



The Regional Municipality of Durham

COUNCIL INFORMATION PACKAGE

December 7, 2018

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There are no Early Release Reports

Staff Correspondence

There is no Staff Correspondence

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There are no Durham Municipalities Correspondence

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There are no Other Municipalities Correspondence/Resolutions

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Advisory Committee Minutes

1. Durham Nuclear Health Committee (DNHC) minutes – [November 16, 2018](#)
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Members of Council – Please advise the Regional Clerk at clerks@durham.ca, if you wish to pull an item from this CIP and include on the next regular agenda of the appropriate Standing Committee. Items will be added to the agenda if the Regional Clerk is advised by Wednesday noon the week prior to the meeting, otherwise the item will be included on the agenda for the next regularly scheduled meeting of the applicable Committee.

Notice regarding collection, use and disclosure of personal information:

Written information (either paper or electronic) that you send to Durham Regional Council or Committees, including home address, phone numbers and email addresses, will become part of the public record. If you have any questions about the collection of information, please contact the Regional Clerk/Director of Legislative Services.



The Regional Municipality of Durham Information Report

From: Commissioner & Medical Officer of Health
Report: [#2018-INFO-156](#)
Date: November 30, 2018

Subject:

New Regional Smoke-Free By-Law

Recommendation:

That this report be received for information.

Report:

1. Purpose

- 1.1 To provide an update on the attached draft smoke-free by-law for the Region of Durham.

2. Background

- 2.1 The By-Law to Regulate Smoking in Public Places and the Workplace (#66-2002) was passed on December 4, 2002. This by-law was amended in 2004 and 2007.
- 2.2 Since the by-law was last updated, there have been several changes with respect to the types of products available for inhaling and exhaling and the methods being used to inhale and exhale these products (e.g., vaping). There has also been an increase in the variety of equipment or apparatuses used by individuals when engaging in these activities.
- 2.3 On October 17, 2018, recreational cannabis became legalized and the [Cannabis Statute Law Amendment Act, 2018 – Bill 36](#), which amended the [Smoke-Free Ontario Act, 2017](#) (SFOA), was passed and received Royal Assent.
- 2.4 There have been significant changes to federal and provincial legislation as it applies to the use of tobacco and other prescribed products by individuals in both Ontario and Canada.

3. Current Status

- 3.1 Several changes are required to the current by-law #66-2002 to address new products available, equipment being used and changes to federal and provincial legislation including:
- a. Removal of sections that are no longer applicable.
 - b. Specific requirements to address the new forms of smoking and/or vaping.
 - c. Reference to accompanying equipment now available to either smoke or vape cannabis, tobacco or other prescribed products.
- 3.2 Due to the number of changes required to the current by-law #66-2002, a recommendation will be put forward to Health & Social Services Committee in early 2019 to rescind the current by-law and to approve a new Regional smoke-free by-law.
- 3.3 The new by-law will:
- a. Remove the sections that are no longer applicable.
 - b. Include new requirements to address cannabis and the new forms of smoking and/or vaping.
 - c. Include an expanded list of prohibited places, including college and university campuses, Regional and municipal buildings and surrounding properties, including Regional housing properties.
 - d. Prohibit the use of water pipes and hookah in the same places where smoking is prohibited.
 - e. Allow for the enforcement of no smoking and/or vaping in all prohibited places by a variety of designated officers in the region.
- 3.4 Consultation with local stakeholders about proposed changes began in July 2018. Overall, stakeholders are supportive of the new Regional smoke-free by-law including:
- a. Central Lake Ontario Conservation Authority
 - b. Durham College
 - c. Durham Regional Police Service
 - d. Legal representatives of all local municipalities (except Ajax)
 - e. Municipal by-law enforcement representatives from Ajax, Oshawa, and Pickering
 - f. Trent University, Durham GTA campus
 - g. University of Ontario Institute of Technology (UOIT)
- 3.5 The Health Department has consulted the Social Services Department regarding smoke-free long-term care homes (with exceptions) and will be meeting with the Social Services Department again to discuss smoke-free Regional housing properties.
- 3.6 The Health Department does not anticipate negative feedback following the

implementation of the new by-law as local stakeholders that have been consulted are supportive of the changes.

- 3.7 The Health Department has notified local hookah lounge operators of the prohibition on water pipe and hookah use where smoking is prohibited in the new by-law.

4. Conclusion

- 4.1 The Health Department has drafted a new Regional smoke-free by-law in consultation with local municipalities and key stakeholders.
- 4.2 Regional Council's approval of the draft smoke-free by-law as well as timelines for implementation will be sought in early 2019.

5. Attachments

Attachment #1: Draft Smoke-Free By-Law

Respectfully submitted,

Original signed by

R.J. Kyle, BSc, MD, MHSc, CCFP, FRCPC, FACPM
Commissioner & Medical Officer of Health

BY-LAW NUMBER xx-2019

OF

THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF DURHAM

being a by-law to regulate smoking and vaping in public places and in the workplace

WHEREAS the *Municipal Act*, 2001, S.O. 2001 c.25 as amended (the “*Municipal Act*”) authorizes municipalities to pass by-laws respecting health, safety and well-being of persons within their jurisdiction;

AND WHEREAS subsection 115(5) of the *Municipal Act* provides that a regional municipality may pass a by-law regarding the smoking of tobacco if a majority of the councils of the area municipalities within the regional municipality representing a majority of the population of the regional municipality approve the exercise of such powers;

AND WHEREAS a majority of the councils of the area municipalities in the Regional Municipality of Durham approve of Regional Council passing a by-law regulating smoking and vaping in public places and workplaces within the Regional Municipality of Durham;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of The Regional Municipality of Durham enacts as follows:

Definitions

1. In this by-law,
 - (a) “**ashtray**” means a receptacle of any type being used for ashes and butts of smoking products;
 - (b) “**bar**” means an establishment licensed by the Alcohol and Gaming Commission of Ontario where persons under 19 years of age are not permitted to enter, either as a patron or as an employee;
 - (c) “**casino**” means a place which is kept for the purpose of playing a lottery scheme conducted and managed by the Ontario Lottery and Gaming Corporation under the authority of paragraph 207(1)(a) of the Criminal Code;
 - (d) “**common area**” means any indoor area of a building or structure that is open to the public for the purpose of access and includes elevators, escalators, corridors, stairways, passageways, hallways, foyers, parking garages, and space for the receiving or greeting of customers, clients or other persons;
 - (e) “**designated smoking area**” is an outdoor area that may be sheltered with not more than two walls and a roof and must comply with all other applicable rules in the *Smoke-Free Ontario Act, 2017* or this by-law;

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- (f) “**employee**” means a person who performs any work for or supplies any service to an employer with or without compensation and includes owners and volunteers;
- (g) “**employer**” means a person who, as an owner, manager, contractor, superintendent, or overseer of any activity, business, work, trade, occupation or profession, has control over or direction of, or is indirectly or directly responsible for, the employment or services of an employee;
- (h) “**enclosed**” means closed in by a roof or ceiling and walls with an appropriate opening or openings for ingress or egress, provided that such openings are kept closed when not in use for such ingress or egress;
- (i) “**inspector**” means a person appointed by the Region to enforce this by-law;
- (j) “**long-term care home**” has the same definition as contained in the *Long-Term Care Homes Act, 2007*, S.O. 2007, c.8 or any subsequent legislation;
- (k) “**municipal building**” means any building or structure owned, leased, controlled or used by the Region or any area municipality in the Region including but not limited to libraries, museums, community centres and recreational facilities;
- (l) “**no-smoking sign**” means a sign at least 10 centimetres in diameter showing an illustration of a black, lit cigarette on a white circle surrounded by a red border with a width equal to one tenth of the diameter, with a red diagonal stroke of the same width crossing over the cigarette from the upper left to the lower portion of the circle;
- (m) “**no-vaping sign**” means a sign at least 10 centimetres in diameter showing an illustration of a black vape apparatus on a white circle surrounded by a red border with a width equal to one tenth of the diameter, with a red diagonal stroke of the same width crossing over the cigarette from the upper left to the lower portion of the circle;
- (n) “**patio**” means a restaurant or bar patio is an area that is not an enclosed public place or an enclosed workplace and that meets all the criteria set out in the following subparagraphs:
1. The public is ordinarily invited or permitted access to the area, either expressly or by implication, whether or not a fee is charged for entry, or the area is worked in or frequented by employees during the course of their employment, whether or not they are acting in the course of their employment at the time.
 2. Food or drink is served or sold or offered for consumption in the area, or the area is part of or operated in conjunction with an area where food or drink is served or sold or offered.
 3. The area is not primarily a private dwelling;

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- (o) “**post-secondary institution**” has the same meaning as educational institution in the *Post-secondary Education Choice and Excellence Act, 2000* S.O. 2000, c.36;
- (p) “**proprietor**” includes the person or persons who own, occupy, operate, maintain, manage, control or direct the activities carried on within any premises referred to in this by-law;
- (q) “**public park**” means a municipally owned property containing playgrounds, sports fields, gazebos, covered picnic areas, fountains, splash pads or water parks and the Waterfront Trail or a publicly owned property being used for an outdoor special event with a permit issued by a municipality;
- (r) “**public place**” means the whole or part of an indoor area of any place that is open to the public or to which the public has access by right, permission or invitation, express or implied, whether by payment of money or not, and whether publicly or privately owned and includes, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the indoor area of those places designated as public places in section 2 of this by-law;
- (s) “**public transport vehicle**” means any vehicle used for transporting the public and includes a bus and a passenger vehicle used for hire such as a taxi or limousine;
- (t) “**recreational facility**” includes, but is not limited to, an arena, swimming pool, concert hall, theatre, auditorium, gymnasium, museum and art gallery;
- (u) “**Region**” means the geographic area of the Regional Municipality of Durham or the Regional Municipality of Durham acting as a body corporate, as the context requires;
- (v) “**restaurant**” means an establishment engaged in the sale and service of food or drink or both food and drink to the public for consumption on the premises but does not include a bar;
- (w) “**service line**” means a line of two or more persons providing, receiving, or awaiting service of any kind, regardless of whether or not such service involves the exchange of money, including but not limited to sales services, provision of information, transactions or advice and transfers of money or goods;
- (x) “**smoke or smoking**” includes but is not limited to the carrying or holding of a lighted cigar, cigarette, pipe, water pipes, hookahs, medicinal cannabis, cannabis, or any other lighted or heated smoking product;
- (y) “**vape or vaping**” means the use and/or activation of a vaporizer or inhalant-type device, whether called an electronic cigarette or any other name, that contains a power source and/or heating element designed to heat a

substance and produce vapour intended to be inhaled by the user of the device, whether or not the vapour contains nicotine, medicinal cannabis or cannabis; and

- (z) "**workplace**" means a building or structure or part thereof in which one or more employees work, including but not limited to amenity areas, corridors, eating areas, elevators, entrances, escalators, exits, foyers, hallways, laundry rooms, lobbies, lounges, meeting rooms, parking garages, reception areas, stairways and washrooms, and includes a public transport vehicle and any other vehicle in which an employee works but does not include a private dwelling.

No Smoking and/or Vaping in Public Places

2. There shall be no smoking or vaping in, or within a 9m radius of any entrance, exit or air intake of, a public place, including but not limited to:
- a) the prohibited places contained within section 12(1) of the *Smoke Free Ontario Act, 2017* S.O. 2017 c.26 or as set out in any subsequent legislation;
 - b) common area;
 - c) public washrooms;
 - d) funeral home;
 - e) racetrack;
 - f) casino;
 - g) bingo hall;
 - h) billiard hall;
 - i) bowling alley;
 - j) hookah and vape lounges;
 - k) restaurant;
 - l) bar;
 - m) patio;
 - n) recreational facility;
 - o) service line whether indoors or outdoors;

- p) shopping centres, plazas, and/or malls, and;
 - q) public transport vehicle.
3. There shall be no smoking or vaping on any portion of the property or grounds of a municipal building.
 4. There shall be no smoking or vaping on any external portion of the property or grounds of a post-secondary institution, except in a designated smoking/vaping area at least 9m from any entrance, exit or air intake. The inclusion of any designated smoking/vaping area shall be at the individual institution's sole and absolute discretion.
 5. There shall be no smoking or vaping on any external portion of the property or grounds of a long-term care home except in a designated smoking/vaping area at least 9m from any entrance, exit or air intake. The inclusion of any designated smoking/vaping area shall be at the individual institution's sole and absolute discretion.
 6. There shall be no smoking or vaping in or within a 20m radius of any public park.

Smoking and/or Vaping in Workplaces

7. No person shall smoke and/or vape in an enclosed workplace.
8. No person shall place an ashtray for the use of smokers in an enclosed workplace.
9. No employer shall permit a person to smoke and/or vape in an enclosed workplace.
10. No employer shall permit a person to place an ashtray for the use of smokers in an enclosed workplace.

Signs

11. The proprietor of a public place shall ensure that such public place is posted with no-smoking and no-vaping signs in a conspicuous manner at each entrance to the public place to indicate that smoking and vaping are prohibited.
12. Every employer shall ensure that the enclosed workplace is posted with no-smoking and no-vaping signs in a conspicuous manner at each entrance to the workplace to indicate that smoking and vaping prohibited.

Enforcement

13. The Medical Officer of Health of the Region may, from time to time, appoint inspectors for the purpose of enforcing this by-law.

14. An inspector may, at any reasonable time, enter any public place or workplace (other than a private dwelling) without warrant or notice for the purpose of determining whether there is compliance with this by-law.
15. An inspector may make such examinations, investigations and inquiries as are necessary to determine whether there is compliance with this by-law.
16. A person has a duty to identify themselves when requested by an inspector.
17. No person shall hinder, obstruct or interfere with an inspector carrying out an inspection under this by-law.

Offence

18. Any person who contravenes any provision of this by-law is guilty of an offence and upon conviction is liable to a fine of not more than \$5,000.00 exclusive of costs, as provided in the *Provincial Offences Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. P.33, as amended.

Conflict

19. If any provision of this by-law conflicts with any Act, regulation or other municipal by-law, the provision that is the most restrictive shall prevail.

Severability

20. If any section of this by-law or parts thereof are found by any Court to be illegal or beyond the power of the Region to enact, such section or parts thereof shall be deemed to be severable and all other sections or parts of this by-law shall be deemed to be separate and independent therefrom and to be enacted as such.

Legislation

21. Any reference in this By-law to all or any part of any statute, regulation, by-law or rule shall, unless otherwise stated, be taken as a reference to that statute, regulation, by-law or rule or the relevant part thereof, amended, replaced or re-enacted from time to time.

Set Fines

22. Set fines for contraventions of this by-law shall be in accordance with Schedule "A" to this by-law, attached hereto and forming part of this by-law.

Effective Date

23. This by-law shall come into effect on .
24. By-law 66-2002 shall

BY-LAW read and passed this th day of 2019.

John Henry, Regional Chair

Ralph Walton, Regional Clerk

Smoking By-law 2018
BY- 9-18

Schedule "A"

SET FINE SCHEDULE

ITEM	COLUMN 1 Short Form Wording	COLUMN 2 Offence Creating Provision	COLUMN 3 Set Fine (Includes costs)
1	Smoke tobacco in a prohibited place	Section 3	\$305.00
2	Vape in a prohibited place	Section 3	\$305.00
3	Smoke tobacco in an enclosed workplace	Section 4	\$305.00
4	Vape in an enclosed workplace	Section 4	\$305.00
5	Place ashtray in an enclosed workplace	Section 5	\$305.00
6	Failure to prohibit persons from smoking in an enclosed workplace	Section 6	\$305.00
7	Failure to prohibit persons from vaping in an enclosed workplace	Section 6	\$305.00
8	Failure to prohibit persons from placing ashtrays in an enclosed workplace	Section 7	\$305.00
9	Failure to post No Smoking signs in a public place	Section 8	\$305.00
10	Failure to post No Vaping signs in a public place	Section 8	\$305.00
11	Failure to post No Smoking signs in an enclosed workplace	Section 9	\$305.00
12	Failure to post No Vaping signs in an enclosed workplace	Section 9	\$305.00

13.	Obstruct Inspector	Section 13	\$305.00
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Note: the penalty provision for the offences indicated above is Section 14 of the By-law.

If this information is required in an accessible format, please contact 1-800-372-1102 ext. 2304.



The Regional Municipality of Durham Report

From: Commissioner of Finance
Report: [#2018 -INFO-157](#)
Date: December 7, 2018

Subject:

Contract Amendments Funded Within Approved Capital Project Budgets and Emergency Expenditures for Period from August 1, 2018 Ending October 31, 2018

Recommendation:

Receive for Information

Report:

1. Purpose

- 1.1 This report provides details related to thirteen contract amendments for which the increased financial commitment has been funded within approved capital project budgets for the period from August 1, 2018 to October 31, 2018, in accordance with the Regional Budget Management Policy.
- 1.2 Dollar amounts followed by an asterisk (*) are before applicable taxes.

2. Contract Amendments Funded within the Approved Project for the Period of August 1, 2018 to October 31, 2018

- 2.1 For the period of August 1, 2018 to October 31, 2018, ten engineering services agreement amendments with increased financial commitments exceeding the limits set out in Section 10 of the Budget Management Policy were processed. In addition, three construction contracts were amended that exceeded the limits prescribed in Section 12.1 of the Budget Management Policy. Funding was available from contingencies within the approved capital budgets for each project.

Project	Contract Cost *	Total Revised Contract Cost*	Total Increase*
Additional Engineering Services:			
• Cole Engineering Group Limited-Harbor Sewage Pumping Station Harbor Park Crescent, Township of Brock (D1416)	\$59,810	\$102,480	\$42,670
• EXP Services-Project Management Parking Structure Rehabilitation at 77 Centre Street, City of Oshawa, (G1513)	\$71,184	\$74,629	\$3,445
• The Municipal Infrastructure Group York-Durham Line Modifications (R1525)	\$59,878	\$113,312	\$53,434
• The Municipal Infrastructure Group Inc.-Detailed design of the Bowmanville Bridge and the Taunton Road/Regional Road 57 Intersection, Municipality of Clarington (R1609)	\$582,883	\$655,902	\$73,019
• Chisholm, Fleming and Associates-Rehabilitation of the Cochrane Street CPR Bridge/ CP Overpass, Town of Whitby (R1420)	\$89,700	\$125,597	\$35,897
• AECOM Canada Limited-Replace Watermain Across HWY 401/South Blair Street, Town of Whitby (W1315)	\$246,000	\$330,000	\$84,000
• AECOM Canadas Limited-Bloor Street Feedermain Phase 3, City of Oshawa (O043/O1709)	\$694,505	\$878,809	\$184,304
• GHD Limited-Structural Evaluation of the Beaverton River Bridge, Township of Brock, (R1628)	\$59,400	\$138,597	\$79,197
• GHD Limited-BRT Improvements on Westney Road and Kingston Road, Town of Ajax (R1303)	\$50,735	\$76,969	\$26,234
• GHD Limited-Inspection and Engineering Services during Construction of the Gamebridge Bridge, Township of Brock (R1632)	\$303,257	\$555,282	\$252,025
Additional Construction:			
• Dagmar Construction-Rehabilitation of the John Mills Bridge Westney & Bayly intersection	\$2,789,374	\$3,194,707	\$405,333

Improvements, Town of Ajax(R1617/R1528)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Varcon Construction Corporation-Whites Road and Kingston Road lane widening, City of Pickering (R1307) 	\$6,972,930	\$8,061,561	\$1,088,631
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Esposito Brothers Construction-BRT Improvements on Westney Road and Hwy. 2, Town of Ajax (H1033/H1046/R1303/R1636) 	\$6,459,665	\$6,847,294	\$387,629

3. Conclusion

In accordance with the Regional Budget Management Policy, Regional Council is to be informed on a quarterly basis when it is estimated that expenditure limits specified in Section 10 (Consulting) and 12.1 (Capital Projects) will be exceeded and funding is available within the project. This report has been reviewed by the Works Department.

Respectfully submitted,

Original Signed by Nancy Taylor

Nancy Taylor, BBA, CPA CA,
Commissioner of Finance

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



The Regional Municipality of Durham Information Report

From: Commissioner of Works
Report: [#2018-INFO-158](#)
Date: December 7, 2018

Subject:

Durham York Energy Centre Source Test Update

Recommendation:

Receive for information

Report:

1. Purpose

1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide an update on the Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) compliance 2018 Source Test results at the Durham York Energy Centre (DYEC).

2. Background

2.1 The ECA requires the Owners to perform annual Source Testing in accordance with the procedures and schedule outlined in Schedule "E" of the ECA. The Source Test is to determine the rate of emission of the Test Contaminants from the Stack.

3. ECA Compliance Source Test

3.1 The ECA Source Test was conducted between September 11 and September 14, 2018, for all test contaminants on both Boiler #1 and Boiler #2.

3.2 The results of the ECA Source Test demonstrated that all emissions were within the limits detailed in the ECA (Attachment #1).

3.3 The ECA Source Test Report was sent to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) and subsequently posted to the project website.

Distribution Modeling

- 3.4 The DYEC emissions dispersion was modeled utilizing the Source Test data and the MECP approved CALPUFF model. The results of the contaminant concentrations at the maximum point of impingement were then compared to the limits within the Ontario Regulation 419/05 Air Pollution – Local Air Quality. Ontario Regulation 419/05 Air Pollution – Local Air Quality limits are set to be protective of human health and the environment.
- 3.5 All of the calculated impingement concentrations were well below the regulatory limits. Of particular interest is the evaluation of Dioxins and Furans. These values, once modeled for the maximum point of impingement, show that concentrations of 0.0003 PicoGrams (pg) Total Toxic Equivalency Concentration per Reference Cubic Metre (TEQ/Rm³) can be attributed to the DYEC emissions. The Ontario Regulation 419/05 Air Pollution – Local Air Quality regulatory standard is 0.1 pg TEQ/Rm³.

4. Owners' Consultants' Reviews

- 4.1 Airzone One Ltd., the Source Test peer reviewer, provided a memo on their preliminary findings on the Source Test sampling (Attachment #2), which concludes that:

“Based on the observations made during collection of samples, we are satisfied that Ortech collected all dioxin and furan samples according to standard operating procedures and approved methods, with the deviations from the methods/protocols already noted. Final comments concerning the results of all of the testing and compliance of the facility will be made upon review of the final stack testing report to be issued by Ortech.”

- 4.2 HDR personnel were also present during the Source Test. In Attachment #3, HDR reported that:

“HDR has completed our review of the preliminary results from the DYEC Fall 2018 Compliance Test that was performed during the period between September 11 and September 14, 2018. Representatives from HDR were present to observe the testing procedures and DYEC operations throughout the majority of the Compliance Test period. Overall, ORTECH appeared to follow good stack sampling procedures, and Covanta's plant personnel were observed to be operating the DYEC in accordance with acceptable industry operating standards and to normal operating conditions. Based on the preliminary results summarized in Table 1, the results of the Fall 2018 Compliance Stack Test demonstrated that the DYEC operated below the ECA's Schedule “C” limits.”

5. Conclusion

5.1 The Owners' technical consultants and peer reviewers have confirmed that the ECA Source Test was conducted in accordance with the MECP's guidelines.

5.2 All results of the Source Test were in compliance with the ECA limits.

6. Attachments

Attachment #1: DYEC fall 2018 Compliance Test – Source Test Results

Attachment #2: [AirZone One Ltd. Source Tests: Preliminary Findings Memo](#)
(Attachment #2 is listed under What's New at www.durhamyorkwaste.ca/Home/Home.aspx)

Attachment #3: [HDR Inc. Source Test Assessment Memo](#)
(Attachment #3 is listed under What's New at www.durhamyorkwaste.ca/Home/Home.aspx)

Respectfully submitted,

Original signed by:

Susan Siopis, P.Eng.
Commissioner of Works

Summary of Compliance Source Test Results

Parameter	Units	Environmental Compliance Approval Limit	Boiler #1 Result	Boiler #2 Result
Particulate Matter (PM) ⁽¹⁾	mg/Rm ³	9	0.34	0.32
Mercury (Hg) ⁽¹⁾	µg/Rm ³	15	0.30	0.13
Cadmium (Cd) ⁽¹⁾	µg/Rm ³	7	0.14	0.035
Lead (Pb) ⁽¹⁾	µg/Rm ³	50	0.18	0.22
Hydrochloric Acid (HCl) ^{(2) (3)}	mg/Rm ³	9	2.9	4.1
Sulphur Dioxide (SO ₂) ^{(2) (3)}	mg/Rm ³	35	0.0	0.1
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x) ^{(2) (3)}	mg/Rm ³	121	109	111
Carbon Monoxide (CO) ^{(2) (4)}	mg/Rm ³	40	13.0	13.4
Total Hydrocarbons (THC) ⁽⁵⁾	ppm	50	0.7	1.0
Dixons and Furans ⁽⁶⁾	pg TEQ/Rm ³	60	5.05	3.22

- (1) dry at 25 degree Celsius and one atmosphere, adjusted to 11 per cent oxygen by volume
- (2) based on process data or Continuous Emissions Monitoring (CEM) data provided by Covanta
- (3) maximum calculated rolling arithmetic average of 24 hours of data measured by the Durham York Energy Centre (DYEC) Continuous Emissions Monitors (CEMS), dry at 25 degrees Celsius and one atmosphere, adjusted to 11 per cent oxygen by volume
- (4) maximum calculated rolling arithmetic average of 4 hours of data measured by the DYEC CEMS, dry at 25 degrees Celsius and one atmosphere, adjusted to 11 per cent oxygen by volume
- (5) average of three one-hour tests measured at an undiluted location, reported on a dry basis expressed as equivalent methane
- (6) calculated using the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)/ Committee on the Challenges of Modern Society (CCMS) (1989) toxicity equivalence factors and the full detection limit for those isomers below the analytical detection limit, dry at 25 degrees Celsius and one atmosphere, adjusted to 11 per cent oxygen by volume



The Regional Municipality of Durham Information Report

From: Commissioner of Planning and Economic Development
Report: [#2018-INFO-159](#)
Date: December 7, 2018

Subject:

Summary of Commissioner's Delegated Planning Approval Authority, and Summary of Planning Activity in the Third Quarter of 2018. File: 1.2.7.19

Recommendation:

Receive for information

Report:

1. Purpose

- 1.1 The Region's Commissioner of Planning and Economic Development has been delegated the authority to approve certain Area Municipal Official Plan amendments in all area municipalities, as well as subdivisions, condominiums, and part lot control exemption by-laws in the Townships of Brock, Scugog, and Uxbridge. The delegation By-law requires the Commissioner to report to Council quarterly concerning actions taken under this delegated authority.
- 1.2 The purpose of this report is to provide an overview of how this delegated authority was used in the third quarter of 2018 (July 1, 2018 – September 30, 2018), as well as to provide information on the type and volume of other planning-related activity over the quarter.

2. Commissioner's Approval of Area Municipal Plan Amendments

- 2.1 Prior to the adoption of an area municipal official plan amendment by a local Council, a draft is forwarded to the Region for review and a determination as to whether it affects a matter of Regional significance, including conformity with

Provincial Plans. If it is felt the draft amendment deals with matters of Regional significance, it is subject to approval by the Commissioner of Planning and Economic Development. If the area municipal official plan amendment does not trigger a matter of Regional significance, then the amendment's approval rests with the area municipality.

2.2 In the third quarter of 2018, the Planning Division received three official plan amendments from the area municipalities. One amendment was deemed not to be of Regional significance, two amendments are still under review.

2.3 One amendment was approved by the Commissioner of Planning and Economic Development during this period, namely:

- Whitby's OPA # 108, the updated Secondary Plan for the Brooklin Urban Area.

3. **Commissioner's Approval of Subdivisions and Condominiums**

3.1 The Region is the approval authority for plans of subdivision and condominium in the three northern townships. In the third quarter of 2018, the Commissioner of Planning and Economic Development issued draft approval on one plan of subdivision, namely:

- Application S-S-2016-01, consisting of 38 townhouse dwellings at the southwest corner of Old Simcoe Road and Scugog Street in the Township of Scugog.

3.2 In the third quarter of 2018, the Commissioner of Economic Planning and Development also issued final approval on one subdivision, namely:

- Application 18T-87091, consisting of 339 single detached dwellings north of Lake Land Crescent in the Township of Brock.

4. **Region's Review of Planning Applications**

4.1 Regional staff review planning applications from the area municipalities to ensure conformity with the Regional Official Plan (ROP), other Regional policies, and Provincial plans and policies. The Planning Division coordinates comments from other Regional Departments and provides a coordinated response to the area municipalities on the following planning matters:

- Area Municipal Official Plan amendment applications;

- Delegated plans of subdivision and condominium, and part-lot control exemption by-laws;
- Zoning By-law amendment applications;
- Select minor variance applications; and
- Comments are also provided to the Regional Land Division Committee on consent applications.

4.2 Attachment 1 provides a summary of Regional staff's review of planning applications across the Region.

5. **Regional Council's Approval of Applications to Amend the Durham Regional Official Plan**

5.1 Regional Council is the approval authority for applications to amend the Durham Region Official Plan. In the third quarter of 2018, no new Regional Official Plan Amendment (ROPA) applications were submitted for approval.

5.2 As of September 30, 2018, there were a total of nine ROPA applications under consideration, (refer to Attachment 2 which includes a chart and maps).

6. **Appeals to the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal¹**

6.1 The third quarter of 2018 also saw the following Local Planning Appeal Tribunal (LPAT) activity:

- A pre-hearing conference (PHC) was held on September 25th for the Municipality of Clarington's Official Plan update (OPA 107). A further PHC has been scheduled for June 2019, and hearings will take place in late 2019.
- On Sept 21st LPAT determined that the appeal to the Town of Whitby's Brooklyn Secondary Plan (OPA 108) was invalid. The appellants have challenged this ruling and asked that the LPAT schedule a hearing to consider their challenge. No hearing date has yet been set.

1. The Ontario Municipal Board was replaced by the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal (LPAT) on April 6, 2018. All land use planning appeals will now be heard by the LPAT.

6.2 Four non-exempt Area Municipal Official Plan amendment applications and one consent application are currently before the LPAT (refer to Attachments 3A and 3B).

7. Reserved Street Names

7.1 The Planning Division coordinates street naming in the Region. Street names are reviewed by the Region in consultation with Durham Regional Police Services in order to avoid the use of duplicate or similar sounding street names. Approved street names are included in a street name reserve list for each area municipality. An additional 54 names were included on the Regional reserve street name list in the third quarter of 2018. (Refer to Attachment #4).

8. Attachments

Attachment #1:	Summary of Regional Review of Planning Applications
Attachment #2:	Summary and Maps of Regional Official Plan Amendment Applications Currently Being Processed or Before the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal
Attachment #3A:	Non-Exempt Area Municipal Planning Applications Under Appeal Before the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal
Attachment #3B:	Regional Land Division Committee Applications Currently Before the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal
Attachment #4:	Summary of Reserved Street Names

Respectfully submitted,

Original signed by

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

**Regional Review of Planning Applications - Summary
July 1 to September 30, 2018**

Application Type	Status	Commenting Activity
Area Municipal Official Plan Amendments	Received	3
	Commented	12
Delegated Subdivisions & Condominiums (Lakeshore Area Municipalities)	Received	5
	Provided Comments & Conditions of Draft Approval	19
	Cleared Conditions of Draft Approval	14
Non-Delegated Subdivisions & Condominiums (Northern Area Municipalities)	Received	2
	Commissioner's Issuance of Draft Approval	1
	Commissioner's Issuance of Final Approval	1
Zoning By-law Amendments	Received	15
	Commented	30
Non-Delegated Part Lot Control	Received	0
	Approved	0
Consents	Received	35
	Commented	56

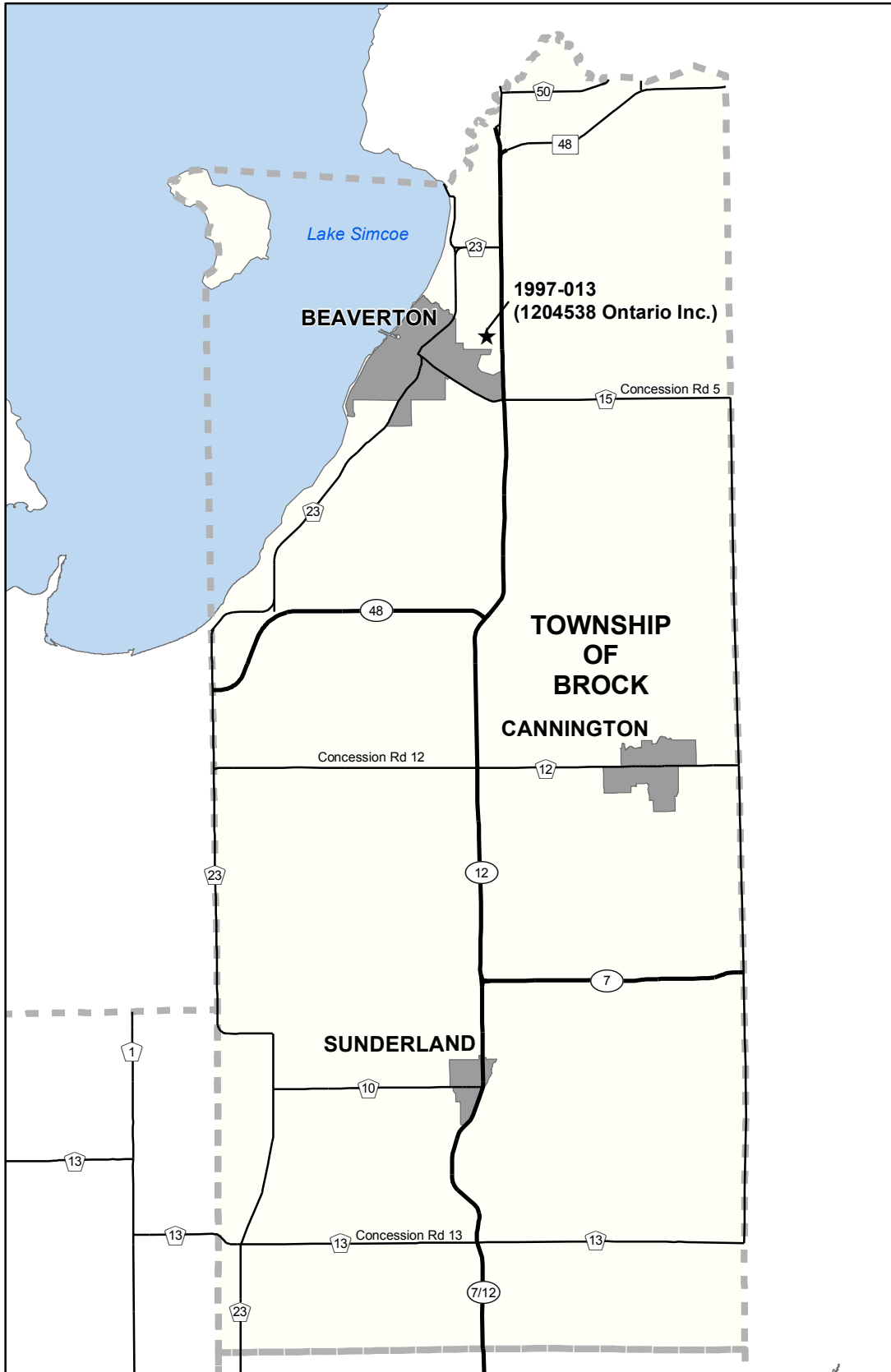
**Regional Official Plan Amendment applications currently being processed or before the
Local Planning Appeal Tribunal (As of September 30, 2018)**

OPA FILE	COUNCIL/ STANDING COMMITTEE CORR.	APPLICANT/ LOCATION	PROPOSED AMENDMENT
1997-013	97-352	1204538 Ontario Inc. Lot 11, Conc. 6 (Thorah) Township of Brock (West of Hwy. 12 & 48, North of Main St.)	To permit a rural employment area in the General Agricultural Area designation Status: On hold. Applicant to advise of next steps.
2000-003	2000-273	Town of Ajax (South of Bayly St., East of Church St.)	To delete a Type C Arterial Road (Deferral #3 to the Town of Ajax Official Plan) Status: Final TMP approved by Council on December 13, 2017, recommending that the Clements Rd. connection (i.e. Deferral #3) be protected for in the ROP. Connection remains in ROP as a result of Amendment #171.
2005-009	SC-2005-66	Loblaw Properties Ltd. Lots 3 & 4, Conc. 1 Town of Ajax (South of Achilles Rd., East of Salem Rd.)	To delete a Type C Arterial Road Shoal Point Rd. extension, North of Bayly St. Status: Final TMP approved by Council on December 13, 2017, recommending that this connection be protected for in the ROP. Connection remains in ROP as a result of Amendment #171.
2005-011	SC-2005-68	Brooklin Golf Club Limited Lots 21 to 25, Conc. 8 Town of Whitby (South of Myrtle Rd., West of Baldwin St.)	To permit two 18-hole golf courses and resort /conference centre in the Permanent Agricultural Reserve designation Status: Awaiting further technical studies from the applicant.
2014-006		Magnum Opus Developments Part of Lot 4, Conc. 3 Town of Ajax (Shoal Point Rd./ Realignment from Bayly St. to Ashbury Blvd.)	To delete the Type 'C' Arterial Road classification (Bayly Street south to Ashbury Boulevard) from the ROP. Status: OMB decision issued July 18, 2017. Final order withheld until development agreements are finalized by applicant.
2014-008		Vicdom Sand & Gravel (Ontario) Ltd. Part of Lot 15, Conc. 7 & 8 Township of Uxbridge (North of Goodwood Rd., West of Lakeridge Rd.)	To add a new aggregate resource area (18.9 ha. in size) in Uxbridge. Status: Public meeting held on January 6, 2015. Decision meeting to be scheduled.

2016-003		Clara and Nick Conforti – Optilinx Systems Lot 21, Conc. 4 Town of Whitby (Thickson Rd. in between Taunton Rd. East and Conlin Rd.)	<i>To permit the continuation and expansion of a contractors yard and office in the Major Open Space designation</i> Status: Public meeting held on December 7, 2016. Decision meeting to be scheduled.
2018-001		Youngfield Farms Limited Lot 17, Conc. 9 Township of Scugog (North of Regional Rd. 57, East of Emmerson Ln.)	<i>To permit the severance of a farm dwelling rendered surplus as a result of the consolidation of non-abutting farm parcels</i> Status: Public meeting held April 4, 2018. Decision meeting held September 5, 2018. Amendment #172 appealed. Hearing date to be scheduled.
2018-003		Mike Kennedy Lot 16, Concession 6 Township of Uxbridge (11129 Concession Road 6, Uxbridge)	<i>To permit the severance of a farm dwelling rendered surplus as a result of the consolidation of non-abutting farm parcels</i> Status: Public meeting held on September 5, 2018.



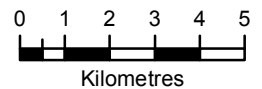
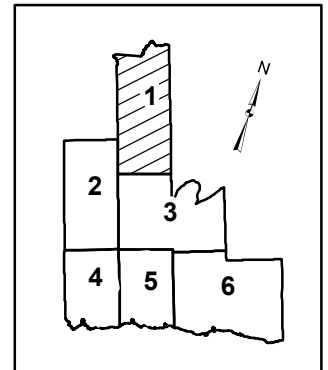
REGIONAL OFFICIAL PLAN AMENDMENTS (ROPAs) TOWNSHIP OF BROCK



ROPA Locations

- ☆ New Application
- ★ Under Consideration
- ⊗ Refused/Withdrawn
- ⊛ Appealed to LPAT
- ⊙ Approved
- Regional Official Plan Urban Area
- ⋯ Municipal Boundary
- (12)— Provincial Highway
- (48)— Regional Highway
- (5)— Regional Road
- Local Road

REGIONAL MAP INDEX



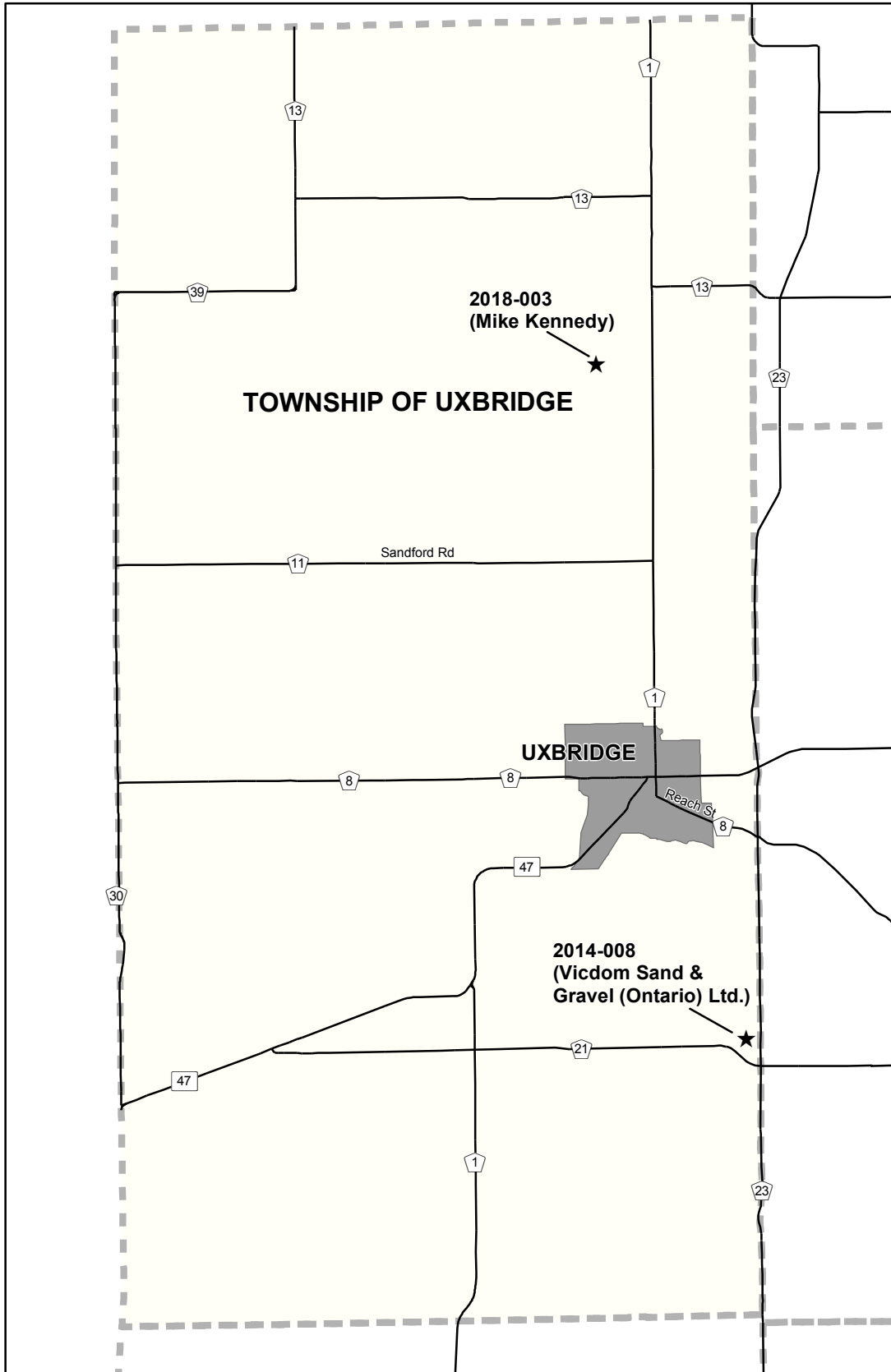
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Please Note:
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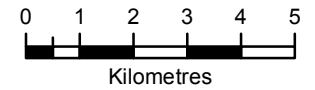
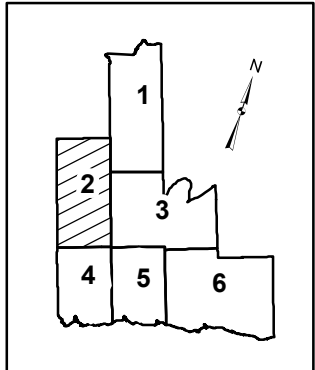
REGIONAL OFFICIAL PLAN AMENDMENTS (ROPAs) TOWNSHIP OF UXBRIDGE



ROPA Locations

- ☆ New Application
- ★ Under Consideration
- ⊗ Refused/Withdrawn
- ⊙ Appealed to LPAT
- ⊛ Approved
- Regional Official Plan Urban Area
- Municipal Boundary
- 12 Provincial Highway
- 48 Regional Highway
- 5 Regional Road
- Local Road

REGIONAL MAP INDEX



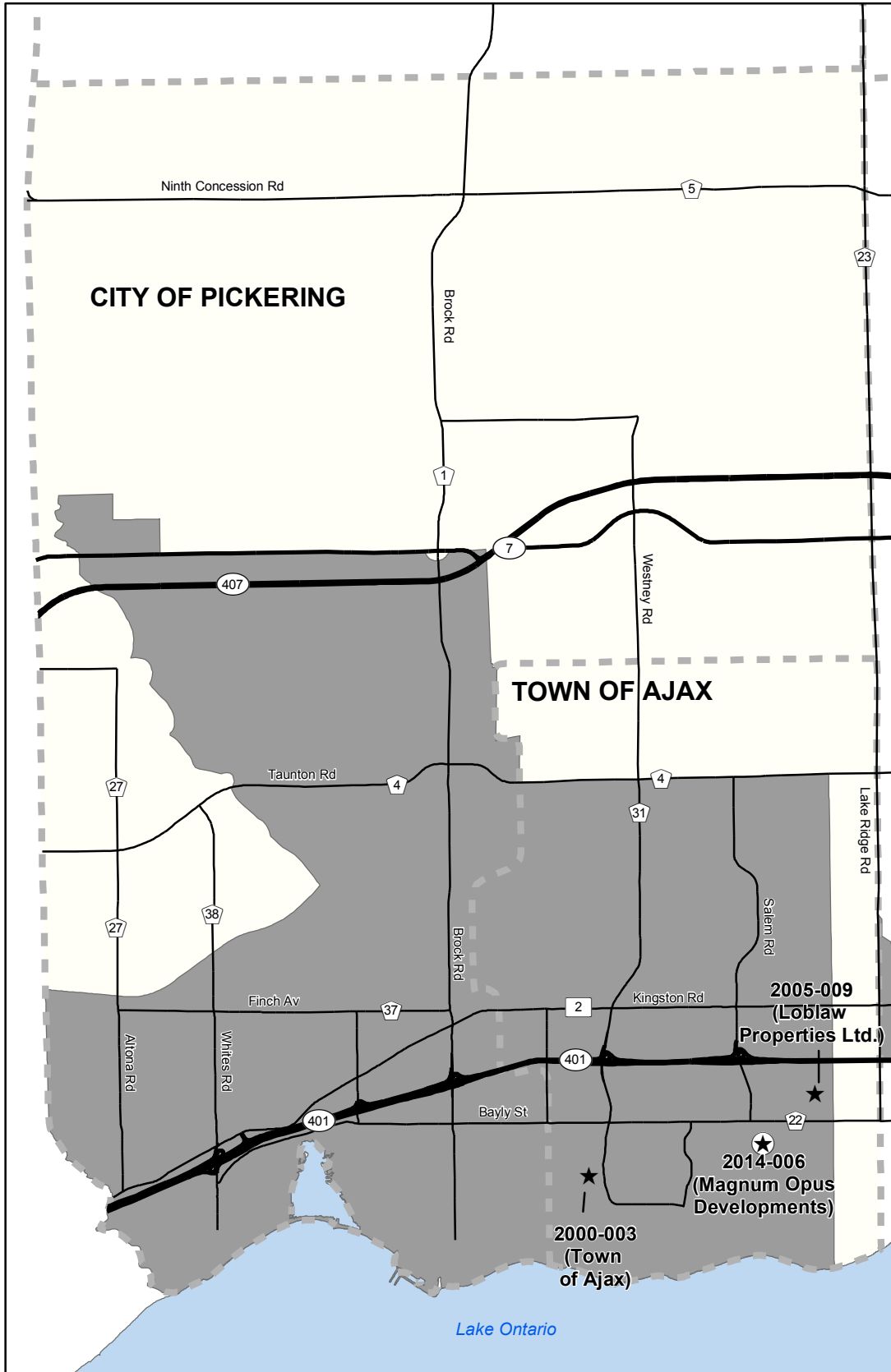
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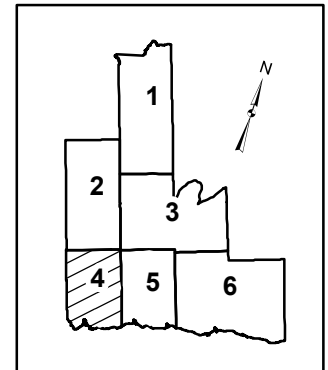
REGIONAL OFFICIAL PLAN AMENDMENTS (ROPAs) CITY OF PICKERING - TOWN OF AJAX



ROPA Locations

- ☆ New Application
- ★ Under Consideration
- ⊗ Refused/Withdrawn
- ⊙ Appealed to LPAT
- ⊛ Approved
- Regional Official Plan Urban Area
- Municipal Boundary
- 12 Provincial Highway
- 48 Regional Highway
- 5 Regional Road
- Local Road

REGIONAL MAP INDEX



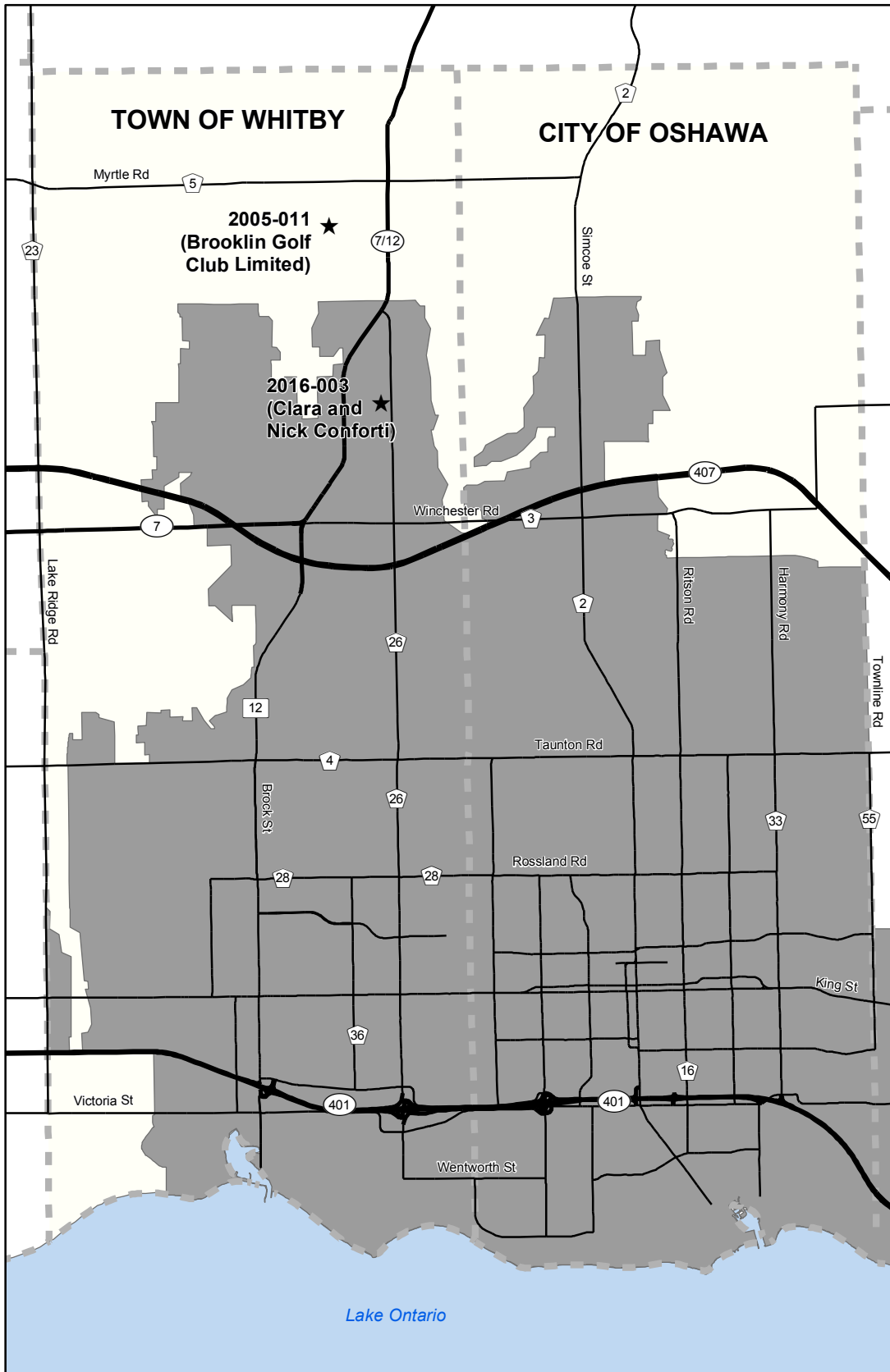
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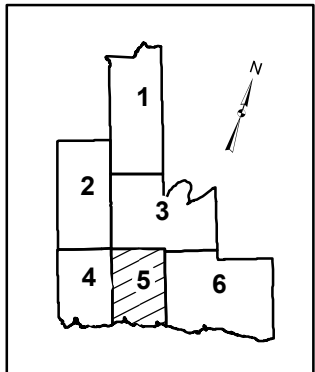
REGIONAL OFFICIAL PLAN AMENDMENTS (ROPAs) TOWN OF WHITBY - CITY OF OSHAWA



ROPA Locations

- ☆ New Application
- ★ Under Consideration
- ⊗ Refused/Withdrawn
- ⊙ Appealed to LPAT
- Approved
- Regional Official Plan Urban Area
- Municipal Boundary
- Provincial Highway
- Regional Highway
- Regional Road
- Local Road

REGIONAL MAP INDEX



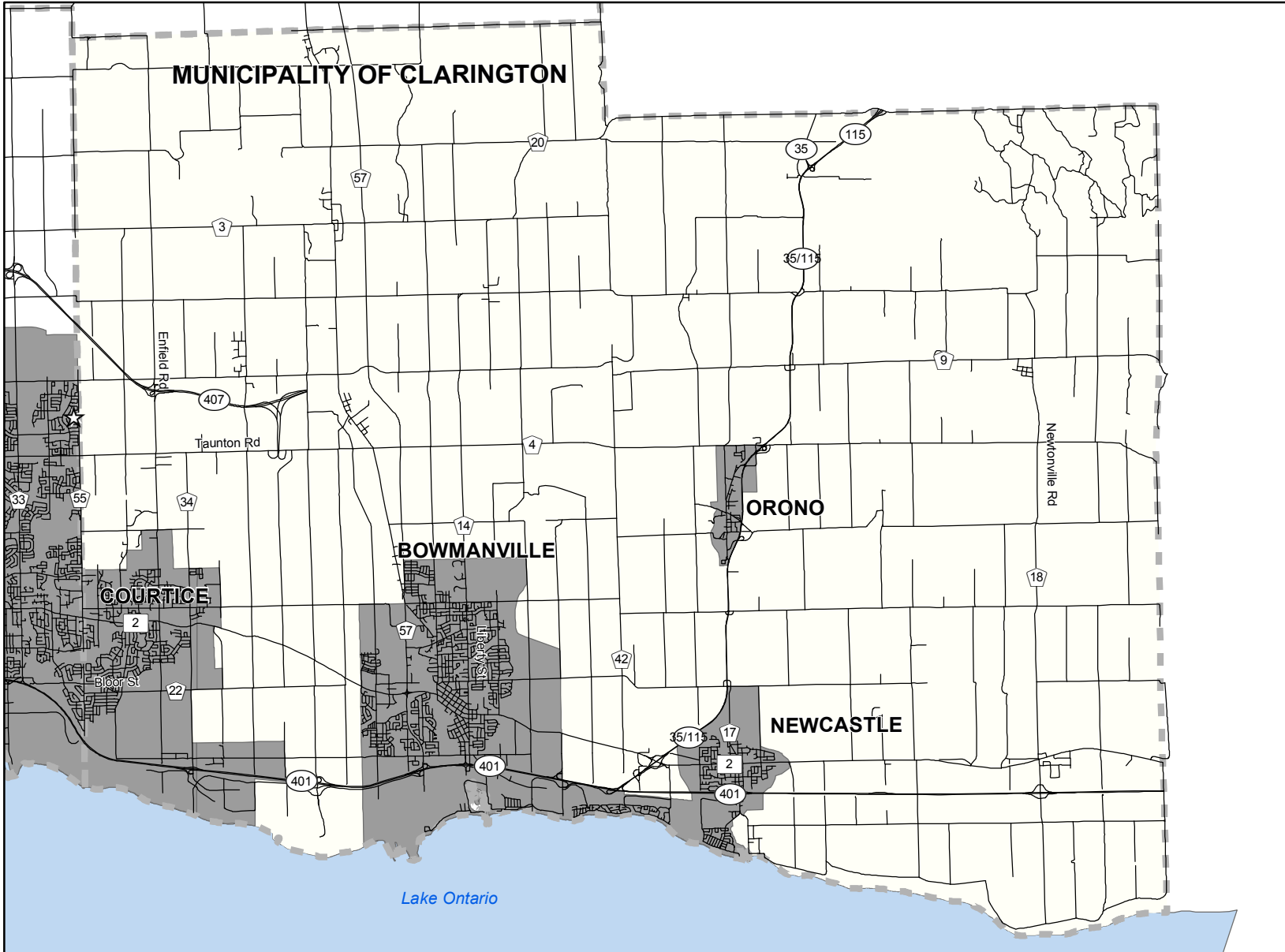
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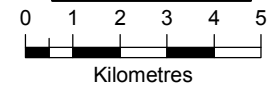
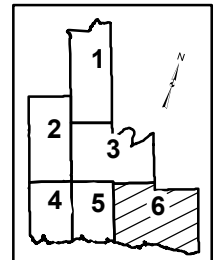
REGIONAL OFFICIAL PLAN AMENDMENTS (ROPA'S) MUNICIPALITY OF CLARINGTON



ROPA Locations

- ☆ New Application
- ★ Under Consideration
- ⊗ Refused/Withdrawn
- ⊙★ Appealed to LPAT
- ★ Approved
- Regional Official Plan Urban Area
- Municipal Boundary
- 12 Provincial Highway
- 48 Regional Highway
- 5 Regional Road
- Local Road

REGIONAL MAP INDEX



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**Non-Exempt Area Municipal Planning Applications Under Appeal Before the Local
Planning Appeal Tribunal (As of September 30, 2018)**

REGIONAL FILE NO. / OMB CASE NO.	APPLICANT	MUNICIPALITY	PURPOSE	STATUS
COPA-2016-001/ PL170817 & PL171459	Municipality of Clarington	Municipality of Clarington	Municipality of Clarington's conformity exercise with provincial plans, and the Regional Official Plan. It also included transportation and environmental policies. (Official Plan Amendment 107)	First pre-hearing held on November 16 th , 2017. Second pre-hearing held on March 19 th , 2018. Third pre-hearing held on September 25 th , 2018. Fourth pre-hearing scheduled for June 2019.
COPA 2012-006 / PL140177	Municipality of Clarington	Municipality of Clarington	To provide a Secondary Plan for the "Courtice Main Street and Town Centre" in order to facilitate the development of a mixed- use corridor along Durham Highway 2. (Official Plan Amendment 89)	OMB decision issued November 28 th , 2014. OPA 89 still has 1 outstanding appeal. Adjourned sine die.
B3100-0368 PL170051 and PL170052	City of Oshawa	City of Oshawa	City of Oshawa's Greenbelt Plan and Growth Plan conformity Amendment (Official Plan Amendment 179)	OMB hearing held February 12 th , 2018. OMB decision issued February 27 th , 2018. OPA in full force and effect save and except for outstanding deferrals related to the Columbus Urban Area and the future Thornton Corners GO Station.

REGIONAL FILE NO. / OMB CASE NO.	APPLICANT	MUNICIPALITY	PURPOSE	STATUS
D-13-22-01 PL180720	Davies Howe on behalf of North Whitby Holdings Inc. and North Brooklin Holdings Inc.	Town of Whitby	To update the Secondary Plan for the existing Brooklin urban area and introduce urban land use designations for the urban expansion areas north and west of the existing community as well as the employment areas to the south. (Official Plan Amendment 108)	LPAT deemed this appeal invalid on September 21, 2018. Applicant has challenged this ruling. No hearing date has been set.

**Regional Land Division Committee Applications Currently Before the Local
Planning Appeal Tribunal (As of September 30, 2018)**

REGIONAL FILE NO. / OMB CASE NO.	APPLICANT	MUNICIPALITY	PURPOSE	STATUS
LD 056/2017 PL 171024	Curtis De Souza	Town of Ajax	Consent to sever a vacant 322.4 square metre residential lot, retaining a 571.2 square metre residential lot with an existing dwelling to remain.	Hearing date is scheduled for November 8, 2018.

Summary of Reserved Street Names (July 1, 2018 - September 30, 2018)

Municipality	Number of New Street Names Added in Third Quarter of 2018	New Street Names Added*	Total Number of Street Names Reserved
Ajax	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Littlewood • Clayton • Parkside School 	308
Brock	0		32
Clarington	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • George Chard • Roy Anger • John McGuey • Allan Spencer • Alice Crown 	615
Oshawa	0		429
Pickering	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Black Gum • Bur Oak • White Birch • Nannyberry • Black Walnut • Coneflower • Jack McGuinness • Ernie Coombs • John Major • Hackberry • Blue Beech • Kubota 	647
Scugog	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beaver Meadow • Bowerman • Blong • Cohoon • Letcher • Stoutt 	158
Uxbridge	0		89
Whitby	28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Taikins • McGowan • Amulet • Minaret 	329

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arabesque • Windflower • Woodrow • Kingfisher • Cottesmore • Tremaine • Hallmark • Makers Mark • Elkington • Storr • Plate • Mappin • Flow Blue • Depression • Porcelain • Pyrex • Noritake • Limoges • Fire King • Fiesta • Jadite • Van Hout • Royal Collection • Kilmarnock <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Taikins Way</p>	
Total	54		2,612

* At this point in time not all suffixes have been assigned.

From: Ralph Walton
Sent: November-28-18 8:21 AM
To: Lydia Gerritsen; Cheryl Bandel; Afreen Raza
Subject: FW: 2017-2018 Chief Drinking Water Inspector Annual Report Now Available/
 Publication du Rapport annuel 2017-2018 de l'inspectrice en chef de l'eau potable

CIP

Copy to Commissioner of Works, MOH

Thanks

C.S. - LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

Original
To: CIP
Copy
To: S.S
C.C. S.C.C. File

From: Water, Drinking (MECP) <Drinking.Water@ontario.ca>
Sent: Tuesday, November 27, 2018 3:08 PM
To: Ralph Walton <Ralph.Walton@durham.ca>
Subject: 2017-2018 Chief Drinking Water Inspector Annual Report Now Available/ Publication du Rapport annuel 2017-2018 de l'inspectrice en chef de l'eau potable

The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks has released the [2017-2018 Chief Drinking Water Inspector Annual Report](#).

This report highlights efforts to provide the people of Ontario with high quality drinking water that is among the best protected in the world.

Visit Ontario's Open Data Catalogue to see our supporting [Drinking Water Quality and Enforcement data](#).

Le ministère de l'Environnement, de la Protection de la nature et des Parcs a publié le [Rapport annuel 2017-2018 de l'inspectrice en chef de l'eau potable](#).

Ce rapport souligne les efforts qui sont déployés pour fournir à la population de l'Ontario de l'eau potable de grande qualité, l'une des mieux protégées au monde.

Consulter le Catalogue de données ouvertes de l'Ontario pour voir nos [données sur la qualité de l'eau potable et l'application des règlements](#).



2017-2018 Chief Drinking Water Inspector Annual Report

Get information on the performance of our regulated drinking water systems and laboratories, drinking water test results, and enforcement activities and programs.

Message from the Chief Drinking Water Inspector

I am pleased to report that Ontario's drinking water is once again among the best protected in the world. The 2017-18 annual drinking water report shows how key actions are keeping Ontario's drinking water clean and safe.

In 2017-2018:

- 99.8% of the more than half a million drinking water test results from municipal residential drinking water systems met Ontario's drinking water quality standards.
- 99.8% of 659 municipal residential drinking water systems received an inspection rating indicating compliance of over 80% with Ontario's regulations. Seventy-five per cent of systems inspected had a perfect rating of compliance.
- 95.6% of the over 87,000 test results met Ontario's standard for lead in drinking water at schools and child care centres. When looking at flushed samples only, this number increases to 97.6%.
- 6,937 operators were certified to run drinking water systems.
- Eight drinking water systems and two drinking water testing laboratories were convicted and fined \$314,500.

More detailed information on the 2017-18 results can be found on the [Drinking Water Quality and Enforcement \(https://www.ontario.ca/data/drinking-water-quality-and-enforcement\)](https://www.ontario.ca/data/drinking-water-quality-and-enforcement) page of the [Open Data Catalogue \(https://www.ontario.ca/search/data-catalogue\)](https://www.ontario.ca/search/data-catalogue).

This report includes:

- Information on drinking water test results
- Inspections of drinking water systems and laboratories
- Compliance and enforcement actions taken
- An update from Dr. David C. Williams, the Chief Medical Officer of Health for Ontario, on the performance of regulated small drinking water systems

Ontario uses a risk-based approach to regulate drinking water systems. This means that we identify and evaluate problems and then rank them in order of importance so that we can focus resources on the ones that are most urgent first. We work with partners such as municipalities, local source

protection committees and the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care and apply a variety of tools to help ensure drinking water is protected while not burdening regulated stakeholders.

Providing safe, high quality drinking water to people across Ontario is a vital undertaking and requires skill, expertise and effective working relationships. Through our continued collaborations, we will help ensure that the province's drinking water remains safe and clean for the people of Ontario.

Mili New

Chief Drinking Water Inspector (Acting)
Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks

Introduction

Drinking water systems in Ontario are regulated by the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks and the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care.

The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks regulates:

- Municipal residential drinking water systems that are owned by municipalities and serve homes and businesses.
- Non-municipal, privately owned drinking water systems serving year-round residential facilities, such as apartment buildings, condominiums, private subdivisions or trailer parks.
- Drinking water systems that service designated facilities such as children's camps and senior care homes that are not connected to municipal systems.

The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks does not regulate drinking water from private wells. Home owners that receive their drinking water from a private well on their property can find information about their responsibilities at [Wells on your property](https://www.ontario.ca/page/wells-your-property) (<https://www.ontario.ca/page/wells-your-property>).

The Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care regulates:

- Small drinking water systems that provide drinking water to the public where no municipal drinking water system exists, such as restaurants, bed and breakfasts, campgrounds and other public settings.

Ontario's drinking water protection framework

The government uses a number of tools and processes to help prevent contamination, detect and address drinking water quality issues and take other actions. These tools and processes include:

Source-to-tap focus

- Safeguards are in place to address risks to the quality of drinking water, and identify potential issues before problems occur.

Strong laws and regulations

- The *Safe Drinking Water Act* (<https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/02s32>), the *Clean Water Act* (<https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/06c22>), the *Health Protection and Promotion Act* (<https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/90h07>) and their regulations help form the foundation for the drinking water protection framework.

Health-based standards for drinking water

- Standards are based on science, and are regularly reviewed to provide protection.

Regular and reliable testing

- Licensed and eligible laboratories test hundreds of thousands of drinking water samples from the regulated systems to help ensure that drinking water quality meets Ontario's health-based standards.

Swift, strong action on Adverse Water Quality Incidents

- The government oversees, monitors and takes action if an event such as an adverse test result occurs.

Mandatory licensing, operator certification and training requirements

- Licensed municipal drinking water systems, trained and certified drinking water system operators and municipal drinking water system owners across the province are a component of the protection framework.

A multi-faceted compliance improvement toolkit

- The toolkit includes providing information to increase understanding to enable informed and effective actions, targeted inspections to confirm compliance and, where necessary, enforcement actions to address significant non-compliance issues. All efforts are targeted based on the level of risk posed.

Partnership, transparency and public engagement

- The ministry works with partners to deliver safe drinking water to the people of Ontario.
- The ministry produces the Chief Drinking Water Inspector's and the Minister's annual reports on drinking water.
- Data, information and test results from drinking water systems and facilities, is available on Ontario's Open Data Catalogue.

Source water protection in Ontario

Ontario communities rely on safe and clean drinking water that can be passed onto future generations. Preventing the contamination and depletion of our lakes, rivers and groundwater sources is an important first step in protecting drinking water.

That's why 19 local source protection committees were formed across Ontario with representatives from municipalities, First Nations, industry, the farming community and the general public. These committees identified local activities that could pose a risk to their municipal water supplies and developed source protection plans to address those risks.

These local plans cover an area where over 95% of Ontarians live. Plans are being carried out and Ontarians are kept informed on progress annually.

In the summer of 2018, further improvements were made to Ontario's source protection program. A new regulation entitled the [Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems in Source Protection Areas \(O. Reg. 205/18\)](https://www.ontario.ca/laws/regulation/r18205) (<https://www.ontario.ca/laws/regulation/r18205>) under the [Safe Drinking Water Act](https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/02s32) (<https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/02s32>) came into effect to ensure source protection planning is in place for new and expanding municipal drinking water systems, before water is treated for public use.

Drinking water quality standards

Ontario's strict health-based standards help ensure high quality drinking water is delivered from the source to the consumer. These standards, covering microbiological organisms and chemical and radiological substances, are listed in the [Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standards regulation \(O. Reg. 169/03\)](https://www.ontario.ca/laws/regulation/030169?search=e+laws) (<https://www.ontario.ca/laws/regulation/030169?search=e+laws>) under the [Safe Drinking Water Act](https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/02s32) (<https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/02s32>).

The province regularly updates its drinking water quality standards to reflect the most recent scientific findings. They are developed based on the Canadian Drinking Water Guidelines, which are created by a joint committee made up of federal, provincial and territorial governments. The committee uses a risk-based process to assess scientific data and the risks posed by contaminants to human health to create the guidelines.

Following public consultation, the government turns these guidelines into provincial law by adopting them as standards in regulations. Provincial drinking water standards are only changed when necessary, which helps to ensure that the province is not imposing unnecessary regulatory burden or costs on taxpayers.

Microbiological standards

Ontario's drinking water quality standards include microbiological parameters. If organisms such as total coliforms and *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) bacteria are found in drinking water, the owner and operator of that system must report it and take action to fix the issue.

Chemical and radiological standards

Ontario's drinking water quality standards also establish the maximum allowable concentration of chemicals that can be present in drinking water. However, some adverse chemical test results may be due to naturally occurring deposits in the soil such as barium, fluoride or selenium.

In some parts of the province, naturally occurring radiological deposits such as uranium can also be present. In these areas, municipal residential drinking water systems are required to sample for these

radiological parameters. No other drinking water systems are required to test for radiological parameters.

Overview of Ontario's requirements for the operation of a drinking water system

The ministry requires owners and operators of drinking water systems to treat the water and conduct regular monitoring and sampling. They must report any adverse water quality incidents to the ministry and the local medical officer of health. Drinking water systems are also inspected by the ministry. Routine inspections assure the public that owners and operators of drinking water systems are fulfilling their legislated obligations. During an inspection, ministry staff evaluate requirements such as the operation of the treatment system, policy and procedures, sampling and monitoring, operator certification reporting and corrective actions.

Operational parameters such as chlorine levels, the cloudiness of the water (i.e. turbidity) and filter performance are routinely monitored on site by operators to ensure the effectiveness of the treatment. Owners and operators must also submit drinking water samples to licensed laboratories for testing. Laboratories test the samples to determine whether levels of specific contaminants in the water exceed Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standards. The ministry inspects these laboratories including their policy and procedures, methodology, document and record keeping practices and reporting.

Overview of Ontario's inspection program for drinking water systems

Municipal residential drinking water systems

Inspections of these systems occur over a five-year cycle. The ministry conducts a detailed inspection of these drinking water systems once in five years. In the other four years, the ministry conducts targeted inspections that examine key areas of the drinking water system. If the ministry finds a major violation during a targeted inspection, the ministry will conduct a detailed inspection. This approach allows the ministry to focus resources on higher risk systems and rewards systems with good operational performance by reducing burden.

Non-municipal year-round residential drinking water systems and systems serving designated facilities

The ministry conducts proactive, risk-based inspections of these drinking water systems. When considering which systems to inspect, the ministry assesses factors such as compliance history, the number and reasons for adverse water quality incidents and recommendations made by local public health units.

Summary of Ontario's drinking water test results

The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks regulates three types of drinking water systems:

- Municipal residential drinking water systems
- Non-municipal year-round residential drinking water systems
- Systems serving designated facilities

The drinking water test results show the quality of drinking water produced by Ontario's three regulated system types is high.

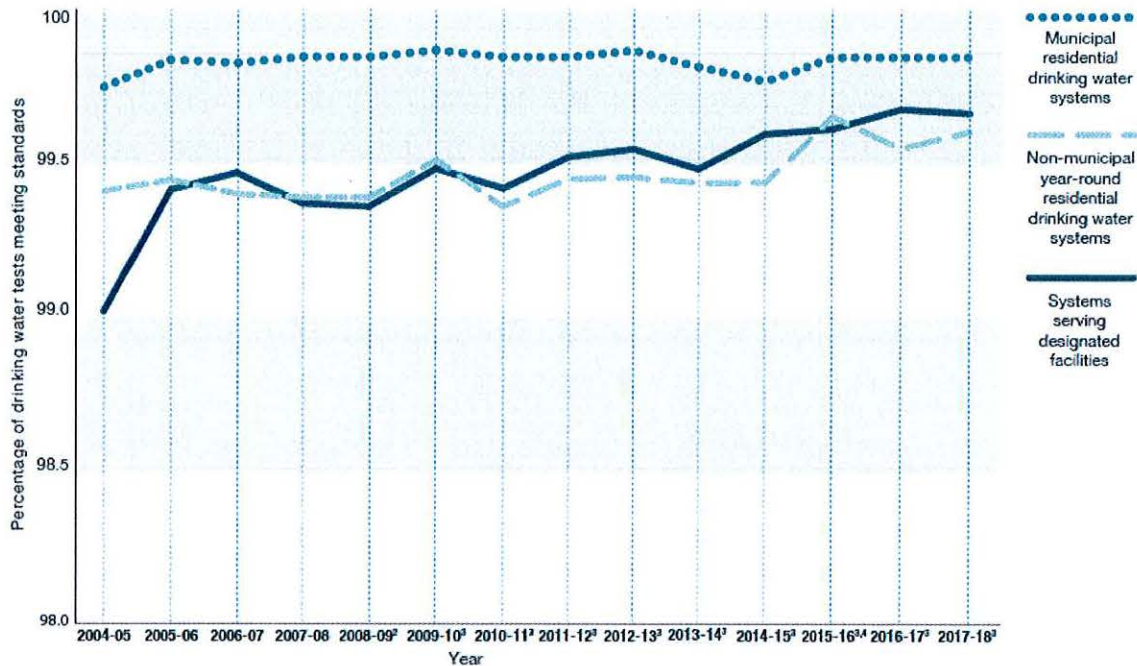


Figure 1 : Trends in percentage of drinking water tests meeting Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standards, by type of facility

A chart showing trends in percentage of drinking water tests meeting standards for municipal residential drinking water systems, non-municipal year-round residential drinking water systems and systems serving designated facilities over 14 years. The trend is consistent for all 3 system types showing that over 99% of drinking water test results since 2004-05 have met standards.

For municipal residential drinking water systems, the percentage of drinking water test results meeting standards ranged from 99.74% in 2004-05 to 99.84% in 2017-18.

For non-municipal year-round drinking water systems, the percentage of drinking water test results meeting standards ranged from 99.41% in 2004-05 to 99.53% in 2017-18.

For systems serving designated facilities, the percentage of drinking water test results meeting standards ranged from 99.06% in 2004-05 to 99.67% in 2017-18.

Notes for Figure 1:

¹ There were slight variations in the methods used to tabulate the percentages year-over-year due to regulatory changes and different counting methods.

² Lead results were not included as they were reported separately.

³ Lead distribution results were included but lead plumbing results were reported separately.

⁴ The total trihalomethanes running annual average calculation changed part way through fiscal year 2015-16.

Adverse water quality incidents

The majority of test results from these systems show that the drinking water is safe. However, adverse water quality incidents happen when the test results do not meet the Ontario Drinking Water Quality standards or a drinking water system experiences an operational issue. Operational issues may include insufficient disinfection or equipment malfunction.

If an adverse result is identified at a laboratory, the laboratory must immediately notify the owner or operator of the system, the ministry's Spills Action Centre and the local Medical Officer of Health.

The owners or operators of the drinking water system must also immediately notify the ministry's Spills Action Centre and the local Medical Officer of Health. This duplication of reporting is a key component of the drinking water protection framework and helps to ensure all appropriate actions are taken.

An adverse water quality incident does not necessarily mean that the water is a risk to the consumer. It means that a potential problem has been identified and corrective actions must be taken to resolve the problem. Ministry staff and local public health units work with affected system owners and/or operators to resolve the issue. This could include resampling and retesting or fixing the operational issues.

If there is concern that the water may not be safe for public consumption, the local Medical Officer of Health may issue a drinking water advisory. Advisories that last for a minimum of 12 consecutive months are considered to be long-term advisories.

Municipal residential drinking water systems

These systems supply drinking water to more than 80% of Ontario's population. Test results show that they continue to provide high quality drinking water to communities across the province.

In 2017-18:

- 99.84% of the 518,917 drinking water test results from 660 municipal residential drinking water systems met the standards.
- The total number of drinking water test results can be broken down as follows:
 - 99.85% of 460,143 test results met the microbiological standards (see Table 1).
 - 99.76% of 58,768 test results met the chemical standards.
 - 100% of six test results met the radiological standards.

Table 1: Breakdown of microbiological test results for municipal residential drinking water systems in 2017-18

Drinking water facility type	Parameter	Number of test results	Number of test results meeting standards	Number of adverse test results	Number of systems with adverse test results	Percentage of test results meeting Ontario's Drinking Water Quality Standards
Municipal residential systems	E. coli	229,992	229,955	37	30	99.98
Municipal residential systems	Total coliform	230,151	229,505	646	196	99.72
Total	E. coli and total coliform	460,143	459,460	683	196	99.85

For more details on chemical and radiological test results, please visit the [Drinking Water Quality and Enforcement \(https://www.ontario.ca/data/drinking-water-quality-and-enforcement\)](https://www.ontario.ca/data/drinking-water-quality-and-enforcement) page on the Open Data Catalogue.

In 2017-18, 1,357 adverse water quality incidents occurred at 378 systems and no new long-term advisories were reported.

Treated drinking water from Ontario's municipal drinking water systems is regularly tested for a number of contaminants, including lead. Treated water that leaves these systems has lead levels within Ontario's Drinking Water Quality Standard. However, any corrosion that exists in older distribution pipes, home service lines and plumbing may result in elevated lead levels at the tap.

The Lynden Drinking Water System has been under a long-term drinking water advisory since 2012-13 as a result of re-occurring high lead test results. Although the test results have remained below the Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standard since the issue first occurred, the advisory will remain in place until lead concentrations in the drinking water supply are stable. The municipality continues to assess and rectify the source of lead, offer residents on-tap filters certified for lead reduction, and search for an alternate water source.

Looking at the province as a whole, test results for lead in drinking water samples taken from taps (i.e. plumbing) in home and businesses supplied by municipal systems indicate that the majority continued to meet the Ontario standard. The table below shows that over 96% of tests in 2017-18 met the standard (Table 2).

Table 2: Summary of drinking water test results for lead in plumbing for municipal residential drinking water systems in 2017-18

Drinking water facility type	Parameter	Number of results	Number of lead exceedances	Number of systems with lead exceedances	Percentage of test results meeting standards

Drinking water facility type	Parameter	Number of results	Number of lead exceedances	Number of systems with lead exceedances	Percentage of test results meeting standards
Municipal residential systems	Lead in plumbing	5,090	169	26	96.68

Where lead levels exceed the provincial standard for municipal residential drinking water systems, owners/operators are required to develop a strategy to reduce lead levels. These may be comprised of one or more tactics including:

- A corrosion control plan which may include the addition of a corrosion inhibitor to the treated water or the adjustment of the pH of the treated water.
- Replacement of lead service lines.
- Upgrades to a treatment plant.
- Public education and outreach to encourage homeowners to replace fixtures and plumbing that contain lead.

As of 2010-11, the ministry directed 20 municipalities to prepare strategies to control lead levels in drinking water. Since that time, eight municipalities have implemented their lead control strategies:

- Six completed implementing their corrosion control plans.
- Two have completed replacement of their lead service lines.

Twelve municipalities continue to make significant progress in addressing their lead issues:

- Four completed implementing their corrosion control plans and are replacing lead service lines.
- Two are in the process of implementing their corrosion control plans.
- Six are replacing lead service lines.

No additional municipal residential drinking water systems prepared lead control strategies in 2017-18.

The province inspects all municipal residential drinking water systems at least once a year to verify whether the owners and operators are complying with Ontario's regulatory requirements in the operation of their systems. In 2017-18, ministry staff inspected all 659 systems.

An inspection rating is assigned to the system to indicate how well the operation of the system complied with regulatory requirements. Of the 659 inspections conducted, 99.8% received an inspection rating higher than 80% and 75% scored 100%.

When there are problems in the operation of a system, the ministry will work with the owners and operators to resolve it if the problem is not a major one or issue an order that directs the owners of the system to address the situation if it is. In 2017-18, when ministry inspectors observed any violations of regulatory requirements during inspections or as follow-ups to adverse water quality incidents, they worked with the owners and operators to bring the systems into compliance. No orders were issued to these municipal systems.

The [Drinking Water Quality and Enforcement \(https://www.ontario.ca/data/drinking-water-quality-and-enforcement\)](https://www.ontario.ca/data/drinking-water-quality-and-enforcement) webpage on the Open Data Catalogue provides additional details on these systems.

Non-municipal year-round residential drinking water systems

These are standalone, privately-owned systems that supply water on a year-round basis to six or more residences (e.g. trailer parks, apartments, condominium units, townhouses). In 2017-18, 460 of them were registered with the ministry.

In 2017-18:

- 99.53% of the 43,025 drinking water test results from 442 non-municipal year-round residential drinking water systems met the standards.
- The total number of drinking water test results can be broken down as follows:
 - 99.61% of 31,389 test results met the microbiological standards (see Table 3).
 - 99.33% of 11,636 test results met the chemical standards.

Table 3: Breakdown of microbiological test results for non-municipal year-round residential drinking water systems in 2017-18

Drinking water facility type	Parameter	Number of test results	Number of test results meeting standards	Number of adverse test results	Number of systems with adverse test results	Percentage of test results meeting Ontario's Drinking Water Quality Standards
Non-municipal year-round residential systems	E. coli	15,694	15,680	14	9	99.91
Non-municipal year-round residential systems	Total coliform	15,695	15,586	109	62	99.31
Total	E. coli and total coliform	31,389	31,266	123	62	99.61

For more details on chemical test results, please visit the [Drinking Water Quality and Enforcement \(https://www.ontario.ca/data/drinking-water-quality-and-enforcement\)](https://www.ontario.ca/data/drinking-water-quality-and-enforcement) page on the Open Data Catalogue.

In 2017-18, 192 systems reported 428 adverse water quality incidents including both operational issues that occurred at the system and adverse test results. Reports of adverse water quality incidents do not necessarily mean that the drinking water supplied by the system is unsafe for consumption. Regardless, owners and operators must take corrective actions to address all incidents.

Like municipal residential drinking water systems, the [Drinking Water Systems regulation \(O. Reg. 170/03\) \(https://www.ontario.ca/laws/regulation/030170\)](https://www.ontario.ca/laws/regulation/030170) requires owners and operators of these

systems to test samples of drinking water taken from the plumbing system of the private residences for lead to see if there are any exceedances. In 2017-18, the vast majority of test results met the standard for lead (see Table 4).

Table 4: Summary of drinking water test results for lead in plumbing for non-municipal year-round residential drinking water systems in 2017-18.

Drinking water facility type	Parameter	Number of results	Number of lead exceedances	Number of systems with lead exceedances	Percentage of test results meeting standards
Non-municipal year-round residential systems	Lead in plumbing	1,442	22	8	98.47

During 2017-18, the ministry inspected 167 systems. Nine systems were issued orders due to their violations of regulatory requirements. For example, one order directed the owner of trailer park to hire a qualified person to run the system.

Detailed information on these systems can be found on the [Drinking Water Quality and Enforcement \(https://www.ontario.ca/data/drinking-water-quality-and-enforcement\)](https://www.ontario.ca/data/drinking-water-quality-and-enforcement) webpage of the Open Data Catalogue.

Local services boards

There are communities in Northern Ontario that are not governed by a municipal structure. These communities are run by a local services board that is also responsible for operating the drinking water system. In 2017-18, seven systems were inspected by the ministry. The ministry did not issue any orders to these systems.

Systems serving designated facilities

These are standalone systems that are not connected to municipal drinking water systems. They provide drinking water to facilities that follow special requirements such as children's camps, schools, health care centres and senior care homes. In 2017-18, 1,444 of these systems were registered with the ministry.

In 2017-18:

- 99.67% of the 63,635 drinking water test results from 1,330 systems serving designated facilities met the standards.
- The total number of drinking water test results can be broken down as follows:
 - 99.64% of 38,114 test results met the microbiological standards (see Table 5).
 - 99.71% of 25,521 results met the chemical standards.

Table 5: Breakdown of microbiological test results for systems serving designated facilities in 2017-

Drinking water facility type	Parameter	Number of test results	Number of test results meeting standards	Number of adverse test results	Number of systems with adverse test results	Percentage of test results meeting Ontario's Drinking Water Quality Standards
Systems serving designated facilities	E. coli	19,050	19,040	10	10	99.95
Systems serving designated facilities	Total coliform	19,064	18,938	126	78	99.34
Total	E. coli and total coliform	38,114	37,978	136	78	99.64

For more details on chemical test results, please visit the [Drinking Water Quality and Enforcement \(https://www.ontario.ca/data/drinking-water-quality-and-enforcement\)](https://www.ontario.ca/data/drinking-water-quality-and-enforcement) page on the Open Data Catalogue.

In 2017-18, 299 systems reported 438 incidents.

The ministry uses a proactive, risk-based approach when determining which of these systems to inspect.

In 2017-18, 360 of 1,444 registered systems were inspected and ministry staff issued four orders to four systems. For example, one order directed the owner/operator to ensure that sampling, testing and monitoring requirements are met.

For detailed information on these systems, please visit the [Drinking Water Quality and Enforcement \(https://www.ontario.ca/data/drinking-water-quality-and-enforcement\)](https://www.ontario.ca/data/drinking-water-quality-and-enforcement) webpage of the Open Data Catalogue.

Schools and child care centres

The [Schools, Private Schools and Child Care Centres regulation \(O. Reg. 243/07\) \(https://www.ontario.ca/laws/regulation/070243\)](https://www.ontario.ca/laws/regulation/070243) was created in Ontario to address potential sources of lead in drinking water including requirements for schools and child care centres to protect children's health.

Lead is generally not found in water that is supplied from municipal drinking water plants. Lead in drinking water is most likely to come from lead service lines and lead-containing components (e.g. pipes, solder and fixtures) used in plumbing, especially in buildings built before 1990.

Flushing the plumbing in these older buildings effectively reduces the lead content in the drinking water. Because flushing decreases the amount of time that the water stands in the facility's plumbing, the potential for lead from plumbing components that may contain lead to leach into the water is also reduced.

Schools, Private Schools and Child Care Centres regulation requirements

Facilities must:

- Flush their plumbing, either weekly or daily depending on risk factors
- Sample all taps and fountains used to provide water to children at least once, before and after the fixture was flushed, and test for lead
- Report lead levels above the provincial standard to the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks as well as the local health unit and the Ministry of Education
- Take corrective actions to address high levels of lead in drinking water

Schools, Private Schools and Child Care Centres regulation amendments

The *Schools, Private Schools and Child Care Centres regulation* was amended in 2017 to further protect children's health. Studies showed that lead levels in drinking water from plumbing can vary substantially between individual taps or fountains. Testing each drinking water fixture used to provide drinking water or prepare food and/or drink for children gives assurance that children are not being exposed to lead through the facility's plumbing. The province amended the regulation requiring testing of all drinking water fountains and taps located in schools, private schools and child care centres by 2022.

To ensure that each drinking water fixture is tested for lead, the ministry created templates and an online, self-report survey to collect drinking water fixture inventory data from all regulated facilities. Ontario collected over 8,000 inventories from public schools, private schools and child care centres which enabled an assessment of sampling compliance to help target inspection sites as well as education and outreach resources.

The amendments recognize the effectiveness of NSF certified filters for lead reduction. The use of certified filters has been demonstrated to be as good as flushing or better in terms of minimizing lead exposure.

Furthermore, facilities must take immediate action at any tap or fountain where a test result from a flushed sample shows a lead exceedance by rendering the tap or fountain inaccessible to children by disconnecting or bagging it. Facilities could also replace the fixture, increase flushing, install a filter or other device that is certified for lead reduction, or take other measures as directed by the local Medical Officer of Health until the issue is resolved.

Government oversight

Where lead levels exceed the provincial standard, the Ministry of Education, local public health unit and the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks' Spills Action Centre all receive records from the facility operators identifying what corrective actions were taken and details of how the issue was resolved.

By monitoring reports from the Spills Action Centre, ministry inspectors make sure that the corrective actions issued by the local Medical Officer of Health to address adverse test results have been implemented by the facilities throughout the year and during inspections.

In addition, Ontario has implemented a compliance program which includes inspections and audits to check whether these facilities are following the rules.

Results

The test results from flushed samples show that the vast majority of schools and child care centres have had no issues with lead in their drinking water.

In 2017-18:

- 95.58% of 87,219 test results met the standard for lead in drinking water from schools and child care centres as shown in Table 6. Of these:
 - 97.64% of 43,582 flushed test results and
 - 93.53% of 43,637 standing test results met the standard.
- 7,755 schools and child care centres submitted flushed drinking water samples to licensed and eligible laboratories for lead testing. Of these facilities, 93.69% met the standard.
- Staff conducted 13 inspections and 60 compliance audits of the 11,544 registered facilities and did not issue any orders.

The fact that fewer flushed test results exceeded the standard than standing test results is consistent with previous years and demonstrates that flushing works.

Table 6: Test results for schools and child care centres under *O. Reg. 243/07* in 2017-18

Parameter	Number of results	Number of lead exceedances	Percentage of test results meeting Ontario's Drinking Water Quality Standards	Number of schools and child care centres submitting results	Number of schools and child care centres with lead exceedances	Percentage of schools and child care centres submitting results meeting standards
Lead-Flushed	43,582	1,028	97.64	7,755	489	93.69
Lead-Standing	43,637	2,824	93.53	7,772	1,148	85.23
Lead- Total for Standing and/or Flushed	87,219	3,852	95.58	7,779	1,223	84.28

For more details on these results, please visit the [Drinking Water Quality and Enforcement Catalogue \(https://www.ontario.ca/data/drinking-water-quality-and-enforcement\)](https://www.ontario.ca/data/drinking-water-quality-and-enforcement) page on the Open Data Catalogue.

Licensed and eligible laboratories

Before a laboratory can test a drinking water sample, it must meet certain requirements such as being accredited (i.e. meet competency requirements of internationally recognized standards) and licensed. Accreditation is performed by designated organizations that are outside of government.

The ministry grants licences for laboratories located within Ontario. Laboratories located outside of Ontario can also test Ontario's drinking water but must apply and satisfy Ontario's requirements and be placed on an [eligibility list \(https://www.ontario.ca/page/list-licensed-laboratories\)](https://www.ontario.ca/page/list-licensed-laboratories). Two laboratories located outside of Ontario but associated with laboratories inside Ontario have been given testing privileges.

All licensed laboratories are inspected by provincial staff at least twice a year to see if they are complying with regulatory requirements. In 2017-18, a total of 54 laboratories were inspected.

During an inspection, provincial inspectors ask questions and examine documentation and records pertaining to the requirements that a laboratory must meet. The ministry then assesses the information and assigns an overall rating of how the laboratory performed during the inspection. In 2017-18, all ratings were greater than 85% and 66% of all inspections resulted in perfect scores of 100%.

In 2017-18, the ministry issued five orders to four licensed laboratories. These orders encompassed non-compliance activities such as failing to immediately report exceedances and testing drinking water samples for parameters that the laboratory was not licensed to test. The [Drinking Water Quality and Enforcement \(https://www.ontario.ca/data/drinking-water-quality-and-enforcement\)](https://www.ontario.ca/data/drinking-water-quality-and-enforcement) page on the Open Data Catalogue provides details on these laboratories.

Compliance and Enforcement regulation requirements

The Ontario government itself is also legally accountable for its oversight role. The [Compliance and Enforcement regulation \(O. Reg. 242/05\) \(https://www.ontario.ca/laws/regulation/050242\)](https://www.ontario.ca/laws/regulation/050242) of the [Safe Drinking Water Act \(https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/02s32\)](https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/02s32) spells out the specific responsibilities that Ontario must carry out with respect to inspecting municipal residential drinking water systems and laboratories that test drinking water. These include:

- Inspecting all municipal residential drinking water systems yearly
- Ensuring at least one out of three inspections of each municipal residential drinking water system is unannounced
- Inspecting all licensed and eligible laboratories a minimum of twice a year and ensuring that at least one inspection is unannounced
- Reporting on any requests from the public asking for an investigation of an alleged contravention of the *Safe Drinking Water Act* or any of its regulations

In 2017-18, Ontario fulfilled its responsibilities under this regulation and no applications for an investigation were received from the public.

Convictions

The province holds those responsible for the provision of safe drinking water accountable for their actions.

In 2017-18, eight systems that supplied drinking water to residences such as trailer parks and retirement homes and two drinking water testing laboratories were convicted for committing serious violations (see Table 7). The convictions resulted in fines totaling \$314,500. The conviction statistics reflect the year in which the defendant was convicted and not the year in which the offence was committed. More information on these convictions is available on the [Drinking Water Quality and Enforcement \(https://www.ontario.ca/data/drinking-water-quality-and-enforcement\)](https://www.ontario.ca/data/drinking-water-quality-and-enforcement) page on the Open Data Catalogue.

Table 7: Summary of convictions for drinking water prosecutions by facility type in 2017-18

Facility type	Number of facilities	Number of cases with convictions	Fines
Municipal residential drinking water systems	0	0	\$0
Non-municipal year-round residential drinking water systems	3	3	\$11,500
Systems serving designated facilities	5	5	\$41,500
Schools and child care centres	0	0	\$0
Licensed laboratories	2	3	\$261,500
Non-licensed facility	0	0	\$0
Total	10	11	\$314,500

Operator certification and training

The province of Ontario certifies and requires training for operators of regulated drinking water systems. Drinking water operator certification and training requirements are based on the facility they operate. Operators may work in more than one type of system and hold multiple certifications.

As of March 31, 2018, 6,937 drinking water operators held 9,416 certificates. Since March 31, 2008, the number of certified drinking water operators has increased by 694. This represents an 11% increase over the last 10 years. This means that today, owners of drinking water systems have a bigger pool of trained operators to choose from to run their systems.

More information on operator certification is available on the [Drinking Water Quality and Enforcement \(https://www.ontario.ca/data/drinking-water-quality-and-enforcement\)](https://www.ontario.ca/data/drinking-water-quality-and-enforcement) page on the Open Data Catalogue.

[Walkerton Clean Water Centre \(https://www.wcwc.ca/en/\)](https://www.wcwc.ca/en/) is a key partner in the delivery of operator training and education programs across the province. As of March 31, 2018, 76,106 participants completed courses provided by the Centre since its start.

In addition to offering mandatory training required for operator certification, the Centre delivers the Statutory Standard of Care course for municipal officials to help them understand their role and responsibilities in providing safe drinking water to their community under [Section 19 of the Safe](#)

[Drinking Water Act \(https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/02s32#BK22\)](https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/02s32#BK22). As of March 31, 2017, 2,682 municipal officials have received training.

Operator certification and training requirements, along with inspections, prosecutions and fines help Ontarians have confidence in their drinking water and provide real consequences for those who do not follow regulations.

Small Drinking Water Systems Program – Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care

Message from the Chief Medical Officer of Health

Ontario's Small Drinking Water Systems Program continues to demonstrate its value in protecting the health of Ontarians with the release of the 2017-2018 program results. This year, we reach a significant 10 year milestone since the start of the Small Drinking Water Systems Program by the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care. As we reflect on its accomplishments, it is important to recognize that we owe much of its success to the continued collaboration between Ontario's boards of health, Public Health Ontario Laboratories, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, and the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry.

These partners share a commitment to excellence that ensures that the people of Ontario and its visitors continue to benefit from a comprehensive safe drinking water program.

The Program has upheld Justice O'Connor's recommendations by upholding rigorous drinking water quality standards established for the province while enabling reduced regulatory burden on small system operators. Comprehensive inspections and risk-based assessments provided by public health inspectors, employed by the local board of health, produce a customized site-specific plan for owner/operators of small drinking water systems to keep their drinking water safe. Ongoing monitoring of the Program ensures accountability and supports the Ontario government's commitment to public transparency.

I want to thank the local boards of health and all of our drinking water partners for their hard work and vigilance to ensure the provision of safe drinking water for Ontarians and their families.

David C. Williams, MD, MHSc, FRCPC
Chief Medical Officer of Health
Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care

2017-18 Highlights of Ontario's Small Drinking Water System Results

Across Ontario, thousands of businesses and other community sites use a small drinking water system to supply drinking water to the public. These communities may not have access to a municipal drinking water supply and are most often located in semi-rural and remote communities.

These systems, which are regulated under the [Health Protection and Promotion Act \(https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/90h07\)](https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/90h07) and its regulation, [O. Reg. 319/08 \(Small Drinking Water](#)

Systems) (<https://www.ontario.ca/laws/regulation/080319>), often provide drinking water in restaurants, places of worship and community centres, resorts, rental cabins, motels, lodges, bed and breakfasts, campgrounds, and other public settings.

The Small Drinking Water Systems Program is a unique and innovative program overseen by the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care and administered by local boards of health. Public health inspectors conduct detailed inspections and risk assessments of all small drinking water systems in Ontario, and provide owner/operators with a tailored, site-specific plan to keep their drinking water safe. This customized approach has reduced unnecessary burden on small system owner/operators without compromising strict provincial drinking water standards.

Owners and operators of small drinking water systems are responsible for protecting the drinking water that they provide to the public. They are also responsible for meeting Ontario's regulatory requirements, including regular drinking water sampling and testing, and maintaining up-to-date records.

At a glance:

- Since 2012-13, there have been progressively positive results including a steady decline in the proportion of high-risk systems (10.86% in 2017-18 down from 16.65% in 2012-13). As of March 31, 2018, over three quarters (76.56%) of small drinking water systems are now categorized as low risk.
- Adverse water quality incidents and the number of systems that reported an adverse water quality incident fluctuated but continued to demonstrate a downward trend from 2013-14. A decline of 12.59% in total number of adverse water quality incidents was observed between 2013-14 (1,517) and 2017-18 (1,326); and the number of small drinking water systems that reported an adverse water quality incident for the same period also declined by 12.75% from 1,216 in 2013-14 to 1,061 in 2017-18.
- 97% of over 100,000 drinking water samples submitted from small drinking water systems during the reporting year have consistently met Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standards.
- Over the past 10 years, as of March 31, 2018, 20,404 risk assessments have been completed for the approximately 10,000 small drinking water systems.
- Over 89% of systems are categorized as low/moderate risk and subject to regular re-assessment every four years; while the remaining systems, categorized as high risk, are re-assessed every two years.

Updated: November 27, 2018

Published: November 27, 2018

Footnotes

- [Figure 1 description] [^]
- [2] [^] Samples are taken after system is flushed.
- [3] [^] In 2017-18, 660 municipal residential drinking water systems were registered with the ministry and 659 systems were inspected. The two lists differ for the following reason. The Varna Drinking Water System switched categories from non-municipal year-round residential to municipal residential during the year. This system submitted drinking water samples for testing and was inspected as a non-municipal year-round residential drinking water system.

Because it was inspected as a non-municipal year-round residential drinking water system, the inspection rating is not available.

- [4] [^]In 2017-18, there were 460 registered non-municipal year-round residential drinking water systems, however, only 442 of these systems submitted samples for testing as some ceased to operate and/or data was not provided to the ministry.
- [5] [^]The number of systems serving designated facilities that were registered in 2017-18 was more than those that submitted samples for the following reasons: some systems ceased to operate and/or data was not provided to the ministry, while some received drinking water for their cistern from municipal residential drinking water systems which carried out the required sampling on their behalf. Sampling was not required for those systems that posted notices advising people not to drink the water.
- [6] [^]A case may involve one or more charges.
- [7] [^]Includes convictions against legal entities and individuals.
- [8] [^]An adverse test result does not necessarily mean that users are at risk of becoming ill. When an adverse water quality incident is detected, the small drinking water system owner/operator is required to notify the local medical officer of health and to follow up with any action that may be required. The public health unit will perform a risk analysis and determine if the water poses a risk to health if consumed or used and take additional action as required to inform and protect the public. Response to an adverse water quality incident may include issuing a drinking water advisory that will notify potential users whether the water is safe to use and drink or if it requires boiling to render it safe for use. The public health unit may also provide the owners and/or operators of a drinking water system with necessary corrective action(s) to be taken on the affected drinking water system to address the risk.
- [9] [^]The reported number of risk assessments will change as new systems come into use/change in use, and routine re-inspections and risk assessments are completed. Risk categories may also fluctuate (e.g. if recommended improvements are taken to reduce the system's risk). Similarly, a system may require reassessment to determine if the risk level has changed (e.g. if the water source or system integrity is affected by adverse weather events or system modifications).

**Ministry of
Municipal Affairs
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NOV 30 '18 PM 12:21

November 30, 2018

John Henry
Regional Chair
Regional Municipality of Durham
ralph.walton@durham.ca

Dear Regional Chair Henry and Council:

Please accept my congratulations on your success in the recent municipal elections. I want to thank you for your decision to serve the public, and I look forward to working with you in the years ahead.

As a former mayor, I know firsthand that municipal government is closest to the people and delivers important services every day. I also know your constituents expect local government to be effective and responsive, and you expect the same in the provincial-municipal relationship.

At the AMO conference this year, I was proud to sign a renewed Memorandum of Understanding one year before it expired. The MOU signals our government's commitment to consult when introducing measures that affect municipalities.

There is much work ahead of us. Our government is working hard to remove red tape that stands in the way of job creation and development in communities across the province. We will be working together to increase housing supply and find efficiencies by reducing the reporting burden you face when dealing with the province. Our goal is to ensure that local governments are working well and supporting future economic prosperity.

As we work together to serve the people of our great province, I want to hear about the challenges you face. I know that local representatives understand their communities and that you can help us ensure that local government is working harder, smarter and more efficiently. Best wishes to you and to council for success over the next four years.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Steve Clark".

Steve Clark
Minister

Afreen Raza

From: Stakeholder.Relations <Stakeholder.Relations@metrolinx.com>
Sent: November-30-18 5:32 PM
To: Stakeholder.Relations
Subject: Metrolinx Board Agenda - December 6, 2018

Good afternoon,

Please note that the Thursday December 6 Metrolinx Board agenda has now been posted. A number of items will be discussed, including the GO Expansion Full Business Case and Transit Oriented Development Strategy. The full agenda can be found here: http://www.metrolinx.com/en/docs/agendas/agendas_2018_12_06.aspx

The meeting will be held at 97 Front St. W., 4th floor, Robert S. Pritchard Boardroom, with the public session beginning at 1:30pm.

Best,

Stakeholder Relations Team

This e-mail is intended only for the person or entity to which it is addressed. If you received this in error, please contact the sender and delete all copies of the e-mail together with any attachments.

C.S. - LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

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C.C. S.C.C. File
Take Appr. Action



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

AGENDA

Thursday, December 6, 2018

10:00 A.M. - 5:00 P.M.

UNION STATION WEST WING • J. ROBERT S. PRICHARD BOARDROOM
4th Floor • 97 Front Street West • Toronto, Ontario • M5J 1E6

CLOSED SESSION

- | | | |
|----|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. | CEO/Board In Camera Session
90 minutes (10:00 - 11:30 a.m.) | <i>Board and CEO</i> |
| 2. | Fall Economic Statement and Budget
30 minutes (11:30 - 12:00 p.m.) | <i>Jennifer Gray</i> |
| 3. | Mandate Review
30 minutes (12:00 - 12:30 p.m.) | <i>Heather Platt/
Alba Taylor</i> |
| 4. | On-time Performance
20 minutes (12:30 - 12:50 p.m.) | <i>Greg Percy</i> |
| 5. | Fare Policy
10 minutes (12:50 - 1:00 p.m.) | <i>Mark Childs/
Leslie Woo</i> |

LUNCH BREAK

30 minutes (1:00 - 1:30 p.m.)

PUBLIC SESSION

- | | | |
|----|--|-----------------------|
| 6. | Call to Order and Remarks by Chair
5 minutes (1:30 - 1:35 p.m.) | <i>Don Wright</i> |
| 7. | Safety Moment
5 minutes (1:35 - 1:40 p.m.) | <i>Jamie Robinson</i> |

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>8. CEO's Report
10 minutes (1:40 - 1:50 p.m.)</p> | <p><i>Phil Verster</i></p> |
| <p>9. Appointment of Officers
5 minutes (1:50 - 1:55 p.m.)</p> | <p><i>Don Wright</i></p> |
| <p>10. GO Expansion Full Business Case
40 minutes (1:55 - 2:35 p.m.)
10.1 Staff Report
10.2 Deck
10.3 Full Business Case</p> | <p><i>Leslie Woo/
Spencer Gibbens/
Joshua Engel-Yan</i></p> |
| <p>11. Transit Oriented Development Strategy
15 minutes (2:35 - 2:50 p.m.)</p> | <p><i>Lorraine Huinink/
Michael Norton</i></p> |
| <p>12. Initial Business Cases
20 minutes (2:50 - 3:10 p.m.)
12.1 Walkers Line
12.2 Woodbine</p> | <p><i>Leslie Woo/
Joshua Engel-Yan</i></p> |
| <p>13. Pet Policy
5 minutes (3:10 - 3:15 p.m.)</p> | <p><i>Jessalynn Selby</i></p> |
| <p>14. Auditor General Follow-up
10 minutes (3:15 - 3:25 p.m.)</p> | <p><i>Jennifer Gray/
Greg Murphy</i></p> |
| <p>15. Customer Experience Committee Chair Report
5 minutes (3:25 - 3:30 p.m.)</p> | <p><i>Marianne
McKenna</i></p> |
| <p>16. Quarterly Reports
5 minutes (3:30 - 3:35 p.m.)
16.1 PRESTO
16.2 Operations
16.3 Planning and Development
16.4 Capital Projects
16.5 Communications and Public Affairs
16.6 Marketing</p> | <p><i>Annalise Czerny
Greg Percy
Leslie Woo
Peter Zuk
Jamie Robinson
Mark Childs</i></p> |

BREAK
15 minutes (3:35 - 3:50 p.m.)

CLOSED SESSION

17. Approval of Minutes *Heather Platt*
17.1 September 14, 2018
17.2 October 22, 2018

18. Business Items
30 minutes (3:50 - 4:20 p.m.)

19. Report of Board Standing Committees
20 minutes (4:20 - 4:40 p.m.)
- 19.1 Executive Committee *Don Wright*
19.2 Audit, Finance & Risk Management
Committee *Bryan Davies*
19.3 Governance Committee *Rahul Bhardwaj*
19.4 Human Resources & Compensation
Committee *Rose Patten*
19.5 Customer Experience Committee *Marianne
McKenna*

20. Other Business *Don Wright*

EXECUTIVE SESSIONS

21. Executive Session *Board and CEO*
10 minutes (4:40 - 4:50 p.m.)

22. Executive Session *Board Only*
10 minutes (4:50 - 5:00 p.m.)

23. Adjournment *Don Wright*



Original
To: CIP
Copy G. Cubitt ✓
To: Regional chair ✓
Dept Heads ✓
C.C. S.C.C. File
Take Appr. Action

Office of the President & Chief Executive Officer

Phil Verster

Phil.Verster@metrolinx.com

(416) 202-5908

November 29, 2018

Dear Municipal Partner,

RE: Transit Oriented Development, Market Driven Approach

On Monday, Jeff Yurek, Minister of Transportation addressed the Economic Club of Canada to announce that Metrolinx has been asked to assess the status of transit projects and determine the feasibility of applying a market driven approach to delivering transit infrastructure, starting with new GO stations. This means that the current delivery process for new GO stations will be changed while we work with you and development partners to determine where there are opportunities for third party investment to deliver them. This review will include assessment of stations that are not yet in delivery, including those proposed with the Lakeshore East corridor extension to Bowmanville.

Metrolinx has consistently planned for the integration of transit and land-use, and this new approach is an exciting opportunity to move this plan forward with each new GO station. Not only can this approach save tax dollars and exponentially grow transit ridership, it will create and leverage the true value of transit and deliver much more than just transit stations; it will deliver local integrated built environments that offer the services people want at the doorstep of where people will live, work and play.

Metrolinx believes there is strong market demand for this approach. We also recognize that there are many models and implementation options. We are acting quickly to develop a stations delivery policy and look forward to reviewing this with you in the near future.

As always, Metrolinx will continue to provide our best advice to the government through the business case lifecycle for all major transit projects, based on thorough evidence-based evaluation of transit project benefits and costs. That commitment remains unchanged. This new approach also does not affect the government's decision-making prerogative to fund or build transit infrastructure, including new stations.

We look forward to our continued work with the Province, with you and all municipalities and third parties on a transit oriented development, market driven approach. Together we can support a stronger local economy with benefits for the whole region while creating the new and seamlessly connected communities we have long envisioned.

If you have any questions please feel free to contact Michael Norton, Director, Business Strategy and Land Development at 416-202-3576 or Michael.Norton@metrolinx.com.

In addition, work continues on the business case process for the Bowmanville Extension. We also look forward to providing a technical briefing to review the findings of the Business Case once it has gone through Metrolinx Board approval.

Stay Well,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Phil Verster', written in a cursive style.

Phil Verster
President & CEO

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

The Regional Municipality of Durham

MINUTES

ACCESSIBILITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Tuesday, November 27, 2018

A meeting of the Accessibility Advisory Committee was held on Tuesday, November 27, 2018 in Meeting Room 1-A, Regional Headquarters Building, 605 Rossland Road East, Whitby at 1:08 PM.

Present: C. Boose, Ajax
D. Campbell, Whitby
Councillor J. Drumm
K. Galloway, Oshawa
D. Hume-McKenna, DMHS
S. Sones, Whitby, Vice-Chair

Absent: R. Atkinson, Whitby
S. Barrie, Clarington M. Roche, Oshawa
M. Roche, Oshawa
M. Sutherland, Oshawa, Chair

Staff

Present: S. Austin, Director of Corporate Policy and Strategic Initiatives
J. Traer, Accessibility Coordinator, Office of the Chief Administrative Officer
N. Prasad, Committee Clerk, Corporate Services – Legislative Services

In the absence of the Chair, S.Sones, Vice-Chair, chaired the meeting.

S. Sones, Vice-Chair, introduced S. Austin, Director of Corporate Policy and Strategic Initiatives. S. Austin provided the Committee with a brief overview of her work experience.

1. Declarations of Interest

Councillor Drumm made a declaration of interest under the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act* with respect to any items pertaining to Durham Region Transit. He indicated that his son is employed by Durham Region Transit.

2. Adoption of Minutes

D. Hume-McKenna requested that her name as listed in the attendance portion of the September 24, 2018 and October 23, 2018 minutes be amended to read, "D. Hume-McKenna".

Moved by Councillor Drumm, Seconded by D. Campbell,
That the following minutes be adopted:

- Minutes of the Accessibility Advisory Committee meeting held on September 24, 2018, as amended;
- Minutes of the Joint Forum of the Accessibility Advisory Committee held on September 24, 2018; and
- Minutes of the Accessibility Advisory Committee meeting held on October 23, 2018, as amended.

CARRIED

3. Presentations

A) Christopher Norris, Manager of Customer Service, Durham Region Transit
re: Transit Advisory Committee (TAC) Membership

C. Norris was unable to present to the Committee however, he provided J. Traer with a billboard entitled, "Transit Advisory Committee Volunteers Needed". J. Traer advised that the Durham Region Transit (DRT) Commission is seeking ten members of the community to serve on the TAC. She stated that two of those members are members of the Durham AAC and requested that members advise whether they are interested in volunteering. She advised that M. Sutherland and M. Roche were the past representatives. M. Sutherland has advised that she can no longer volunteer to sit on the committee.

J. Traer advised that the TAC meetings follow a bi-monthly meeting schedule with a break for summer recess. She advised that the scope of the activities is as follows:

- Provide input to the Transit Executive Committee and DRT staff on:
 - Issues and concerns of public transit users;
 - Urban and rural conventional and specialized transit policies;
 - Implementation of legislation, policies and guidelines;
 - Identification and implementation of programs regarding the benefits of public transit; and
 - Provide a forum for transit stakeholders to identify issues affecting delivery of transit services.

She stated that the membership criteria is as follows:

- Eight public members nominated by the area municipalities who represent a diversity of transit users and community stakeholders;
- Two members at large appointed by TEC and who use conventional, community bus or specialized public transit service;
- Must be a resident of The Region of Durham;
- Four-year membership corresponding with the term of Regional Council; and

- Relevance of applicant's personal experience with transit and interests to the mandate of the TAC.

Discussion ensued with regards to whether other municipal Accessibility Advisory Committees are able to volunteer; whether there is engagement between Metrolinx and Durham Region Transit; and the possibility of having Durham Region Transit attend AAC meetings.

4. Correspondence

There were no items of correspondence to consider.

5. Information Items

A) Education Sub-Committee Update

J. Traer advised that she will be scheduling an education sub-committee meeting in early 2019 to discuss ideas, suggestions and potential presentations to the Committee for 2019.

Discussion ensued with regards to having a representative from The Abilities Centre provide a presentation with regards to the services and programs offered.

B) Update on the Transit Advisory Committee (TAC)

J. Traer advised that there was no TAC update to be provided.

C) Update from the Accessibility Coordinator

- J. Traer advised the Committee that on September 12, 2018, Regional Council passed By-law #44-2018 to govern the proceedings of Council and its Committees. She reviewed Section 27 of the By-law which includes provisions for Advisory Committees and specifically drew their attention to Sections 27.3 and 27.4 regarding quorum and cancellation of meetings.
- J. Traer requested that Committee Members provide confirmation to her with regards to whether or not they wish to serve another term on the Committee.
- J. Traer advised that the video featuring M. Sutherland, C. Boose and D. Campbell on Accessibility was shown at the Council Orientation Session held on November 20, 2018 and was well received. J. Traer advised that a copy of the video will be forwarded to committee members for them to view.

- J. Traer advised that as of December 2018, the Region will revert to a Standing Committee structure consisting of four standing committees as follows:
 - Finance and Administration
 - Health and Social Services
 - Planning and Economic Development
 - Works

S. Austin provided an overview with regards to the different standing committees and the reporting structure.

6. Discussion Items

A) Roundtable Discussion regarding Travelling Experiences in and around Durham Region

This item was not discussed due to time constraints.

B) Draft 2019 Accessibility Advisory Committee Workplan

A copy of the draft 2019 Accessibility Advisory Committee Workplan was provided as Attachment #4 to the Agenda.

Moved by Councillor Drumm, Seconded by D. Campbell,
That we recommend to the Finance and Administration Committee
for subsequent recommendation to Regional Council:

That the 2019 Accessibility Advisory Committee Workplan, as approved by
the Accessibility Advisory Committee be adopted.

CARRIED

7. Reports

There were no Reports to consider.

8. Other Business

A) Note of Thanks from Councillor Drumm

Councillor Drumm advised that his term of serving as a Regional Councillor will end on November 30, 2018. He thanked the Committee for their hard work and dedication and advised that it has been a pleasure to sit on the Accessibility Advisory Committee.

9. Date of Next Meeting

The next regularly scheduled meeting of the Accessibility Advisory Committee will be held on Tuesday, January 22, 2019 in Meeting Room 1-A, Regional Headquarters Building, 605 Rossland Road East, Whitby, at 1:00 PM.

10. Adjourment

Moved by D. Hume-McKenna, Seconded by K. Galloway,
That the meeting be adjourned.
CARRIED

The meeting adjourned at 2:01 PM

S. Sones, Vice-Chair
Accessibility Advisory Committee

N. Prasad, Committee Clerk

DURHAM NUCLEAR HEALTH COMMITTEE (DNHC) MINUTES

Location

Durham Regional Headquarters
605 Rossland Road East, Whitby
Meeting Room LL-C

Date

November 16, 2018

Time

1:00 PM

Host

Durham Region Health Department (DRHD)

Members

Dr. Robert Kyle, DRHD (Chair)
Ms. Mary-Anne Pietrusiak, DRHD
Ms. Sendi Struna, DRHD
Mr. Raphael McCalla, Ontario Power Generation (OPG)
Mr. Loc Nguyen, OPG
Mr. Phil Dunn, Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks
Dr. John Hicks, Public Member
Mr. Hardev Bains, Public Member
Mr. Marc Landry, Public Member
Ms. Janice Dusek, Public Member
Dr. Barry Neil, Public Member
Dr. David Gorman, Public Member

Presenters/Observers

Mr. Brian Devitt (Secretary)
Ms. Nathalie Riendeau, Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC)
(Presenter)
Dr. Alex. Viktorov, CNSC, (Presenter)
Mr. Paul MacDonald, CNSC
Ms. Cheryl Johnston, OPG (Presenter)
Mr. Mike Ruffolo, OPG (Presenter)
Mr. Mark Galanter, Canadian Nuclear Laboratories/Port Hope Area
Initiative (CNL/PHAI) (Presenter)
Mr. Bill Daly, CNL/PHAI
Ms. Amy Burke, Municipality of Clarington
Ms. Susan Ebata, Whitby Resident
Ms. Jane Snyder, Whitby Resident
Ms. Lynn Jacklin, Durham Nuclear Awareness (DNA)

Ms. Gail Cockburn, DNA
Ms. Renee Cotton, DNA
Ms. Lydia Skirko, Whitby Resident
Mr. Alan Shaddick, Whitby Resident
Mr. Matthew Cochrane, Oshawa Resident
Mr. A.J. Kehoe, Durham Region Resident

Regrets

Ms. Veena Lalman, Public Member
Dr. Lubna Nazneen, Alternate Public Member
Dr. Tony Waker, University of Ontario Institute of Technology

Robert Kyle opened the meeting and welcomed everyone.

1. Approval of Agenda

The Revised Agenda was adopted.

2. Approval of Minutes

The Minutes of September 14, 2018 were adopted as written.

3. Correspondence

3.1 Robert Kyle's office received Minutes of the Pickering Nuclear Generating Station (NGS) Community Advisory Council meeting held on June 19th and September 18, 2018.

3.2 Robert Kyle's office received the Darlington Refurbishment Newsletter, *Happening Now*, Second Quarter Report dated September 20, 2018.

3.3 Robert Kyle's office received the Darlington Refurbishment Newsletter, *Special Edition*, concerning the Darlington Refurbishment Open House scheduled for October 27, 2018 and dated October 10, 2018.

3.4 Robert Kyle's office received the Pickering Nuclear and Darlington Nuclear Newsletter, *Neighbours*, concerning several community issues at its NGSs dated Fall 2018.

4. Presentations

4.1 Progress report by the CNSC concerning the Safety and Performance for Darlington and Pickering Nuclear Power Plants in 2017

Nathalie Riendeau, Director, Darlington Nuclear Regulatory Division, CNSC, and Dr. Alex Viktorov, Director, Pickering Nuclear Regulatory Division, CNSC

provided a joint presentation on the CNSC's Staff Integration Safety and Performance Assessment for the Darlington and Pickering Nuclear Power Plants (NPPs) for 2017 and other compliance issues.

Nathalie explained the CNSC's regulatory focus in 2017 for NPPs.

- The CNSC annual performance assessment is based on:
 - Inspections, desktop reviews and surveillance by onsite inspectors
 - Reviews of OPG reports, analyses, evaluations etc.
 - Evaluations of OPG processes
 - Review of events and reports submitted by OPG
 - Tracking Safety Performance Indicators
 - Verifications of the results of OPG self-assessments
 - Input from Third Party such as the Ministry of Labour, Environment Canada, Fisheries and Oceans Canada etc.

Nathalie explained the CNSC used a risk-informed and performance-based approach for its Compliance Verification Program by using 14 Safety Control Areas that were assessed to determine its Safety Performance rating. The ratings were:

- Fully Satisfactory (FS)
- Satisfactory (SA)
- Below Expectations (BE)
- Unacceptable (UN)

The CNSC Safety Performance Rating Summary for Darlington and Pickering NPPs in 2017 were:

Safety Control Areas	Darl.	Pick.
• Management Systems	SA	SA
• Human Performance Mgmt.	SA	SA
• Operating Performance	FS	FS
• Safety Analysis	FS	FS
• Physical Design	SA	SA
• Fitness for Service	SA	SA
• Radiation Protection	SA	SA
• Conventional Health & Safety	FS	FS
• Environmental Protection	SA	SA
• Emergency Mgmt. & Fire Prot.	SA	SA
• Waste Management	FS	FS
• Security	SA	SA
• Safeguards & Non-Proliferation	SA	SA
• Packaging & Transport	SA	SA
• Overall Plant Rating	FS	FS

Nathalie provided the highlights of the Compliance Verification Program for the Darlington NPP that included:

- Units 1, 3 and 4 were operational and on October 14, 2016 Unit 2 started a refurbishment outage.
- The existing Operating Licence was renewed in 2016 for the licence period of January 1, 2016 to November 30, 2025.
- The Darlington Waste Management Facility is operated under a separate licence.
- Operation Performance continued at a high-level and met or exceeded CNSC requirements.
- The Integrated Plant Rating for Darlington in 2017 was “Fully Satisfactory”.

Nathalie mentioned that CNSC staff have overseen major projects and initiatives related to the Darlington Refurbishment Project that began on October 14, 2016 that includes:

- Activities driven by commitments mentioned in the operating licence and the Integrated Implementation Plan (IIP) that are now completed:
 - Shield tank over-pressure modifications for all 4 units
 - Containment filtered venting system
 - Emergency power generator 3
 - Powerhouse steam venting system for all 4 units
- CNSC monitoring and verification of activities were focused on project execution to replace:
 - Pressure tubes
 - Calandria tubes
 - Feeders
 - In-core systems such as flux detectors
- CNSC project execution also included the repair and replacement of:
 - Fuel handling systems
 - Steam turbines
 - Electrical generators
 - Balance of plant components
- The Return to Service Process involves OPG demonstrating that required activities have been completed including progressing to regulatory ‘hold points’ aligned with commissioning activities.

Nathalie explained the CNSC Refurbishment Compliance Plan is specific to Unit 2 (the first of 4 units to be refurbished) and includes:

- Plan is tailored to meet OPG’s refurbishment schedule.
- Inspections are planned for safety-significant activities and systems.
- The current baseline compliance plan for the 3 operating units has not been reduced.
- Routine surveillance and monitoring of the operating units are performed along with the refurbishment of Unit 2.
- Oversight plans for subsequent Darlington units to be refurbished will be adjusted with lessons learned from refurbishing Unit 2.

Nathalie provided a summary of general observations for all Canadian NPPs concerning regulatory findings that included:

- Reactor trips were infrequent and managed safely.
- Accident frequency and severity for occupational health and safety were very low for NPPs.
- Radiological releases to the environment were well below derived release limits and action levels to protect the public and environment.
- Radiological doses to workers did not exceed regulatory limits.
- OPG met requirements related to nuclear security and Canada's international obligations for all nuclear materials at NPPs and WMFs.
- The trend of Industrial Safety Accident Rates at NPPs continues to be well below targets set by World of Nuclear Operators (WANO).
- The radiological doses to the public were well below regulatory limits.
- The radiological doses to workers did not exceed regulatory limits.

Nathalie provided a summary of highlights for regulatory compliance at Darlington NPP that included:

- Outage management performance continued to be strong during planned and forced outages.
- Safety analysis continued to improve for:
 - Updating fire hazards and fire safe shutdown analysis
 - Updating probabilistic safety assessment
 - Revised implementation plan for Deterministic Safety Analysis
- Met reliability targets of special safety systems for all units.
- Preventative maintenance deferrals and backlogs for corrective and deficient maintenance were better than industry averages and stable or trending down.
- Implemented a real-time automatic data transfer system to provide plant information in case of a nuclear emergency.
- OPG implemented version of REGDOC-2.10.1 concerning *Nuclear Emergency Preparedness and Response (2014)*.
- OPG continued to effectively characterize, minimize and manage waste at Darlington.
- Refurbishment of Unit 2 is planned for return to service for February 2020.
- CNSC will integrate operating experience and lessons learned from the Unit 2 refurbishment into compliance planning for the Unit 3 refurbishment.
- Darlington Refurbishment Project timeline will continue until 2028 and CNSC staff will provide four compliance updates to the Commission during the refurbishment.
- CNSC staff will continue to provide routine surveillance and monitoring on the operating units and the refurbishment units during the 10-year Refurbishment Project.

Nathalie provided her final conclusions that included:

- Radiation doses to workers and the public were very low and well below regulatory limits.

- Operations at the Darlington NPP were conducted safely.
- Issues identified during compliance verification activities were timely addressed.
- Darlington NPP has an effective CNSC compliance program including refurbishment activities.
- The 14 Safety and Compliance ratings for 2017 were either Satisfactory or Fully Satisfactory and the overall rating for the Darlington NPP was “Fully Satisfactory”.

Alex provided the highlights of the 2017 Safety Performance Assessment for the Pickering NPP that included:

- Units 1, 4, 5, 7 and 8 are operational.
- Units 2 and 3 are in safe storage.
- The Operating Licence expires on August 31, 2028.
- The Integrated Plant Rating for the Pickering NPP in 2017 was “Fully Satisfactory.”
- No Event Initial Reports were recorded.

Alex mentioned several areas of 2017 regulatory focus at Pickering that included:

- CNSC staff monitored long-term corrective action to address findings related to seismic design basis.
- Follow-up on preventative maintenance deferrals and backlogs for corrective and deficient maintenance.
- Review of the Exercise Unified Control held in December 2017 at Pickering to test nuclear emergency preparedness during a severe accident and the follow-up to identify compliant and non-compliant findings with CNSC monitoring OPG’s corrective action plan.

Alex reviewed the 2017 Compliance Highlights for Pickering that included:

- Enhancements were made to the Probabilistic Safety Assessment (PSA) for Units 5-8 and OPG is preparing an enhanced PSA for Units 1 and 4 by year-end 2018.
- Submitted a whole-site PSA pilot project for Pickering in 2018.
- Implementing REGDOC-2.4.2, *Probabilistic Safety Assessment for NPPs* for completion by 2020.
- Continued to improve the deterministic safety analysis by updating the Fire Hazard Analysis and Fire Safe Shutdown Analysis.
- Completed design improvements related to the risk improvement plan for modified emergency mitigation equipment (EME) and installed passive autocatalytic recombiners for hydrogen, tie-downs for EME to resist high winds and flood barriers.
- Met reliability targets of special safety systems for all units.
- Met requirements for life-cycle management plans for major components.
- Implemented real-time automatic data transfer system to provide plant information to CNSC in case of a nuclear emergency.

Alex provided a detailed update of the Pickering NPP CNSC Licence Renewal process that included:

- August 28, 2017, OPG submitted an operating licence renewal application.
- Two-part public licence renewal hearing was held with Part 1 in Ottawa on April 4, 2018 and Part 2 in Pickering from June 25-29, 2018.
- Intervenor participation included CNSC reviewing 156 interventions and providing \$97,633 participant funding to 9 intervenors to assist them with the preparation of their interventions for the licence renewal hearing.
- Approximately half of the interventions raised issues linked to CNSC Safety and Control Areas that included:
 - Continued operation of aging components
 - Exposure to low doses of radiation
 - Environmental Assessment under NSCA
 - Tritium in the environment
 - Standards for emergency preparedness
 - Adequacy of provisions under the Provincial Nuclear Emergency Plan (PNERP)
 - Public awareness
 - Regulatory framework for nuclear waste
 - Long-term radioactive waste disposal
 - On-site nuclear waste storage facilities
 - Decommissioning strategy
 - Post-Fukushima lessons learned
 - Containment integrity in case of a severe accident
 - Licence application for 10-year renewal and public involvement

Alex reviewed the CNSC Licensing Decision highlights that included:

- The Pickering NPP operating licence was renewed by the CNSC in August 2018 for the licence period of September 1, 2018 to August 31, 2028.
- Units 5-8 were authorized to operate up to 295,000 equivalent full power hours in the renewed operating licence.
- To operate beyond December 31, 2024 will require CNSC approval.
- OPG was directed to provide a mid-term (2023) update during a public Commission meeting to include Indigenous groups, public and other stakeholders who will be able to make interventions.
- The operating licence includes 3 stages that are:
 - Continued commercial operation to end of 2024
 - Stabilization activities including post-shutdown defueling and dewatering
 - Beginning of safe storage with surveillance
 - A CNSC Decommissioning Licence will be required from August 2028 to approximately 2065.

In summary, the Darlington and Pickering NPPs were operated safely in 2017 and both NPPs were rated as “Fully Satisfactory”. The major considerations for these excellent ratings were:

- No serious failures occurred.
- No members of the public received a radiation dose in excess of the CNSC regulatory limit.
- No workers were confirmed to have received a radiation dose in excess of the CNSC regulatory limit.
- No radiological releases to the environment were above the derived release limits.
- The accident frequency and severity of accidents for workers was low for the industry.
- The Darlington and Pickering NPPs complied with CNSC operating licence requirements.

Nathalie Riendeau and Alex Viktorov or their associates will update the DNHC next year on the 2018 Safety and Performance Reports for Darlington and Pickering NPPs. More information is available on the CNSC website at nuclear.safety.gc.ca.

4.2 Progress Report by OPG concerning its Periodic Safety Review and Integrated Implementation Plan referred to during the Pickering NPP Relicensing Hearing and the Safety Enhancements that are Planned

Mike Ruffolo, Manager, Performance Engineering, Pickering Nuclear, OPG, provided a report concerning the initiatives that support the Pickering NGS life extension to 2024.

Mike referred to two major initiatives that OPG completed to support the continued operation of the Pickering NGS. The initiatives were completed following internationally recognized practices and requirements set out by the CNSC. The two major initiatives were:

- Fitness for Service (FFS) is an assessment and validation that material condition of the nuclear plant will support safe operation into the future.
- Periodic Safety Review (PSR) is a comprehensive assessment that the nuclear plant is safe and will operate safely into the future. A PSR is usually performed every 10 years to support licence applications.

Mike explained that FFS (1) is consistent with industry practice when a nuclear plant's assumed end of life may change requiring plant assessments to be completed. The assessments include systematic review of programs and new investments may be required to assure the plant condition will be maintained. The FFS (1) assessment results were:

- The current material condition ensures the plant is safe today.
- The reliability of the Pickering NGS has never been better and is improving.
- Comprehensive maintenance programs and continuous investments assure that the plant condition will be maintained.

The FFS (2) assessment results included:

- All of Pickering's approximately 500,000 components were assessed.
- Component assessments were documented in Component Condition Assessments and Life Cycle Management Plans.
- Maintenance plans are in place to support safe and reliable operation until 2024.

The FFS (3) assessment results summary included:

- Pickering's performance continues to improve.
- Pickering's material condition is very well managed.
- OPG is committed to the safe operation of Pickering.

Mike provided a detailed explanation of conducting a PSR (1) and the highlights were:

- The PSR must meet the requirements and standards of the International Atomic Energy Agency.
- A PSR conducted in Canada must meet the requirements and standards of the CNSC.
- For OPG to conduct a PSR, it needed to commit approximately 100 technical staff over 2.5 years to assess the extent to which the plant conforms to new plant requirements, programs and conditions, and its ability to safely operate the NGS into the future.

The PSR (2) for Pickering included:

- Previous assessments conducted at Pickering and other OPG plants.
- Previous studies conducted for the Pickering B refurbishment.
- Previous safety assessments for the Pickering A Return to Service.
- Previous studies conducted for the Darlington refurbishment.

The PSR (3) for Pickering included four elements that were submitted to the CNSC for its review and comment that included:

- PSR Basis Document
- Safety Factor Reviews
- Global Assessment Report
- Integrated Implementation Plan (IIP)

Mike mentioned that the CNSC reviewed the PSR (3) documents submitted by OPG and the CNSC's acceptance of the IIP was obtained on March 2, 2018.

Mike provided the PSR (4) conclusions with selected quotes from:

- The Pickering Global Assessment Report: *"the Global Assessment concludes that the Pickering NGS design, operation, processes and management system will ensure continued safe operation of Units 1, 4 and 5-8, both in the short-term and for extended operation."*
- The Pickering IIP: *"OPG is committed to continuous improvement in safety at all of its nuclear facilities and has robust comprehensive programs in place that are aligned with industry best practices. There are no safety*

issues for continued safe operation of the Pickering NGS through 2024 and the actions within the IIP will further enhance safety”.

Mike reviewed the Pickering NGS enhancements in the IIP and mentioned they are on track to be completed by 2020. The plant safety enhancements will significantly reduce the estimated risk of a nuclear accident and achieve the safety goals of new nuclear plants. The significant IIP enhancements included:

- Upgrading the fire protection water supply system.
- Adding fire water connections to further back-up existing emergency cooling systems.
- Upgrading the containment venting capabilities in case of emergencies.

Mike’s summary and overall conclusions were:

- Pickering NGS is fit for today and will be fit for service to 2024.
- Pickering’s material condition is well managed.
- OPG is committed to safety and continuous improvement.
- OPG has comprehensive programs in place that are aligned with industry best practices.

Mike Ruffolo or his associates will provide the DNHC with regular updates concerning the safety enhancements being implemented at the Pickering NGS. More information is available by accessing the OPG website at opg.com.

4.3 Progress Report by CNL/PHAI concerning the Port Granby Project

Mark Galanter, Manager, Port Granby Construction and Remediation, CNL/PHAI, provided a progress report on the Port Granby Project using many excellent visual aids.

Mark provided a brief history of the Port Granby Project that included:

- The PHAI is a demonstration of Canada’s commitment to clean up and safely manage the historic low-level radiological waste (LLRW) from the former Canadian Crown Corporation, Eldorado Nuclear Limited, from 1933 to 1988 while minimizing the impact on communities.
- The clean up is based on a legal agreement between the Government of Canada and the Municipalities of Port Hope and Clarington.
- In 2012, the Canadian Government committed federal funding of \$1.28 billion for the clean up of LLRW in both communities that included \$273 million for the Port Granby Project.
- The PHAI manages the two projects known as the Port Hope Project and the Port Granby Project.
- On July 30, 2015, a contract was made for the construction of the Port Granby Long-Term Waste Management Facility (LTWMF) and construction began in 2016.

- The contract included relocating approximately 450,000 cubic metres of historic LLRW from the existing site into an engineered above-ground mound approximately 700 metres from the north shore of Lake Ontario.

Mark provided an update on the Project since the last progress report to the DNHC on November 17, 2017 and the highlights included:

- Approximately 800,000 metric tonnes of waste have been moved and there is more waste to move than original estimated.
- The additional waste will fit into the existing LTWMF design.
- The planned schedule of remediation will continue into the summer of 2019, capping and restoring through 2020/21 and demobilizing in the summer of 2021.
- The waste water treatment plant processes approximately 600 cubic metres of waste per day.
- In 2018 year to date, approximately 158,000 cubic metres of liquid waste and 220,000 kilograms of waste has been treated.
- Staffing has increased to 24/7 at the waste water treatment plant.
- A major maintenance issue at the waste water treatment plant required the replacement of the membrane system.
- The silt cleanout of the Equalization Pond has been completed.

Mark summarized his progress report by stating the Project was progressing very well and excavation should be completed in the fall of 2019. Restoration of the Port Granby Legacy Waste Management Site will continue with shaping of the cells of the LTWMF to final grade to prepare for the cap. Then, long-term environmental monitoring and maintenance will continue for many decades.

Mark or his associates will update the DNHC on the progress of the Port Granby Project next year. More information on the Project can be accessed at phai.ca and Mark can be contacted at mark.galanter@cnl.ca.

5. Communications

5.1 Community Issues at Pickering Nuclear

Cheryl Johnston, Manager, Corporate Relations and Communications, Darlington Nuclear, provided an update on Community Issues at Pickering and the highlights were:

- Pickering Units 1, 4, 5, 6 and 7 are operating at or close to full power.
- Pickering Unit 8 is in a planned maintenance outage.
- Pickering provided 4 MPPs and their staff with tours of the NGS in the past few weeks.
- September 17 to 21, 2018, Pickering hosted the Operational Safety and Review Team (OSART) of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) as a follow-up to their 2016 mission at the Pickering NGS that resulted in

several recommendations and suggestions. The follow-up inspection by OSART confirmed that more than half of the recommendations and suggestions have been implemented and the others are will be completed soon. The IAEA will complete its OSART report in approximately 3 months, submit it to the Canadian government and post it on its IAEA website.

Analièse St. Aubin, Manager, Corporate Relations and Communications, Pickering Nuclear, OPG, can be reached at (905) 839-1151 extension 7919 or by email at analièse.staubin@opg.com for more information.

5.2 Community Issues at Darlington Nuclear

Cheryl Johnston, Manager, Corporate Relations and Communications, Darlington Nuclear, OPG, provided an update on the Community Issues at Darlington and the highlights were:

- Darlington Units 1, 3 and 4 are operating at close to full power.
- Darlington Unit 2 is undergoing refurbishment.
- Darlington provided a tour of the NGS for Greg Rickford, Ontario Minister of Energy and his staff and Lindsey Parks, MPP Durham.
- October 27, 2018, the Darlington Refurbishment Open House hosted approximately 3,000 people for a virtual tour of a nuclear facility, tour of the the mock-up facility and bus tour around the NGS.
- November 28, 2018, Darlington will be hosting the annual Clarington Board of Trade *Energy Summit* with several speakers discussing various aspects of energy and networking with other local businesses.

Cheryl Johnston, Corporate Relations and Communications, Darlington Nuclear, OPG, can be reached at (905) 697-7443 or by email at cheryl.johnston@opg.com for more information.

5.3 Corporate Community Issues for OPG

Cheryl Johnston provided an update on corporate community issues and the highlights were:

- The Fall edition of the Pickering and Darlington Nuclear *Neighbours* newsletter was delivered to homes in mid-October concerning several community issues.
- November 14, 2018, OPG encouraged staff to participate in the *Take your Kids to Work Day* for its many workplaces in Ontario.
- OPG has submitted a midterm status report to the CNSC concerning the Darlington New Nuclear Project (DNNP) site preparation licence. The report outlines the activities undertaken since the CNSC granted the 10-year site preparation licence in 2012 after a public hearing process. OPG's efforts have focused on the collection of information to assist the site-specific design activities that would be preformed prior to the site preparation, should the province give OPG direction to resume DNNP

activities. The midterm report will be reviewed at the CNSC December commission meeting and is posted on the OPG website.

6. Other Business

6.1 Topics Inventory Update

Robert Kyle indicated the Topics Inventory will be revised to include the presentations made today.

6.2 Future Topics for the DNHC to Consider

Robert Kyle indicated the theme of the next DNHC meeting scheduled for January 11, 2019 will be *Progress Reports concerning Nuclear Emergency Preparedness in Durham Region* that may include:

- Progress report by the Office of the Fire Marshal and Emergency Management concerning compliance with the revised PNERP in 2018 and plans for 2019.
- Progress report by OPG concerning its activities in 2018 and plans for 2019.
- Progress report by the Durham Emergency Management Office (DEMO) concerning its activities in 2018 plans for 2019.

6.3 Scheduled DNHC Meeting in 2019

Robert Kyle mentioned the scheduled meetings for 2019 are:

- January 11th hosted by DRHD in Meeting Room LL-C
- April 5th hosted by OPG at Darlington Energy Complex, Board Room
- June 14th hosted by DRHD in Meeting Room LL-C
- September 13th hosted by UOIT in Meeting Room TBA
- November 15th hosted by DRHD in Meeting Room TBA

6.4 Minor Wording Changes to the DNHC Terms of Reference

Robert Kyle mentioned two minor changes were made to the DNHC Terms of Reference dated November 1, 2018. Under the heading *Accountability*, Dr. Robert Kyle, Commissioner and Medical Officer of Health now reports to the Health and Social Services Committee and Regional Council. Under the heading *Composition*, the position title of Director, Environmental Health is now Director, Health Protection.

7. Next Meeting

Location

Durham Regional Headquarters
605 Rossland Road East, Whitby

Meeting Room LL-C

Date

January 11, 2019

Time

12:00 PM Lunch served, 1:00 PM Meeting begins

Host

DRHD

8. Adjournment 4:05 PM.