TOWNSHIP OF ALFRED AND PLANTAGENET
AGENDA
COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Tuesday, October 19, 2021, 7:00 P.M.

ELECTRONIC PARTICIPATION

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   Presented by Mrs. Nathalie Belliveau.

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Advisory Committee on the Environment Activity Plan for 2022

For approval as per section 1.4 (e) of Terms of Reference

Activity	Description	Lead	Timelines	To be planned in municipal budget	To be managed by ACE
50M trees	En 2021 le CCE utilisera le fond de réserve du Comité pour préparer les terrains qui feront partie des terrains à plantés en 2022. Pour les années d'ensuite, le plan d'activité contiendra des stratégies dans le but de protéger les arbres existants, des entretenir et de faire un suivi dans le temps de leur croissance. Terrains plantables : Ancien dépotoir de Curran - une superficie de 2.5 acres plantable, soit environ 1200 arbres. 950 épinettes blanches • 250 chêne à gros fruits OU érable argenté (personnellement, j'aime mieux l'idée des érables argentés en raison du dépotoir sous la glaise). Estimé du coût : (950 x 0.26$ = 247$) + (250 x 0.56$ = 140$) = 387$+HST	Caroline Goulet	**Nov.2022**	$387	0
Parcs Project	As ACE did in 2021, ACE will continue to support township by planting trees on public land by encouraging community organizations to plant trees where the township has designated. For example, We would provide a tree for the scouts movement to plant where the township has designated.	Ian Walker	**Juin 2022**	0	1K

Activity	Description	Lead	Timelines	To be planned in municipal budget	To be managed by ACE
Spring tree giveaway	ACE to purchase and organize a tree giveaway to encourage residents and businesses to plant trees on their land.	Ian Walker	**May 2022**	0	5K
Compost	In order to decrease the organic waste sent to landfill, ACE proposes municipality provides a composting bin for free to individuals chose to compost kitchen scraps and yard waste at home. The sub-committee will work with municipal staff to raise public awareness on composting and its benefits. The ACE will make recommendations on composting bin options to Council and include costs.	Nathalie Belliveau	**Juin 2022**	10K	0
Recycling changes	Starting January 1, 2023, municipalities will transfer responsibility of their Blue Box programs to plastic producers. By December 31, 2025, producers will be fully responsible for providing Blue Box service province-wide. Therefore, as directed by the government, the Township of Alfred and Plantagenet will not make any changes to its recycling program until the transition in 2023. This is the reason why the township is not supplying new recycling containers or changing the accepted materials in recycling bins. https://www.alfred-plantagenet.com/en/living-here/by-law-2020-36.asp The communication department of the township will promote better recycling practices on its social media twice per months until 2023 and encourage local entrepreneurs develop a market for plastics.	Jonathan Gendron	**On going**	0	0

Activity	Description	Lead	Timelines	To be planned in municipal budget	To be managed by ACE
Tree plantation Pitch-Off road cemetery	In order to protect the land where Pitch-Off road cemetery is located, the committee recommends the purchasing and planting of trees to create a natural fence around cemetery.	Ian Walker	**October 2022**	0	2K
Dump management	Recommendation to Council to move forward with concrete crushing activities as well as the organization of the recyclables area.	Jonathan Gendron	**On going**	$10,000	Funds will attributed during delegation of budget
Alus project	A member of ACE to act as liaison between ACE and ALUS and keep ACE apprised of new developments.	Ian Walker	**On going**	0	0
UCCAP	ACE to monitor progress of United Coalition for Climate Action.	Nathalie Belliveau	**On going**	0	0
Wetland by-law	Township to participate the drafting of a wetland by-law being developed by County. Ace to be used as a sounding board and to provide advice on the needs of township.	Jonathan Gendron	**On going**	0	0
Plantagenet Lagoon	ACE to monitor the work being conducted towards obtaining Municipal class EA for increasing capacity of housing in Plantagenet. ACE will also review work conducted by University of Ottawa students and see what could be implemented to increase efficiency of present Lagoon.	Jonathan Gendron	**On going**	250K	0

Activity	Description	Lead	Timelines	To be planned in municipal budget	To be managed by ACE
Orange-drop analysis	The Orange Drop Program is a free, safe, easy way to dispose of household products that require special handling. Fully funded by industry, this network of collection sites accepts four materials. ACE would like to look in to opportunities that would strengthen the Townships position in the handling of household products and decrease negative impact on the environment. In 2022, the Committee will only look into what this project would entail, analyze the feasibility and prepare recommendations for Council.	Jonathan Gendron	**On going**	0	0
Forest Conservation by-law	Ace to monitor implementation of Forest Conservation by-law.	Ian Walker	**On going**	0	0
Earth Day	ACE to organize an event to highlight Earth Day April 22, 2022 and increase awareness on environmental issues.	Nathalie Belliveau	**April 22, 2022**	0	1k
Dickinson Creek Conversation Area	Ace to work with Township and UCPR to have Dickinson Creek recognized as a conservation area and make recommendation to Council on how to maintain and or improve the area.	Ian Walker	**June 2022**	0	0
Recognition initiative for the conservation of wooded areas	ACE to work on developing strategies to promote the conservation of wooded areas and to recognize land owners.	Caroline Goulet Jean-Claude Havard	**December 2022**	0	0

CANTON / TOWNSHIP
ALFRED AND PLANTAGENET

CORPORATION DU CANTON D'ALFRED ET PLANTAGENET

Direction générale

Proposition de refonte du système de la collecte et de la gestion de déchets

DATE: **le 19 octobre 2021**
FILIÈRE : **DG-29-2021**

INTRODUCTION

La collecte et la gestion des déchets est un service important offert par la municipalité à ses citoyens. Il s'agit également d'un service extrêmement couteux.

Il est important de faire une distinction à la base entre la collecte et la gestion des déchets. Le présent rapport portera sur la collecte. Un second rapport suivra au conseil traitant de l'aspect de la gestion des déchets.

D'entrée de jeu, un constat s'impose : notre service de la collecte des déchets dans sa forme actuelle n'est ni efficace, ni efficient d'une perspective purement financière, ni environnementale d'ailleurs. Plus spécifiquement, il est évident que les plus gros pollueurs (secteurs commerciaux, institutionnels et multi-résidentiels) ne payent pas leur juste part des frais. Autrement dit, le système actuel est inéquitable.

Ce rapport offrira d'abord un aperçu du cadre règlementaire et politique régissant la collecte des déchets pour ensuite discuter de la production (quantité) des déchets dans le canton, ainsi que la tarification du service de la collecte (résidentiel versus commercial) des déchets.

Deux précisions s'imposent. D'abord, il n'y a aucune corrélation à faire entre l'imposition (les taxes payées) et les frais associés à l'utilisation d'un service municipal, soit celui de la collecte des déchets. Ensuite, sauf indication contraire, toute référence aux secteurs commercial / institutionnel / multi-résidentiel fait référence au groupe des 77 bénéficiant actuellement d'un service de collecte hebdomadaire des déchets via bennes métalliques.

En dernier lieu, afin d'offrir une meilleure perspective au conseil, l'administration s'est attardée aux meilleures pratiques des sept autres municipalités de Prescott et Russell. Les observations et les recommandations de l'administration dans ce rapport sont largement basées sur nos recherches, discussions et les meilleures pratiques adoptées ailleurs dans Prescott et Russell. **Un tableau comparatif est joint au présent rapport.** Nous y ferons référence de temps à autre.

NATURE DE LA DEMANDE

Le présent rapport vise à formuler une série de recommandations au conseil et obtenir des directives claires sur celles-ci dans le but de rendre la collecte des déchets plus efficiente et surtout plus équitable pour tous les citoyens d'Alfred et Plantagenet.

LA COLLECTE DES DÉCHETS

1. Les règlements et politiques du canton d'Alfred et Plantagenet régissant la collecte des déchets

En 2009, le canton s'est doté d'un règlement (2009-55) pour la gestion des déchets. Ce règlement à fait l'objet de multiples amendements au fil des ans, lesquels ont donné lieu à une consolidation administrative en 2016 (2009-055-Consolid.pdf (alfred-plantagenet.com). Depuis, deux autres règlements ont été adopté par le conseil : le règlement 2020-26 établissant à 150$ les frais annuels de la collecte des déchets et du recyclage et le règlement 2020-36 instaurant notamment le système du bac à déchets de 120 litres et celui des étiquettes pour sacs supplémentaires. (2020-36.pdf (alfred-plantagenet.com)

a) Le secteur résidentiel

Le 16 juin 2020, le Conseil a pris des mesures importantes et proactives en vue de réduire la production des déchets résidentiels sur son territoire en adoptant le règlement 2020-36, qui limite notamment la collecte hebdomadaire des ordures ménagères (déchets résidentiels) à un maximum de 120 litres. Cette quantité est comparable aux autres municipalités de Prescott et Russell (**voir tableau comparatif ci-joint**).

Au même moment d'introduire le bac de 120 litres, la municipalité a également instaurée un système d'étiquette qui permet aux citoyens produisant plus de déchets d'ajouter des sacs additionnels, à la condition que ces sacs soient bien identifiés à l'aide d'une étiquette vendue par la municipalité au coût de 2.00$ l'unité.

Le système d'étiquette, instauré en septembre 2020, fonctionne généralement bien. Toutefois, malgré une campagne de sensibilisation, plusieurs résidents dépassent régulièrement la limite permise, sans étiqueter les sacs additionnels ou encore apposent des étiquettes sur des items non-admissibles, tels que défini par le règlement 2009-55. Par ailleurs, plusieurs articles non-conformes tels des matelas, matériaux de construction, des rebus de jardins, meubles et autres sont régulièrement déposés par les citoyens avec leurs ordures ménagères. **Quelques photos sont incluses à titre d'illustration**.

RECOMMANDATION 1- Afin de respecter l'esprit du règlement 2020-36 et d'assurer un système équitable pour tous les citoyens, l'administration recommande que la municipalité adopte une politique de tolérance zéro relative à la collecte des déchets à compter du 1er janvier 2022 et que le fournisseur de services, Cool Containers and Rental Inc. en soit ainsi avisé.

Plusieurs municipalités ontariennes, dont certaines dans Prescott et Russell, ont adopté un système d'autocollant avisant les citoyens de la raison pour laquelle un article n'a pas été ramassé lors de la collecte (par exemple : un sac excédentaire non-étiqueté, un article non-conforme, ou encore un bac brisé). L'administration estime qu'une telle pratique permettrait de sensibiliser notre population aux exigences des règlements municipaux en matière de gestion des déchets et de réduire le nombre de plaintes formulées par les citoyens.

RECOMMANDATION 2- Que l'administration soit mandatée de travailler avec le fournisseur de services, Cool Containers and Rental Inc., afin d'élaborer un système d'autocollant, aux frais de la municipalité, et que cette pratique soit mise en œuvre à compter du 1er janvier 2022.

b) Le secteur commercial

La consolidation administrative de 2016 du règlement 2009-55 aborde la question de la collecte des déchets pour les secteurs commercial / institutionnel ou multi résidentiel.

Par exemple, certaines définitions utiles y sont incluses, telles :
«Trade Waste- includes ashes, garbage and refuse which would normally accumulate in a shop, factory, store, restaurant, hotel, motel, motor hotel, office building, public building and other place of business, but shall not include weighty or bulky articles such as automobile parts, tires, stoves, furnaces, bed springs, mattresses, furniture, boxes, barrels, trees, earth, stones, water or fuel tanks, waste from demolished buildings or construction projects or recyclable refuse."

Clairement, l'intention du conseil de l'époque était d'inclure la collecte des commerces dans son règlement de 2009. Toutefois, le règlement est vague et incohérent à plusieurs égards.

Par exemple, le terme de conteneur à benne y est ainsi défini :
"Dumpster- means a metal container for the use of securing garbage and must be compatible with the garbage truck."

Or, nous ne retrouvons nulle part ailleurs dans le règlement le mot « dumpster ». Il n'y a aucune indication qui permet de déterminer dans quelles circonstances les bennes sont permises, ou encore la grandeur de celles-ci (quantité de déchet permise).

Cette situation est problématique d'un point de vue administratif. Dépendamment de la voie préconisée par le conseil à l'égard de l'utilisation ou non des bennes à l'avenir, il y aura possiblement lieu de réviser nos règlements actuels.

2. La quantité de déchets permise

a) le secteur résidentiel

Comme discuté ci-haut, chaque unité résidentielle a le droit à une collecte hebdomadaire d'ordures ménagères totalisant un maximum de 120 litres.

De façon très simpliste, environ 519,000 litres d'ordures ménagères pourraient théoriquement être enfouis à chaque semaine au dépotoir municipal (sur la base de 4 325 unités résidentielles à 120 litres chacune). Cette donnée est évidemment une approximation et ne tient pas compte des unités résidentielles vacantes, ni non plus du fait que plusieurs ménages disposent régulièrement de quantités supérieures à la limite permise de 120 litres, avec ou sans étiquettes.

b) le secteur commercial/institutionnel/multi-résidentiel

La question de la collecte des déchets des secteurs commercial / institutionnel et multi-résidentiel fait l'objet de délibérations politiques depuis plusieurs années. Une liste de 77 commerçants bénéficiant d'une collecte spéciale de déchets via des conteneurs à benne a été établi il y a de cela environ de dix ans.

En 2015, l'administration a présenté au conseil le rapport « Analyse financière- contrat de collecte des déchets domestiques et des matières recyclables » faisant d'une importante problématique, à savoir la sous-facturation des utilisateurs de conteneurs à benne. Le conseil de l'époque avait alors opté de maintenir le statu quo en faveur des 77 commerçants / institutions et immeubles multi-résidentiels.

Pour des raisons diverses, 72 des 77 commerces demeurent aujourd'hui, dont seulement 58 utilisent actuellement des bennes métalliques. Les 14 autres (dont 10 installations municipales et 4 commerces/institutions) utilisent plutôt un ou des conteneurs de 360 litres (similaire au bac résidentiel).

Il convient de préciser que le canton d'Alfred et Plantagenet est la seule municipalité de Prescott et Russell à offrir un service de collecte à ses commerçants, en quantité illimitée (ceux utilisant des conteneurs à benne) et à faible tarif (**voir le tableau comparatif en annexe**).

À titre d'illustration, un commerce du canton d'Alfred et Plantagenet qui produit 16 verges^3 de déchets par semaine (2 conteneurs à benne de 8 verges^3), produit 12 233 litres de déchets à chaque semaine. Ceci représente 102 fois la limite permise pour un citoyen (120 litres). Annuellement, un tel commerce produirait environ 636 116 litres de déchets versus 6 240 litres pour une unité résidentielle. Qui plus est, le commerçant et le citoyen sont chacun facturé le même montant : 150$ annuellement. La question de la tarification sera discutée plus bas.

Au combiné, les 58 utilisateurs de bennes dans Alfred et Plantagenet peuvent théoriquement produire 285 944 litres de déchets par semaine, comparativement à 519 000 litres pour l'ensemble des 4 325 unités résidentielles dans le canton. C'est donc dire que 58 commerces, institutions ou immeubles multi-résidentiels produisent environ 36% du total des déchets redirigés vers le dépotoir municipal à chaque semaine.

Il importe de mentionner que la municipalité compte environ 243 commerces, institutions ou immeubles multi-résidentiels. La majorité de ceux-ci sont des petits commerces produisant des quantités de déchets excédant souvent la limite permise de 120 litres par semaine, sans toutefois produire des déchets justifiant l'utilisation d'une benne. Cette question mérite d'être analysée plus en profondeur. Pour les fins de la présente discussion, l'administration est principalement préoccupée par la quantité de déchets produite par les 58 utilisateurs de bennes.

3. La tarification du service de la collecte des déchets

a) Le secteur résidentiel

Les frais annuels pour la collecte des ordures (incluant le recyclage) dans Alfred et Plantagenet est de 150$ par unité résidentielle. Ce taux est de loin le plus faible des 8 municipalités de Prescott et Russell, lequel taux varie entre 180$ et 227$ (**voir le tableau comparatif en annexe**).

En vertu de notre contrat de services avec Cool Containers and Rental Inc., la municipalité déboursera en 2021-2022 (1er avril au 31 mars) la somme de 353,673.65$ pour la collecte de 4 325 unités résidentielles, soit de 81.77$ par unité résidentielle. Cette somme ne reflète toutefois aucunement les frais d'opérations ou de capital en lien avec l'exploitation du site d'enfouissement municipal. Il convient de préciser que seul le canton d'Alfred et Plantagenet et la Cité de Clarence-Rockland gèrent un dépotoir « actif » sur leur territoire. Deux autres municipalités (Champlain et La Nation) opèrent des sites d'enfouissement de matériaux secs.

RECOMMANDATION 3- L'administration recommande d'établir les frais annuels de la collecte des ordures et du recyclage à 180$ par unité résidentielle, effectif le 1er janvier 2022. Dans l'alternative, nous recommandons que les frais annuels passent de 150$ à 165$ au 1er janvier 2022 et ensuite à 180$ au 1er janvier 2023.

Cette somme (180$) équivaudrait toujours au plus faible taux facturé dans Prescott et Russell et permettrait d'amasser une somme additionnelle d'environ 129 750$ par année (30$ x 4 325 unités résidentielles). Cette somme serait entièrement réinvestie au dépotoir municipal. Tout excédent, s'il y a lieu, serait transférée à la réserve du site d'enfouissement en vue de la fermeture éventuelle du dépotoir municipal.

b) le secteur commercial / institutionnel et multi-résidentiel

Peu importe la quantité de déchets produite, chaque commerce / institution / ou édifice multi-résidentiel paye un frais annuel de 150$ pour le service de la collecte des déchets et du recyclage, au même titre qu'un citoyen. Il convient de préciser qu'un frais de 150$ est facturé par unité résidentielle dans le cas d'un édifice multi-résidentiel (8 unités et plus).

Les 58 utilisateurs de bennes versent au combiné la somme annuelle d'environ 53 380$ à la municipalité. En contrepartie, la municipalité verse au fournisseur de services, au pro rata, la somme annuelle de 143 410.80$ pour ces mêmes 58 utilisateurs. Le manque à gagner de 90 030.80$ est assumé par la municipalité.

De façon encore plus concrète, chacun des 58 utilisateurs de bennes coute 2 472.60$ à la municipalité; en retour du service, chacun paye 150$, soit 6% du cout réel.

Cette situation est insoutenable d'un point de vue financier, voire environnemental.

Des changements importants s'imposent. L'administration reconnait toutefois qu'il faudra une période de transition échelonnée, probablement sur quelques années, avant d'en arriver à un système paritaire et auto-financé.

RECOMMANDATION 4- L'administration recommande qu'aucune nouvelle benne métallique ne soit distribuée ou ajoutée sur le territoire et que tout nouveau commerce / institution ou immeuble multi-résidentiel (8 unités et +) s'établissant sur le territoire du canton soit redirigé vers le secteur privé pour la collecte des ordures et du recyclage.

RECOMMANDATION 5- L'administration propose d'éliminer la collecte des bennes métalliques d'ici le 31 mars 2024.

RECOMMANDATION 6- En alternative à la recommandation 5, l'administration propose d'explorer la possibilité d'instaurer un système de bacs à 360 litres pour accommoder nos citoyens commerciaux, institutionnels et multi-résidentiels, jusqu'à concurrence de 3 bacs.

RECOMMANDATION 7- L'administration propose de consulter sur une base individuelle les 58 propriétaires de bennes en vue d'encourager le recyclage et de réduire la production de déchets.

RECOMMANDATION 8- L'administration recommande que les frais de collecte de déchets et de recyclage des 58 utilisateurs de bennes soit majoré en fonction de la quantité de déchets produite. Advenant que le conseil soit favorable à cette approche, l'administration proposera un barème de tarification pour considération.

CONTEXTE LÉGAL

En vertu de la *Loi de 2001 sur les municipalités* de l'Ontario :

Règlements municipaux : questions relevant de domaines de compétence

11 (3) Une municipalité de palier inférieur et une municipalité de palier supérieur peuvent adopter des règlements, sous réserve des règles énoncées au paragraphe (4), relativement aux questions relevant des domaines de compétence suivants :

1. Voies publiques, y compris le stationnement et la circulation sur celles-ci.
2. Réseaux de transport autres que les voies publiques.
3. **Gestion des déchets.**
4. Services publics.
5. Culture, parcs, loisirs et patrimoine.
6. Drainage et lutte contre les inondations, à l'exception des égouts pluviaux.
7. Constructions, y compris les clôtures, les panneaux et les enseignes.
8. Stationnement autre que sur les voies publiques.
9. Animaux.
10. Services de développement économique.
11. Délivrance de permis aux entreprises. 2006, chap. 32, annexe A, art. 8.

Règlements municipaux : droits et redevances

391 (1) Sans préjudice de leur portée générale, les articles 9, 10 et 11 autorisent les municipalités à fixer des droits ou des redevances à l'égard de personnes au titre de ce qui suit :

a) les services fournis ou les activités exercées par elles ou en leur nom;

b) les coûts payables par elles pour les services fournis ou les activités exercées par d'autres municipalités ou des conseils locaux ou en leur nom;

c) l'utilisation de leurs biens, y compris les biens dont elles ont le contrôle.

COMMENTAIRES DES AUTRES SERVICES

Sans objet.

IMPLICATIONS FINANCIÈRES

Les impacts financiers découleront des directives données et décisions prises par le conseil.

COMMENTAIRES

Sans objet.

RECOMMANDATION

La direction générale formule les recommandations suivantes au conseil pour considération et directives :

RECOMMANDATION 1- Afin de respecter l'esprit du règlement 2020-36 et d'assurer un système équitable pour tous les citoyens, l'administration recommande que la municipalité adopte une politique de tolérance zéro relative à la collecte des déchets à compter du 1er janvier 2022 et que le fournisseur de services, Cool Containers and Rental Inc. en soit ainsi avisé.

RECOMMANDATION 2- Que l'administration soit mandatée de travailler avec le fournisseur de services Cool Containers and Rental Inc., afin d'élaborer un système d'autocollant, aux frais de la municipalité, et que cette pratique soit mise en œuvre à compter du 1er janvier 2022.

RECOMMANDATION 3- L'administration recommande d'établir les frais annuels de la collecte des ordures et de recyclage à 180$ par unité résidentielle, effectif le 1er janvier 2022. Dans l'alternative, nous recommandons que les frais annuels passent à 165$ au 1er janvier 2022 et ensuite à 180$ au 1er janvier 2023.

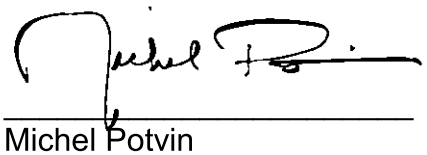
RECOMMANDATION 4- L'administration recommande qu'aucune nouvelle benne métallique ne soit distribuée ou ajoutée sur le territoire et que tout nouveau commerce / institution ou immeuble multi-résidentiel (8 unités et +) s'établissant sur le territoire du canton soit redirigé vers le secteur privé pour la collecte des ordures et du recyclage.

RECOMMANDATION 5- L'administration propose d'éliminer la collecte des clients commerciaux / institutionnels et multi-résidentiels en totalité d'ici le 31 mars 2024.

RECOMMANDATION 6- En alternative à la recommandation 5, l'administration propose d'explorer la possibilité d'instaurer un système de bacs à 360 litres pour accommoder nos citoyens commerciaux, institutionnels et multi-résidentiels, jusqu'à concurrence de 3 bacs.

RECOMMANDATION 7- L'administration propose de consulter chacun des 58 propriétaires de bennes en vue d'encourager le recyclage et de réduire la production de déchets.

RECOMMANDATION 8- En fonction des résultats de la consultation dont il fait référence ci-haut, l'administration proposera un nouveau barème de tarification au conseil pour considération.



Michel Potvin
Directeur général

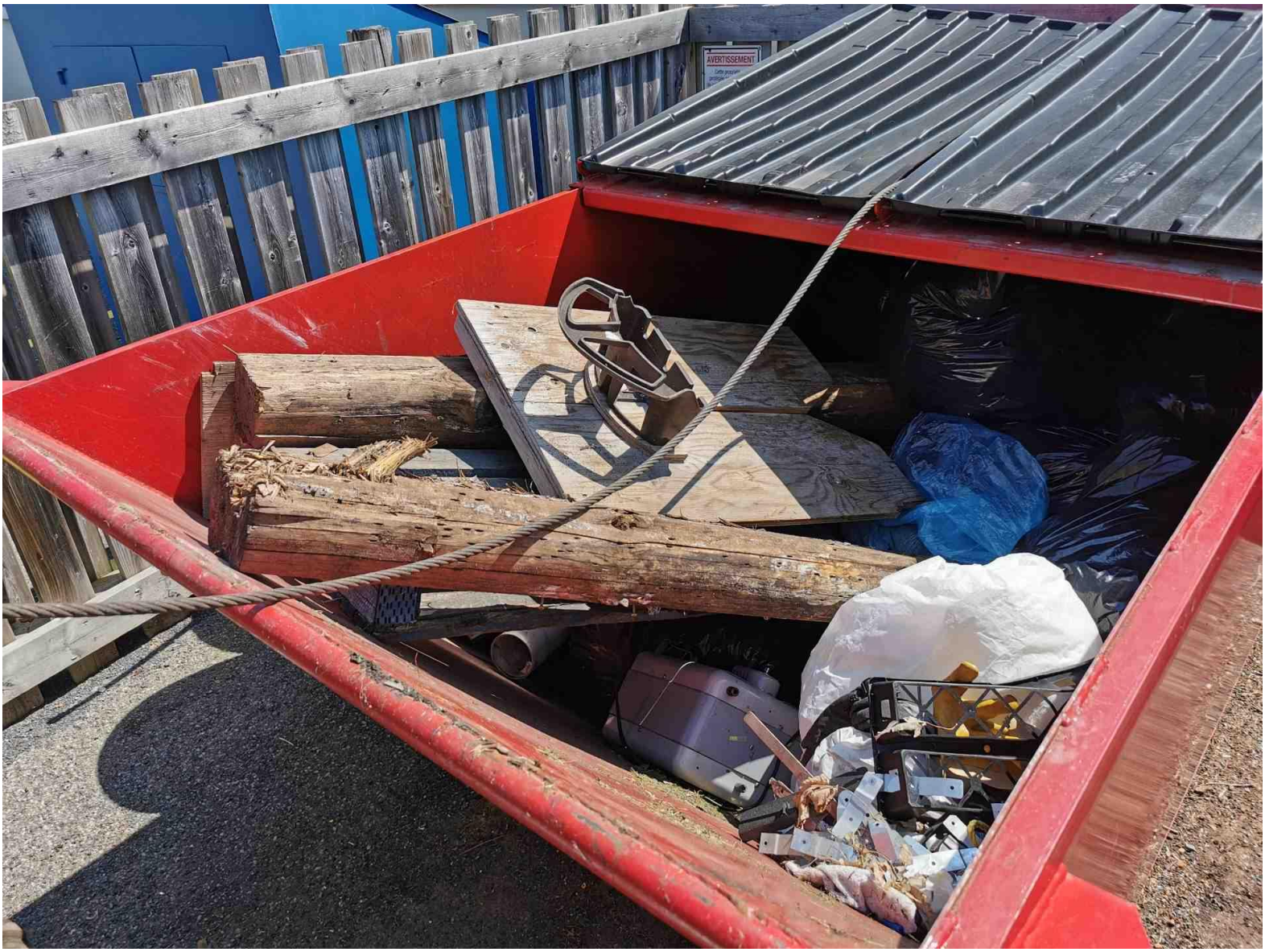
Tableau comparatif- gestion des déchets dans Prescott-Russell

Municipalité	Frais annuel-résidentiel	Quantité permise	Frais annuel-commercial	Quantité permise	Dépotoir municipal
Alfred et Plantagenet	**150$**	**Jusqu'à 120 litres**	**150$**	**Aucune limite.**	**Oui.**
Casselman	180$	Jusqu'à 125 litres	---	Service non-offert aux commerces.	Non.
Champlain	225$	Jusqu'à 154 litres	---	Service non-offert aux commerces.	Oui, avec restrictions (site d'enfouissement de matériaux secs seulement).
Clarence-Rockland	206.25$	Jusqu'à 180 litres	440$ pour les petits commerces (maximum de 3 bacs de 360 litres) Gros commerces (bennes métalliques) : 165$/tonnes avec un minimum annuel de 2,248$.	Jusqu'à 1 080 litres pour petits commerces Aucune limite. Facturé en fonction du volume (poids).	Oui.
Hawkesbury	227$	Jusqu'à 125 litres	166$	10 sacs.	Non.
Hawkesbury-Est	212$	Un sac d'au plus 50 livres.	---	---	Non.
La Nation	180$	Jusqu'à 125 litres	180$	Jusqu'à 125 litres	Oui, avec restrictions (site d'enfouissement de matériaux secs seulement).
Russell	190$	Un sac d'au plus 50 livres	---	Service non-offert aux commerces.	Non.

Multi Grain
Cheerios
5 WHOLE GRAINS

Genpak
SN200
Cidre mousseux
Lesters
FRAGILE
PRODUCT OF FRANCE
CELERY STALK
MANN'S

1 1/9 BUSHEL
GREEN
RED
YELLOW
ORANGE
CHOICE
EUPHORIA
JML
TOMATOES
ROMAINE 24


AVERTISSEMENT

CANTON / TOWNSHIP
ALFRED AND PLANTAGENET

CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ALFRED AND PLANTAGENET

Construction

Municipal Building
265 St-Philippe Street, Alfred

DATE: October 19, 2021
FILE: C-09-2021

INTRODUCTION

The municipal building, at 265 St-Philippe Street in Alfred, has been partially vacant since 2017, when mold issues were discovered. The employees were relocated and a mold and asbestos remediation was done.

The area rented by the United Counties of Prescott-Russell Paramedics has been tested and confirmed adequate for use, and they are still using this portion of the building.

The Fire Department was using the vacated area as a training facility up until 2020.

PURPOSE OF THE APPLICATION

This report is to offer Council a summary of actions taken to remedy the mold and water infiltration problems, as well as present a chronology of events detailing the actions taken over the last four years, as well as a summary of the monies spent to date, and to seek direction as to the future vocation of this building.

LEGAL FRAMEWORK

As per the Ontario Building Code, occupants of a building cannot exit safely through a known contaminated area, and as such, the secondary exit available to the Paramedics does not comply to the Ontario Building Code, as it is situated in a portion of the building known to be contaminated with mold spores.

Furthermore, the Ontario Building Code Act, 1992, S.O. 1992, c.23, states:

15.9 (2) A building is unsafe if the building is:

a) structurally inadequate or faulty for the purpose for which it is used; or

b) in a condition that could be hazardous to the health and safety of persons in the normal use of the building, outside the building or persons whose access to the building has not been reasonably prevented.

COMMENTS FROM OTHER DEPARTMENTS

The fire department requires a space for volunteer fire fighter training and meetings and the recreation department would like to continue using the space for storage.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

April 2017

Mr. Peter Campbell, Engineer for PJC Engineering, has submitted an estimate for structural plans, scope of work, demolition plans, construction and/or remedial work, as well as for the parking area. The total of this estimate is $144,500.00.

This estimate included installing 3 steel beams in the existing roofing system, with required posts for proper load transfer to basement. This estimate does not include mechanical, electrical and fire protection.

May 2018
Council approved a proposal from PJC Engineering for renovation of the building that included the relocation of the ambulance bay, reinforce the roof structure, filling the basement to add two new ambulance bay, as well as renovate all spaces (offices, lounge area, kitchen, bathrooms and storage area). This would also provide training space for the Fire Department. The total amount for this work was estimated at $252,000.00, of which $22,629 has already been spent for the Engineering study.

January 2020
PJC Engineering has provided an estimate of $22,500 for the supervision and approval of the demolition of the front offices, to provide for structural modifications during and after the demolition. This does not include the cost of demolition.

Finally, it is to be noted that additional expenses have occurred over the last four years, namely for air quality testing, remedial work to remove mold, repairs to the roof (to control water infiltration). The total spent as of October 2021, is $97,164.00.

Future funding requirements for demolition or rehabilitation of this building could be allocated from the Canada Community Building Fund (formerly the Federal Gas Tax), the Municipal Modernization Program, or through requisitions (taxpayers).

See appendix A

DEPARTMENT COMMENTS

The building at 265 St-Philippe Street is unsafe and unfit for use as it stands. The paramedics are still using their area of the building, but it is to be noted that they should be provided with a safe secondary exit, which is not the case for the time being.

After discussion with Mr. Peter Campbell, from PJC Engineering, who has on file plans and previous reviews of the building, the Building Department considers that the following three (3) options are available to Council:

1. Demolish the contaminated area ground floor and backfill the basement, PJC Engineering has provided a proposal to remove the section of building with roof reinforcement as well as structural changes. This will create a direct exit as required by code for paramedics. The Township could choose not the renew its lease in 2022 with the United Counties of Prescott and Russell for paramedic space. This would represent a loss of revenue of $1458.60 monthly, but would allow space for fire department training and meetings.
   See appendixes A and B.

2. Reinforce the roof and floor in the office section, complete mold remediation and provide the paramedics direct exit to exterior. This option will permit the use or the area for training purposes for the fire department and other uses.

See Appendix C.

3. Relocation of ambulance bays. Proposal PJC-1808, renovation of the office area, reinforcing the roof structure, filling the basement, adding 2 new ambulance bays, new offices/call center, new lounge, new kitchen, new washrooms and storage, area. This renovation will also provide a training space for the fire department in the new vacant space.
   See appendix D.

DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION

The Chief Building Official is of the opinion that the most viable option is the second option, that would render the building safe for use, allow for a safe direct exit to outside for the paramedics, as well as allow for the Fire Department use of the front vacant section for training.

Martin Taillefer
Chief Building Official

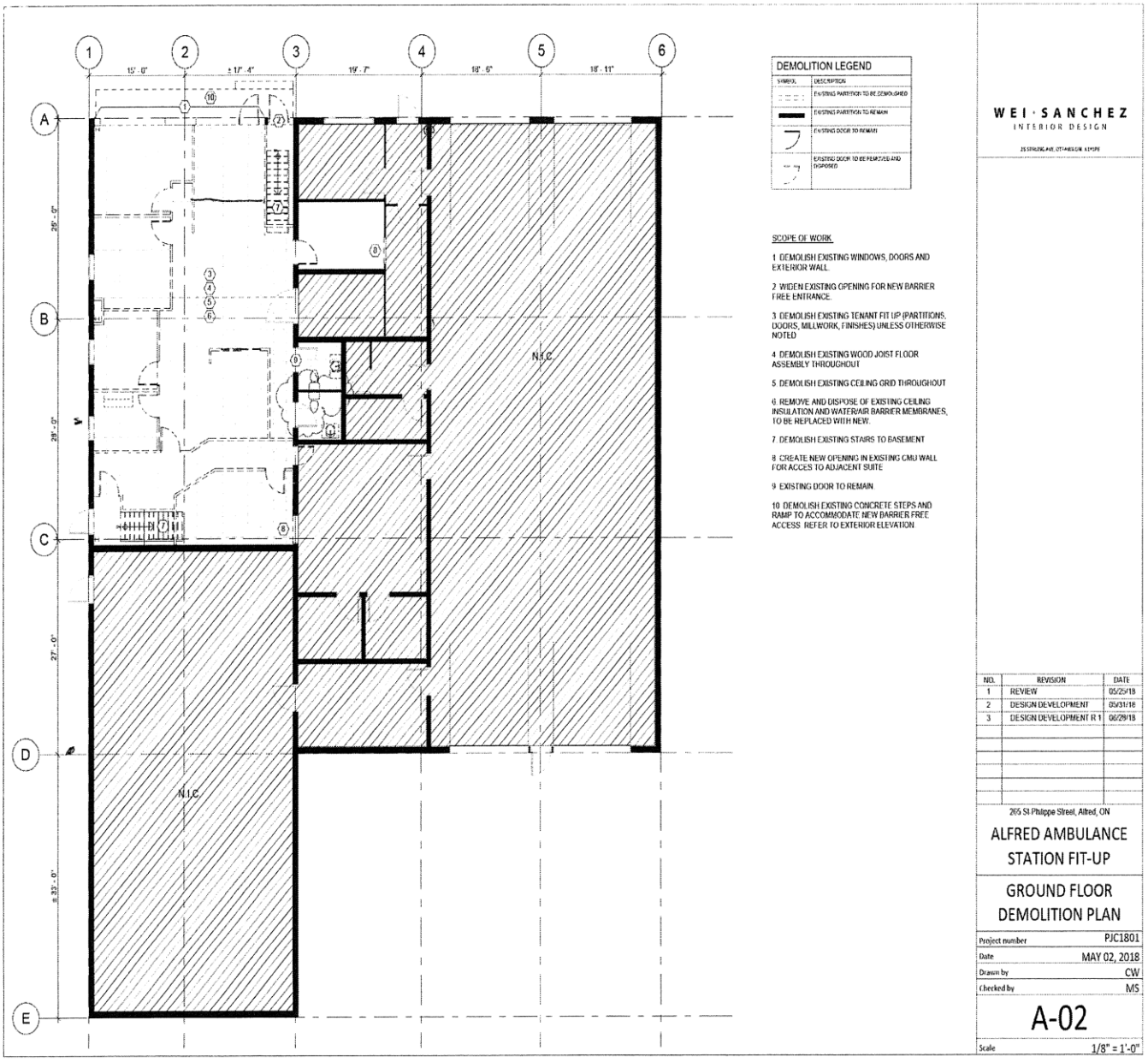
Michel Potvin
Chief Administrative Officer

Appendix A. History of the building and costs.

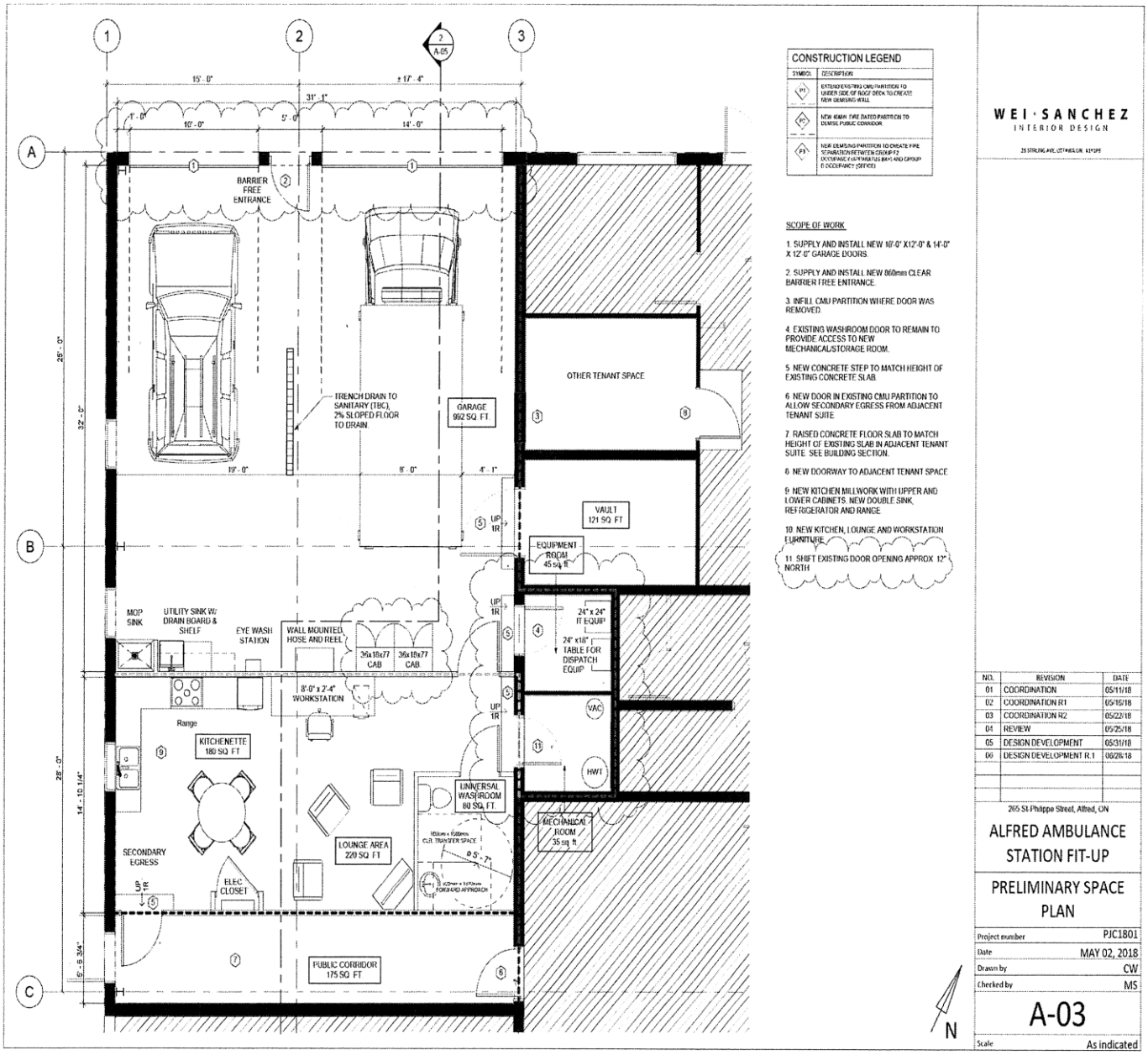
Date	Issue	Cost Estimate	Money spent
November 2nd, 2016	Structural review requested by CBO due to water infiltration and roof deflection in office area of 3-4 inches		
March 2017	The Office section of 265 St-Philippe was vacated, and staff was re-located to Plantagenet due to mold found in the office area.		
April 3rd 2017	Direction was approved by council to have an engineer review the integrity of the building		
April 7th 2017	A structural investigation was conducted by PJC engineering revealing that the roof and floor systems required reinforcement and that the building did not meet the standards as a post disaster building which is required for its use. Estimated cost of repairs excluding mechanical, electrical and architectural of fire protection.	$144,500	
April 20th 2017	IAQ, an indoor air quality Ottawa remediation company was hired to performed air tests for mold and asbestos contamination in in the office section and came back positive.		
June 14th 2017	Report C-10-2017 approves IAQ to commence remediation		
August 3rd 2017	IAQ proceeded with work to remove the asbestos and the mold on the ground floor and basement area.		$64,319.00
November 1st 2017	Toiture Galli applied a paint membrane to the steel roof, covering an area of 7360 square feet to control water infiltration.		$8,464.00
December 22nd 2017	A final air test was conducted by Enviro-Option and came up negative for airborne contamination in all sections of the building. The building has since been used as a training facility for the Fire Department employees. The Paramedics have been using their rented area for use of the washroom occasionally.		

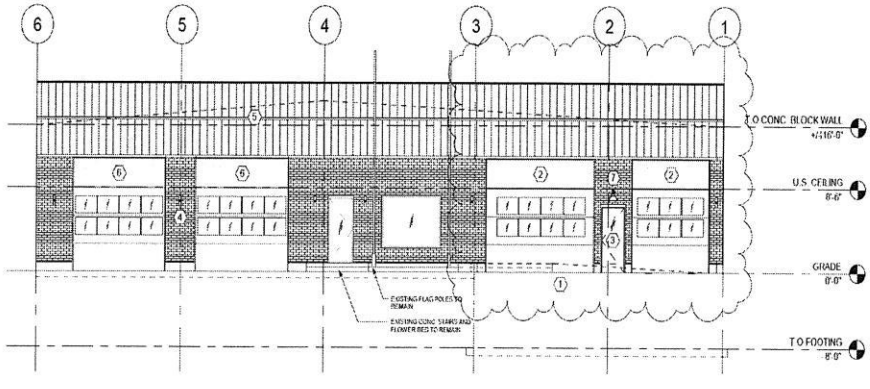
May 2nd 2018	Report C-070-2018, Approval from council for Renovation of the office area. PJC-1808, relocation of ambulance bays. Renovation of the office area, reinforcing the roof structure, filling the basement, adding 2 new ambulance bays, new offices/call center, new lounge, new kitchen, new washrooms and storage, area. This renovation will also provide a training space for the fire department in the new vacant space.	$252,000	$22,629
January 20th 2020	An estimate was provided from PJC engineering to demolish the office area of 265 St-Phillipe. The estimate is to provide of modifications to structure during and after the demolition, plans and inspections. This cost does not include the actual demolition of the building area.	$22,500	
March 2020	A municipal employee notified the building department that odors were present the building and water had entered the building in the office section west side from the roof near electrical conduits and baseboard heaters.		
April 1st 2020	Enviro-Option was hired to complete air samples, it was confirmed that the office section had mold contamination and was unsafe to occupy.The fire hall and paramedic areas have separate air handling units and did not show airborne contamination.		$1,752
	Total spent.		$97,164

Appendix B + C


DEMOLITION LEGEND
SYMBOL
DESCRIPTION
EXISTING PARTITION TO BE DEMOLISHED
EXISTING PARTITION TO REMAIN
EXISTING DOOR TO REMAIN
EXISTING DOOR TO BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED
SCOPE OF WORK
1 DEMOLISH EXISTING WINDOWS, DOORS AND EXTERIOR WALL.
2 WIDEN EXISTING OPENING FOR NEW BARRIER FREE ENTRANCE.
3 DEMOLISH EXISTING TENANT FIT UP (PARTITIONS, DOORS, MILLWORK, FINISHES) UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
4 DEMOLISH EXISTING WOOD JOIST FLOOR ASSEMBLY THROUGHOUT
5 DEMOLISH EXISTING CEILING GRID THROUGHOUT
6 REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF EXISTING CEILING INSULATION AND WATER/AIR BARRIER MEMBRANES, TO BE REPLACED WITH NEW.
7 DEMOLISH EXISTING STAIRS TO BASEMENT
8 CREATE NEW OPENING IN EXISTING CMU WALL FOR ACCES TO ADJACENT SUITE
9 EXISTING DOOR TO REMAIN
10 DEMOLISH EXISTING CONCRETE STEPS AND RAMP TO ACCOMMODATE NEW BARRIER FREE ACCESS. REFER TO EXTERIOR ELEVATION
N.I.C.
N.I.C.
WEI · SANCHEZ
INTERIOR DESIGN
NO.
REVISION
DATE
1 REVIEW 05/25/18
2 DESIGN DEVELOPMENT 05/31/18
3 DESIGN DEVELOPMENT R 1 06/29/18
265 St Philippe Street, Alfred, ON
ALFRED AMBULANCE STATION FIT-UP
GROUND FLOOR DEMOLITION PLAN
Project number PJC1801
Date MAY 02, 2018
Drawn by CW
Checked by MS
A-02
Scale 1/8" = 1'-0"

Appendix D

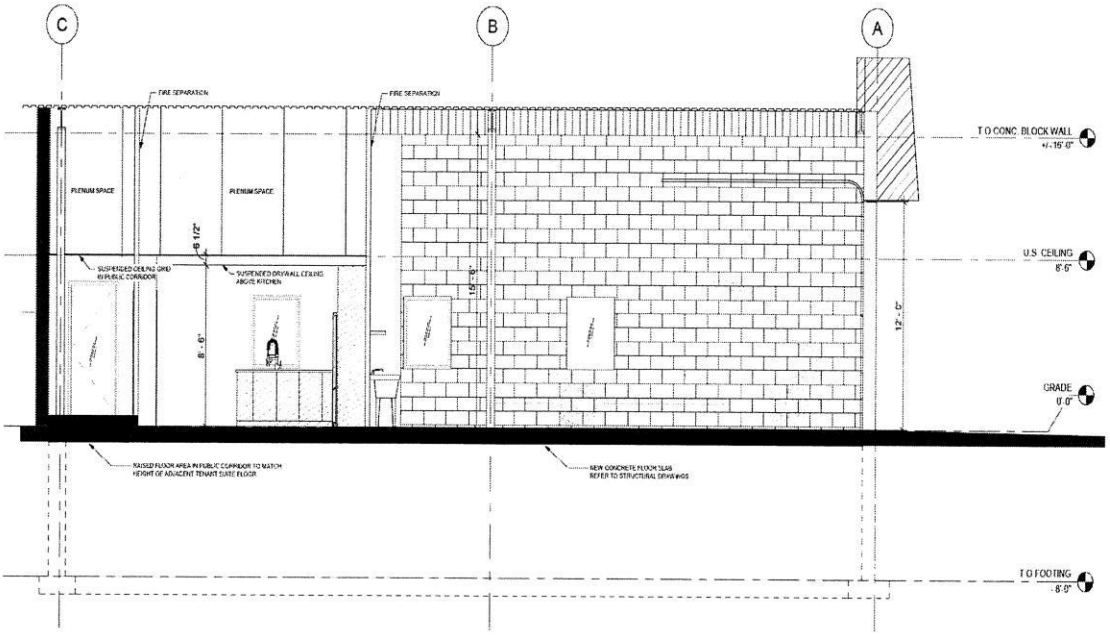

CONSTRUCTION LEGEND
SYMBOL
DESCRIPTION
SCOPE OF WORK
1. SUPPLY AND INSTALL NEW 10'-0" X12'-0" & 14'-0" X 12'-0" GARAGE DOORS.
2. SUPPLY AND INSTALL NEW 860mm CLEAR BARRIER FREE ENTRANCE.
3. INFILL CMU PARTITION WHERE DOOR WAS REMOVED.
4. EXISTING WASHROOM DOOR TO REMAIN TO PROVIDE ACCESS TO NEW MECHANICAL/STORAGE ROOM.
5. NEW CONCRETE STEP TO MATCH HEIGHT OF EXISTING CONCRETE SLAB.
6. NEW DOOR IN EXISTING CMU PARTITION TO ALLOW SECONDARY EGRESS FROM ADJACENT TENANT SUITE.
7. RAISED CONCRETE FLOOR SLAB TO MATCH HEIGHT OF EXISTING SLAB IN ADJACENT TENANT SUITE. SEE BUILDING SECTION.
8. NEW DOORWAY TO ADJACENT TENANT SPACE.
9. NEW KITCHEN MILLWORK WITH UPPER AND LOWER CABINETS. NEW DOUBLE SINK, REFRIGERATOR AND RANGE.
10. NEW KITCHEN, LOUNGE AND WORKSTATION FURNITURE.
11. SHIFT EXISTING DOOR OPENING APPROX. 12" NORTH.
BARRIER FREE ENTRANCE
TRENCH DRAIN TO SANITARY (TBC), 2% SLOPED FLOOR TO DRAIN.
GARAGE 992 SQ. FT.
OTHER TENANT SPACE
VAULT 121 SQ. FT.
EQUIPMENT ROOM 45 sq. ft.
MOP SINK
UTILITY SINK W/ DRAIN BOARD & SHELF
EYE WASH STATION
WALL MOUNTED HOSE AND REEL
36x18x77 CAB
36x18x77 CAB
24" x 24" IT EQUIP
24" x18" TABLE FOR DISPATCH EQUIP
8'-0" x 2'-4" WORKSTATION
VAC
HWT
Range
KITCHENETTE 180 SQ. FT.
UNIVERSAL WASHROOM 80 SQ. FT.
MECHANICAL ROOM 35 sq. ft.
SECONDARY EGRESS
LOUNGE AREA 220 SQ. FT.
ELEC CLOSET
PUBLIC CORRIDOR 175 SQ. FT.
N
WEI · SANCHEZ
INTERIOR DESIGN
NO.
REVISION
DATE
01 COORDINATION 05/11/18
02 COORDINATION R1 05/16/18
03 COORDINATION R2 05/22/18
04 REVIEW 05/25/18
05 DESIGN DEVELOPMENT 05/31/18
06 DESIGN DEVELOPMENT R.1 06/26/18
265 St Philippe Street, Alfred, ON
ALFRED AMBULANCE STATION FIT-UP
PRELIMINARY SPACE PLAN
Project number PJC1801
Date MAY 02, 2018
Drawn by CW
Checked by MS
A-03
Scale As indicated



SCOPE OF WORK

1. DEMOLISH EXISTING CONCRETE RAMP AND STAIRS TO ACCOMMODATE NEW BARRIER FREE ENTRANCE.
2. NEW 10'-0" x 12'-0" & 14'-0" x 12'-0" GARAGE DOORS WITH WINDOWS TO MATCH EXISTING.
3. INSTALL NEW BARRIER FREE ENTRANCE DOOR IN WIDENED DOORWAY
4. REPLACE EXISTING WALL SCONCES WITH NEW FIXTURES.
5. PAINT EXISTING METAL CANOPY OVERHANG
6. PAINT NEW AND EXISTING GARAGE DOORS
7. SUPPLY AND INSTALL NEW WALL SCONCE ABOVE ENTRY DOOR

1 / A-05 EXTERIOR ELEVATION
1/8" = 1'-0"



2 / A-03 A-05 SECTION A-A
1/4" = 1'-0"

WEI · SANCHEZ
INTERIOR DESIGN

NO.	REVISION	DATE
1	REVIEW	05/25/18
2	DESIGN DEVELOPMENT	05/31/18
3	DESIGN DEVELOPMENT R 1	06/28/18

265 St Philippe Street, Alfred, ON

ALFRED AMBULANCE STATION FIT-UP

BUILDING ELEVATION & SECTIONS

Project number	PJC1801
Date	MAY 02, 2018
Drawn by	Author
Checked by	Checker

A-05

Scale As indicated

CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ALFRED AND PLANTAGENET

Department of Communications

Cost and feasibility of live streaming of Council meetings

DATE: October 19, 2021
FILE: COM-02-2021

INTRODUCTION

The aims of this report are to explore the financial costs and feasibility associated with the return of in-person council meetings, broadcast as they are now onto social media for the viewing convenience of the public.

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

N/A

LEGAL FRAMEWORK

N/A

COMMENTS FROM OTHER DEPARTMENTS

N/A

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The financial implications are as presented in the following table:

Equipment	**Teleconference**	**Hybrid**, Town Hall	**Hybrid**, CC
Personal device	0 $	N/A	N/A
Licence/Contract	61.02 $/month	0 $	0 $
Camera	N/A	0 $*	0 $*
Streaming service	0 $	0 $	0 $
Mixer Amplifier	0 $	~ 200 $	~ 200 $
Speaker microphone system	0 $	0 $**	0 $**
Crowd microphone	0 $	100 $ – 250 $	100 $ - 250 $
¼” balanced or balanced XLR cable	0 $	~ 30 $	~ 30 $
Two channel audio interface system	0 $	200 $ - 300 $	200 $ - 300 $
Camera connection kit	0 $	~ 60 $	~ 60 $
Speakers	0 $	929 $ ea.	929 $ ea.
Optional			
EQ	0 $	30 $ - 100 $	30 $ - 100 $
Compressor	0 $	200 $ - 800 $	200 $ - 800 $
Total:	**30.51 $/month**	**1749 $ - 2669 $**	**1749 $ - 2669 $**

An estimate of the monthly cost to contract a professional crew can be found in Annex A. This cost can be further mitigated by acquiring our own equipment, though important expenses (cameras, Technical Director, and Cameramen) will remain.

DEPARTMENT COMMENTS

Costs

In the table above, a cost of 0 $ is attributed to camera costs for both the Town Hall and Community Centre hybrid broadcasting of the council meetings as we can use an iPhone for that purpose. However, this implies the use of a single fixed-point camera, which will provide an unsatisfactory viewing experience for those watching from home. One of the greatest advantages of teleconference meetings is that each speaker has their own camera, which negates the need for both a multiple camera set-up, and someone with the required technical knowledge to set up and operate such a system smoothly and efficiently.

A cost of 0$ is attributed to the speaker microphone system as we already own that piece of equipment, which normally costs 639.99 $ before tax.

Optionally, an equalizer (EQ) and a compressor might be purchased to improve the quality of the audio recording. Similarly, a crowd microphone would help to improve the quality of the broadcast audio.

Viewership statistics

Definitions
"Average minutes viewed" refers to the average number of minutes the videos were played per instance of a video playing, including any time spent replaying the video.

"1-minute video views" refers to the number of times that a video was played for at least one minute per instance of a video playing, excluding any time spent replaying the video.

"3-second video views" refers to the number of times that a video was played for at least 3 seconds per instance of a video playing, excluding any time spent replaying the video.

Live				
Date	**Peak live viewers**	**3s video views**	**1 min video views**	**Avg minutes viewed**
05-Oct	20	281	68	3:42
21-Sep	19	232	75	3:12
09-Sep	19	275	79	3:26
17-Aug	23	322	108	4:34

Since publishing			
Date	**3s video views**	**1 min video views**	**Avg minutes viewed**
05-Oct	363	80	3:05
21-Sep	368	96	2:30
09-Sep	394	101	2:29
17-Aug	497	133	3:01

The statistics listed above are representative of the totality of council meeting broadcasts. The 1-minute video views are most significant to the distribution of the video.

Locations
Listed below are the current options for hosting the municipal council meetings, along with a short explanation of their benefits and shortcomings.

Town Hall
It is this department's opinion that this room is ill-suited for providing a high-quality viewing experience for broadcasting with a minimal set-up, due to the shape and width of the room. Multiple cameras would be required to give online viewers a good experience, at the cost of additional material not listed in the previous table, and a need for technical experience necessary to operate the system. Social distancing is also a concern for this room, with the need for all seven members of the council, department heads, visiting guests, and potential audience members. There are also issues with the incorporation of PowerPoint presentations, which are frequently used by the Zoning Department, the Financial Department, and guest speakers. The recording of a projection of a slide deck is suboptimal at best, without accounting for the adjustments necessary for a fixed-point camera set-up.

Plantagenet Community Centre
While this building is more than large enough to provide enough space for social distancing, the age of the system and quality of the audio system in place would not provide for adequate sound quality as it is without upgrading the hardware. In a similar fashion to the Town Hall location, there are also issues with adding PowerPoint presentations into the mix.

Teleconference
This option is the most cost efficient as all members currently have the required equipment to attend. It should be noted that speakers are encouraged to acquire stands for their devices, to ensure an optimal (eye-level) camera angle for broadcasting. It should also be noted that the cost of the ZOOM licence is currently being absorbed into COVID funds. This method is also the easiest way to ensure compliance with social-distancing regulations made necessary due to the pandemic. The glaring issue with teleconference is the disparity of Internet access and/or quality across members of the staff and other guests.

Notes

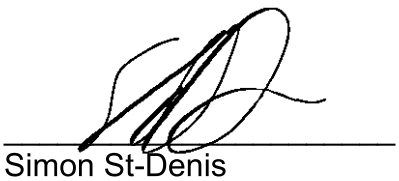
A citizen has complained that live streaming on Facebook has made attending the meetings inaccessible to individuals who don't have a Facebook account, and suggested we transition to using YouTube as the primary streaming platform. We would still be able to share the video onto our Facebook page. It should be noted that the recording all meetings since March 17, 2020, are available on our website.

DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION

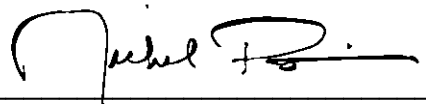
This department is seeking a directive from the council as to either:

1. Continue with the current arrangement;
2. Proceed with a hybrid format (in person meeting streamed live onto social media) produced in-house for a lower expenditure at the cost of quality; or
3. Proceed with a hybrid format produced by an external company at a significant cost but with a video quality to match.

This department recommends proceeding with Teleconference meetings via YouTube until such a time as social distancing and other COVID-related considerations are no longer a significant factor in decision-making.



Simon St-Denis
Communications Officer



Michel Potvin, Chief Administrative Officer

CANTON / TOWNSHIP
ALFRED AND PLANTAGENET

CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ALFRED AND PLANTAGENET

Engineering

State of the Core Infrastructure – Village of Alfred

DATE: October 19th, 2021
FILE: ENG-04-2021

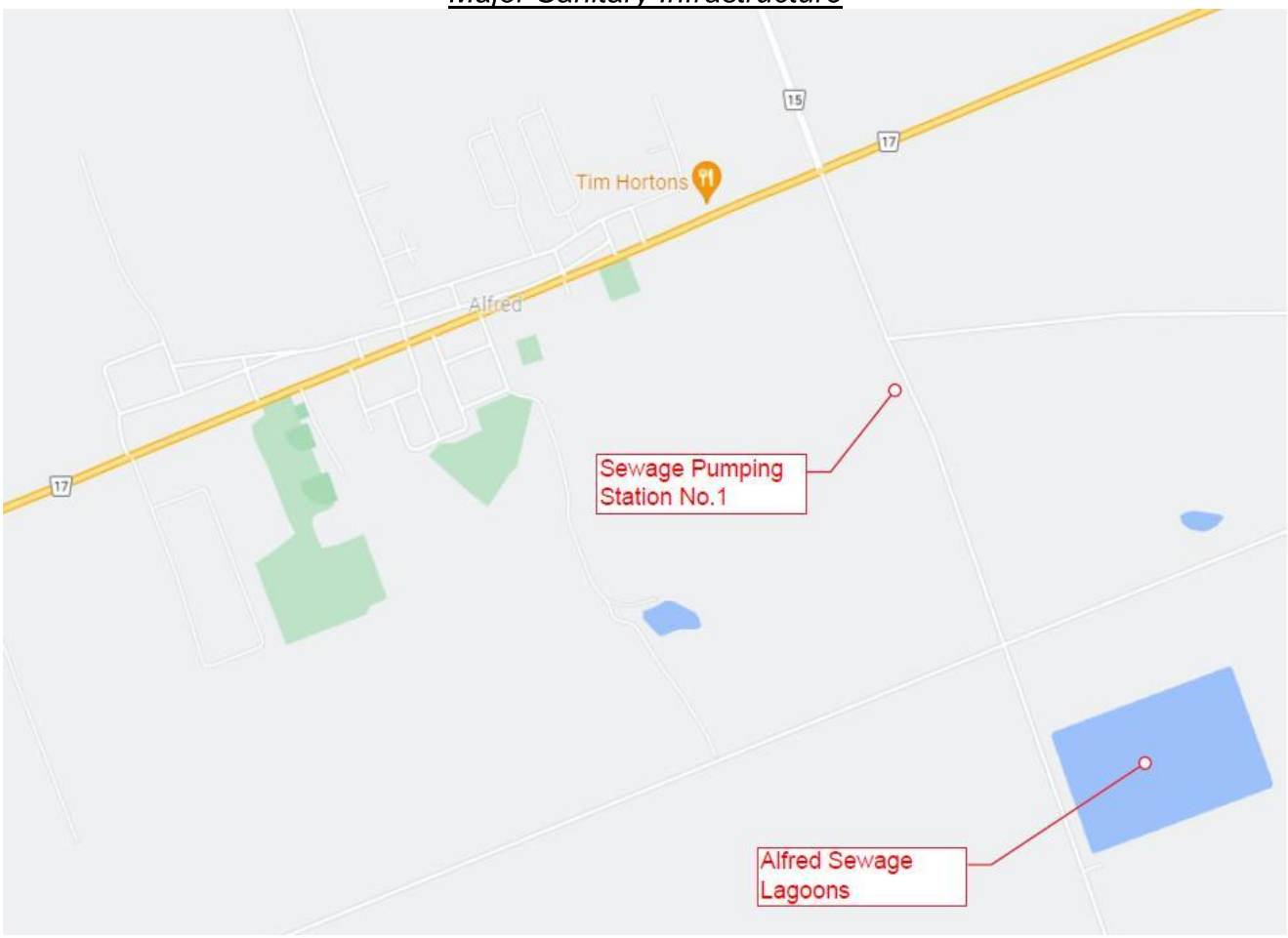
INTRODUCTION

This report is presented to Council in order to provide a high-level overview of the current state of infrastructure in the Village of Alfred. The findings will be divided into three distinct categories: Sanitary Sewage Collection and Treatment, Potable Water and Storm Collection.

Sanitary Sewage Collection and Treatment System:

The Village of Alfred's sanitary system consists of gravity pipes up to 450mm diameter in size as well as pressure pipes. Sanitary runoff is directed by gravity to pumping station No.1 located near the intersection of Peat Moss Road and Ritchance Road. Flows directed to pumping station No.1 are pumped to the existing sewage treatment lagoon approximately 1000 metres south.

Major Sanitary Infrastructure



Most of the system was built in the 1970s.

The Ontario Clean Water Agency (OCWA) prepares 6-year forecasts which include recommendations of required works throughout the system. These works are recommended for proper function in accordance with various regulations as well as the corresponding Ministry of Environment Certificate of Approval (C of A). The works done by OCWA do not apply to increases in system capacity. Some examples of these works include:

- Pump replacement or rebuilding
- Pumping station parts replacement
- Berm repairs at lagoon
- Sewer flushing

Currently, the Alfred sewage treatment lagoon operates at approximately 65% of its rated capacity of 713m³/day during average day conditions. In 2020, there have been some maximum daily flows which have exceeded the facility's rated capacity, flows will continue to be monitored in order to ensure the overall performance of the lagoon is within its rated capacity. A common trigger for expansion considerations is 80% of ultimate capacity.

It is to be noted that, based on Ministry of Environment guidelines, a typical residential dwelling unit will contribute sewage at a rate of approximately 3.0m³/day during peak hour. These metrics suggest a remaining capacity of approximately 80 additional residential units or 240 residents before the lagoon reaches its rated capacity. It is to be noted that these values are theoretical, monitoring will continue in order to assess the true state of the system.

Potable Water System:

Potable water is distributed to the Village of Alfred by means of underground watermain pipes. The main water source for the system is the Ottawa River in the Village of Lefaivre.

The Lefaivre-Ottawa River water intake provides water from the river which is treated and pumped to parts of Lefaivre, Alfred, Plantagenet and St-Isidore. An elevated water tank is located in Alfred.

A 300mm diameter watermain conveys water from Lefaivre to Alfred while another 300mm diameter watermain conveys flow from Alfred to Plantagenet.

The system also feeds the Village of St-Isidore via a 300mm diameter watermain along County Road 9. The old South Nation River intake and treatment plant was decommissioned, a new booster station is now present on the same lot.

The most significant upgrade in recent years has been the main line connection from Alfred to Plantagenet which was built around the year 2008. This contract included significant upgrades to the Lefaivre treatment plant.

Most of the remaining works are shown yearly in OCWA's 6-year forecast, examples of works done include:

- Re-sealing of the standpipe roof
- Hydrants inspection and conditions report
- Allocation for emergency repairs

Currently, the overall system works within its rated capacity. A possible major infrastructure requirement is the main transmission line from the Village of Lefaivre to the Village of Alfred. Further investigations will be carried out by the Township Engineer as this length of pipe may

be close to its ultimate capacity, and this bottleneck could impede any future development downstream.

A 2010 Fire Reserve Capability Assessment Study was submitted by Stantec Consulting Ltd which gave a short review of the state of the Plantagenet Water System. The study mentioned that future growth may warrant expansion work but that none was required at the time.

The Township is currently in the review process for a potential grant to develop a Master Plan of the system.

Storm Collection System:

An underground system of storm sewers is present in the Village of Alfred and is primarily located within the core of the village. The system consists of catch basins, manholes, underground pipes and some ditches which convey runoff either south or north of the Village.

There is some information regarding the existing Alfred storm system but there remains a significant absence of data such as the exact location, size, slope, pipe material, condition, ultimate and remaining capacity.

Careful consideration should be taken to rectify this issue in the near future. Studies and investigations will be required to collect and consolidate such data which will allow the administration to properly manage and efficiently plan upgrades and replacements.

PURPOSE OF THE APPLICATION

The purpose of this report is to provide Council with a high-level overview of the current state of infrastructure in the Village of Alfred.

LEGAL FRAMEWORK

The 2020 Provincial Policy Statement (PPS) issued under the authority of section 3 of the Planning Act provides guidance and requirements for comments, submissions or advice that affect a planning matter that are provided by the Council of a Municipality. Specifically, section 1.6 of the PPS provides guidance on the proper management of infrastructure and public service facilities.

Among many other guidelines, the PPS requires that planning for sewage and water services:

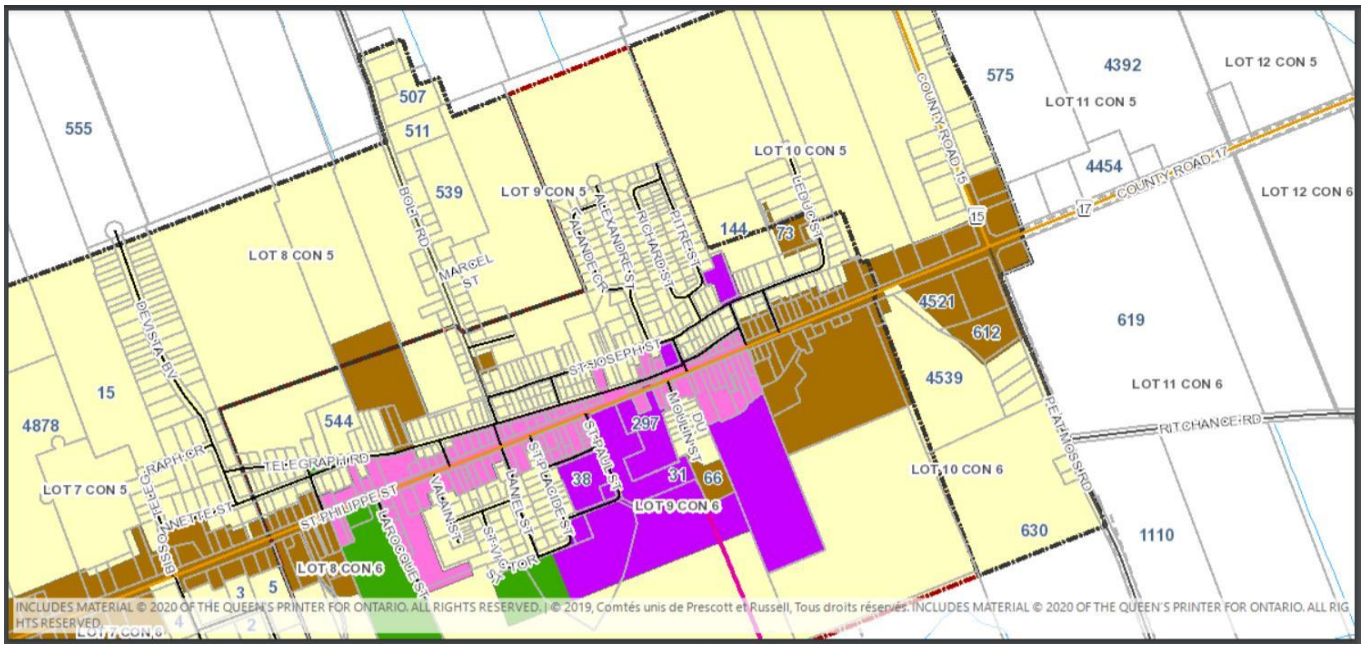
- “accommodate forecasted growth in a manner that promotes the efficient use of services”
- “ensure that systems are provided in a manner that are sustainable, prepares for the impact of a changing climate, is feasible and financially viable and protects human health and safety and the natural environment”.

COMMENTS FROM OTHER DEPARTMENTS

Planning Department:

The Schedule A of the Official Plan of the Urban Areas of the Township of Alfred and Plantagenet shows the limits of the urban area for the village of Alfred. The red line shows the extent of the area that can be serviced by both the municipal water system and the sanitary sewer system while the black line shows the extent of the area that can only be serviced by the municipal water system. The lands shown in yellow is designated Residential Policy Area.

The vacant parcels of land located in the village limits, in the Residential Policy Area, represent a large potential for the development of residential units. The Planning department was contacted several times during the last few years by potential land developers.



FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

This report carries no financial implications.

DEPARTMENT COMMENTS

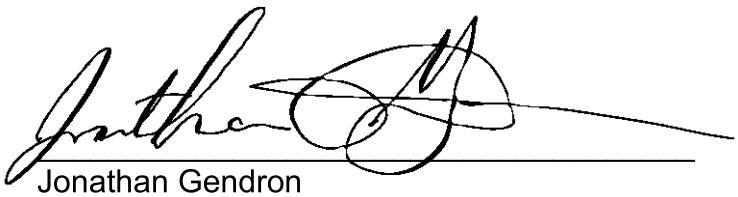
Currently, pilot work for a wetland is ongoing at the lagoon by the University of Ottawa staff and students. Preliminary data has shown favourable treatment by the wetland.

All three municipal systems are continuously monitored to ensure the level of service is adequate.

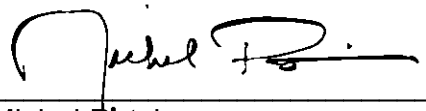
As previously mentioned, the water system will be analyzed pending the approval of a grant application. The sanitary system still has available capacity, flows will be closely monitored, and recommendations will be brought to Council if studies or upgrades are required. The storm collection system should be evaluated soon in order to assess the level of service, recommendations will be brought to Council in the near future.

DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION

Currently, there are no specific recommendations from the municipal engineer. This report is provided for information purposes only.



Jonathan Gendron
Municipal Engineer



Michel Potvin
Chief Administrative Officer

Hi Annie,

Thank you for your reply. I wanted to confirm some information before replying, so I apologize for my delay. The information I shared with Mayor Sarrazin is below, which may help with the wording:

Papanack is a for-profit roadside zoo, purchased in 2014 by new owners. They do not have a conservation mandate and are not accredited under CAZA like Little Ray's Reptile Zoo. In 2016 when Zeus the lion escaped, [redacted], one of the new co-owners of the zoo released a statement admitting that the escape was a case of human error and explaining that the zoo was going over its "current policies, protocols and exhibit designs to ensure that an incident such as this will not happen again." Unfortunately, it has.

However, the recent escapes aren't the only animal welfare concerns witnessed in the past years. In 2017 disturbing footage of zoo employees dragging and bragging about beating animals was released by Animal Justice.

Ontario is the ONLY province in all of Canada without legislation and regulations that govern exotic animals. There is zero licensing, registration or certification required for zoos and wildlife displays of exotic animals and minimal oversight, leaving exotic animals vulnerable and at the mercy of individual business decisions. I would like to see legislation similar to Bill 154, Regulation of Zoos Act which failed to pass the first reading in 2006, reintroduced. The increase of incidents has caused a public outcry calling for the closure of the zoo and relocation of animals to sanctuary operations. Petitions have been started online with over 16,000 signatures.

I look forward to hearing about the outcome of the proposed motion.

Warmly,

Liz Wheeler