



The Regional Municipality of Durham COUNCIL INFORMATION PACKAGE

Friday, March 27, 2026

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

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- Resolution passed at their Council meeting held on March 19, 2026, in support of the resolution by the Township of North Glengarry calling for an extension and review of the Ontario Community Infrastructure Fund (OCIF)

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- Resolution passed at their Council meeting held on March 23, 2026, endorsing the Architectural Conservancy of Ontario (ACO) Proposal to include \$10M per year in the 2026 provincial budget for Heritage Helping Housing (HHH) grand funding

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- Formally requesting that all municipalities within Durham Region extend the operation of warming centres to at least April 30, 2026 to ensure continued protection during ongoing cold and unpredictable weather conditions

7. Advisory / Other Committee Minutes

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- March 10, 2026

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- March 12, 2026

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 not later than noon the day prior to the meeting, otherwise the item will be included on the agenda for the next regularly scheduled meeting of the applicable Committee.

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The Regional Municipality of Durham Information Report

From: Commissioner of Works
Report: #2026-INFO-17
Date: March 27, 2026

Subject:

2025 Water Pollution Control Plant and Consolidated Linear Infrastructure, Annual Performance Reports

Recommendation:

Receive for information

Report:

1. Purpose

- 1.1 The Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP) and Consolidated Linear Infrastructure (CLI) Annual Performance Reports provide staff, stakeholders and customers an overview of the performance of the WPCP's and linear infrastructure in 2025. Further, these reports fulfill the annual reporting requirements of the Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) and demonstrates the commitment of ensuring the WPCPs continue to deliver wastewater services to our customers in an environmentally responsible manner.
- 1.2 The reports are complete and are available to the public on the Region's website at www.durham.ca by March 31 of each year.

2. Annual Report

- 2.1 The MECP provides operating terms and conditions to be followed and met for each WPCP through the issuance of an Environmental Compliance Approval

(ECA) for plants and a CLI ECA for linear infrastructure. The reporting section of the ECA provides a list of the information to be reported in the annual performance report.

- 2.2 A description is provided in each individual report which includes but is not limited to the treatment process overview, raw influent and final effluent parameters, population served by each WPCP, and the specific processes used to treat the wastewater.

3. Previous Reports and Decisions

- 3.1 There are no previous reports and/or decisions.

4. Relationship to Strategic Plan

- 4.1 This report aligns with/addresses the following Strategic Direction(s) and Pathway(s) in Durham Region's 2025-2035 Strategic Plan:

a. Connected and Vibrant Communities

- C1. Align Regional infrastructure and asset management with projected growth, climate impacts, and community needs.

b. Environmental Sustainability and Climate Action

- E5. Respect the natural environment, including greenspaces, waterways, and agricultural lands.

5. Conclusion

- 5.1 The 2025 Water Pollution Control Plant and Consolidated Linear Infrastructure Annual Performance Reports (Attachment #1) provide an overview of the annual performance for the Regional Municipality of Durham's Water Pollution Control Plants and Linear Infrastructure.
- 5.2 For additional information, please contact Tavis Nimmo, Manager of Water Resource Monitoring Protection at (905) 668-7711 ext. 3737.

6. Attachments

Attachment #1: 2025 Wastewater Annual Performance Report

Attachment #2: 2025 CLI Annual Report

Respectfully submitted,

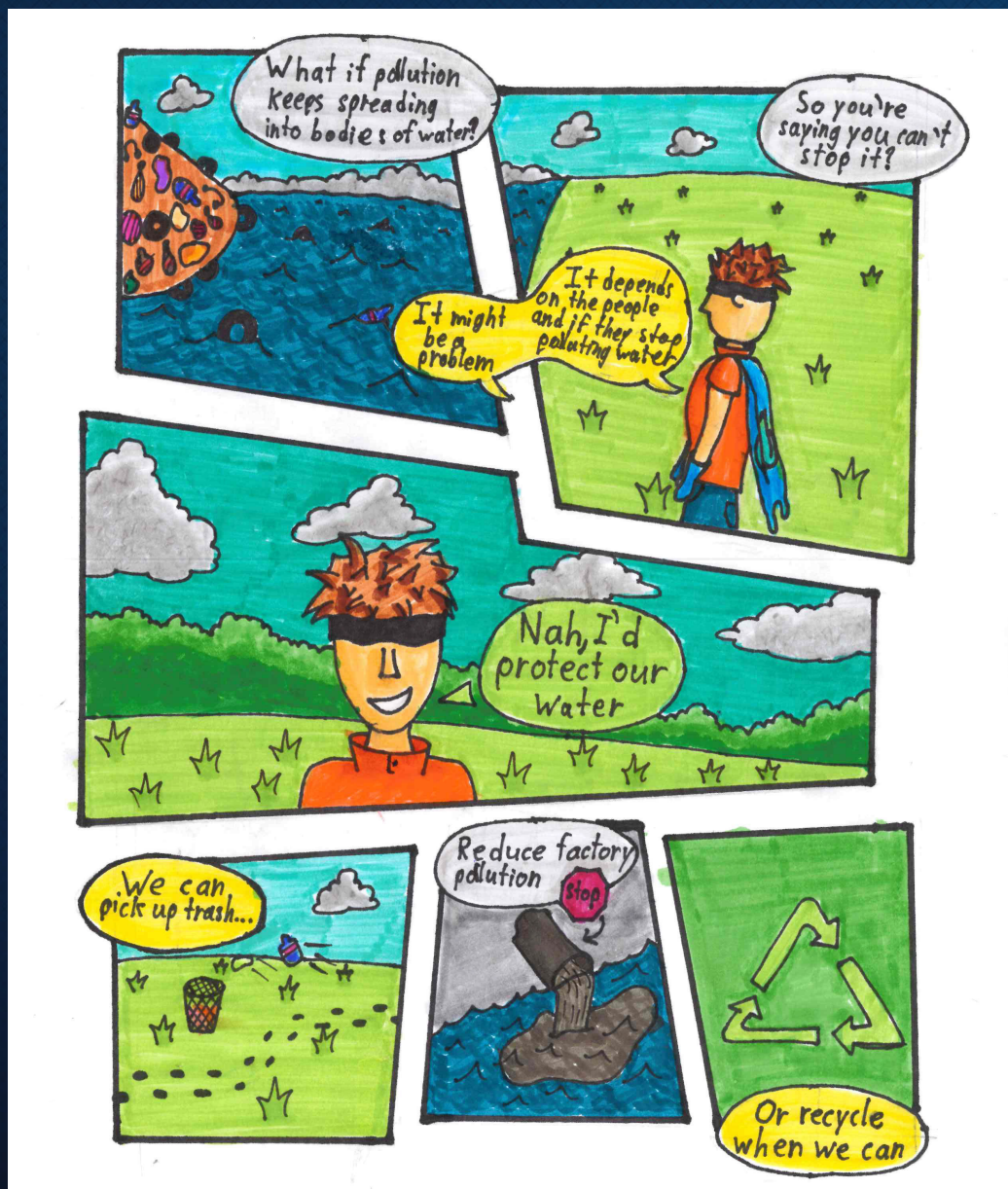
**Original signed by David Dunn,
Director, Transportation and Field Services
for**

Ramesh Jagannathan, MBA, M.Eng., P.Eng., PTOE
Commissioner of Works



The Regional Municipality of Durham Works Department

Water Pollution Control Plants



2025

Annual Performance Reports



The Regional Municipality of Durham
Works Department
Water Pollution Control Plants

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Pollution Control Plant Newcastle Water Pollution

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Plant Port Darlington Water Pollution Control

Plant Sunderland Water Pollution Control Plant

Uxbridge Brook Water Pollution Control Plant

Glossary of Terms



Regional Municipality of Durham Water Pollution Control Plant Annual Performance Report

Introduction

The Annual Performance Report is designed to provide staff, stakeholders and customers a performance overview of the Regional Municipality of Durham's Water Pollution Control Plants (WPCP). The Annual Performance Report is submitted to fulfill the annual reporting requirements of the Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP).

The MECP provides operating terms and conditions to be followed and met for each WPCP through the issuance of an Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA). A description is provided in each individual report which includes but is not limited to the treatment process overview, raw influent and final effluent parameters, population served by each WPCP, and the specific processes used to treat the wastewater.

The Regional Municipality of Durham owns and operates 11 WPCPs including nine mechanical treatment plants and two lagoon systems.

The Region operates and maintains the following WPCPs:

- Cannington
- Corbett Creek
- Courtice
- Duffin Creek
- Harmony Creek
- Lake Simcoe
- Newcastle
- Nonquon
- Port Darlington
- Sunderland
- Uxbridge Brook

The performance report demonstrates the commitment of ensuring that the Water Pollution Control Plants continue to deliver wastewater services to our customers in an environmentally responsible manner.

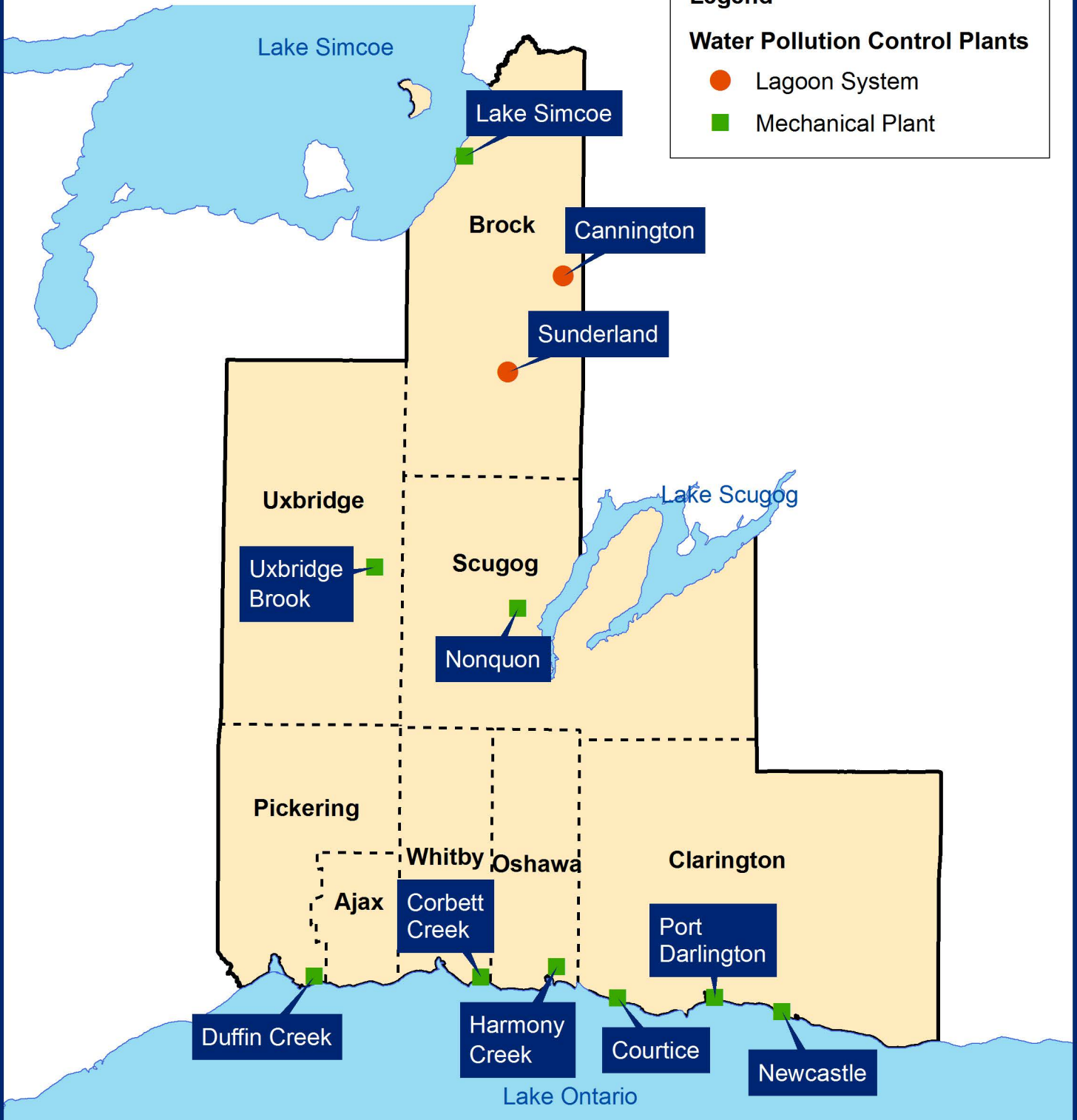


**Regional Municipality of Durham
Works Department
Water Pollution Control Plants**

Legend

Water Pollution Control Plants

-  Lagoon System
-  Mechanical Plant





Cannington Water Pollution Control Plant

2025 Annual Performance Report





The Regional Municipality of Durham

Cannington Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report

Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA): 8730-8CYU2X

Dated June 28, 2012

The Cannington Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP) 2025 Annual Performance Report provides staff, stakeholders and customers an overview of the performance of the Cannington WPCP. Further, this report fulfills the annual reporting requirements of the Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP). This report demonstrates the commitment of ensuring that the WPCP continues to deliver wastewater services to our customers in an environmentally responsible manner.

Water Pollution Control Plant Process Description

General

The Cannington WPCP located in the Community of Cannington in the Township of Brock is owned and operated by the Regional Municipality of Durham (Region). The plant is operated according to the terms and conditions of the ECA. This MECP Class 1 wastewater treatment plant is designed to treat wastewater at a rated capacity of 1,068 cubic metres per day (m³/d) and utilizes a seasonal retention wastewater stabilization lagoon system. The Cannington WPCP services a population of approximately 2,235 residents. The treated effluent is discharged to the Beaver River in accordance with the conditions listed in the ECA.

Raw Influent Pumping

Wastewater is collected in approximately 12.6 kilometres of sanitary sewers in the Cannington service area and is conveyed to the treatment facility by a sanitary sewage pumping station (SSPS) located on Laidlaw Street. Aluminum sulphate is added at Laidlaw Street SSPS to enhance the settling of solids and phosphorus removal.

Lagoon Treatment

The Cannington WPCP is a seasonal wastewater stabilization lagoon facility consisting of a two-cell lagoon system that is operated as a seasonal retention facultative waste stabilization pond providing a retention time of approximately 190 days. Flow to the Cannington WPCP is distributed to each cell through an influent distribution chamber. Each cell is equipped with an outlet chamber and one outfall pipe leading to the Beaver River. The ECA permits two seasonal discharge periods per year. Spring discharge is from March 1 to May 31 and fall discharge is from October 1 to December 31. Prior to and during discharge to the Beaver River, samples are collected to verify the effluent meets the limits established in the ECA.



Cannington Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report

Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA)

Under Condition 9(4) of ECA #8730-8CYU2X the Region of Durham must produce an annual performance report that must contain the following information:

a) Summary and interpretation of all monitoring data and a comparison to the effluent limits

The raw wastewater flowing into the Cannington WPCP is analyzed for its chemical and physical composition. Monitoring of the raw wastewater is performed in accordance with the conditions in the ECA. Table 2 Raw Influent Analyses summarizes the raw wastewater characteristics during the reporting period.

The Cannington WPCP effluent was determined to be compliant with the approval limits during the reporting period. The plant operated at 90% of its rated capacity and received a maximum daily flow of 5,023 cubic metres per day (m³/d) on April 2, 2025. The total treated effluent discharged to the Beaver River in 2025 was calculated to be 462,728 cubic metres (m³).

b) Description of any operating problems encountered and corrective actions taken

No operating problems were encountered in 2025.

c) Summary of all maintenance carried out on any major structure, equipment, apparatus, mechanism or thing forming part of the Works

No major maintenance was performed in 2025.

d) Summary of any effluent quality assurance or control measures undertaken in the reporting period

In-house lab test results are compared to the results of the Regional Environmental Laboratory on comparable samples to determine the in-house accuracy. Temperature and pH are monitored in the field, all other routine process control tests are performed at the Lake Simcoe WPCP laboratory in Beaverton.

e) Summary of the calibration and maintenance carried out on all effluent monitoring equipment

Calibration of the flow meter located at Laidlaw Street SSPS was conducted on November 25, 2025.

f) Estimate of the sludge settling capacity of the lagoons and its annual depletion;

The annual depletion of the sludge settling capacity is negligible. There was no removal of sludge during the reporting period.

g) Description of efforts made and results achieved in meeting the effluent objectives

The Region continually strives to achieve the best effluent quality at all times and remain below the objectives specified in the ECA:

- The Total Suspended Solids objective of 20 mg/L was exceeded in 3 of 32 samples (9.4%).



Cannington Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report

h) Summary of any complaints received during the reporting period and any steps taken to address the complaints

All complaints received are administered, investigated and documented using a central database. No complaints were received in 2025.

i) Summary of all By-pass, spill or abnormal discharge events

An overflow occurred on April 3, 2025 at the Laidlaw Sanitary Sewage Pumping Station. The event duration was four hours, and an estimated volume of 576 cubic meters was discharged to Beaver River.

j) Status update of the initial effluent characterization

The initial effluent characterization report was submitted to MECP in April 2016.

k) Information required by Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) District Manager

No additional information was requested.

MECP Inspection

The plant was inspected by the MECP on October 24, 2023.



Cannington Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report

Table 1 Raw Influent Flows

Month	Total Flow to Plant* cubic metre (m ³)	Average Daily Flow cubic metre per day (m ³ /d)	Maximum Daily Flow m ³ /d
January	27,967	902	1,314
February	20,012	715	814
March	66,360	2,141	3,473
April	53,333	1,778	5,023
May	34,314	1,107	1,486
June	26,348	812	1,050
July	18,217	588	705
August	15,236	491	585
September	15,443	515	547
October	17,305	558	727
November	26,278	876	1,280
December	30,019	968	1,409
Total	350,832		
Annual Average	29,236	961**	
Minimum	15,236		
Maximum	66,360		5,023
ECA Limit		1,068**	
Compliance Met		Yes	

*Metered at Laidlaw Street Pumping Station

**Annual Average Daily Flow



**Cannington Water Pollution Control Plant
2025 Annual Performance Report**

Table 2 Raw Influent Analyses

Month	Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand average (avg.) concentration (conc.) milligrams per litre (mg/L)	Biochemical Oxygen Demand avg. conc. mg/L	Total Suspended Solids avg. conc. mg/L	Total Phosphorus (TP) avg. conc. mg/L	Total Ammonia Nitrogen avg. conc. mg/L	pH minimum	pH maxim um	Temperature Degree Celsius avg.
January	94	164	173	5.3	32.20	8.0	8.2	9.4
February	113	185	210	5.6	37.70	8.1	8.3	10.1
March	63	111	116	3.3	17.80	7.9	8.1	9.3
April	73	80	99	3.0	15.40	7.6	7.9	10.0
May	74	134	133	4.6	26.30	7.3	8.4	12.1
June	112	191	195	5.4	33.40	7.2	8.1	14.0
July	138	195	181	5.9	40.70	7.5	8.2	15.4
August	127	202	275	8.1	52.30	7.5	8.3	16.8
September	141	163	268	8.7	57.60	6.0	8.1	17.8
October	151	150	313	7.9	53.90	7.0	7.9	Not Applicable
November	148	222	486	7.6	35.60	6.7	7.3	13.9
December	100	130	179	5.3	29.40	6.7	7.8	10.4
Average	111	160	219	5.9	36.03			12.7
Minimum	63	80	99	3.0	15.40	6.0		9.3
Maximum	151	222	486	8.7	57.60		8.4	17.8
Sampling Frequency Requirement Met	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes



Cannington Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report

Table 3 Calculated Effluent Flows

Month	Effluent Flow cubic metre
January	
February	
March	49,838
April	237,760
May	51,274
June	
July	
August	
September	
October	
November	82,102
December	
Total	420,974
Annual Average	105,244
Minimum	49,838
Maximum	237,760



Cannington Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report

Table 4 Final Effluent Analyses

Month	Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand average (avg.) concentration (conc.) milligrams per litre (mg/L)	Biochemical Oxygen Demand avg. conc. mg/L	Total Suspended Solids avg. conc. mg/L	Total Phosphorus (TP) avg. conc. mg/L	TP loading kilograms per month
January					
February					
March	10.4	13.3	10.2	0.22	11
April	4.8	6.1	9.4	0.17	40
May	7.3	8.9	8.4	0.19	10
June					
July					
August					
September					
October					
November	4.0	6.3	10.4	0.14	11
December					
Annual Loading					73
Average	6.6	8.6	9.6	0.18	19
Minimum	4.0	6.1	8.4	0.14	10
Maximum	10.4	13.3	10.4	0.22	40
ECA Limit	25*		30*		117**
ECA Objective	15		20	0.5	
Lake Simcoe Phosphorus Reduction Strategy				0.25*	97**
Within Compliance	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
Sampling Frequency Requirement Met	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	

*Annual Average Concentration

**Total Annual Loading, kg/year



**Cannington Water Pollution Control Plant
2025 Annual Performance Report**

Table 4 Final Effluent Analyses continued

Month	Total Ammonia Nitrogen average (avg.) concentration (conc.) milligrams per litre (mg/L)	pH minimum	pH maximum	Temperature Degree Celsius avg.
January				
February				
March	14.68	7.2	7.5	4.6
April	10.85	7.1	7.8	7.2
May	11.51	7.1	7.9	15.5
June				
July				
August				
September				
October				
November	9.22	7.4	7.9	n/a
December				
Average	11.57			9.1
Minimum	9.22	7.1		4.6
Maximum	14.68		7.9	15.5
ECA Limit		6.0	9.5	
ECA Objective		6.5	8.0	
Within Compliance		Yes	Yes	
Sampling Frequency Requirement Met	Yes	Yes	Yes	No



Cannington Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report

Table 5 Chemical Usage

Month	Aluminum Sulphate litres
January	8,435
February	6,086
March	11,550
April	8,840
May	8,045
June	3,549
July	4,019
August	4,199
September	4,546
October	4,836
November	7,170
December	7,821
Total	79,096



Corbett Creek Water Pollution Control Plant

2025 Annual Performance Report





The Regional Municipality of Durham

Corbett Creek Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report

Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA): 7560-9PPRJC

Dated November 12, 2014

Environmental Compliance Approval (Air): 1581-9URJFE

Dated May 13, 2015

The Corbett Creek Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP) 2025 Annual Performance Report provides staff, stakeholders, and customers a performance overview of the plant for the 2025 calendar year. Further, this report fulfills the annual reporting requirements of the Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP). This report demonstrates the commitment to ensuring that the WPCP delivers wastewater services to our customers in an environmentally responsible manner.

Water Pollution Control Plant Process Description

General

The Corbett Creek WPCP is located in the Town of Whitby and is owned and operated by the Regional Municipality of Durham (Region). The plant is operated in accordance with the terms and conditions of the ECA's noted above. Corbett Creek WPCP treats wastewater from the Whitby, Brooklin and Oshawa service areas. The plant services approximately 172,279 residents.

The Corbett Creek WPCP is designed to treat wastewater at an average daily flow rate of 84,350 cubic metres per day (m³/d). The plant is an MECP Class 4 conventional activated sludge treatment plant that utilizes the following processes to treat wastewater:

- Raw influent pumping
- Preliminary treatment
- Primary treatment
- Phosphorus removal
- Secondary treatment
- Disinfection (chlorination/dechlorination) and
- Solids management.

Raw Influent Pumping

Wastewater is collected from Whitby, Brooklin and Oshawa through approximately 582 kilometres of sanitary sewers. It is conveyed to the plant by gravity and several sanitary sewage pumping stations located throughout the collection system.

Preliminary Treatment

Screening: Two mechanically cleaned screens and one manually cleaned screen remove rags and large debris that could harm pumps and process equipment. Screenings are compacted for disposal to landfill.



Grit Removal: Heavy suspended material such as sand and small stones (grit) are removed in the two aerated grit tanks. The velocity of the wastewater rolling in the tanks is controlled by the quantity of air added to produce conditions that allow heavy grit material to settle, while keeping the lighter organic material in suspension to proceed to the next process tank. The grit removed in this process is dewatered and transported to landfill.

Primary Treatment

The four primary clarifiers utilize the physical process of sedimentation which allows suspended material to settle to the bottom of the tank as sludge. This raw sludge, along with excess activated sludge from the secondary treatment process is collected by a sweep mechanism which pushes the sludge into hoppers. The sludge is then pumped to the anaerobic digesters for further treatment. Any material floating on the surface of the clarifier is also removed to the digesters.

Phosphorus Removal

The phosphorus removal system lowers the total phosphorus level in the final effluent by adding a chemical coagulant, ferrous chloride, into the primary effluent.

Secondary Treatment

Aeration: The seven aeration tanks are where fine bubbled air is diffused into the wastewater to assist bacteria in removing dissolved and suspended organics, and nutrients from the wastewater.

Secondary Clarifier: The effluent from the aeration tanks is directed to the seven secondary clarifiers where the solids settle quickly to the bottom as activated sludge, leaving clear supernatant. A portion of the activated sludge collected on the bottom of the clarifier is pumped back to the head of the aeration tanks and the excess activated sludge is wasted to the primary clarifiers.

Disinfection (chlorination/dechlorination)

Chlorine in the form of liquid sodium hypochlorite is metered into the effluent stream for pathogen control. Adequate contact time is provided by the three chlorine contact chambers. Disinfected effluent is dechlorinated with a sodium bisulphite solution before being discharged to Lake Ontario through the 1,800-millimetre diameter outfall that extends 773 metres into Lake Ontario.

Solids Management

Anaerobic Digestion: The raw sludge that is collected from the primary clarifiers is pumped into the anaerobic digesters where anaerobic bacteria reduce the volume of sludge. As a result of digestion, the plant produces biosolids, water, carbon dioxide, methane, and hydrogen sulfide. The supernatant is returned to the head of the plant for further treatment.



Corbett Creek Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report

Sludge Management: All digested sludge is pumped to the biosolids holding facility. From there the treated biosolids can be utilized on approved agricultural fields or are hauled to Duffin Creek Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP) for incineration.

Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA)

Under Condition 10. (6) of ECA 7560-9PPRJ the Region must produce an annual performance report that contains the following information:

a) Summary and interpretation of all monitoring data and a comparison to the effluent limits

The raw wastewater flowing into the plant is analyzed for its chemical and physical composition. Monitoring the raw wastewater is performed in accordance with the conditions in the ECA. Table 2 summarizes the raw wastewater characteristics during the reporting period. The plant operated at an average of 61% of its annual average rated flow capacity and received a maximum daily flow of 125,883 cubic metres per day on April 3, 2025.

- The total suspended solids (TSS) average concentration limit of 25.0 mg/L was exceeded in 3 of 12 months (25%).

b) Description of any operating problems encountered and corrective actions taken

The following operating problems were encountered in 2025:

- Waste Activated Sludge pump 7 failure leading to increased solids being held
- Clearing blockages from wasting lines and valves by freezing the lines with nitrogen
- Blowers faulting/not providing enough air. Blower 1 awaiting repairs, new diffuser heads improved oxygen transfer, professional from Turblex balanced air distribution in plant 4 among aeration tanks

c) Summary of all maintenance carried out on any major structure, equipment, apparatus, mechanism or thing forming part of the Works

Major maintenance items in 2025 included:

- Replaced diffuser heads in aeration tanks No. 5, 6, 8, and 9
- Cleaned out secondary clarifiers No. 5 and 6
- Repaired weir scum system for secondary clarifier No. 5 and 6
- Repaired the bridge of primary clarifier No. 5
- Cleaned and pressure tested digester No. 2
- Replaced metal skimmer troughs for primary clarifiers No. 1 and 2
- Repaired blower header including installation of isolation valves, pressure relief valves, and safety links
- Replaced gear boxes for screen No. 1 and 2
- Rebuilt 3 Return Activated Sludge pumps



Corbett Creek Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report

- Replaced multiple seized wasting valves throughout plant
- Replaced Waste Activated Sludge pumps for train No. 7 and 10
- Rebuilt various raw sludge pumps
- Replaced 6 chemical pumps

d) Summary of any effluent quality assurance or control measures

In-house lab test results are compared to the results of the Regional Environmental Laboratory on comparable samples to determine the in-house accuracy.

On-line instrumentation is verified by water pollution control plant (WPCP) operators using various field and/or laboratory testing equipment.

e) Summary of the calibration and maintenance carried out on all effluent monitoring equipment

Calibration of the flow meters was conducted on June 6, 2025.

Calibration of in-house laboratory equipment was conducted on June 9, 2025.

Calibration of the in-house lab pH meter was conducted regularly.

f) Description of efforts made and results achieved in meeting the effluent objectives

The Region of Durham strives to achieve the best effluent quality and produce results below the Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) limits.

- The annual average daily flow did not exceed the rated capacity of 84,350 cubic metres per day (m^3/d).
- The carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand (cBOD) objective of 15mg/L was exceeded in 3 of 253 samples (1.2%).
- The total suspended solids (TSS) objective of 15.0 mg/L was exceeded in 211 of 379 samples (55.7%).
- The total phosphorus objective of 0.8 mg/L was exceeded in 70 of 229 samples (30.6%).
- The total chlorine residual objective of “non-detect” was exceeded in 16 of 364 samples (4.4%). The ECA states an objective concentration of “non-detect”, however, the instrumentation has a minimum detection limit of 0.005 mg/L. Sodium bisulphite dosing is monitored to ensure low total chlorine residuals.
- The E.coli objective of 150CFU/100mL was exceeded in 1 of 12 months (8.3%). Chlorine residuals are monitored daily, and adjustments are made to the process as required.

Best efforts will continue to be applied to maintain results below the objectives.

g) Tabulation of the volume of sludge generated in the reporting period, an outline of anticipated volumes to be generated in the next reporting period and a summary of the locations to where the sludge was disposed

The volume of sludge removed from Corbett Creek Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP) in 2025 was 130,057 cubic meters (m^3).



Corbett Creek Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report

Sludge production in 2025 exceeded projections due to elevated solids concentrations. As a result, sludge hauling to Duffin Creek for incineration was increased to manage the additional volumes. System maintenance was completed in 2025, and sludge production in 2026 is anticipated to return to typical operating levels.

The sludge produced at this facility was applied on agricultural fields or transferred to Duffin Creek WPCP for incineration.

Receiving facilities included:

Agricultural Fields – 46,169 m³ or 35.5%

Duffin Creek WPCP – 83,888 m³ or 64.5%

h) Summary of complaints and steps taken to address the complaint

A summary of complaints received from the public is administered through a central database. No complaints were received in 2025.

i) Summary of all Bypass, spill or abnormal discharge

- On April 3, 2025, approximately 64,800 cubic meters (m³) of wastewater bypassed the aerated grit tank during a 24-hour event resulting from heavy precipitation. During the same event approximately 812 m³ bypassed primary clarifiers 3 and 4 for 28 hours. Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) Incident Report #1-N7G8I0.

j) Notice of Modifications submitted to Water Supervisor and status report of Limited Operational Flexibility

No modifications under “Limited Operational Flexibility” were conducted.

k) Modifications arising under section 3 of Schedule A

No modifications under section 3 of Schedule A were conducted.

l) Information required by Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks Water Supervisor

No additional information was requested.

Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) Inspection

This plant was last inspected by the MECP on November 15, 2017. The inspection report dated April 4, 2018, recommended to continue to use best practices to meet effluent objectives.



Corbett Creek Water Pollution Control Plant
2025 Annual Performance Report

Table 1 Raw Influent Flows

Month	Total Plant Flow* cubic metre (m ³)	Average Daily Flow cubic metre per day (m ³ /d)	Maximum Daily Flow m ³ /d
January	1,527,296	49,268	54,667
February	1,325,194	47,328	52,195
March	1,847,063	59,583	85,028
April	1,854,992	61,833	125,883
May	1,743,553	56,244	81,179
June	1,547,034	51,568	59,699
July	1,459,706	47,087	53,797
August	1,426,334	46,011	51,950
September	1,410,432	47,014	58,255
October	1,487,047	47,969	55,398
November	1,452,129	48,404	53,000
December	1,606,313	51,817	82,636
Total	18,687,093		
Average	1,557,258	51,198**	
Maximum	1,854,992		125,883
ECA Limit		84,350	
Met Compliance		Yes	

*Metered at the Raw Influent

**Annual Average Daily Flow



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Table 2 Raw Influent Analyses

Month	Biochemical Oxygen Demand average (avg.) concentration (conc.) milligram per litre (mg/L)	Total Suspended Solids (TSS) avg. conc. mg/L	Total Phosphorus (TP) avg. conc. mg/L	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) avg. conc. mg/L
January	265	264	6.0	50.10
February	256	259	6.1	51.75
March	196	223	5.6	41.62
April	246	266	5.9	50.65
May	208	223	6.4	40.63
June	206	243	6.3	42.16
July	170	217	5.7	41.44
August	173	206	5.4	48.78
September	165	185	6.1	51.68
October	161	253	5.6	45.48
November	187	248	6.1	49.00
December	181	283	6.1	49.46
Average	201	239	5.9	46.90
Minimum	161	185	5.4	40.63
Maximum	265	283	6.4	51.75
Sampling Frequency Requirement Met	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes



Corbett Creek Water Pollution Control Plant
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Table 3 Final Effluent Analyses

Month	Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD ₅) average (avg.) concentration (conc.) milligram per litre (mg/L)	CBOD ₅ loading kilogram per day (kg/d)	Total Suspended Solids (TSS) avg. conc. mg/L	TSS loading kg/d
January	6.8	333	36.1	1,777
February	5.0	239	27.1	1,282
March	7.0	418	29.1	1,732
April	6.0	373	22.1	1,368
May	5.1	285	20.8	1,172
June	5.6	290	16.8	866
July	4.5	213	12.8	602
August	2.1	97	8.4	384
September	3.4	162	10.5	495
October	4.5	218	11.6	559
November	5.9	285	16.7	807
December	5.8	302	16.3	843
Average	5.2	264	19.0	974
Minimum	2.1	97	8.4	384
Maximum	7.0	418	36.1	1,777
ECA Limit	25.0	2,108	25.0	2,108
ECA Objective	15.0		15.0	
Within Compliance	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Sampling Frequency Requirement Met	Yes		Yes	



Corbett Creek Water Pollution Control Plant
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Table 3 Final Effluent Analyses continued

Month	Total Phosphorus (TP) average (avg.) concentration (conc.) milligram per litre (mg/L)	TP loading kilogram per day (kg/d)	Unionized Ammonia mg/L	Total Ammonia Nitrogen (TAN) avg. conc. mg/L Winter	TAN avg. conc. (mg/L) Summer	TAN Loading kg/day Winter	TAN Loading kg/day Summer
January	0.99	49	0.0	0.73		36	
February	0.79	37	0.0	2.73		129	
March	0.82	49	0.0	9.00		536	
April	0.59	36	0.0	5.09		315	
May	0.79	44	0.0		1.49		84
June	0.76	39	0.0		0.32		17
July	0.56	26	0.0		0.42		20
August	0.42	19	0.0		0.78		36
September	0.44	21	0.0		0.79		37
October	0.66	32	0.0		2.22		107
November	0.63	30	0.0	4.64		225	
December	0.42	22	0.0	2.53		131	
Average	0.66	34	0.0	4.12	1.00	229	50
Minimum	0.42	19	0.0	0.73	0.32	36	17
Maximum	0.99	49	0.0	9.00	2.22	536	107
ECA Limit	1.0	84		24.0	16.0	2,024	1,350
ECA Objective	0.8			18.0	8.0		
Within Compliance	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sampling Frequency Requirement Met	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes		



Corbett Creek Water Pollution Control Plant
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Table 3 Final Effluent Analyses continued

Month	Total Chlorine Residual average (avg.) concentration milligrams per litre	pH minimum	pH maximum	Temperature avg. Degree Celsius
January	0.00	7.0	7.6	17.0
February	0.00	6.9	7.4	16.0
March	0.00	7.1	7.5	15.0
April	0.00	7.1	7.6	15.9
May	0.00	7.0	7.3	18.6
June	0.00	7.0	7.3	20.7
July	0.00	6.8	7.2	22.6
August	0.00	6.9	7.3	24.0
September	0.00	7.0	7.4	24.2
October	0.00	7.0	7.5	22.9
November	0.00	7.0	7.5	20.1
December	0.00	7.1	7.6	17.4
Average	0.00			19.5
Minimum	0.00	6.8		15.0
Maximum	0.00		7.6	24.2
ECA Limit	0.02	6.0	9.5	
ECA Objective	Non-detect	6.5	8.5	
Within Compliance	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Sampling Frequency Requirement Met	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes



**Corbett Creek Water Pollution Control Plant
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Table 4 *Escherichia coli* Sampling

Month	Number of Samples	Monthly Geometric Mean Density
January	9	34
February	7	13
March	8	65
April	10	128
May	9	34
June	8	104
July	10	104
August	8	145
September	9	173
October	9	66
November	8	42
December	8	38
ECA Limit		200
ECA Objective		150
Within Compliance		Yes
Sampling Frequency Requirement Met	Yes	



**Corbett Creek Water Pollution Control Plant
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Table 5 Energy and Chemical Usage

Month	Ferrous Chloride Litres (L)	Sodium Hypochlorite kilograms as chlorine	Sodium Bisulphite (L)	Hydro Kilowatt hour	Natural Gas cubic metres
January	231,150	9,289	10,804	896,072.05	27223
February	214,100	7,365	9,304	746,651.44	28152
March	194,100	7,751	16,849	770,889.50	22195
April	177,970	6,923	12,689	742,717.89	19138
May	193,440	8,584	9,751	751,485.96	11215
June	177,000	8,724	8,983	699,033.39	6204
July	187,210	8,964	10,116	693,347.58	4495
August	178,980	9,181	9,358	726,179.83	3533
September	180,090	7,837	8,109	715,146.93	3578
October	167,910	9,274	9,230	723,135.96	3955
November	182,790	9,453	8,620	660,497.27	9515
December	198,640	6,884	9,355	771,334.34	13173
Total	2,283,380	100,229	123,168	8,896,492.14	152376



Courtice Water Pollution Control Plant

2025 Annual Performance Report





The Regional Municipality of Durham

Courtice Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report

Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA): 3393-68RLD4 Dated January 28, 2005

Amendment: Dated April 18, 2007

Environmental Compliance Approval (Air): 7446-6AGNQZ Dated April 30, 2005

The Courtice Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP) 2025 Annual Performance Report provides staff, stakeholders and customers a performance overview of the Courtice WPCP. Further, this report fulfills the annual reporting requirements of the Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP). This report demonstrates the Regional Municipality of Durham's commitment to ensuring that the WPCP continues to deliver wastewater services to our customers in an environmentally responsible manner.

Water Pollution Control Plant Process Description

General

The Courtice WPCP is located in the Municipality of Clarington (Courtice) and is owned and operated by the Regional Municipality of Durham (the Region). The plant is operated according to the terms and conditions of the ECAs. The Courtice WPCP treats wastewater from the Oshawa and Courtice service areas in the Region. The Courtice WPCP receives most of its flow from the Harmony Creek catchment area via the Harmony Creek Sanitary Sewage Pumping Station (SSPS). The plant treats wastewater from approximately 151,034 residents or 73.7% of the total catchment population and the remaining 26.3% of the flow is treated at the Harmony Creek WPCP.

The Courtice WPCP is designed to treat wastewater at an average daily flow rate of 68,200 cubic metres per day (m^3/d) with a peak flow rate of 180,000 m^3/d . The plant is an MECP Class 4 conventional activated sludge treatment plant that utilizes the following processes to treat wastewater:

- Raw influent pumping
- Preliminary treatment
- Primary treatment
- Phosphorus removal
- Secondary treatment
- Disinfection (chlorination/dechlorination)
- Solids management

Raw Influent Pumping

Wastewater collected through approximately 662 kilometres of sanitary sewers in Oshawa and Courtice and is conveyed to the Harmony Creek SSPS located at the Harmony Creek WPCP.



Approximately 73.7% of the Harmony Creek Sanitary Sewage Pumping Station (SSPS) influent flow is diverted 6.4 kilometres to the Courtice Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP) via a 1,050-millimetre diameter forcemain. In addition, a small service area in Courtice is serviced by gravity to the Courtice WPCP, which includes the Durham York Energy Centre and surrounding businesses and industries.

Preliminary Treatment

Screening: Two automatic, mechanically cleaned screens remove paper products and large material that could harm pumps and process equipment. Screenings removed in the process are compacted for landfill disposal.

Grit Removal: Heavy suspended material such as sand and small stones (grit) is removed in the two aerated grit tanks. The velocity of the wastewater rolling in the tanks is controlled by the quantity of air added to produce conditions that allow heavy grit material to settle, while keeping the lighter organic material in suspension to proceed to the next process tank. The grit removed in the process is dewatered and transported to landfill.

Primary Treatment

The two primary clarifiers utilize the physical process of sedimentation which allows the suspended material to settle to the bottom of the tank as sludge. This raw sludge, along with the excess activated sludge from the secondary treatment process is collected by a flight and chain mechanism which pushes the sludge into hoppers. The sludge is then pumped to the anaerobic digesters for further treatment. Any material floating on the surface of the clarifier is also removed to the digesters.

Phosphorus Removal

The phosphorus removal system lowers the total phosphorous level in the final effluent by adding a chemical coagulant, ferrous chloride, at various locations within the plant. In 2025, ferrous chloride was dosed only in the aeration tanks.

Secondary Treatment

Aeration Tank: The aeration tanks are comprised of two distinct zones. The first is an anoxic zone, where no oxygen is introduced. This allows for denitrification. Subsequently, the wastewater enters the aerated zone where fine bubbled air is diffused into the wastewater to assist bacteria in removing dissolved and suspended organics and nutrients.

Secondary Clarifier: The effluent from the aeration tanks is directed to the two secondary clarifiers where the solids settle to the bottom as activated sludge, leaving clear supernatant. A portion of the activated sludge collected on the bottom of the clarifier is pumped back to the head of the aeration tanks and the excess activated sludge is wasted to the primary clarifiers.



Disinfection (chlorination/dechlorination)

Chlorine in the form of liquid sodium hypochlorite is metered into the secondary effluent stream for pathogen control. Adequate contact time is provided by the two chlorine contact chambers.

Disinfected effluent is dechlorinated with a sodium bisulphite solution before being discharged through the 1,676-millimetre diameter outfall extending 770 metres into Lake Ontario.

Solids Management

Anaerobic Digestion: The raw sludge that is collected from the primary clarifiers is pumped into the anaerobic digesters where anaerobic bacteria reduce the volume of sludge. As a result of digestion, the plant produces biosolids, water, carbon dioxide, methane, and hydrogen sulphide.

The supernatant is returned to the head of the plant for further treatment and the digester gas is used to meet the heating requirements of the digesters and for heating areas of the treatment facility.

Sludge Management: All digested sludge produced at the Courtice Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP) is pumped to the sludge holding facility. From there the treated sludge can be utilized on approved agricultural fields or be transferred to the Duffin Creek WPCP for incineration.

Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA)

Under Condition 10(6) of ECA #3393-68RLD4 the Region must produce an annual performance report that contains the following information:

a) Summary and interpretation of all monitoring data and a comparison to the effluent limits

The raw wastewater flowing into the plant is analyzed for its chemical and physical composition. Monitoring of the raw wastewater is performed in accordance with the conditions in the ECA. Table 2 summarizes the raw wastewater characteristics during the reporting period.

The Courtice WPCP effluent was determined to be compliant with the ECA approval limits during the reporting period. The plant operated at 66.9% of its annual average rated flow capacity and received a maximum daily flow of 140,033 cubic metres per day (m³/d) on April 3, 2025. See tables 3 and 4 for effluent results.

b) Description of any operating problems encountered and corrective actions taken

Operating problems encountered and corrective actions taken in 2025 included:

- Difficulty maintaining digester temperature due to vivianite and struvite buildup in heating lines, reducing overall heat transfer from the hot water system. A bypass line was installed and the heat loop rerouted to mitigate the issue.
- High solids resulting from lower raw sludge pumping to conserve digester temperature. This caused operating issues such as floating sludge, low dissolved oxygen, high



Courtice Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report

ammonia and high phosphorus. Conditions improved following upgrades/optimization and these parameters returned to normal.

c) Summary of all maintenance carried out on any major structure, equipment, apparatus, mechanism or thing forming part of the Works

Major maintenance items in 2025 included:

- Cleaned aeration tank number (No.) 200 of grit and settled solids
- Replaced ceramic air diffusers in aeration tanks with EPDM diffusers and PVC backer plates
- Replaced flights and chains on primary clarifier No. 200
- Repaired broken flights and chain on secondary clarifiers No. 200 and No. 100
- Replaced process water pump
- Installed a bypass pumping line for the digester raw feed and circulation line
- Repaired grit augers in the aerated grit chamber
- Replaced raw sewage flow meter No. 200 and repaired raw sewage flow meter No. 100

d) Summary of any effluent quality assurance or control measures undertaken in the reporting period

In-house laboratory (lab) test results are compared to the results of the Regional Environmental Laboratory on comparable samples to determine the in-house accuracy.

Online instrumentation is verified by Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP) operators using various field and/or lab testing equipment.

e) Summary of the calibration and maintenance carried out on all effluent monitoring equipment

Calibration of the effluent flow meter was conducted on November 14, 2025.

Calibration of in-house lab equipment was conducted on November 25, 2025 and December 4 2025.

Calibration of the in-house lab pH meter was conducted regularly.

f) Description of efforts made, and results achieved in meeting the effluent objectives

The Regional Municipality of Durham continually strives to achieve the best effluent quality at all times and remain below the objectives specified in the ECA:

- The average daily rated flow capacity of 68,200 cubic metres per day (m^3/d) was not exceeded. The rated peak flow capacity of 180,000 m^3/d was not exceeded.
- The total phosphorus objective of 0.8 milligram per litre (mg/L) was exceeded in 68 out of 344 samples (19.8%).
- The total suspended solids objective of 15.0 mg/L was exceeded in 25 out of 346 samples (7.2%).



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- The total ammonia nitrogen summer objective of 8.0mg/L from May 1-October 31 was exceeded in 19 of 172 samples (11.0%).
- The E. coli monthly objective of 200cfu/100mL was exceeded in 4 of 104 samples (3.8%).
- The pH minimum objective of 6.5 was exceeded in 5 of 364 samples (1.4%).

Best efforts will continue to be applied to maintain results below the objectives.

g) Biosolids Production

Tabulation of Volume of Sludge Generated

The volume of sludge removed from Courtice Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP) in 2025 was 104,691 cubic meters (m³).

Outline of Anticipated Volumes to be Generated in the next Reporting Period

Even with the increase in population on a year-to-year basis, no significant changes to flows or processing are anticipated. Therefore, no significant changes in sludge generation are expected for the next year.

Summary of Locations to Where Sludge was Disposed

Due to one of the digesters being out of service for maintenance, only primary digestion occurs before the sludge is pumped to the sludge holding facility. The sludge produced at this facility was applied on agricultural fields or transferred to Duffin Creek WPCP for incineration.

Receiving facilities included:

Agricultural Fields – 51,754 m³ or 49.4%

Duffin Creek WPCP – 52,937 m³ or 50.6%

h) Summary of any complaints received during the reporting period and any steps taken to address the complaints

All complaints received from the public are administered and tracked through a central database. No complaints were received in 2025.

i) Summary of all By-pass, Spill or Abnormal Discharge

There was one by-pass which occurred on December 19, 2025 resulting from a power failure and backup generator failure. The existing backup generator was out of service for upgrades and the temporary generator provided by the contractor was not synchronized with the plant alarm system f power failures. 9,767 m³ of sewage bypassed secondary treatment during the seven-hour, fifty-minute event.

j) Any other information the District Manager requires from time to time

No additional information was requested.

Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) Inspection

This plant was last inspected by the MECP on June 22, 2017.



Courtice Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report

Table 1 Final Effluent Flows

Month	Total Flow to Plant* - cubic metre	Average Daily Flow cubic metre per day (m ³ /d)	Maximum Daily Flow m ³ /d
January	1,593,576	51,406	62,831
February	1,313,795	46,921	53,525
March	2,023,527	65,275	99,798
April	1,842,052	61,402	140,033
May	1,573,980	50,774	96,000
June	1,238,199	41,273	54,381
July	1,009,230	32,556	45,986
August	1,098,043	35,421	44,955
September	1,098,237	36,608	50,277
October	1,171,903	37,803	47,370
November	1,205,764	40,192	47,703
December	1,413,820	45,607	61,785
Total	16,582,126		
Average	1,381,844	45,430**	
Minimum	1,009,230		
Maximum	2,023,527		140,033
ECA Limit		68,200	180,000
Met Compliance		Yes	Yes

*Metered at the final effluent

**Annual Average Daily Flow



**Courtice Water Pollution Control Plant
2025 Annual Performance Report**

Table 2 Raw Influent Analyses

Month	Biochemical Oxygen Demand average concentration (conc.) milligram per litre (mg/L)	Total Suspended Solids average conc. mg/L	Total Phosphorus average conc. mg/L	Dissolved Reactive Phosphorus average conc. mg/L	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen average conc. mg/L
January	313	552	5.1	2.90	45.44
February	220	359	4.6	2.06	41.98
March	217	349	3.5	1.39	34.20
April	239	270	3.9	1.78	38.89
May	280	455	4.3	2.22	44.48
June	282	438	5.2	2.54	46.74
July	240	373	6.1	3.35	51.48
August	224	317	6.0	3.15	54.83
September	186	306	5.6	2.93	52.39
October	193	439	5.5	2.58	53.37
November	199	456	5.1	2.66	52.01
December	199	416	4.4	2.25	50.47
Average	233	394	4.9	2.48	47.19
Minimum	186	270	3.5	1.39	34.20
Maximum	313	552	6.1	3.35	54.83
Sampling Frequency Requirement Met	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes



**Courtice Water Pollution Control Plant
2025 Annual Performance Report**

Table 2 Raw Influent Analyses continued

Month	Total Ammonia Nitrogen average concentration (conc.) milligram per litre (mg/L)	Alkalinity average conc. mg/L	pH minimum	pH maximum	Temperature degree Celsius average
January	33.8	276	7.4	7.9	13.5
February	28.1	280	7.4	7.8	13.3
March	21.1	273	7.3	8.0	14.2
April	23.7	278	6.9	7.8	15.2
May	27.1	279	7.4	8.0	17.1
June	28.1	284	7.3	8.3	20.3
July	32.4	268	7.3	8.2	21.9
August	32.5	268	7.4	8.0	22.0
September	34.2	269	7.0	7.7	20.5
October	34.2	275	6.6	7.7	19.2
November	33.7	274	7.2	7.7	16.8
December	30.4	267	7.2	7.9	14.4
Average	29.9	274			17.4
Minimum	21.1	267	6.6		13.3
Maximum	34.2	284		8.3	22.0
Sampling Frequency Requirement Met	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes



**Courtice Water Pollution Control Plant
2025 Annual Performance Report**

Table 3 Final Effluent Analyses

Month	Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand average concentration (conc.) milligram per litre (mg/L)	Total Suspended Solids average conc. mg/L	Total Phosphorus average conc. mg/L	Total Ammonia Nitrogen average conc. mg/L winter	Total Ammonia Nitrogen average conc. mg/L summer
January	1.6	3.4	0.56	1.57	
February	1.6	4.3	0.57	2.82	
March	2.1	4.8	0.55	0.32	
April	1.8	8.2	0.60	1.32	
May	2.5	5.8	0.61		4.67
June	2.8	12.8	0.83		7.58
July	2.4	20.0	0.97		1.50
August	1.0	3.3	0.81		0.17
September	1.0	2.3	0.69		0.21
October	1.3	2.6	0.72		0.08
November	2.1	3.6	0.69	0.16	
December	1.8	3.4	0.70	0.28	
Average	1.8	6.2	0.69	1.08	2.37
Minimum	1.0	2.3	0.55	0.16	0.08
Maximum	2.8	20.0	0.97	2.82	7.58
ECA Limit	25	25	1.0	24	15
ECA Objective	15	15	0.8	12	8
Within Compliance	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sampling Frequency Requirement Met	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes



**Courtice Water Pollution Control Plant
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Table 3 Final Effluent Analyses continued

Month	Dissolved Reactive Phosphorus average concentration (conc.) milligram per litre (mg/L)	Unionized Ammonia Nitrogen average conc. mg/L	Nitrate Nitrogen average conc. mg/L	Alkalinity average conc. mg/L
January	0.42	0.0	16.16	110
February	0.42	0.0	14.32	106
March	0.38	0.0	14.08	136
April	0.44	0.0	15.09	146
May	0.43	0.0	12.83	144
June	0.49	0.0	9.93	146
July	0.47	0.0	19.08	61
August	0.59	0.0	23.26	33
September	0.59	0.0	21.96	45
October	0.62	0.0	21.72	55
November	0.59	0.0	25.11	55
December	0.61	0.0	21.74	71
Average	0.50	0.0	17.94	92
Minimum	0.38	0.0	9.93	33
Maximum	0.62	0.0	25.11	146
ECA Limit		0.2		
ECA Objective		0.1		
Within Compliance		Yes		
Sampling Frequency Requirement Met	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes



**Courtice Water Pollution Control Plant
2025 Annual Performance Report**

Table 3 Final Effluent Analyses continued

Month	Total Chlorine Residual average concentration (conc.) milligram per litre (mg/L)	pH minimum	pH maximum	Temperature degree Celsius average
January	0.00	6.8	7.3	12.0
February	0.00	6.7	7.2	11.9
March	0.00	6.8	7.4	13.2
April	0.00	6.7	7.4	13.9
May	0.00	6.7	7.3	16.6
June	0.00	7.0	7.3	19.5
July	0.00	6.5	7.0	21.7
August	0.00	6.3	7.0	22.1
September	0.00	6.6	7.1	21.1
October	0.00	6.6	7.1	19.4
November	0.00	6.6	7.0	16.3
December	0.00	6.6	7.0	13.3
Average	0.00			16.8
Minimum	0.00	6.3		11.9
Maximum	0.00		7.4	22.1
ECA Limit		6.0	9.5	
ECA Objective		6.5	9.0	
Within Compliance		Yes	Yes	
Sampling Frequency Requirement Met	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes



**Courtice Water Pollution Control Plant
2025 Annual Performance Report**

Table 4 *Escherichia coli* Sampling

Month	Number of Samples	Monthly Geometric Mean Density
January	9	6
February	8	9
March	9	26
April	9	4
May	8	2
June	8	11
July	10	57
August	8	10
September	9	10
October	9	12
November	8	19
December	9	32
ECA Objective		200
Sampling Frequency Requirement Met	Yes	



**Courtice Water Pollution Control Plant
2025 Annual Performance Report**

Table 5 Energy and Chemical Usage

Month	Ferrous Chloride Litres (L)	Sodium Hypochlorite kilograms as chlorine	Sodium Bisulphite L	Hydro kilowatt hours	Natural Gas m³
January	82,159	3,740.9	13,396	768,918	53,536
February	64,487	4,130.5	11,086	671,352	74,413
March	35,161	5,084.0	13,257	878,132	37,564
April	36,110	5,374.6	11,601	790,406	25,181
May	34,572	5,305.2	11,524	671,545	8,588
June	72,019	4,612.9	9,721	670,806	4,665
July	102,729	4,244.9	9,823	838,493	4,774
August	136,620	4,351.1	11,464	842,774	4,697
September	112,712	4,816.1	10,981	669,477	5,125
October	97,580	5,955.7	11,275	666,784	17,728
November	84,025	5,455.0	10,923	645,330	17,349
December	89,682	6,724.6	11,828	665,319	40,980
Total	947,856	59,796	136,879	8,779,337	294,600



Duffin Creek Water Pollution Control Plant

2025 Annual Performance Report





The Regional Municipalities of Durham and York Duffin Creek Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report

Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA): 0288-CVPN8W Dated November 28, 2023

Environmental Compliance Approval (Air): 0788-CVNPPF Dated November 24, 2023

International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 14001 Certification: CA05/3563/E

The Duffin Creek Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP) Annual Performance Report provides staff, stakeholders and customers an overview of the performance of the Duffin Creek WPCP in 2025. Further, this report fulfills the annual reporting requirements of the Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) and demonstrates the commitment of ensuring the WPCP continues to deliver wastewater services to our customers in an environmentally responsible manner.

Water Pollution Control Plant Process Description

General

The Duffin Creek WPCP is jointly owned by The Regional Municipality of Durham and The Regional Municipality of York. It is operated in accordance with the terms and conditions of the ECAs noted above. The plant, located in the City of Pickering, is operated by The Regional Municipality of Durham. This MECP Class 4 conventional activated sludge treatment plant is designed to treat wastewater at an average daily flow rate of 630,000 cubic metres per day (m³/d). The Duffin Creek WPCP is ISO 14001 certified.

The Duffin Creek WPCP treats wastewater for approximately 247,259 residents in the Town of Ajax and the City of Pickering in the Regional Municipality of Durham as well as 1,037,090 residents in the Regional Municipality of York, which includes the Municipalities of Aurora, East Gwillimbury, King, Markham, Newmarket, Richmond Hill, Whitchurch-Stouffville, and Vaughan. The total population served by Duffin Creek WPCP is approximately 1,284,349.

The Duffin Creek WPCP utilizes the following processes to treat wastewater:

- Raw influent pumping
- Preliminary treatment
- Primary treatment
- Phosphorus removal
- Secondary treatment
- Disinfection (chlorination/dechlorination)
- Solids management
- Incineration



Raw Influent Pumping

Wastewater collected through approximately 734 kilometres (km) of sanitary sewers in Ajax and Pickering is conveyed to the Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP) by gravity and by the following sanitary sewage pumping stations located in the collection system: Bayly Street, Jodrel Road, Toy Avenue, Finch Avenue and Liverpool Road. Wastewater collected from York Region is conveyed to the WPCP via the Primary Trunk Sewer and the twin Southeast Collector Trunk Sewers which are part of the York Durham Sewage System (YDSS). Wastewater from York Region accounted for 83% of the plant flow treated in 2025. The remaining sanitary sewage flow of 17.0% was generated by the Town of Ajax and the City of Pickering in Durham Region. The combined flows enter a diversion chamber, which then splits the flow between Stages 1, 2 and 3 process areas at the Duffin Creek WPCP. There are two Influent Pumping Stations (IPS), each with eight submersible pumps, that direct the wastewater to the preliminary treatment process. From the IPS, the wastewater flows by gravity through the treatment processes.

Preliminary Treatment

Screening: Eight mechanically cleaned screens remove rags and large debris that could harm pumps and process equipment. Screenings are compacted for disposal in landfill.

Grit Removal: There are eight grit tanks equipped with coarse bubble diffusers to provide aeration in the grit removal process. Heavy suspended material such as sand and small stones (grit) is settled to the bottom of the tanks while lighter organic particles are kept in suspension and passed through the tanks for further treatment. The grit removed is dewatered for landfill disposal.

Primary Treatment

Fourteen primary clarifiers each equipped with a travelling bridge system utilize the physical process of sedimentation, which cause heavy particles to settle to the bottom of the tank as raw sludge and lighter particles to float to the surface as scum. The sludge, along with waste activated sludge from the secondary treatment process is collected by scraper blades, which push the sludge into hoppers. The sludge is then pumped to anaerobic digestion and/or dewatering holding tanks. The scum is collected by the travelling bridge and pumped to anaerobic digestion.

Phosphorus Removal

Iron salts are added throughout the treatment process to aid in phosphorus and suspended solids removal. Chemical addition can be supplemented by the addition of polymer at various locations throughout the plant for enhanced treatment.

Secondary Treatment

Aeration Tank: There are fourteen aeration tanks each containing anoxic and aerobic zones. In the first part of the tank, no oxygen is introduced (anoxic). This is for denitrification. The second part of



the tank is where fine bubbled air is diffused into the wastewater (aerobic) to remove dissolved and suspended organics and nutrients from the wastewater.

Secondary Clarifier: Twenty-two secondary clarifiers receive effluent from the aeration tanks where solids settle quickly as activated sludge leaving a clear effluent on top. A portion of the activated sludge collected on the bottom of the clarifier is pumped back to the front of the aeration tanks and any excess activated sludge is 'wasted' to the primary clarifier to co-settle with primary sludge.

Disinfection (chlorination/dechlorination)

Chlorine in the form of liquid sodium hypochlorite is metered into the effluent stream for pathogen control. Adequate contact time is provided by the chlorine contact chambers. Disinfected effluent is dechlorinated with a sodium bisulphite solution before being discharged to Lake Ontario through a 3.05 metre (m) diameter outfall pipe, approximately 1,100 m long with a 183 m long diffuser pipe.

Solids Management

Anaerobic Digestion: A portion of the raw sludge collected from the primary clarifiers is pumped into one of the four primary digesters, which overflow into two secondary digesters for thickening.

Digested sludge is pumped to dewatering storage tanks where it is blended with additional raw sludge from the primary clarifiers before being dewatered. All solids produced are dewatered and incinerated on site.

Imported Sludge: Durham's Regional Biosolids Management Program imports sludge from other Regionally owned Water Pollution Control Plants within Durham Region. In addition, sludge may be imported from York Region's facilities.

Dewatering: Duffin Creek WPCP utilizes eight dewatering solid bowl centrifuges in order to separate the heavier material and the liquid supernatant (centrate). All dewatered solids (sludge cake) are sent to incineration. The centrate is pumped to the head of the plant where it combines with the influent to undergo treatment.

Incineration

There are four fluidized bed process trains, which feeds the sludge cake through the combustion process to burn off organic substances contained in the sludge cake and convert the cake into ash and flue gas. Steam boilers are utilized for waste heat recovery. All ash was hauled to St. Mary's Cement in Bowmanville, Ontario. No land application or landfill of biosolids occurred in 2025 from this facility.

Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA)

Under Condition 11(4) of ECA 0288-CVFN8W the Region of Durham must produce an annual performance report that contains the following information:

a) A summary and interpretation of all influent, imported sewage monitoring data, and a review of the historical trend of sewage characteristics and flow rates

Based on an average of daily flows for the past 11 years, flow has increased by 7%. Please see Figure 1 for detailed historical annual average daily flows.

Refer to Table 2 for raw influent analyses and Table 6 for imported sewage monitoring data.

Table 3 and Figures 2-5 outline the historical characteristics of the raw influent.

b) A summary and interpretation of all Final Effluent monitoring data, including concentration, flow rates, loading and a comparison to the design objectives and compliance limits in this Approval, including an overview of the success and adequacy of the Works

The Duffin Creek Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP) effluent was determined to be compliant with the ECA limits during the reporting period.

The plant operated at 58% of its approved average daily flow rate of 630,000 cubic metres (m³) for this reporting period. The plant received a maximum daily flow of 983,295 m³ on April 3, 2025.

There were no objective exceedances for the reporting period.

Refer to Table 4, Final Effluent Analyses, for detailed final effluent monitoring data.

c) Summary of all operating issues encountered and corrective actions taken

Due to an influx of influent rags/wipes, the influent pumping stations were flushed weekly to help reduce the buildup, and the public is reminded of what is acceptable to flush via communication campaigns.

Stage one digester complex was returned to service in July 2025. Stage two digester complex is offline as of November 2025. Capacity was limited for sludge storage and digester gas production. Imported sludge was occasionally directed to influent flow via the septic receiving station to accommodate limited capacity at Digesters. Digester capital construction is expected to be completed in 2028.

Stage two digester complex is offline which limits the capacity for sludge storage and digester gas production for hot water boilers. Imported sludge is forced to go to influent flow and directly to dewatering due to digester limitations. The increased sludge to dewatering results in decreased primary and digester sludge pumping and can impact centrifuge and incinerator operations. Digester capital construction is expected to be complete in 2027.

There are multiple capital upgrade projects on going throughout 2025. There was an increase in coordination meetings to give the plant time to make proper operational adjustments.

d) Summary of all normal and emergency repairs and maintenance activities carried out on any major structure, equipment, apparatus or mechanism forming part of the Works

Operations

- Installed pump Number (No.) 3250 for influent pumping station
- Repaired faulty cable to stage No. 2 digestion complex
- Replaced motor for Return Activated Sludge pump No. 1702 and No. 2001
- Replaced turn table motor for secondary No. 9
- Replaced motor for conveyor No. 4500 in west headworks
- Installed new grinder in east headworks
- Installed new forcemain for sump pump No. 3501 and No. 3502 in loading bay
- Replaced aeration mixer No. 503
- Installed Aquamonitrix unit in aeration tank No.13
- Replaced bridge cables for bridges No. 5 and No. 10
- Replaced pump and motor for Return Activated Sludge pump No. 2201
- Replaced secondary No. 6 flow meter
- Installed new Flygt pump Waste Activated Sludge No. 930
- Replaced hot water pump No. 4
- Replaced grit pump No. 1200 for east headworks
- Fixed broken diffusers for aeration tanks No. 1, No. 5, and No. 13
- Replaced bottom bearing for screws No.120, No. 522, and No.122
- Replaced chain and wear shoes for secondary No. 20
- Rebuilt new flights and installed new chain for scum collector No. 2002
- Replaced chain on sludge collector No. 2003, No. 2004, No. 2008, and No. 2009
- Replaced Waste Activated Sludge pump No. 932
- Replaced sump pump No. 3502 for east headworks
- Replaced Return Activated Sludge pump No. 1901
- Repaired leaking pipes for ferrous pump No. 10 in east headworks
- Repaired sodium hypochlorite dosing line for contact chamber No. 3
- Replaced intake air filters for blowers No.1-9
- Replaced aeration mixer No. 103 and No. 402
- Replaced ribbon for bridge No. 4
- Replaced lobes and plate for Raw Sewage Pump No. 301
- Repaired chain for cross collector No. 8
- Replaced Raw Sewage Pump No. 101
- Replaced 3-way valve actuator for scum pot No. 8
- Replaced cables for primary bridge No. 8

- Replaced chain and sprocket for secondary No. 1904 drive
- Replaced various diffuser heads in aeration tanks

Incineration

- Repaired Induced Draft fan No. 3 discharge silencer leak
- Repaired steam drum for auxiliary boiler No. 3
- Repaired shaft for ash thickening tank No. 3
- Replaced feedwater pump No. 9920B
- Replaced filtrate pump No. 9110
- Repaired boiler feed water tubes for economizer No. 4
- Rebuilt venturi damper No. 1
- Replaced recirculation feed water pumps No. 1 and No. 2
- Replaced gauge glass for reactor No. 1
- Rebuilt south ash vacuum pump
- Repaired sump pumps No. 1161 and No. 1162
- Replaced air compressor in north incineration
- Replaced Emission Data Inventory modules
- Replaced purge air actuator on reactor No. 4
- Replaced recirculation pump and gauge glass for auxiliary boiler No. 1
- Repaired recirculation pump and refractory for auxiliary boiler No. 2
- Repaired refractory for auxiliary boiler No. 3
- Repaired burner pilot sensor and replaced disc for reactor No. 1
- Repaired overflow pump for ash thickener No. 3140
- Replaced north filtrate pump
- Replaced digester gas valves in digester boiler building
- Replaced Continuous Emissions Monitoring System sampling line No. 3
- Repaired reactor No. 1 refractory
- Replaced two auxiliary feedwater pumps for auxiliary boilers
- Replaced turbine No. 3 controller
- Repaired leaking sand pipes in south incineration
- Installed new shaft for ash thickener tank No. 3
- Rebuilt ash thickener Ozone Depleting Substances No. 2A pump
- Replaced shafts and gearbox for south ash drum agitator No. 3

e) Summary of any effluent quality assurance or control measures undertaken

On-line instrumentation is verified by plant operators using various field and/or lab testing equipment.

Analytical balances are calibrated by a third-party company.

In-house lab equipment was calibrated by operations staff and various manufacturers.

f) Summary of the calibration and maintenance carried out on all Influent, Imported Sewage and Final Effluent monitoring equipment

Plant flows are measured at the influent of this plant.

All influent flow meters were calibrated on February 19, 2025.

All monitoring and laboratory equipment was calibrated and maintained according to manufacturer's specifications.

g) Summary of efforts made to achieve the design objectives in this Approval

The annual average daily flow did not exceed the rated capacity of 630,000 cubic metres per day (m³/d). There were no objective exceedances for the reporting period. Best efforts will continue to be applied to maintain results below the objectives.

h) Tabulation of the volume of sludge generated, an outline of anticipated volumes to be generated in the next reporting period and a summary of the locations to where the sludge was disposed

Refer to Table 9, Dewatering and Incineration Summary.

There is no increase of sludge volume expected in the next reporting period.

All sludge generated at Duffin Creek Water Pollution Control Plant is incinerated under normal operating conditions.

i) A summary of any complaints received and any steps taken to address the complaints

On April 6, 2025, a noise concern from a local resident was received by an operator. There was a vacuum truck performing maintenance on the clarifier and the sound was travelling into the south Ajax neighbourhood. The vacuum truck was moved behind the berm and the sound decreased.

j) Summary of all By-passes, Spill or Abnormal Discharge Events

On November 29, 2025, a spill of sludge occurred from the sludge blending tank. The spill was contained, and the affected area was cleaned up. Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) Incident Report # 1-PUNZY8.

k) Summary of all Notice of Modifications to Sewage Works

No notice of modifications was submitted in 2025.

l) a summary of efforts made to achieve conformance with Procedure F-5-1 including but not limited to projects undertaken and completed in the sanitary sewer system that result in overall Bypass/Overflow elimination including expenditures and proposed projects to eliminate Bypass/Overflows with estimated budget forecast for the year following that for which the report is submitted

Receiving Water Assessment

In 2006, lake modelling was undertaken to assess the potential impacts of the expanded plant's treated effluent on Lake Ontario, the shoreline, surrounding water users, and to

examine the feasibility of increasing the average flow capacity to 630,000 cubic metres per day (m^3/d). The outfall diffusers were modified to accommodate the potential increase in flow capacity and to meet the 20:1 dilution requirement. The dilution guideline means that for every 1-part plant effluent, 20-parts of lake water dilute the effluent within the immediate area of the diffuser under normal lake water conditions.

Elimination of bypass/overflows

As of July 2023, the installation of variable diffusers for the outfall is complete. This will allow the maximum flow through the outfall to be increased from 1,050,000 m^3/day to 1,900,000 m^3/day . This project will reduce the potential for future overflows.

Under the current Stage 3 Liquid Rehabilitation Project, there will be two (2) stormwater spill containment chambers to be installed at the southernmost end of the plant on Stage 1 and 2 and Stage 3 storm sewer trunks. The construction project is ongoing and anticipated to be fully commissioned in early 2027. The two stormwater spill containment chambers (one for Stage 1 and 2 and one for Stage 3) are designed to prevent any spills collected in the storm sewer trunk system from entering the receiving water body (Lake Ontario). Each chamber is equipped with one electric-actuated slide gate that is wired back to the Plant's Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system for easy access control. The gate will be normally opened during normal operation. In the event when operators identify an unexpected spill, they will have the ability to close the gate remotely via the SCADA system or locally in the field at the chamber location. Immediately closing the gate will contain the spill in the storm sewage trunk system, which allows adequate spill storage volume and sufficient response time for the operators to take corrective actions. The containment chamber gates are used to intercept the spills, to prevent from entering the environment, and to allow evacuation of spills for further treatment within the plant. The estimate for the overall construction cost, including excavation, foundation, chambers, materials and installation, is \$1,000,000.

Industrial Wastes

Durham Region's Sewer Use By-Law (55-2013) outlines concentration limits for discharge into land drainage works or the sanitary sewer system. Violations of the by-law can result in fines of up to \$100,000 for personal or corporate offences. Durham Region may establish a Compliance Program that will permit an industrial user to discharge non-complying sewage upon such terms and conditions deemed appropriate by the Durham Region Commissioner of Works. The compliance program allows industry to not be prosecuted for violating the concentration limits outlined in the by-law. The compliance program outlines the length of time necessary to plan, design, construct or install facilities to eliminate the non-compliance. A Sewage Surcharge Agreement is an agreement between Durham Region and a company, that permits the discharge of overstrength sewage to the Region's sanitary sewer collection system. Companies are billed for the overstrength sewage to pay for the additional cost of treatment and collection. The eligible parameters for a sewage Surcharge Agreement are

Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Total Suspended Solids, Total Phosphorus, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Animal/Vegetable Oil & Grease, and Sulphates. Sewer use by-law office staff routinely monitor and sample the wastewater collection system to ensure compliance with the by-law. Similarly, York Region has Sewer Use By-law programs in place to regulate discharges to the wastewater system. York Region's Environmental Monitoring and Enforcement team (EME) is responsible for administering the programs and enforcing the bylaw. These programs are being administered in ways that similarly align with Durham Region's programs, except York Region does not issue surcharge agreements for Animal/Vegetable Oil & Grease and Sulphates.

m) Any changes or updates to the schedule for the completion of construction and commissioning operation of major process(es) / equipment groups in the Proposed Works

Contract Number	Project Description	Original Projected Completion Date	Updated Projection Completion Date
T-20-08	Biosolids Treatment Replacement Project – Contract 1 (enabling)	June 1 2023	August 31 2026
T-20-230	Digester Mixing and Electrical Upgrades	July 15 2022	July 9 2028
D2023-24	Stage 3 Liquids and Miscellaneous Remedial Works	June 18 2024	February 16 2027
RFTC-1151-23	Equipment Storage Building	June 24 2024	March 31 2026
RFTC-1472-23	Replacement of Incineration Units 1 and 2	November 30 2033	November 30 2033

n) a summary of any deviation from the monitoring schedule and reasons for the current reporting year and a schedule for the next reporting year

There was no deviation from the monitoring schedule. The monitoring schedule for 2026 is listed below. The following list demonstrates the 2026 sample schedule with the following definitions:

- SIM1 – Carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand (CBOD5), suspended solids
- SIM2 – Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD5), suspended solids, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN), Total Phosphorous (TP)
- SIM2M, Hg – BOD5, suspended solids, TKN, TP, Al, As, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Mn, Mo, Ni, Pb, Sb, Se, Zn
- SIM3M, Cl - BOD5, suspended solids, TKN, TP, Total Ammonia Nitrogen (TAN), Nitrite (NO₂), Nitrite + Nitrate (NO₂+NO₃), dissolved phosphorous, Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Cadmium (Cd), Cobalt (Co), Chromium (Cr), Copper (Cu), Iron (Fe), Manganese (Mn), Molybdenum (Mo), Nickel (Ni), Lead (Pb), Antimony (Sb), Selenium (Se), Zinc (Zn), Chloride
- SIM3 - BOD5, suspended solids, TKN, TAN, NO₂, NO₂+NO₃, dissolved phosphorous, TP



- SIM3C - CBOD5, suspended solids, TKN, TAN, NO2, NO2+NO3, dissolved phosphorous, TP
- SIM3C-TP - CBOD5, suspended solids, TKN, TAN, NO2, NO2+NO3, dissolved phosphorous
- TP-HACH – Total Phosphorous
- SIM3MC - CBOD5, suspended solids, TKN, TP, TAN, NO2, NO2+NO3, dissolved phosphorous, Al, As, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Mn, Mo, Ni, Pb, Sb, Se, Zn
- SIM4MC-TP - BOD5, CBOD5, susp. Solids, TKN, TAN, NO2, NO2+NO3, DP, pH, Hg, Al, As, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Mn, Mo, Ni, Pb, Sb, Se, Zn
- SLU2 - Total solids, ashed total solids, volatile total solids, TKN, TP, TAN, NO2+NO3, Mercury (Hg), As, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Potassium (K), Mo, Ni, Pb, Se, Zn
- MFEC-WW – E.coli

Duffin Creek WPCP Sampling Matrix – Regional Environmental Lab Schedule

Raw Influent	Three Times Weekly: SIM3 Monthly: SIM3M, CI
Primary Effluent	Monthly: SIM3
Secondary Effluent	Monthly: SIM3C
Final Effluent	Monday - Friday: MFEC-WW, HACH-TP Tuesday and Thursday: SIM3C-TP Monday, Wednesday, Friday: SIM3C-TP Monthly: SIM4MC-TP
Digestion	Bi-Weekly: SLU2
Imported Wastewater	Weekly: SIM2 Monthly: SIM2M, Hg

Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) Inspection

The last plant inspection was February 15, 2022.



**Duffin Creek Water Pollution Control Plant
2025 Annual Performance Report**



Table 1 Raw Influent Flows

Month	York Region Plant Flow cubic metre (m ³)	Durham Region Plant Flow m ³	Total Flow to Plant* m ³	Average Daily Flow cubic metre per day (m ³ /d)	Maximum Daily Flow m ³ /d
January	8,857,137	1,819,436	10,676,573	344,406	381,362
February	7,843,169	1,585,705	9,428,874	336,746	368,060
March	10,598,120	2,357,168	12,955,288	417,913	618,192
April	10,491,617	2,327,868	12,819,485	427,316	983,295
May	9,900,413	2,132,472	12,032,885	388,158	522,075
June	9,171,228	1,820,027	10,991,255	366,375	391,687
July	9,373,933	1,768,251	11,142,184	359,425	389,735
August	8,988,360	1,724,265	10,712,625	345,569	408,960
September	8,694,127	1,698,143	10,392,270	346,409	403,231
October	8,591,698	1,753,429	10,345,127	333,714	361,842
November	8,717,402	1,733,348	10,450,750	348,358	373,822
December	9,461,255	1,930,646	11,391,901	367,481	578,917
Total (%)	110,688,459 (83%)	22,650,758 (17%)	133,339,217 (100%)		
Average	9,224,038	1,887,563	11,111,601	365,313**	
Minimum	7,843,169	1,585,705	9,428,874		
Maximum	10,598,120	2,357,168	12,955,288		983,295
ECA Limit				630,000	
Compliance Met				Yes	

*Metered at the raw influent

**Annual average daily flow

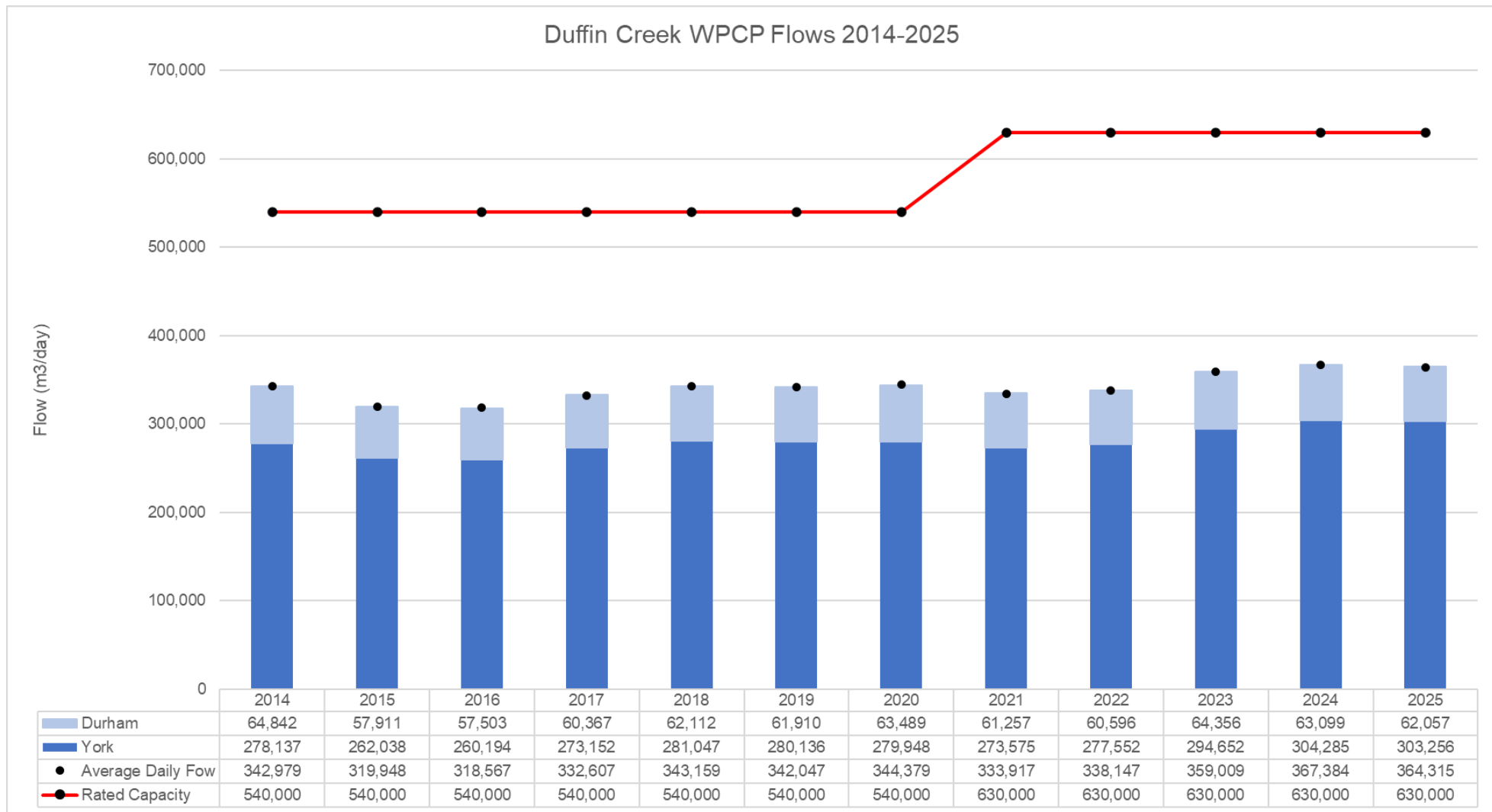


Figure 1 – Annual Average Flow 2014-2025



Table 2 Raw Influent Analyses

Month	Biochemical Oxygen Demand average concentration (conc.) milligram per litre (mg/L)	Total Suspended Solids average conc. mg/L	Total Phosphorus (TP) average conc. mg/L	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen average conc. mg/L
January	258	271	4.9	45.69
February	294	353	8.3	68.08
March	245	286	5.2	43.45
April	221	224	5.1	48.05
May	277	298	6.3	52.51
June	263	352	6.4	52.53
July	249	387	6.5	53.69
August	251	354	7.7	61.03
September	199	368	7.3	58.39
October	182	367	6.9	58.81
November	194	425	6.3	52.68
December	204	421	6.7	54.76
Average	236	342	6.5	54.14
Minimum	182	224	4.9	43.45
Maximum	294	425	8.3	68.08
Sampling Frequency Requirement Met	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

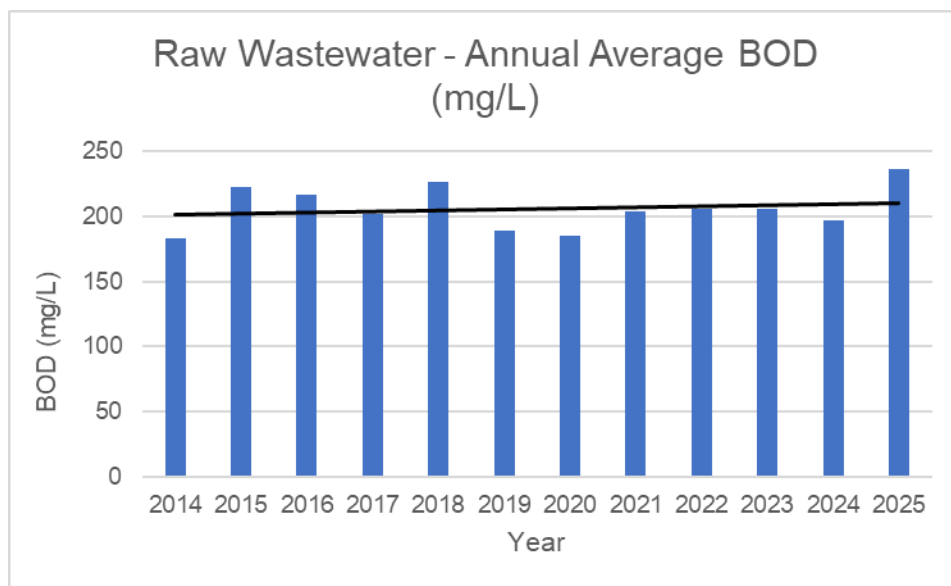


**Figure 2 – Raw Influent – Annual Average
Biochemical Oxygen Demand**

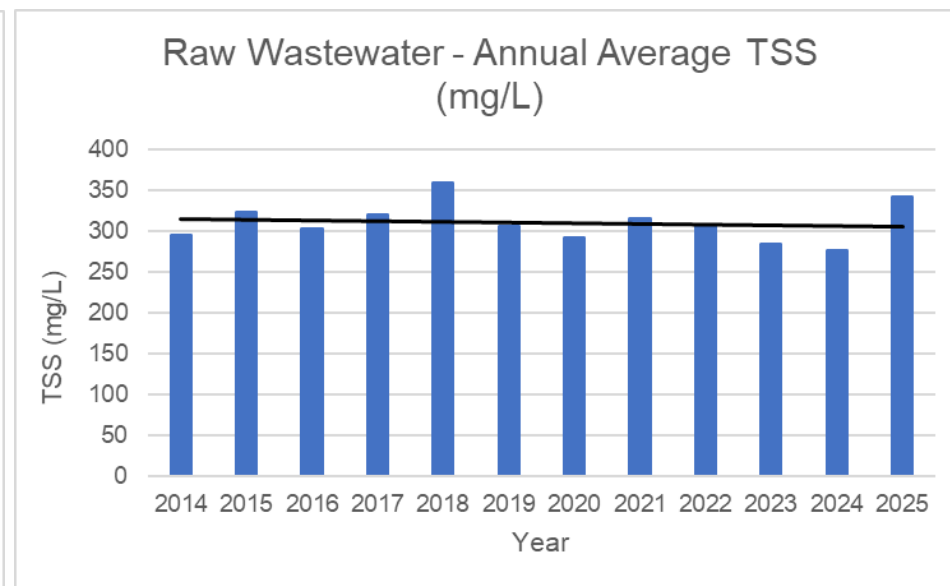


**Figure 3 – Raw Influent - Annual Average
Total Suspended Solids**

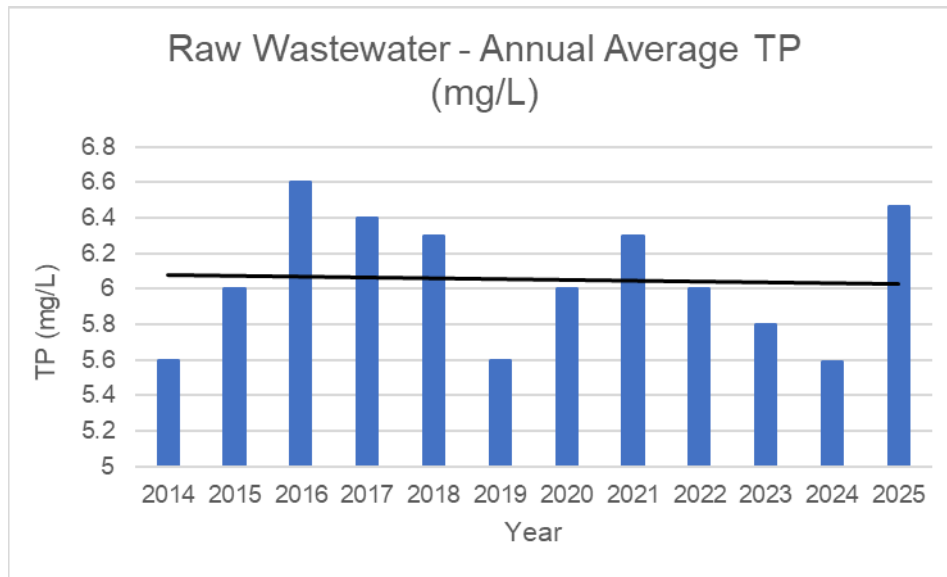


**Figure 4 – Raw Influent – Annual Average
Total Phosphorus**

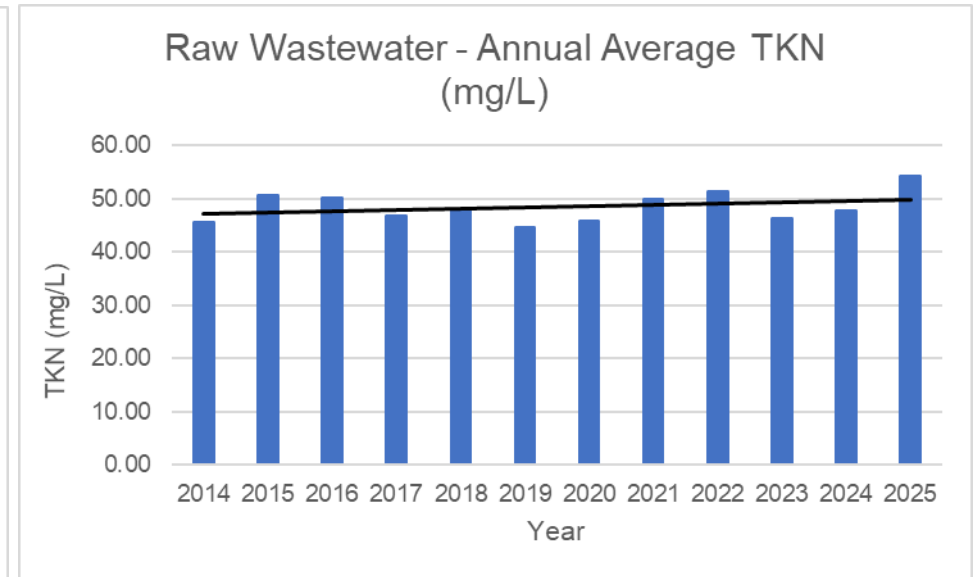


**Figure 5 – Raw Influent – Annual Average
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen**

Table 3 Historical Raw Influent Characteristics

Year	Biochemical Oxygen Demand average concentration (conc.) milligram per litre (mg/L)	Total Suspended Solids average conc. mg/L	Total Phosphorus (TP) average conc. mg/L	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen average conc. mg/L
2014-2025	203	308	6.0	47.90
2025	236	342	6.5	54.14
Percent Change	16.3	11.3	7.5	13.0



Table 4 Final Effluent Analyses

Month	Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand average concentration (conc.) milligram per litre (mg/L)	Total Suspended Solids average conc. mg/L	Total Phosphorus (TP) average conc. mg/L	Total Ammonia Nitrogen average conc. mg/L winter	Total Ammonia Nitrogen average conc. mg/L summer
January	3.1	8.9	0.3	0.4	
February	2.8	6.3	0.3	2.0	
March	2.9	5.8	0.2	1.3	
April	3.1	5.3	0.2	1.8	
May	3.2	6.2	0.4		1.6
June	2.7	5.6	0.3		0.8
July	3.2	6.9	0.4		2.3
August	2.0	4.7	0.4		1.6
September	2.2	4.3	0.3		1.5
October	2.0	5.2	0.3		0.8
November	2.6	5.1	0.4	1.0	
December	2.7	6.7	0.3	0.5	
Average	2.7	5.9	0.3	1.2	1.4
Minimum	2.0	4.3	0.2	0.4	0.8
Maximum	3.2	8.9	0.4	2.0	2.3
ECA Limit	25.0	25.0	0.8	10.0	6.0
ECA Objective	15.0	15.0	0.6	5.0	5.0
TP Annual Loading			110 kilogram per day (kg/d)		
ECA Limit			311 kg/d		
Within Compliance	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sampling Requirement Frequency Met	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes



Table 4 Final Effluent Analyses continued

Month	Unionized Ammonia Nitrogen average concentration (conc.) milligram per litre (mg/L)	Total Chlorine Residual average conc. mg/L	pH minimum	pH maximum	Temperature Degree Celsius
January	0.0	0.00	6.6	7.1	14.5
February	0.0	0.00	6.7	7.1	12.9
March	0.0	0.00	6.8	7.1	14.2
April	0.0	0.00	6.8	7.3	15.3
May	0.0	0.00	6.7	7.2	18.5
June	0.0	0.00	6.6	7.0	20.9
July	0.0	0.00	6.6	7.1	22.9
August	0.0	0.00	6.6	7.3	22.9
September	0.0	0.00	6.8	7.7	21.6
October	0.0	0.00	6.7	7.6	19.7
November	0.0	0.00	6.6	7.6	17.1
December	0.0	0.00	6.6	7.2	15.3
Average	0.0	0.00			18.0
Minimum	0.0	0.00	6.6		12.9
Maximum	0.0	0.00		7.7	22.9
ECA Limit		0.02	6.0	9.5	
ECA Objective		Non-detectable	6.5	8.5	
Within Compliance		Yes	Yes	Yes	
Sampling Frequency Requirement Met	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes



Table 5 *Escherichia coli* Sampling

Month	Monthly Geometric Mean Density	Number of Samples
January	71	22
February	47	19
March	31	21
April	29	20
May	60	21
June	15	21
July	39	22
August	29	20
September	22	20
October	36	22
November	32	19
December	54	21
ECA Limit	200	
ECA Objective	100	
Within Compliance	Yes	
Sampling Frequency Requirement Met		Yes



Table 6 Imported Wastewater Analyses and Septage Amounts

Month	Biochemical Oxygen Demand average concentration (conc.) milligram per litre (mg/L)	Total Suspended Solids average conc. mg/L	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen average conc. mg/L	Total Phosphorus average conc. mg/L	York Septage Solids dry tonnes	Durham Septage Solids dry tonnes	Total Septage Solids dry tonnes
January	4,854	6,572	2,414.00	154.4	4.1	4.0	8.1
February	3,467	5,912	1,084.20	177.9	2.9	3.4	6.3
March	6,692	5,663	2,033.54	107.7	3.0	5.0	8.0
April	2,374	10,022	444.77	56.9	9.0	7.8	16.8
May	5,428	5,164	1,169.40	135.7	3.0	3.9	6.9
June	5,098	3,312	1,291.60	83.5	1.7	1.9	3.6
July	4,858	3,370	1,475.50	167.5	2.1	3.9	6.0
August	2,832	1,850	1,424.24	107.1	1.2	1.8	3.0
September	3,094	2,203	2,139.00	148.3	1.4	2.4	3.8
October	2,365	4,040	1,096.60	148.1	2.2	5.2	7.4
November	2,346	2,137	552.12	41.6	1.5	1.5	3.0
December	6,018	8,504	2,639.83	246.6	6.0	4.1	10.1
Total					38.1	44.9	83.0
Average	4,119	4,896	1,480.40	131.3	3.2	3.7	6.9
Sampling Requirement Frequency Met	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			



Table 7 Energy and Chemical Usage

Month	Iron Salt litre	Sodium Hypochlorite kilogram as chlorine	Sodium Bisulphite litre	Anionic Polymer kilogram*	Hydro kilowatt hour	Natural Gas cubic metre
January	596,535	18,505	25,869			
February	628,626	16,363	21,554			
March	706,781	22,548	28,564			
April	562,378	23,609	23,868	9,000		
May	668,512	24,338	22,018			
June	640,116	21,858	19,847			
July	682,806	20,859	21,707			
August	770,955	20,486	22,238			
September	738,979	20,639	22,399			
October	687,698	20,505	20,969			
November	708,541	19,199	21,551			
December	764,997	20,464	24,195			
Total	8,156,924	249,373	274,779	9,000		

*Based on amount purchased



Table 8 Summary of Sludge Produced and Imported

Month	Sludge produced from York Influent Solids dry tonnes	Sludge produced from Durham Influent Solids dry tonnes	Total Sludge produced from all Influent Solids dry tonnes	Durham Imported Solids dry tonnes
January	2,396	492	2,889	776
February	2,768	560	3,328	662
March	3,035	675	3,711	509
April	2,349	521	2,870	321
May	2,947	635	3,582	593
June	3,224	640	3,864	633
July	3,626	684	4,310	370
August	3,179	610	3,789	273
September	3,195	624	3,819	307
October	3,150	643	3,793	215
November	3,703	736	4,439	127
December	3,981	812	4,793	508
Total	37,553	7,632	45,187	5,294



Table 9 Dewatering and Incineration Summary

Month	Average Feed Solids percent (%) Total Solids (TS)	Average Sludge Cake % TS	Average Polymer* Dosage kilogram per tonne	Total Sludge Output dry tonnes	Dewatered Sludge Incinerated dry tonnes	Ash Produced by Incineration tonnes
January	2.7	25.4	5.5	3,226	2,786	899
February	2.5	24.4	6.2	3,488	3,083	987
March	3.0	26.0	5.8	3,976	3,406	1,170
April	3.2	26.6	5.6	3,383	2,949	1,196
May	2.6	25.1	6.0	3,304	2,563	1,051
June	2.5	25.7	5.4	3,533	2,886	1,141
July	2.3	25.2	6.1	3,271	3,026	1,186
August	2.3	26.1	5.3	3,162	2,754	1,100
September	2.5	26.2	5.1	2,936	2,353	929
October	2.2	25.2	5.0	3,076	2,843	1,007
November	2.5	26.2	4.8	3,268	2,641	898
December	2.5	24.6	5.2	3,471	2,798	1,027
Average	2.6	25.6	5.5	3,341	2,841	1,049
Total				40,094	34,088	12,591

*Polymer consumption based on active ingredient



Table 10 Sludge Cake Analysis

Parameter	Concentration – Annual Average (milligrams/kilogram)
Total Solids	217,946
Total Phosphorus	23,964
Total Ammonia Nitrogen	2,663
Nitrate as Nitrogen	27.88
Arsenic	2.33
Cadmium	0.90
Cobalt	13.5
Chromium	34.11
Copper	327.83
Lead	10.97
Mercury	0.28
Molybdenum	1.00
Nickel	17.00
Potassium	1,337
Selenium	5.98
Zinc	489.39



Harmony Creek Water Pollution Control Plant

2025 Annual Performance Report





The Regional Municipality of Durham

Harmony Creek Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report

Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA): 2407-AK8KJH

Dated May 23, 2017

Environmental Compliance Approval (Air): 5562-AM9RPN

Dated May 18, 2017

The Harmony Creek Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP) 2025 Performance Report provides staff, stakeholders, and customers a performance overview of the Harmony Creek WPCP. Further, this report fulfills the annual reporting requirements of the Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP). This report demonstrates our commitment to ensuring that the WPCP continues to deliver wastewater services to our customers in an environmentally responsible manner.

Water Pollution Control Plant Process Description

General

The Harmony Creek WPCP, located in the City of Oshawa, is owned and operated by the Regional Municipality of Durham (Region). The plant is operated according to the terms and conditions of the ECA's. Harmony Creek WPCP treats wastewater from the Oshawa and Courtice (Municipality of Clarington) service areas. The plant shares its catchment area flows with the Courtice WPCP. The Harmony Creek WPCP services approximately 53,833 residents or 26.3% of the total catchment population. The plant is designed to treat wastewater at an average flow rate of 34,100 cubic metres per day (m^3/d). Harmony Creek WPCP is a MECP Class 4 conventional activated sludge treatment plant that utilizes the following processes to treat wastewater:

- Raw influent pumping
- Preliminary treatment
- Primary treatment
- Phosphorus removal
- Secondary treatment
- Disinfection (chlorination/dechlorination), and
- Solids management

Raw Influent Pumping

Wastewater is collected through approximately 661 kilometers of sanitary sewers in Oshawa and Courtice and is conveyed to the Harmony Creek WPCP and the Harmony Creek Sanitary Sewage Pumping Station (SSPS). Approximately 73.7% of the influent flow is diverted to the Harmony Creek Sanitary Sewage Pumping Station and conveyed to the Courtice WPCP. The remaining flow (26.3%) is treated at the Harmony Creek WPCP.



Preliminary Treatment

Screening: One mechanically cleaned screen and one emergency manual screen remove rags and large debris that could harm pumps and process equipment. Screenings are compacted for landfill disposal.

Grit Removal: Heavy suspended material such as sand and small stones (grit) is removed in the aerated grit tank. The velocity of the wastewater flowing in the tanks is controlled by the quantity of air added to produce conditions that allow heavy grit material to settle, while keeping the lighter organic material in suspension to proceed to the next process tank. The grit removed in this process is transported to landfill.

Primary Treatment

The primary clarifier utilizes the physical process of sedimentation which allows suspended material to settle to the bottom of the tank as sludge. This raw sludge, along with excess activated sludge from the secondary treatment process is collected by a flight and chain mechanism which pushes the sludge into hoppers. The sludge is then pumped to the anaerobic digester for further treatment. Any material floating on the surface of the clarifier is also removed to the digester.

Phosphorus Removal

The phosphorus removal system lowers the total phosphorus level in the final effluent by adding a chemical coagulant, ferrous chloride, into the primary clarifier effluent. This coagulant enhances the settling of solids in the clarifier, thereby increasing the removal of phosphorus.

Secondary Treatment

Aeration: The flexible aeration system can operate as two individual aeration tanks or as one large aeration tank. The current configuration is one large aeration tank. The effluent from the primary clarifier flows into the aeration tanks. Fine bubbled air is diffused into the wastewater to assist bacteria in removing dissolved and suspended organics, and nutrients from the wastewater.

Secondary Clarifier: The effluent from the aeration tank is directed to the two secondary clarifiers where the solids settle quickly to the bottom as activated sludge leaving clear supernatant on top. A portion of the activated sludge collected on the bottom of the clarifier is pumped back to the head of the aeration tank and the excess activated sludge is wasted to the primary clarifier.

Disinfection (chlorination/dechlorination)

Chlorine in the form of liquid sodium hypochlorite, is metered into the secondary effluent stream for pathogen control. Adequate contact time is provided by the chlorine contact chamber. Disinfected effluent is dechlorinated with a sodium bisulphite solution before being discharged to Lake Ontario.



Solids Management

Anaerobic Digestion: The raw sludge that is collected from the primary clarifier is pumped into the anaerobic digester where anaerobic bacteria reduce the volume of sludge. As a result of digestion, the plant produces biosolids, water, carbon dioxide, methane, and hydrogen sulphide. The supernatant is returned to the head of the plant for further treatment. The digester gas is used for heating of the digester to offset the natural gas requirements.

Sludge Management: All digested sludge produced at the Harmony Creek Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP) is pumped to the sludge holding facility. From there, the treated sludge can be utilized on approved agricultural fields or be transferred to the Duffin Creek WPCP for incineration.

Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA)

Under Condition 11.(4) of ECA 2407-AK8KJH the Region of Durham must produce an annual performance report that contains the following information:

a) Summary and interpretation of all monitoring data and a comparison to the effluent limits

The raw wastewater flowing into the plant is analyzed for its chemical and physical composition. Monitoring of the raw wastewater is performed in accordance with the conditions in the ECA. The plant operated at an average of 48% of its annual average rated flow capacity and received a maximum daily flow of 101,575 cubic metres per day (m³/d) on April 3, 2025. Tables 1 and 2 summarize the flow and raw wastewater characteristics during the reporting period. The Harmony Creek WPCP effluent was determined to be compliant with the ECA approval limits during the reporting period.

b) Summary and interpretation of all Final Effluent monitoring data and a comparison to the compliance limits condition

The Harmony Creek WPCP effluent was determined to be compliant with the ECA approval limits during the reporting period. See Tables 3 and 4 for the final effluent results.

c) Description of any operating problems encountered and corrective actions taken

Due to required repairs, the primary clarifier was out of service for most of January 2025. Following its return to service, and increased flows, aged sludge was introduced to build biomass. This significantly increased oxygen demand, and blower capacity was insufficient to maintain dissolved oxygen levels. The resulting low dissolved oxygen conditions led to filamentous bacteria growth, severe foaming, and solids issues in the aeration and final tanks. The filamentous bacteria type was confirmed through laboratory testing. Corrective actions included increasing aeration, optimizing wasting, and physically removing accumulated foam. While the primary clarifier was offline, sludge was hauled in from other facilities to maintain digester activity. Batch feeding resulted in temporary increases in volatile fatty acids. Once the primary was returned to service and continuous feeding resumed, digester performance stabilized.



d) Summary of all maintenance carried out on any major structure, equipment, apparatus, mechanism or thing forming part of the Works

Major maintenance items in 2025 included:

- Repaired flange leak on the hypochlorite tank
- Repaired bar screen auger
- Emergency primary clarifier repair

e) Summary of any effluent quality assurance or control measures undertaken in the reporting period

In-house laboratory (lab) test results are compared to the results of the Regional Environmental Laboratory on comparable samples to determine the in-house accuracy.

f) Summary of the calibration and maintenance carried out on all influent and final effluent monitoring equipment

Calibration of the influent flow meter occurred on May 21, 2025.

Calibration of the in-house laboratory equipment was conducted on December 4, 2025.

Calibration of the in-house laboratory pH meter was conducted regularly.

g) Description of efforts made and results achieved in meeting the design objectives condition

The Region continually strives to achieve the best effluent quality and remain below the limits specified in the Environmental Compliance Approval:

- The average daily rated flow capacity of 34,100 cubic metres per day (m^3/d) was not exceeded.
- On March 5, 2025 the measured effluent pH was 6.4, which is below the minimum objective of 6.5.

Best efforts will continue to be applied to maintain results below objectives.

h) Tabulation of the volume of sludge generated in the reporting period, an outline of anticipated volumes to be generated in the next reporting period and a summary of the locations to where the sludge was disposed

The volume of sludge generated at the Harmony Creek Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP) in 2025 was 17,759 cubic metres (m^3).

Even with the increase in population on a year-to-year basis, no significant changes to flows or processing and anticipated. Therefore, no significant changes in sludge generation are expected for the next year.

The sludge produced at this facility was applied on agricultural fields or transferred to Duffin Creek WPCP for incineration.

Receiving facilities included:



Harmony Creek Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report

Agricultural Fields – 1,792 m³ or 10.1%

Duffin Creek WPCP – 15,967 m³ or 89.9%

i) Summary of any complaints received during the reporting period and any steps taken to address the complaints

A summary of complaints received from the public is administered through a central database. No complaints were received in 2025.

j) Summary of By-passes, Overflows, reportable spills or abnormal discharge events

- On December 16, 2024, through January 27, 2025 approximately 404,582 m³ of sewage bypassed primary treatment during a 43-day bypass event for primary clarifier repairs. The bypassed flow received full secondary treatment, disinfection and de-chlorination before being discharged to Lake Ontario via the normal outfall. MECP Incident Report #1-EUZZ30.
- On April 3 2025, approximately 64,078 cubic metres (m³) of sewage bypassed primary and secondary treatment during a 10 hour bypass event due to heavy precipitation. The bypassed flow was disinfected and dechlorinated before being discharged to Lake Ontario through the normal outfall. Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) Incident Report #1-N7G8CW.

Due to the extreme nature of the weather events and unforeseeable nature of the clarifier failure, it was determined that the bypass events were unavoidable and no changes to operational procedures or equipment were required to prevent future occurrences.

k) Schedule 'B', Section 1 Notice of Modifications and Status Update

No schedule 'B', Section 1 Notice of Modifications were submitted in 2025.

l) Schedule 'B', Section 3 Modifications

No schedule 'B', Section 3 Modifications were completed in 2025.

MECP Inspection

This plant was last inspected by the MECP on January 20, 2024.



Harmony Creek Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report

Table 1 Final Effluent Flows

Month	Total Flow to Plant* cubic metre (m ³)	Average Daily Flow cubic metre per day (m ³ /d)	Maximum Daily Flow m ³ /d
January	317,763	10,250	19,751
February	297,743	10,634	19,767
March	472,549	15,244	25,881
April	629,251	20,298	101,575
May	587,090	18,938	36,026
June	514,844	17,161	21,934
July	568,245	18,330	21,930
August	450,988	14,548	17,459
September	512,804	17,093	19,116
October	547,478	17,661	21,141
November	502,685	16,756	21,622
December	514,486	16,596	32,977
Total	5,915,926		
Average	492,994	16,208**	
Minimum	297,743		
Maximum	629,251		101,575
ECA Limit		34,100	
Met Compliance		Yes	

*Metered at the secondary clarifier

**Annual Average Daily Flow



**Harmony Creek Water Pollution Control Plant
2025 Annual Performance Report**

Table 2 Raw Influent Analyses

Month	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅) average (avg.) concentration (conc.) milligram per litre (mg/L)	Total Suspended Solids (TSS) avg. conc. mg/L	Total Phosphorus (TP) avg. conc. mg/L	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) average avg. conc. mg/L
January	275	233	4.7	38.18
February	196	216	4.8	50.38
March	153	177	3.1	38.60
April	104	143	3.8	37.84
May	253	245	4.3	39.80
June	275	267	5.0	44.68
July	274	316	6.1	50.46
August	157	270	4.8	43.65
September	135	178	4.1	44.40
October	119	218	4.6	49.60
November	154	174	4.1	56.00
December	138	238	4.4	46.70
Average	186	223	4.5	45.02
Minimum	104	143	3.1	37.84
Maximum	275	316	6.1	56.00
Sampling Frequency Requirement Met	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes



Harmony Creek Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report

Table 3 Final Effluent Analyses

Month	Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD ₅) average (avg.) concentration (conc.) milligram per litre (mg/L)	CBOD ₅ Loading kilogram per day (kg/d)	Total Suspended Solids (TSS) avg. conc. mg/L	TSS Loading kg/d	Total Phosphorus (TP) avg. conc. mg/L	TP Loading kg/d	Total Ammonia Nitrogen (TAN) avg. conc. mg/L
January	2.9	29.3	4.1	41.8	0.3	2.7	1.74
February	11.6	123.1	14.7	155.8	0.8	8.6	1.41
March	3.4	52.4	7.1	107.9	0.3	4.3	0.08
April	5.1	104.3	9.3	189.0	0.3	6.3	0.29
May	3.2	60.4	4.9	92.8	0.3	6.1	0.09
June	1.8	31.1	2.8	47.2	0.3	4.8	0.51
July	1.8	33.4	2.0	35.7	0.6	11.0	0.30
August	1.0	15.1	2.1	29.8	0.5	7.1	0.27
September	1.3	22.0	2.2	37.4	0.4	6.3	0.45
October	1.5	26.8	1.9	33.9	0.4	7.2	0.09
November	2.2	37.4	2.4	40.2	0.3	5.5	0.15
December	2.5	42.2	3.5	57.4	0.3	4.6	0.25
Average	3.2	51.8	4.7	76.4	0.4	6.4	0.47
Minimum	1.0	15.1	1.9	29.8	0.23	2.7	0.08
Maximum	11.6	123.1	14.7	189.0	0.8	11.0	1.74
ECA Limit	25.0	852.5	25.0	852.5	1.0	34.1	
ECA Objective	15.0		15.0		0.8		
Within Compliance	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Sampling Frequency Requirement Met	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes



Harmony Creek Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report

Table 3 Final Effluent Analyses continued

Month	Total Chlorine Residual avg. conc. mg/L	pH minimum	pH maximum	Temperature degree Celsius avg.
January	0.00	6.8	7.4	12.2
February	0.00	6.7	7.2	12.9
March	0.00	6.4	7.4	13.9
April	0.00	7.1	7.6	14.6
May	0.00	7.0	7.6	17.2
June	0.00	7.0	7.4	19.2
July	0.00	6.9	7.5	21.6
August	0.00	7.0	7.5	21.7
September	0.00	6.6	7.5	20.5
October	0.00	7.0	7.8	18.5
November	0.00	7.2	7.9	17.7
December	0.00	7.1	8.1	14.9
Average	0.00			17.1
Minimum	0.00	6.4		12.2
Maximum	0.00		8.1	21.7
ECA Limit	0.02	6.0	9.5	
ECA Objective	0.01	6.5	8.5	
Within Compliance	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Sampling Frequency Requirement Met	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes



Harmony Creek Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report

Table 4 *Escherichia coli* Sampling

Month	Number of Samples	Geometric Mean Density
January	10	7
February	8	68
March	8	51
April	9	87
May	9	13
June	8	21
July	9	9
August	9	3
September	8	12
October	10	6
November	8	14
December	9	18
ECA Limit		200
ECA Objective		150
Within Compliance		Yes
Sampling Frequency Requirement Met	Yes	



Harmony Creek Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report

Table 5 Energy and Chemical Usage

Month	Ferrous Chloride litres (L)	Sodium Hypochlorite (L)	Sodium Bisulphite (L)	Hydro kilowatt hour	Natural Gas cubic metres
January	20,867	12,733	5,121	586,202	18,520
February	18,150	33,764	4,527	554,148	15,197
March	28,541	19,743	8,898	635,662	10,660
April	17,425	13,180	9,970	620,301	7,924
May	20,487	14,258	8,698	566,377	4,084
June	24,640	13,973	8,226	449,225	2,451
July	22,859	16,084	9,133	481,391	2,512
August	26,099	11,594	6,791	426,717	4,110
September	32,780	17,094	7,917	409,019	1,782
October	27,896	16,481	8,602	46,397	7,510
November	27,369	14,130	6,465	549,957	11,326
December	26,113	16,555	6,911	605,598	20,490
Total	293,226	199,590	91,259	5,930,996	106,566



Lake Simcoe Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report





The Regional Municipality of Durham

Lake Simcoe Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report

Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA):7423-CJT8GQ

Dated March 7, 2024

Environmental Compliance Approval (Air): 8-3041-95-006

Dated February 5, 1996

The Lake Simcoe Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP) 2025 Annual Performance Report provides staff, stakeholders and customers an overview of the performance of the Lake Simcoe WPCP.

Further, this report fulfills the annual reporting requirements of the Ontario Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP). This report demonstrates the commitment of ensuring that the WPCP continues to deliver wastewater services to our customers in an environmentally responsible manner.

Water Pollution Control Plant Process Description

General

The Lake Simcoe WPCP located in the Community of Beaverton in the Township of Brock and is owned and operated by the Regional Municipality of Durham (Region). The plant is operated according to the terms and conditions of the ECA. This MECP Class 3 wastewater treatment plant utilizes an extended aeration process with tertiary treatment and is designed to treat wastewater at a rated capacity of 4,550 cubic metres per day (m³/d). The Lake Simcoe WPCP has a service population of approximately 4,956 residents.

Lake Simcoe WPCP treats wastewater from the Community of Beaverton service area utilizing the following processes:

- Raw influent pumping
- Preliminary treatment
- Phosphorus removal
- Secondary treatment
- Tertiary treatment
- Disinfection
- Solids management

Raw Influent Pumping

Wastewater is collected through approximately 27.2 kilometres of sanitary sewers in Beaverton and is conveyed to the WPCP by gravity and two sanitary sewage pumping stations (SSPS), Harbour Street and Cedar Beach located in the collection system. Flow from the two SSPS are combined in the raw sewage inlet channel.



Preliminary Treatment

Screening: There are two screen channels in the screen room for the removal of paper products and large material that could harm pumps and process equipment. One channel contains an automatic, mechanically cleaned bar screen and the other is equipped with a bar rack to provide screening on an emergency basis. Screenings are removed in this process and transported to landfill for disposal.

Grit Removal: The vortex grit tank removes sand and small stones (grit) for the protection of mechanical equipment from unnecessary wear and reduce formation of heavy deposits in pipelines, channels and process tanks. The vortex grit tank uses centrifugal force to separate the grit from the wastewater. Grit is collected in the lower portion of the grit tank and is pumped to a grit classifier for dewatering. The dewatered grit is conveyed to the grit/screenings bin for landfill disposal.

Phosphorus Removal

The phosphorus removal system lowers the total phosphorus level in the final effluent by adding a chemical coagulant (aluminum sulphate) as part of the treatment process. Aluminum sulphate is added into the aeration tank.

Secondary Treatment

Aeration Tanks: Preliminary effluent flow is directed to two aeration tanks. Surface mechanical aerators mix air into the wastewater to assist bacteria in removing dissolved and suspended organics and nutrients from the wastewater.

Secondary Clarifier: The effluent from the aeration tanks is directed to two secondary clarifiers where solids settle quickly as activated sludge leaving a clear effluent. A portion of the activated sludge collected on the bottom of the clarifier is pumped back to the head of the aeration tanks and the excess activated sludge is wasted to the aerobic digester.

Tertiary Treatment

Tertiary Clarifier: The secondary effluent is directed to the tertiary clarifier. The helical flow pattern in the clarifier separates the solids from the liquid, the effluent flows over to the tertiary sand filter and the thickened sludge is pumped to the aerobic digester.

Tertiary Sand Filter: Effluent flow from the tertiary clarifier flows into an automatic cleaning sand filter. The automatic backwash is initiated by an increase in head pressure or a programmed timer. The backwash water is returned to the beginning of the plant for further treatment.

Disinfection

Ultraviolet (UV) Irradiation: The effluent flow from the sand filter is then directed to the UV channel for disinfection. The flow passes two banks of UV lamps connected in series before being discharged to Lake Simcoe through the 400mm diameter outfall extending 314 metres into Lake Simcoe.



Solids Management

Aerobic Digester: Activated sludge from the secondary clarifiers is pumped to an aerobic digester for stabilization. A mechanical mixer and a fixed header diffused aeration system provide oxygen for the microorganisms. The mixer and diffusers are turned off to allow solids to settle for removal and the supernatant to be decanted and flow by gravity to the raw sewage pumping station.

Sludge Management: Stabilized biosolids from the digester are transported to Duffin Creek WPCP for further treatment and incineration.

Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA)

Under Condition 11(4) of ECA #7423-CJT8GQ the Region must produce an annual performance report that must contain the following information:

a) A summary and interpretation of all influent and imported sewage monitoring data, and a review of the historical trend of the sewage characteristics and flow rates

The raw wastewater flowing into the plant is analyzed for its chemical and physical composition. Monitoring of the raw wastewater is performed in accordance with the conditions in the ECA. Table 2 and Figures 1-5 summarize the raw wastewater characteristics during the reporting period.

b) Summary and interpretation of all final effluent monitoring data, including concentration, flow rates, loading and a comparison to the design objectives and compliance limits in this Approval, including an overview of the success and adequacy of the works

The plant operated at 40.7% of its rated capacity and received a maximum daily flow of 6,973 cubic metres per day (m³/d) on April 5, 2025. Tables 3-5 provide a tabulation of effluent results.

- The minimum pH limit of 6.5 was exceeded in 1 of 255 samples (0.4%). Alkalinity is monitored twice per week to ensure there is enough buffering capacity to maintain pH within compliance.

c) A summary of all operating issues encountered and corrective actions taken

Higher final effluent total phosphorus results were observed mostly due to ongoing WPCP construction and a prolonged tertiary bypass. Aeration upgrades have led to one aeration tank out of commission. When upgrades are complete, the plant will be able to run both treatment trains and increase plant performance.

d) A summary of all normal and emergency repairs and maintenance activities carried out on any major structure, equipment, apparatus, or mechanism forming part of the Works

Major maintenance items in 2025 included:

- Dewatered aeration tank number 1 for construction



Lake Simcoe Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report

- Repaired broken rake arm for secondary clarifier number 1

e) Summary of any effluent quality assurance or control measures undertaken

In-house lab test results are compared to the results of the Regional Environmental Laboratory on comparable samples to determine the in-house accuracy. On-line instrumentation is verified by WPCP operators using various field or laboratory test equipment.

f) Summary of the calibration and maintenance carried out on all influent, imported sewage, and final effluent monitoring equipment to ensure that the accuracy is within the tolerance of that equipment as required in this Approval or recommended by the manufacturer

Calibration of the effluent flow meter occurred on June 24, 2025.

Calibration of the laboratory equipment was conducted on November 25, 2025.

Calibration of the pH meter is conducted regularly.

g) A summary of efforts made to achieve the design objectives in this Approval, including an assessment of the issues and recommendations for pro-active actions if any are required under the following situations

a. when any of the design objectives is not achieved more than 50% of the time in a year, or there is an increasing trend in deterioration of Final Effluent quality

The Region continually strives to achieve the best effluent quality at all times and remain below the objectives specified in the ECA:

- The total phosphorus monthly objective of 0.12 mg/L was exceeded in 9 of 12 samples (75%). Total phosphorus results are monitored daily, and coagulant adjustments are made to the process as required. Construction has led to one aeration tank being out of commission for an extended amount of time. Plant performance should recover once construction upgrades are complete.
- The total suspended solids (TSS) objective of 5 mg/L was exceeded in 2 of 12 samples (16.7%). Total suspended solids results are monitored daily, and adjustments are made to the process as required.

b. when the Annual Average Daily Influent Flow reaches 80% of the Rated Capacity

- The annual average daily influent flow did not reach 80 percent of the rated capacity.

h) A tabulation of the volume of sludge generated in the reporting period, an outline of anticipated volumes to be generated in the next reporting period and a summary of the locations to where the sludge was disposed

The volume of sludge removed from Lake Simcoe WPCP in 2025 was 2,496 m³.

All sludge produced was transported to Duffin Creek WPCP for further treatment and incineration. Even with the increase in population on a year-to year basis, no significant



Lake Simcoe Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report

changes to flows or processing are anticipated. Therefore, no significant changes in sludge generation are expected for the next year.

i) Summary of any complaints received and any steps taken to address the complaints

All complaints received are administered, investigated and documented using a central database. No complaints were received in 2025.

j) Summary of all Bypasses, Overflows, other situations outside Normal Operating Conditions and spills within the meaning of Part X of EPA and abnormal discharge events

A tertiary bypass occurred between March 16, 2025, and April 16, 2025 due to significant snowmelt. The volume bypassed was 145,279 cubic metres. Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) Incident Report # 1-J2H858.

k) a summary of all Notice of Modifications to Sewage Works completed under Paragraph 1.d. of Condition 10, including a report on status of implementation of all modification

No notice of modifications were submitted in 2025.

l) a summary of efforts made to achieve conformance with Procedure F-5-1 including but not limited to projects undertaken and completed in the sanitary sewer system that result in overall Bypass/Overflow elimination including expenditures and proposed projects to eliminate Bypass/Overflows with estimated budget forecast for the year following that for which the report is submitted.

Industrial Wastes

Durham Region's Sewer Use By-Law (55-2013) outlines concentration limits for discharge into land drainage works or the sanitary sewer system. Violations of the by-law can result in fines of up to \$100,000 for personal or corporate offences. Durham Region may establish a Compliance Program that will permit an industrial user to discharge non-complying sewage upon such terms and conditions deemed appropriate by the Durham Region Commissioner of Works. The compliance program allows industry to not be prosecuted for violating the concentration limits outlined in the by-law. The compliance program outlines the length of time necessary to plan, design, construct or install facilities to eliminate the non-compliance. A Sewage Surcharge Agreement is an agreement between Durham Region and a company, that permits the discharge of overstrength sewage to the Region's sanitary sewer collection system. Companies are billed for the overstrength sewage to pay for the additional cost of treatment and collection. The eligible parameters for a sewage Surcharge Agreement are Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Total Suspended Solids, Total Phosphorus, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Animal/Vegetable Oil & Grease, and Sulphates. Sewer use by-law office staff routinely monitor and sample the wastewater collection system to ensure compliance with the by-law.

m) any changes or updates to the schedule for the completion of construction and



Lake Simcoe Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report

commissioning operation of major process(es) / equipment groups in the Proposed Works.

Contract Number	Project Description	Original Projected Completion Date	Updated Projection Completion Date
D2023-50	Replacing mechanical aerators with fine bubble aerators in aeration tanks and digester New partition for digester New Blower building complete with five new blowers Upgrades to the stormwater pond Relocation of main duct bank New SCADA, communication and security for the new equipment New Odour Control System	June, 2025	September, 2026

n) a summary of any deviation from the monitoring schedule and reasons for the current reporting year and a schedule for the next reporting year

There were no deviations from the monitoring schedule in 2025.

The following table demonstrates the 2025 sample schedule with the following definitions:

- SIM3M - BOD5, suspended solids, TKN, TP, Total Ammonia Nitrogen (TAN), Nitrite (NO₂), Nitrite + Nitrate (NO₂+NO₃), dissolved phosphorous, Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Cadmium (Cd), Cobalt (Co), Chromium (Cr), Copper (Cu), Iron (Fe), Manganese (Mn), Molybdenum (Mo), Nickel (Ni), Lead (Pb), Antimony (Sb), Selenium (Se), Zinc (Zn)
- SIM3 - BOD5, suspended solids, TKN, TP, TAN, NO₂, NO₂+NO₃, dissolved phosphorous
- SIM3MC - CBOD5, suspended solids, TKN, TP, TAN, NO₂, NO₂+NO₃, dissolved phosphorous, Al, As, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Mn, Mo, Ni, Pb, Sb, Se, Zn
- SLU2 - Total solids, ashed total solids, volatile total solids, TKN, TP, TAN, NO₂+NO₃, Mercury (Hg), As, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Potassium (K), Mo, Ni, Pb, Se, Zn
- MFEC-WW – E.coli



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Sample Location	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
Raw Influent	SIM3M (Monthly), Alkalinity SIM3, Alkalinity (Weekly)	Not Applicable (N/A)	N/A
Final Effluent	SIM3C, Alkalinity MFEC-WW	N/A	SIM3MC, Alkalinity (Monthly) SIM3C, Alkalinity (Weekly) MFEC-WW
Biosolids	N/A	SLU2 (Monthly)	N/A

Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) Inspection

This plant was last inspected by the MECP on March 6, 2019.



**Lake Simcoe Water Pollution Control Plant
2025 Annual Performance Report**

Table 1 Final Effluent Flows

Month	Total Plant Flow* cubic metre (m ³)	Average Day Flow cubic metre per day (m ³ /d)	Maximum Day Flow m ³ /d
January	42,439	1,369	2,136
February	32,165	1,149	1,558
March	105,904	3,416	5,124
April	122,160	4,072	6,973
May	86,442	2,788	3,713
June	74,139	2,471	3,371
July	40,579	1,309	2,512
August	34,425	1,110	1,593
September	30,274	1,009	1,240
October	30,014	968	1,157
November	39,571	1,319	1,977
December	38,427	1,237	2,265
Total	676,539		
Average	56,378	1,854**	
Minimum	30,014		
Maximum	122,160		6,973
ECA Limit		4,550**	
Met Compliance		Yes	Yes

*Metered at the Final Effluent

**Annual Average



**Lake Simcoe Water Pollution Control Plant
2025 Annual Performance Report**

Table 2 Raw Influent Analyses

Month	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅) average (avg.) concentration (conc.) milligrams per litre (mg/L)	Total Suspended Solids (TSS) avg. conc. mg/L	Total Phosphorus (TP) avg. conc. mg/L	Alkalinity as calcium carbonate mg/L
January	132	147	2.5	282
February	149	153	3.6	281
March	45	96	1.2	259
April	73	72	1.9	257
May	88	70	3.3	252
June	121	120	3.2	272
July	135	136	4.5	252
August	113	155	4.6	236
September	107	132	5.8	261
October	113	89	5.0	261
November	102	111	3.4	266
December	102	153	3.9	258
Average	107	119	3.6	261
Minimum	45	70	1.2	236
Maximum	149	155	5.8	282
Sampling Frequency Requirement Met	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes



**Lake Simcoe Water Pollution Control Plant
2025 Annual Performance Report**

Table 2 Raw Influent Analyses continued

Month	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen average concentration milligrams per litre	pH minimum	pH maximum
January	22.64	6.8	7.7
February	31.50	7.1	7.7
March	9.38	7.0	7.8
April	14.63	7.0	7.9
May	27.30	7.1	8.2
June	25.58	5.7	7.9
July	37.08	6.8	7.0
August	38.30	6.8	7.8
September	47.60	6.7	7.5
October	42.76	6.8	8.2
November	31.28	6.3	8.3
December	35.27	6.5	7.3
Average	30.28		
Minimum	9.38	5.7	
Maximum	47.60		8.3
Sampling Frequency Requirement Met	Yes	Yes	Yes



Lake Simcoe Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report

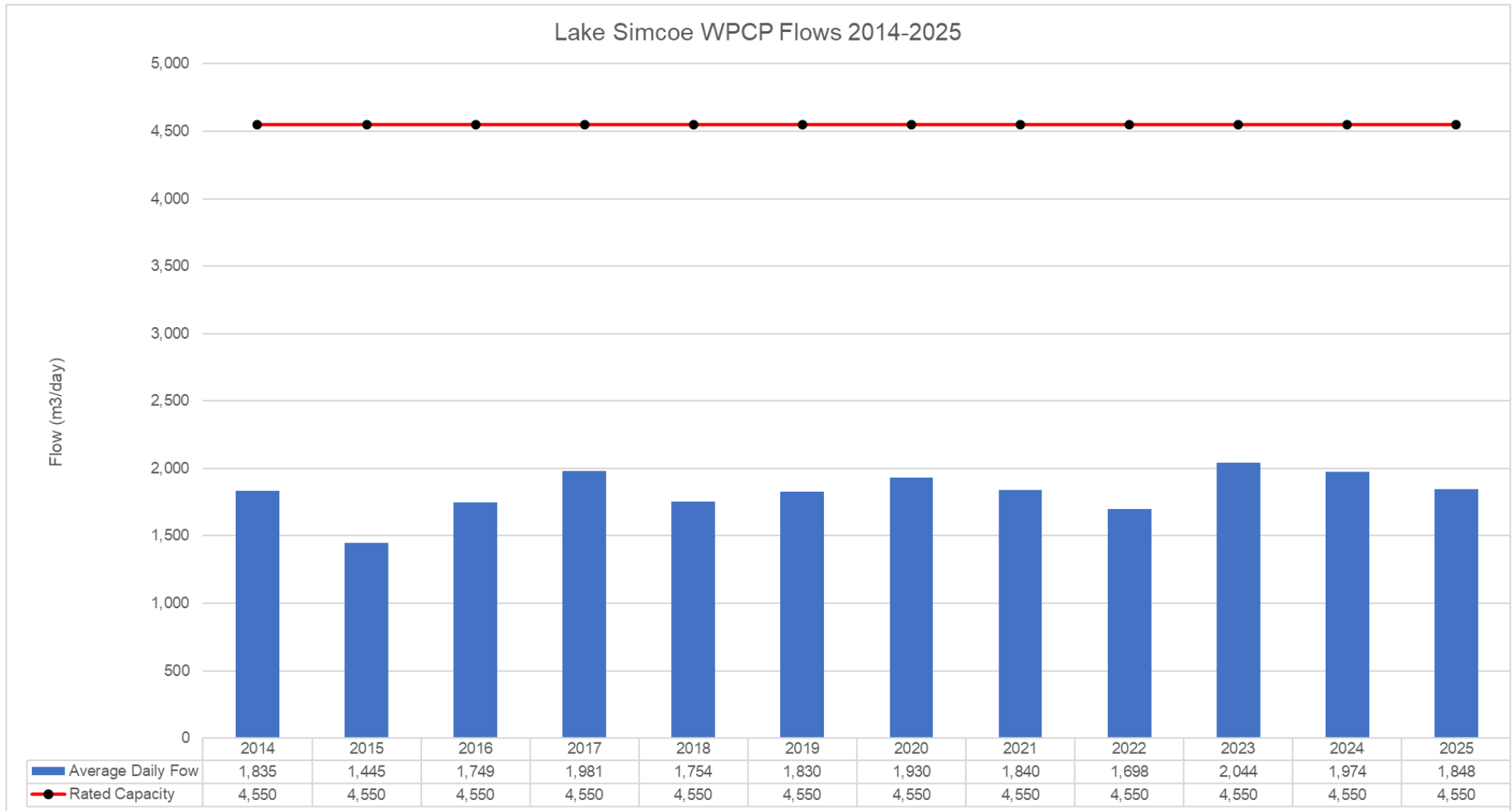


Figure 1 - Annual Average Flow 2014 – 2025



Lake Simcoe Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report

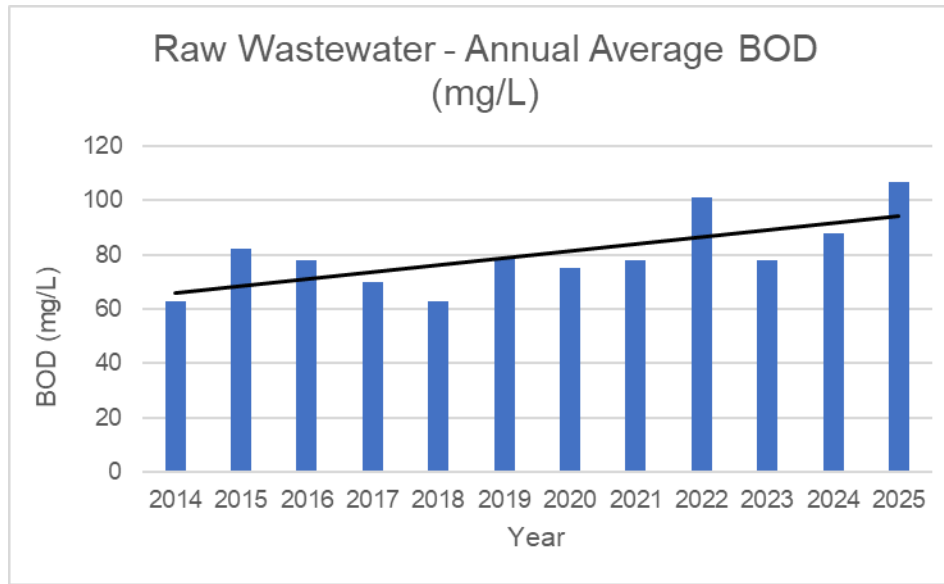


Figure 2 - Raw Influent - Annual Average Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)

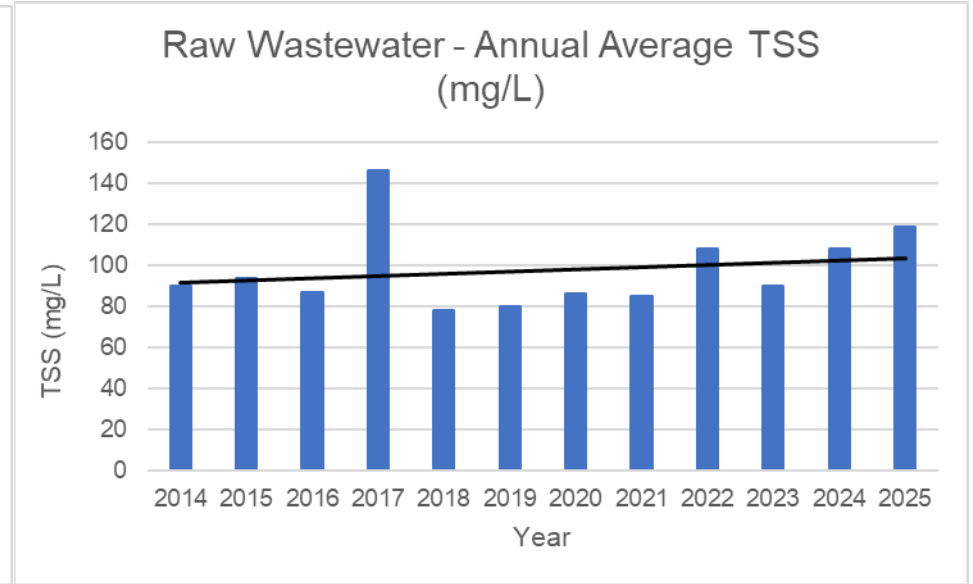


Figure 3 – Raw Influent – Annual Average Total Suspended Solids (TSS)



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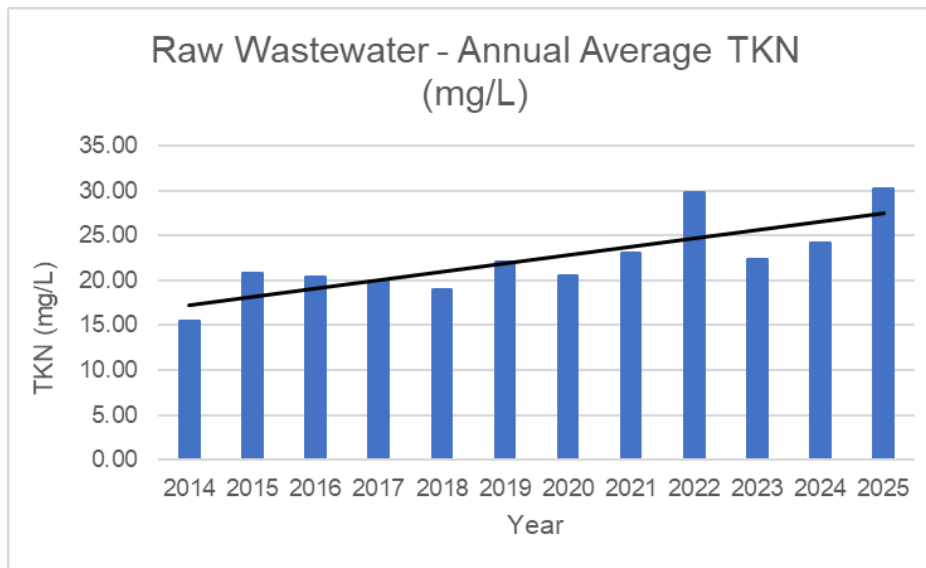


Figure 4 - Raw Influent - Annual Average Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)

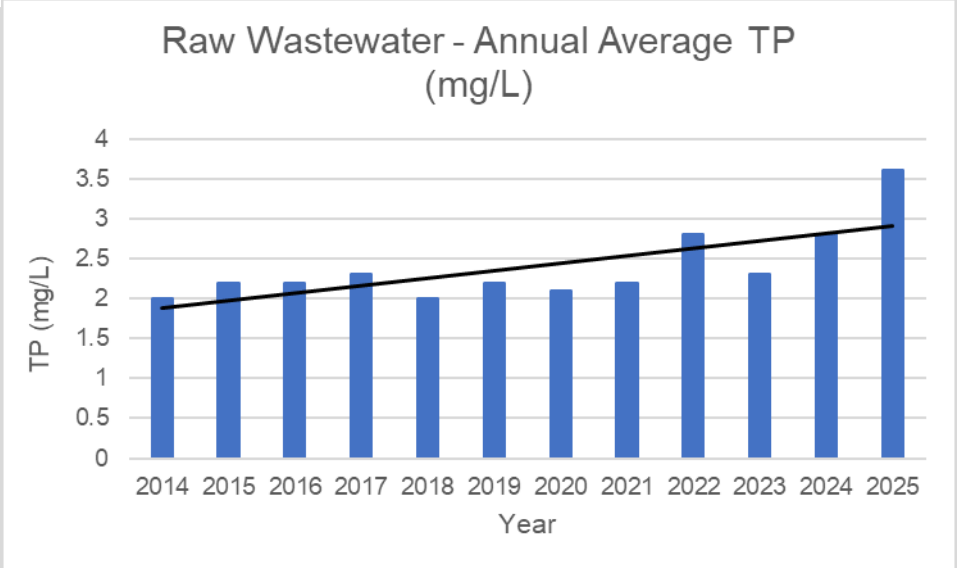


Figure 5 – Raw Influent – Annual Average Total Phosphorus (TP)



**Lake Simcoe Water Pollution Control Plant
2025 Annual Performance Report**

Table 3 Final Effluent Analyses

Month	Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD ₅) average (avg.) concentration (conc.) milligrams per litre (mg/L)*	Total Suspended Solids (TSS) avg. conc. mg/L*
January	4.6	3.8
February	3.5	3.5
March	2.6	5.4
April	2.5	6.0
May	1.4	2.6
June	1.3	2.0
July	1.2	1.5
August	1.2	2.2
September	1.3	1.3
October	1.7	3.3
November	1.6	3.9
December	1.8	5.7
Average	2.1	3.4
Minimum	1.2	1.3
Maximum	4.6	6.0
ECA Limit	10*	10*
ECA Objective	5	5
Within Compliance	Yes	Yes
Sampling Frequency Requirement Met	Yes	Yes

*Monthly Average Concentration



**Lake Simcoe Water Pollution Control Plant
2025 Annual Performance Report**

Table 3 Final Effluent Analyses continued

Month	Total Phosphorus (TP) average (avg.) concentration milligrams per litre	TP avg. loading kilograms per month
January	0.11	5
February	0.12	4
March	0.13	14
April	0.15	18
May	0.09	8
June	0.13	10
July	0.19	8
August	0.13	4
September	0.23	7
October	0.17	5
November	0.27	11
December	0.23	9
Annual Loading		108
Average	0.16	9.2
Minimum	0.09	3.9
Maximum	0.27	18.3
ECA Limit	0.3**	190*
ECA Objective	0.12	190
Lake Simcoe Phosphorus Reduction Strategy	0.15***	190*
Within Compliance	No	Yes
Sampling Frequency Requirement Met	Yes	Yes

*Total Annual Loading, kilograms per year (kg/year)

**Monthly Average Concentration

***Annual Average Concentration



**Lake Simcoe Water Pollution Control Plant
2025 Annual Performance Report**

Table 3 Final Effluent Analyses continued

Month	Total Ammonia Nitrogen (TAN) average (avg.) concentration (conc.) milligrams per litre (mg/L) summer	TAN avg. conc. mg/L winter
January		0.08
February		0.06
March		0.22
April		0.35
May		0.07
June	0.13	
July	0.96	
August	2.69	
September		1.29
October		4.72
November		1.21
December		1.46
Average	1.26	1.05
Minimum	0.13	0.06
Maximum	2.69	4.72
ECA Limit	5*	15*
ECA Objective	3	10
Within Compliance	Yes	Yes
Sampling Frequency Requirement Met	Yes	Yes

*Monthly Average Concentration



**Lake Simcoe Water Pollution Control Plant
2025 Annual Performance Report**

Table 3 Final Effluent Analyses continued

Month	pH minimum	pH maximum	Temperature Degree Celsius average
January	6.5	7.9	8.8
February	6.8	7.7	9.1
March	7.0	8.0	10.4
April	6.9	8.0	10.5
May	7.1	8.5	15.1
June	5.9	8.2	18.7
July	6.5	7.7	20.7
August	6.8	7.8	20.0
September	6.8	7.9	18.7
October	6.9	8.3	17.2
November	6.5	8.0	14.2
December	6.6	8.2	11.2
Minimum	5.9		8.8
Maximum		8.5	20.7
ECA Objective and Limit	6.5	9.0	
Within Compliance	No	Yes	
Sampling Frequency Requirement Met	Yes	Yes	Yes



**Lake Simcoe Water Pollution Control Plant
2025 Annual Performance Report**

Table 4 *Escherichia coli* Sampling

Month	Monthly Geometric Mean Density	Number of Samples
January	67	9
February	3	8
March	75	20
April	122	20
May	1	9
June	4	8
July	4	10
August	2	8
September	3	8
October	7	10
November	2	8
December	1	8
ECA Objective	40 organisms/100mL	
Sampling Frequency Requirement Met		Yes



**Lake Simcoe Water Pollution Control Plant
2025 Annual Performance Report**

Table 5 Chemical and Energy Usage

Month	Aluminum Sulphate litres	Hydro kilowatt hours	Natural Gas cubic metres
January	7,457	64,246	17,596
February	5,584	70,593	19,926
March	21,277	47,008	15,896
April	13,557	61,265	12,392
May	10,129	58,898	4,850
June	5,437	60,953	3,845
July	6,609	60,889	497
August	5,600	55,632	0
September	5,114	49,256	1,566
October	5,898	59,501	1,934
November	6,837	66,107	9,166
December	10,614	91,452	16,761
Total	104,114	745,797	104,429



Lake Simcoe Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report

Table 6 Sludge Analysis

Parameter	Concentration (mg/L)
Total Solids	22,486
Total Phosphorus	511
Total Ammonia Nitrogen	40.4
Nitrate as Nitrogen	0.5
Arsenic	0.039
Cadmium	0.015
Cobalt	0.25
Chromium	0.187
Copper	5.71
Lead	0.180
Mercury	0.0017
Molybdenum	0.25
Nickel	0.132
Potassium	57.6
Selenium	0.120
Zinc	9.57



Newcastle Water Pollution Control Plant

2025 Annual Performance Report





The Regional Municipality of Durham

Newcastle Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report

Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA): A-500-5222303834 Dated June 13, 2024

Environmental Compliance Approval (Air): 8-3083-93-006 Dated March 22, 1993

The Newcastle Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP) 2025 Annual Performance Report provides staff, stakeholders and customers a performance overview of the Newcastle WPCP. Further, this report fulfills the annual reporting requirements of the Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP). This report demonstrates the Regional Municipality of Durham's commitment to ensuring that the WPCP continues to deliver wastewater services to our customers in an environmentally responsible manner.

Water Pollution Control Plant Process Description

General

The Newcastle WPCP is located in the Municipality of Clarington (Newcastle) and is owned and operated by the Regional Municipality of Durham (Region). The plant is operated according to the terms and conditions of the ECAs noted above. The plant treats wastewater from approximately 13,123 residents in the Newcastle service area. The Newcastle WPCP is designed to treat wastewater at an average flow rate of 4,086 cubic metres per day (m³/d). The plant is an MECP Class 3 conventional activated sludge treatment plant that utilizes the following processes to treat wastewater:

- Raw influent pumping
- Preliminary treatment
- Primary treatment
- Phosphorus removal
- Secondary treatment
- Disinfection (chlorination/dechlorination)
- Solids management

Raw Influent Pumping

Wastewater collected through approximately 52 kilometres of sanitary sewers in Newcastle is conveyed to the Newcastle WPCP by gravity and the Sunset Sanitary Sewage Pumping Station located in the collection system.

Preliminary Treatment

Screening: One automatic mechanically cleaned screen and one emergency manual screen remove paper products and large material that could harm pumps and process equipment. Screenings removed in this process are transported to landfill.



Grit Removal: Heavy suspended material such as sand and small stones (grit) is removed in the aerated grit tank. The velocity of the wastewater rolling in the tanks is controlled by the quantity of air added to produce conditions that allow heavy grit material to settle, while keeping the lighter organic material in suspension to proceed to the next process tank. The grit removed in this process is dewatered and transported to landfill.

Primary Treatment

The primary clarifier utilizes the physical process of sedimentation which allows suspended material to settle to the bottom of the tank as sludge. This raw sludge, along with the excess activated sludge from the secondary treatment process is collected by a sweep arm mechanism which pushes the sludge into a hopper. The sludge is then pumped to the sludge holding tank for transportation to the Courtice Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP) or the Duffin Creek WPCP. Any material floating on the surface of the clarifier is also removed to the sludge holding tank.

Phosphorus Removal

The phosphorus removal system lowers the total phosphorus level in the final effluent by adding a chemical coagulant, aluminum sulphate (alum), into various locations within the plant. In 2025, alum was dosed post aeration.

Secondary Treatment

Aeration Tanks: The two aeration tanks are each comprised of two distinct sections. The first section is an anoxic zone, where no oxygen is introduced and allows for denitrification. Subsequently, the flow leaves the anoxic zone and enters the aerated zone where fine bubbled air is diffused into the wastewater to assist bacteria in removing dissolved and suspended organics, and nutrients.

Secondary Clarifier: The effluent from the aeration tanks is directed to the two secondary clarifiers where the solids settle to the bottom as activated sludge, leaving clear supernatant on top. A portion of the activated sludge collected on the bottom of the clarifier is pumped back to the head of the aeration tanks and the excess activated sludge is wasted to the primary clarifier.

Disinfection (chlorination/dechlorination)

Chlorine in the form of liquid sodium hypochlorite is metered into the secondary effluent stream for pathogen control. Adequate contact time is provided by the single chlorine contact chamber. Disinfected effluent is dechlorinated with a sodium bisulphite solution before being discharged through a 900 millimetre (mm) diameter outfall extending 130 metres (m) to a 600 mm diameter pipe which extends another 800 m into Lake Ontario.



Solids Management

All sludge produced at the Newcastle Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP) is stored in a sludge holding tank. The sludge is shipped to the Courtice WPCP or the Duffin Creek WPCP for anaerobic digestion. This year, some sludge went to Harmony Creek WPCP to feed their digester while their primary clarifier was out of service for repairs.

Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA)

Under Condition 11(4) of ECA A-500-5222303834 the Regional Municipality of Durham (the Region) must produce an annual performance report that contains the following information:

a) A summary and interpretation of all Influent monitoring data, and a review of the historical trend of the sewage characteristics and flow rates

The raw wastewater flowing into the plant is analyzed for its chemical and physical composition. Monitoring of the raw wastewater is performed in accordance with the conditions in the ECA. Table 2 and Figures 1-5 summarize the raw wastewater characteristics during the reporting period.

b) A summary and interpretation of all Final Effluent monitoring data, including concentration, flow rates, loading and a comparison to the design objectives and compliance limits in this Approval, including an overview of the success and adequacy of the Works

The Newcastle WPCP effluent was determined to be compliant with the ECA approval limits in Schedules 2, 3 and 4 during the reporting period.

The plant operated at an average of 83% of its annual average daily flow rated capacity.

c) A summary of all operating issues encountered, and corrective actions taken

Blower number (No.) 1 began faulting and not resetting in March 2025. These issues were intermittent. The problem was eventually found to be an electrical failure, the repair parts for which were difficult to source. The inconsistent air supply led to elevated effluent ammonia in August 2025. The blower issue was corrected and the ammonia levels returned to normal.

d) A summary of all normal and emergency repairs and maintenance activities carried out on any major structure, equipment, apparatus or mechanism forming part of the Works

Major maintenance items in 2025 included:

- Repaired blower No. 1
- Cleaned out the contact chamber on November 20, 2025

e) Summary of any effluent quality assurance or control measures undertaken in the reporting period

In-house laboratory test results are compared to the results of the Regional Environmental Laboratory on comparable samples to determine the in-house accuracy.



Online instrumentation is verified by Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP) operators using field and/or laboratory (lab) testing equipment.

f) A summary of the calibration and maintenance carried out on all Influent and Final Effluent monitoring equipment to ensure that the accuracy is within the tolerance of that equipment as required in this Approval or recommended by the manufacturer

Calibration of the raw influent flow meter was conducted on November 12, 2025.

Calibration of in-house laboratory equipment was conducted on June 17, 2025.

Calibration of the pH meter is conducted regularly.

g) A summary of efforts made to achieve the design objectives in this Approval, including an assessment of the issues and recommendations for pro-active actions if any are required under the following situations

- a. when any of the design objectives is not achieved more than 50% of the time in a year, or there is an increasing trend in deterioration of Final Effluent quality;**
- b. when the Annual Average Daily Influent Flow reaches 80% of the Rated Capacity**

The Regional Municipality of Durham continually strives to achieve the best effluent quality and remain below the objectives specified in the Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA):

- The average daily rated flow capacity of 4,086 cubic metres per day (m³/d) was not exceeded.
- The lower pH objective of greater than 6.5 was exceeded in 11 out of 365 samples (3.01%).
- The average daily flow reached 80 percent of the plant capacity. The WPCP is currently undergoing an expansion which, upon completion, will increase the rated capacity to 7,200 m³/d. The expected completion date is April of 2027.

Best efforts will continue to be applied to maintain results below the objectives.

h) A tabulation of the volume of sludge generated, an outline of anticipated volumes to be generated in the next reporting period and a summary of the locations to where the sludge was disposed

The volume of sludge removed from Newcastle Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP) in 2025 was 10,968 cubic metres (m³). Tables 5 and 7 summarize sludge quality and disposal during the reporting period.

Even with the increase in population on a year-to year basis, no significant changes to flows or processing are anticipated. Therefore, no significant changes in sludge generation are expected for the next year.

The sludge produced at this facility was transferred to Duffin Creek WPCP for incineration or Harmony WPCP for anaerobic digestion.



Newcastle Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report

Receiving facilities included:

Duffin Creek WPCP – 10,328 m³ or 94.2%

Harmony WPCP – 640 m³ or 5.8%

i) Summary of any complaints received during the reporting period and any steps taken to address the complaints

All complaints received from the public are administered and tracked through a central database. No complaints were received in 2025.

j) A summary of all Bypasses, Overflows, other situations outside Normal Operating Conditions and spills within the meaning of Part X of EPA and abnormal discharge events

The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) approved a bypass of the chlorine contact chamber that was conducted on November 20, 2025 for cleaning. The MECP York Durham District Office supervisor was notified at the completion of the bypass.

k) Summary of all Notice of Modifications to Sewage Works completed under Paragraph 1.d. of Condition 10, including a report on status of implementation of all modification

No notice of modifications were submitted in 2025.

l) A summary of efforts made to achieve conformance with Procedure F-5-1 including but not limited to projects undertaken and completed in the sanitary sewer system that result in overall Bypass/Overflow elimination including expenditures and proposed projects to eliminate Bypass/Overflows with estimated budget forecast for the year following that for which the report is submitted

Industrial Wastes

The Regional Municipality of Durham's Sewer Use By-Law (55-2013) outlines concentration limits for discharge into land drainage works or the sanitary sewer system. Violations of the by-law can result in fines of up to \$100,000 for personal or corporate offences. The Regional Municipality of Durham may establish a Compliance Program that will permit an industrial user to discharge non-complying sewage upon such terms and conditions deemed appropriate by the Regional Municipality of Durham's Commissioner of Works. The compliance program allows industries not to be prosecuted for violating the concentration limits outlined in the by-law. The compliance program outlines the length of time necessary to plan, design, construct or install facilities to eliminate the non-compliance. A Sewage Surcharge Agreement is an agreement between the Regional Municipality of Durham (the Region) and a company, that permits the discharge of overstrength sewage to the Region's sanitary sewer collection system. Companies are billed for the overstrength sewage to pay for the additional cost of treatment and collection. The eligible parameters for a sewage Surcharge Agreement are Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Total Suspended Solids, Total Phosphorus, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Animal/Vegetable Oil & Grease, and Sulphates. Sewer use by-law office staff



Newcastle Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report

routinely monitor and sample the wastewater collection system to ensure compliance with the by-law.

m) Any changes or updates to the schedule for the completion of construction and commissioning operation of major process(es) / equipment groups in the Proposed Works

Contract Number	Project Description	Original Projected Completion Date	Updated Projection Completion Date
D2025-58	Newcastle WPCP Capacity Re-Rating Upgrades	June 1, 2023	May, 2027

n) A summary of any deviation from the monitoring schedule and reasons for the current reporting year and a schedule for the next reporting year

There were no deviations from the monitoring schedule in 2025.

The following table demonstrates the 2026 sample schedule with the following definitions:

- SIM1 – Carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand (CBOD5), suspended solids
- SIM2 – Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD5), suspended solids, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN), Total Phosphorous (TP)
- SIM3M - BOD5, suspended solids, TKN, TP, Total Ammonia Nitrogen (TAN), Nitrite (NO₂), Nitrite + Nitrate (NO₂+NO₃), dissolved phosphorous, Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Cadmium (Cd), Cobalt (Co), Chromium (Cr), Copper (Cu), Iron (Fe), Manganese (Mn), Molybdenum (Mo), Nickel (Ni), Lead (Pb), Antimony (Sb), Selenium (Se), Zinc (Zn)
- SIM3C - CBOD5, suspended solids, TKN, TP, TAN, NO₂, NO₂+NO₃, dissolved phosphorous
- SIM3MC - CBOD5, suspended solids, TKN, TP, TAN, NO₂, NO₂+NO₃, dissolved phosphorous, Al, As, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Mn, Mo, Ni, Pb, Sb, Se, Zn
- SLU2 - Total solids, ashed total solids, volatile total solids, TKN, TP, TAN, NO₂+NO₃, Mercury (Hg), As, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Potassium (K), Mo, Ni, Pb, Se, Zn
- MFECS – E.coli
- MFEC-WW – E.coli

Sample Location	Monday	Wednesday
Raw	SIM3M (Monthly) SIM2	SIM2
Primary Effluent	SIM1 (Monthly)	Not Applicable (N/A)
Return Activated Sludge	SLU2 (Bi-weekly) MFECS (Bi-weekly)	N/A



Newcastle Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report

Final Effluent Contact Chamber	SIM3C SIM3MC MFEC-WW	SIM3C MFEC-WW
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MECP Inspection

This plant was last inspected by the MECP on November 16, 2017.

Table 1 Raw Influent Flows

Month	Total Flow to Plant* - cubic metre	Average Day Flow cubic metre per day (m ³ /d)	Maximum Day Flow m ³ /d
January	96,893	3,126	4,181
February	77,307	2,761	3,067
March	145,450	4,692	8,776
April	134,310	4,477	12,141
May	144,009	4,645	11,018
June	103,223	3,441	4,594
July	89,413	2,884	3,194
August	83,883	2,706	3,181
September	81,935	2,731	3,240
October	85,982	2,774	3,278
November	87,410	2,914	3,734
December	104,867	3,383	6,664
Total	1,234,682		
Average	102,890	3,383**	
Minimum	77,307		
Maximum	145,450		12,141
ECA Limit		4,086	
Met Compliance		Yes	

*Metered at the raw influent

**Annual Average Daily Flow



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Table 2 Raw Influent Analyses

Month	Biochemical Oxygen Demand average (avg.) concentration (conc.) milligram per litre (mg/L)	Total Suspended Solids avg. conc. mg/L	Total Phosphorus avg. conc. mg/L	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen avg. conc. mg/L
January	350	305	9.1	43.98
February	336	320	10.0	53.83
March	219	178	5.7	36.48
April	380	238	7.6	44.58
May	294	279	11.4	50.96
June	323	367	11.0	53.64
July	241	484	15.4	65.49
August	235	394	10.1	56.86
September	207	250	8.3	55.69
October	202	282	8.3	53.14
November	208	262	6.8	46.40
December	235	395	11.2	54.10
Average	269	313	9.6	51.26
Minimum	202	178	5.7	36.48
Maximum	380	484	15.4	65.49



Newcastle Water Pollution Control Plant
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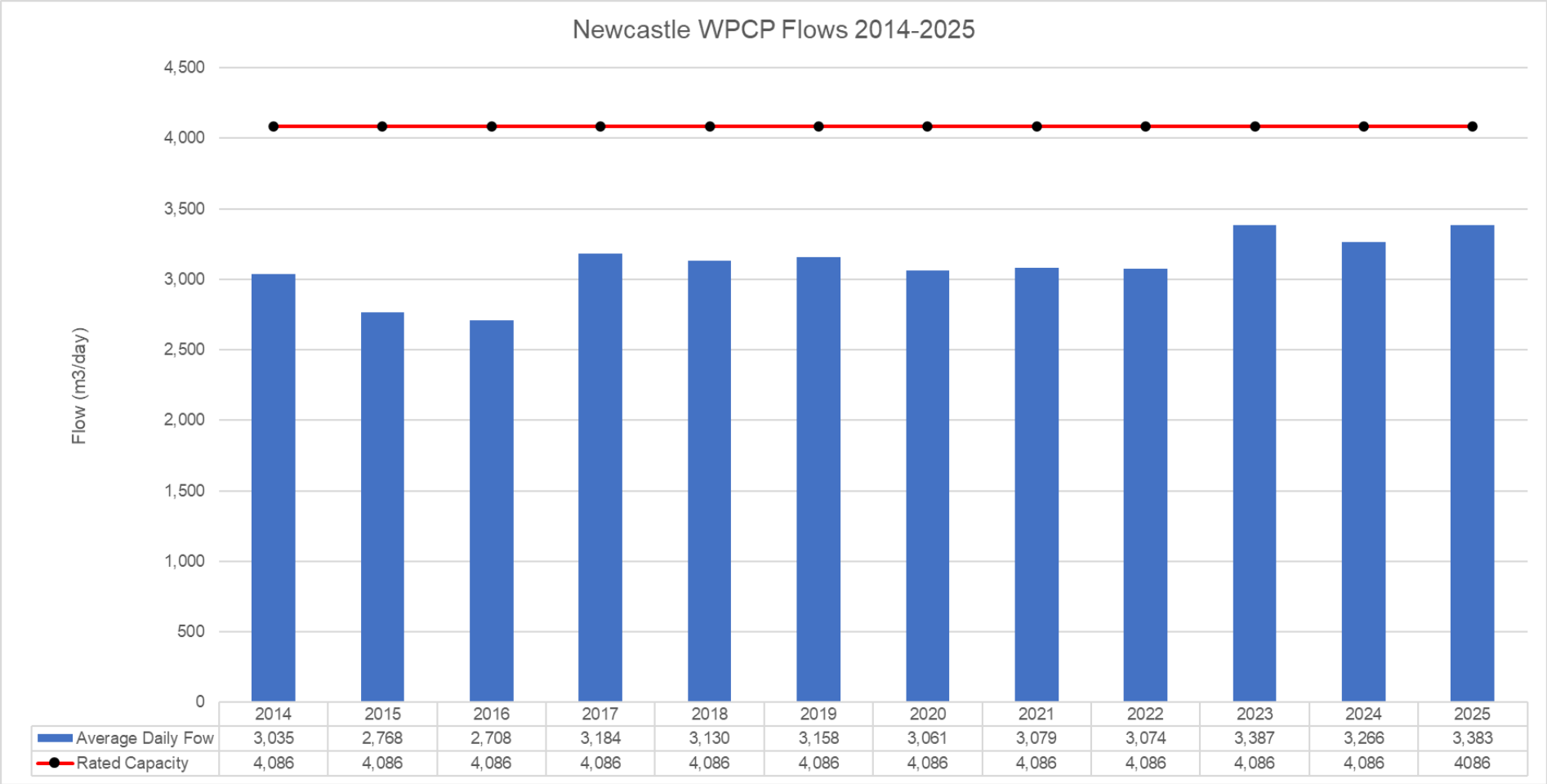


Figure 1 - Annual Average Flow 2014 - 2025

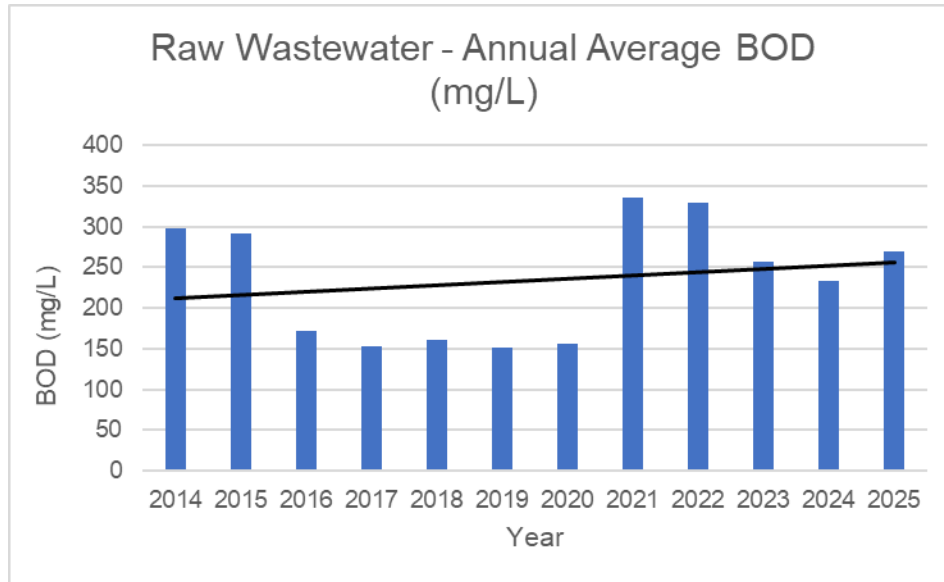


Figure 2 - Raw Influent - Annual Average Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)

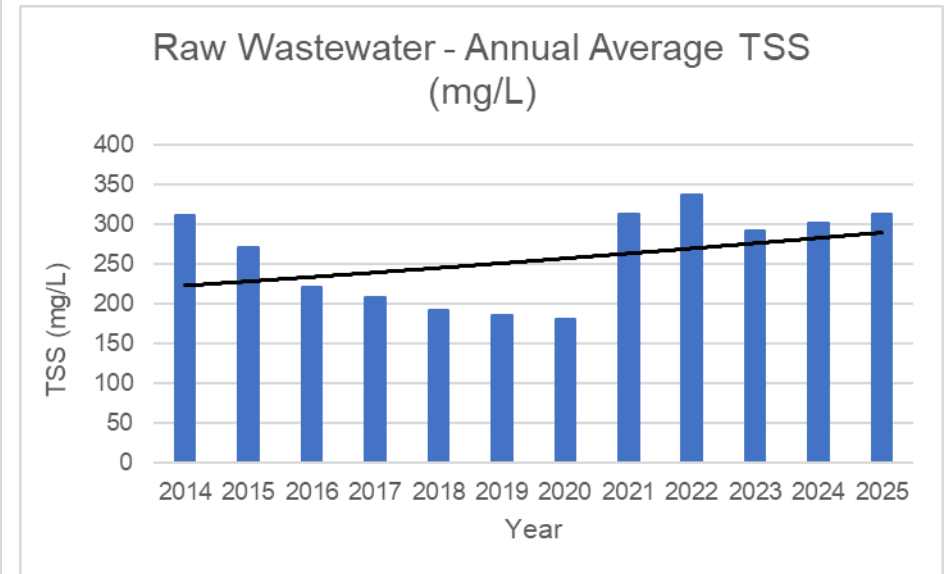


Figure 3 – Raw Influent – Annual Average Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

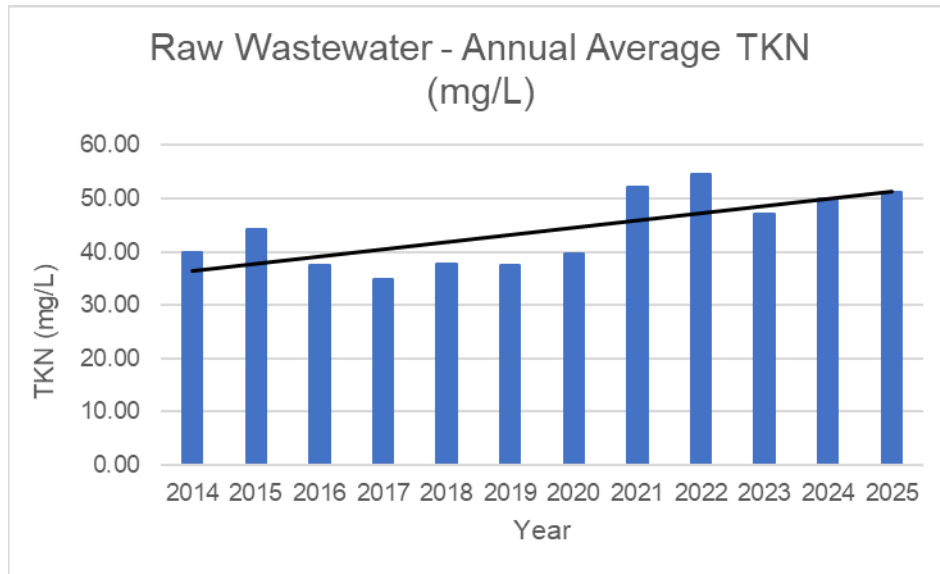


Figure 2 - Raw Influent - Annual Average Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)

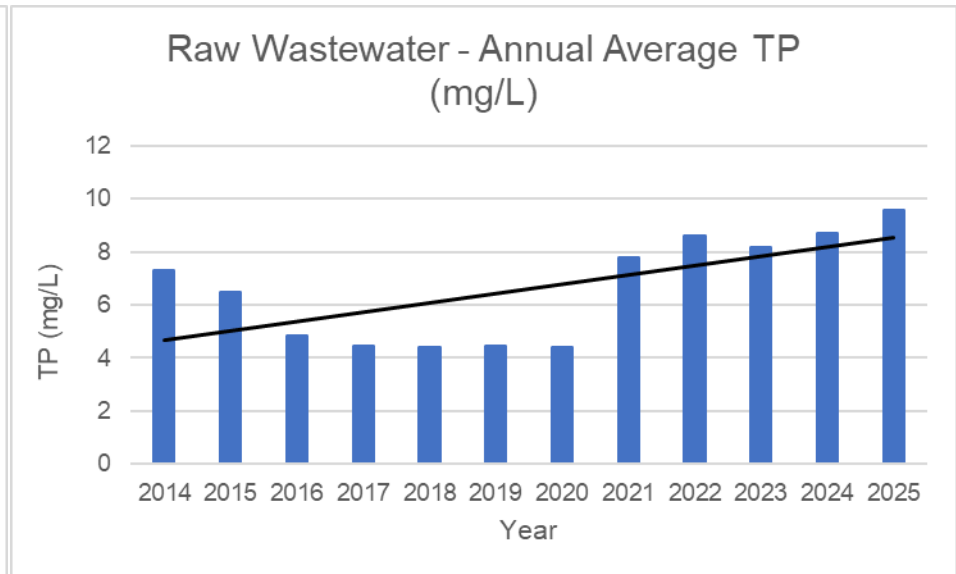


Figure 3 - Raw Influent - Annual Average Total Phosphorous (TP)



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Table 3 Final Effluent Analyses

Month	Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD5) average (avg.) concentration (conc.) milligrams per litre (mg/L)	Total Suspended Solids (TSS) avg. conc. mg/L
January	2.8	6.5
February	2.7	6.3
March	2.7	7.2
April	1.5	5.1
May	1.7	3.5
June	2.0	3.6
July	3.0	5.3
August	1.4	3.3
September	1.2	2.2
October	1.6	3.0
November	1.7	3.7
December	2.5	7.7
Average	2.1	4.8
Minimum	1.2	2.2
Maximum	3.0	7.7
ECA Limit	25.0*	25.0*
ECA Objective	15.0	15.0
Annual Conc.	2.09	4.86
Annual Loading	7.07	16.42
Within Compliance	Yes	Yes
Sampling Frequency Requirement Met	Yes	Yes

*Annual Average Concentration



**Newcastle Water Pollution Control Plant
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Table 3 Final Effluent Analyses Continued

Month	Total Phosphorus (TP) average (avg.) concentration (conc.) mg/L milligrams per litre (mg/L)	Total Ammonia Nitrogen (TAN) avg. conc. mg/L summer	TAN avg. conc. mg/L winter	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen avg. conc. milligram per litre mg/L
January	0.46		0.75	1.79
February	0.27		8.77	10.13
March	0.28		4.05	5.06
April	0.31		0.93	1.83
May	0.60	0.70		1.78
June	0.53	3.33		4.14
July	0.26	9.52		9.78
August	0.18	19.00		20.99
September	0.18	1.60		2.45
October	0.21	2.24		3.25
November	0.30		1.10	2.24
December	0.32		4.23	5.64
Average	0.33	6.06	4.45	5.76
Minimum	0.18	0.70	0.75	1.78
Maximum	0.62	19.00	8.77	20.99
ECA Limit (seasonal average)		15	20	
ECA Objective	1.0	10	15	
Within Compliance		Yes	Yes	
Sampling Frequency Requirement Met	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes



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Table 3 Final Effluent Analyses continued

Month	Total Chlorine Residual maximum concentration (conc.) mg/L	Nitrate plus Nitrite average (avg.) conc. mg/L	pH minimum	pH maximum	Temperature Degree Celsius avg.
January	Non-Detect (ND)	15.5	6.6	7.2	12.0
February	ND	13.2	6.4	7.3	11.4
March	ND	9.5	6.8	8.1	11.8
April	ND	12.6	6.5	8.0	12.7
May	ND	13.2	6.6	7.1	15.3
June	ND	12.3	6.4	7.0	17.1
July	ND	12.6	6.4	6.8	19.1
August	ND	10.6	6.0	6.9	20.2
September	ND	19.8	6.4	7.1	19.7
October	ND	18.0	6.4	6.9	18.4
November	ND	17.8	6.4	6.9	15.5
December	ND	17.5	6.4	7.3	13.5
Average	ND	14.4			15.6
Minimum	ND	9.5	6.0		11.4
Maximum	ND	19.8		8.1	20.2
ECA Limit	0.02		6.0	9.5	
ECA Objective	ND*		6.5	8.5	
Within Compliance	Yes		Yes	Yes	
Sampling Frequency Requirement Met	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

*Non-detect is any value less than 0.02 mg/L.

Non-



**Newcastle Water Pollution Control Plant
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Table 4 Summary of *Escherichia coli* Sampling

Month	Escherichia coli Number of Samples	Escherichia coli Monthly Geometric Mean Density
January	9	8
February	8	10
March	12	5
April	9	16
May	9	16
June	9	13
July	9	31
August	8	12
September	9	7
October	9	2
November	8	2
December	10	4
ECA Limit		200
ECA Objective		200
Within Compliance		Yes
Sampling Frequency Requirement Met	Yes	



**Newcastle Water Pollution Control Plant
2025 Annual Performance Report**

Table 5 Sludge Quality and Disposal

Month	Total Volume Removed cubic metre (m ³)	Total Volume Hauled to Duffin Creek WPCP (m ³)	Total Volume Hauled to Harmony WPCP (m ³)
January	952	352	600
February	828	788	40
March	960	960	0
April	908	908	0
May	924	924	0
June	924	924	0
July	968	968	0
August	880	880	0
September	872	872	0
October	968	968	0
November	836	836	0
December	948	948	0
Total	10,968	10,328	640
Average	914	861	53



**Newcastle Water Pollution Control Plant
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Table 6 Energy and Chemical Usage

Month	Total Plant Flow cubic metre	Aluminum Sulphate litres	Sodium Hypochlorite kilograms as chlorine	Sodium Bisulphite litres	Hydro kilowatt hour	Natural Gas cubic metre
January	96,893	7,032	798.9	1,605	94,052	22,071
February	77,307	7,676	601.8	3,958	104,189	18,190
March	145,450	8,227	849.3	2,871	87,228	6,859
April	134,310	8,676	705.2	2,160	89,015	10,383
May	144,009	7,492	814.5	2,061	83,689	10,628
June	103,223	7,522	484.1	1,329	80,892	276
July	89,413	8,466	545.5	1,340	73,693	296
August	83,883	8,068	824.5	1,393	88,353	299
September	81,935	7,809	772.3	1,516	82,993	293
October	85,982	7,738	794.4	1,317	95,996	11,517
November	87,410	7,971	550.8	1,386	93,015	14,580
December	104,867	8,930	628.5	1,653	114,940	18,776
Total	1,234,682	95,607	8,370	22,588	1,088,055	114,168

Table 7 Sludge Analysis

Parameter	Quarter 1 Concentration milligrams/litre (mg/L)	Quarter 1 Concentration milligrams/litre (mg/L)	Quarter 3 Concentration milligrams/litre (mg/L)	Quarter 4 Concentration milligrams/litre (mg/L)
Ammonia (total, as N)	244	331	228	205
Arsenic (total)	0.061	0.095	0.067	0.031
Cadmium (total)	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.011
Chromium (total)	0.261	0.319	0.156	0.166
Cobalt (total)	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.135
Copper (total)	7.30	7.42	8.26	5.46
Lead (total)	0.374	0.360	0.450	0.161
Mercury (total)*	3.8	2.525	3.100	2.292
Molybdenum (total)	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.149
Nickel (total)	0.173	0.203	0.152	0.105
Nitrate (total)	0.46	0.513	0.4	0.4
Phosphorous (total)	689	908	441	565
Potassium (total)	91.2	87.3	84.1	76.3
Selenium (total)	0.095	0.128	0.075	0.051
Total Solids	38605	44483	23734	27870
Zinc (total)	16.17	19.3	12.47	7.83

*ug/L



**Nonquon Water Pollution Control Plant
2025 Annual Performance Report**

**Nonquon Water Pollution Control Plant
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Nonquon Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report

The Regional Municipality of Durham

Nonquon Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report

Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA): 2207-9LKHLM

Dated July 17, 2014

The Nonquon Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP) 2025 Annual Performance Report provides staff, stakeholders and customers an overview of the performance of the Nonquon WPCP in 2025. Further, this report fulfills the annual reporting requirements of the Ontario Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP). This report demonstrates the commitment of ensuring that the WPCP continues to deliver wastewater services to our customers in an environmentally responsible manner.

Water Pollution Control Plant Process Description

General

The Nonquon WPCP located in the Community of Port Perry in the Township of Scugog is owned and operated by the Regional Municipality of Durham (Region). The plant is operated according to the terms and conditions of the ECA. This MECP Class 3 wastewater treatment plant utilizes an extended aeration process with tertiary treatment and is designed to treat wastewater at a rated capacity of 5,900 cubic metres per day (m^3/d). The Nonquon WPCP has a service population of 9,875 residents.

Nonquon WPCP treats wastewater from the Port Perry service area utilizing the following processes:

- Raw influent pumping
- Preliminary treatment
- Phosphorus removal
- Secondary treatment
- Tertiary treatment
- Disinfection
- Solids management

Raw Influent Pumping

Wastewater is collected through approximately 53.4 kilometres of sanitary sewers in the Port Perry service area and is conveyed to the Nonquon WPCP by three sanitary sewage pumping stations (SSPS): Water Street, Reach Street and Canterbury Common SSPS.

The influent pumping station at the Nonquon WPCP allows raw wastewater flow more than the design flow of $5,900 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$ to passively overflow to the inlet chamber and be directed to one of the five equalization lagoons for storage. A gravity sanitary sewer pipe allows for lagoon effluent to be returned to the influent pumping station during periods of low flows, for full treatment.



Preliminary Treatment

Screening: There are two bar screens in the screening room for the removal of paper products and large material that could harm pumps and process equipment. One channel contains an automatic, mechanically cleaned bar screen and the other is equipped with a manually raked bar screen to provide screening on an emergency basis. A screenings washer/compacter utilizes plant effluent water to wash and compact the screenings. Screenings are removed in this process and transported to landfill for disposal.

Grit Removal: The vortex grit removal removes sand and small stones (grit) for the protection of mechanical equipment from unnecessary wear and reduce formation of heavy deposits in pipelines, channels and process tanks. The vortex grit removal chamber uses centrifugal force to separate the grit from the wastewater. Grit is collected in the lower portion of the grit tank and is pumped to a grit classifier for dewatering. The dewatered grit is conveyed to the grit/screenings bin for landfill disposal.

Phosphorus Removal

The phosphorus removal system lowers the total phosphorus level in the final effluent by adding a chemical coagulant, aluminum sulphate, as part of the treatment process. Aluminum sulphate can be added at multiple locations throughout the plant.

Secondary Treatment

Aeration Tanks: Preliminary effluent flow is directed to two aeration tanks comprised of two distinct zones. The first is a swing zone equipped with fine bubble diffusers. This zone is capable of being operated as an anoxic zone where no oxygen is introduced and allows for potential denitrification or an aerated zone where fine bubbled air is diffused into the wastewater. It is typically operated as an anoxic zone. The flow leaves the swing zone and enters the aerated zone where fine bubbled air is diffused into the wastewater to assist bacteria in removing dissolved and suspended organics and nutrients. Prior to entering the secondary clarifiers, the two aeration tanks are equipped with a rotating slotted pipe for removal of any excess activated sludge, the waste activated sludge (WAS) is decanted manually to the WAS chamber and pumped to a storage lagoon.

Secondary Clarifiers: The effluent from the aeration tank is directed to the two secondary clarifiers where solids settle quickly as activated sludge leaving a clear effluent. The activated sludge collected on the bottom of the clarifiers is pumped back to the front of the aeration tanks. The clear effluent continues to tertiary treatment.

Tertiary Treatment

Tertiary Sand Filter: Effluent from the secondary clarifiers is filtered through four upflow filter cells operated in parallel. The tertiary influent flow is directed to the bottom of the cells and upward through the sand media. The automatic backwash is initiated by an increase in head pressure or on a



Nonquon Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report

programmed timer. The backwash water is returned to the influent pumping station for further treatment.

Disinfection

Ultra Violet (UV) Irradiation: The effluent flow from the sand filter is then directed to the UV channel for disinfection. The effluent passes through two banks of UV lamps connected in series. The treated final effluent is discharged to the Nonquon River.

Solids Management

Equalization Storage Lagoons: During high flow conditions excess flow from the influent pumping station is diverted to the aerated cell inlet chamber, from here it is directed to one of the five storage lagoons. During low flow conditions the lagoon effluent can be returned to the influent pumping station for treatment.

Solids Treatment: Waste activated sludge (WAS) is pumped from the WAS chamber to lagoon number six for storage and settling, the solid levels are monitored and removed for disposal as needed.

Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA)

Under Condition 10(6) of ECA #2207-9LKHLM the Region must produce an annual performance report that must contain the following information:

a) Summary and interpretation of all monitoring data and a comparison to the effluent limits

The raw wastewater flowing into the plant is analyzed for its chemical and physical composition. Monitoring of the raw wastewater is performed in accordance with the plant's ECA. Table 2 Raw Influent Analyses summarizes the raw wastewater characteristics during the reporting period.

The plant operated at 48.3% of its rated capacity and received a maximum daily flow of 6,475 cubic metres per day (m³/d) on March 31, 2025.

- The E.coli monthly geometric mean density limit of 200 cfu/100mL was exceeded in 1 of 12 months (8.3%)

b) Description of any operating problems encountered and corrective actions taken

Higher than normal total phosphorous and total suspended solids were observed in 2025. These results are due to the tertiary filters plugging frequently with algae, grease, and solids. All four filters were rotated out for service for cleaning and topping up the sand. Routine maintenance of the filters is conducted to ensure filters remain operational. A pilot project using a cloth disc system was conducted and was proven to perform well and will replace the existing sand filters.



Nonquon Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report

Higher final effluent total phosphorus and total suspended solids results were observed due to the final effluent weighted weir breaking. Solids were trapped causing turbidity in the UV channel resulting in lower UV intensity. A repair is planned in early 2026.

c) Summary of all maintenance carried out on any major structure, equipment, apparatus, mechanism or thing forming part of the Works

Major maintenance items in 2025 included:

- Replaced water solenoid valve on rag compactor screw conveyor
- Replaced six flights in secondary Number (No.) 1
- Installed four flush valves in secondary No. 1 and No. 2
- Replaced two knife gate valves in aeration No. 1
- Replaced dissolved oxygen probe in aeration No. 1
- Cleaned and topped up sand in all tertiary filters

d) Summary of any effluent quality assurance or control measures undertaken in the reporting period

In-house lab test results are compared to the results of the Regional Environmental Laboratory on comparable samples to determine the in-house accuracy. On-line instrumentation is verified by WPCP operators using various field or laboratory test equipment.

e) Summary of the calibration and maintenance carried out on all effluent monitoring equipment

Calibration of the flow meter was conducted on November 24, 2025.

Calibration of the Hach equipment was conducted on November 26, 2025.

Calibration of the pH meter is conducted regularly.

f) Description of efforts made and results achieved in meeting the effluent objectives

The Region continually strives to achieve the best effluent quality at all times and remain below the objectives specified in the ECA.

The Nonquon WPCP effluent objectives were met in 2025 except for:

- The total phosphorus objective of 0.08 milligrams per litre (mg/L) was exceeded in 147 of 362 samples (40.6%)
- The total suspended solids objective of 8.0 milligrams per litre (mg/L) was exceeded in 73 of 362 samples (20.2%)
- The E.coli monthly geometric mean density objective of 100 cfu/100mL was exceeded in 3 of 12 months (25%)

Filter maintenance was conducted frequently to reduce total suspended solids and total phosphorous values to maintain results below objectives.



Nonquon Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report

- g) A tabulation of the volume of sludge generated in the reporting period, an outline of anticipated volumes to be generated in the next reporting period and a summary of the locations to where the sludge was disposed**

Waste Activated Sludge is discharged into the lagoons on-site. No sludge was removed during the reported period. The volume of biosolids will be calculated and reported in the year when sludge is removed from the site for final treatment or disposal.

Even with the increase in population on a year-to year basis, no significant changes to flows or processing are anticipated. Therefore, no significant changes in sludge generation are expected for the next year.

- h) Summary of any complaints received during the reporting period and any steps taken to address the complaints**

All complaints received from the public are administered and tracked through a central database. No complaints were received in 2025.

- i) Summary of all By-pass, spill or abnormal discharge**

No by-passes or spills occurred during the reporting period.

- j) Copy of all Notice of Modifications and any implementation of Limited Operational Flexibility (Schedule B)**

No notices of modifications were submitted in 2025.

- k) Report summarizing modifications (Schedule B, Section 3)**

There were no modifications in 2025.

- l) Information required by Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks Water Supervisor**

No additional information was requested.

Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) Inspection

The plant was inspected by the MECP on March 5, 2019.



Nonquon Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report

Table 1 Final Effluent Flows

Month	Total Plant Flow* cubic metre (m³)	Average Daily Flow cubic metre per day (m³/d)	Maximum Daily Flow m³/d
January	91,902	2,965	4,110
February	66,923	2,390	2,594
March	126,605	4,084	6,475
April	121,050	4,035	5,891
May	113,573	3,664	4,965
June	87,856	2,929	3,769
July	68,115	2,197	2,408
August	69,589	2,245	3,000
September	65,534	2,184	2,607
October	66,391	2,142	2,538
November	72,759	2,425	2,786
December	89,110	2,875	5,251
Total	1,039,407		
Annual Average	86,617	2,848**	
Minimum	65,534		
Maximum	126,605		6,475
ECA Limit		5,900**	
Met Compliance		Yes	

*Metered at the Final Effluent

**Annual Average Daily Flow



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Table 2 Raw Influent Analyses

Month	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅) average (avg.) concentration (conc.) milligrams per litre (mg/L)	Total Suspended Solids (TSS) avg conc. mg/L	Total Phosphorus (TP) avg conc. mg/L	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen avg. conc. mg/L
January	195	246	4.5	30.62
February	265	346	5.7	47.35
March	143	219	3.1	21.88
April	117	178	3.2	25.50
May	143	195	3.6	27.18
June	169	228	4.0	30.63
July	176	251	4.8	36.58
August	156	255	4.9	38.40
September	202	389	6.2	46.00
October	169	315	5.2	40.14
November	151	226	4.9	34.93
December	196	274	4.6	37.57
Average	174	260	4.5	34.73
Minimum	117	178	3.1	21.88
Maximum	265	389	6.2	47.35
Sampling Frequency Requirement Met	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes



Nonquon Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report

Table 3 Final Effluent Analyses

Month	Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD ₅) average (avg.) concentration (conc.) milligrams per litre (mg/L)	CBOD ₅ loading kilograms per day (kg/d) year to date avg.	Total Suspended Solids (TSS) avg. conc. mg/L	TSS kg/d year to date avg.
January	1.3	3.8	8.4	24.9
February	1.0	3.1	8.2	22.3
March	1.2	3.7	7.3	25.2
April	1.2	4.0	6.4	25.6
May	1.3	4.1	4.7	24.1
June	1.7	4.3	7.5	23.8
July	1.7	4.2	6.7	22.4
August	1.0	4.0	2.7	19.9
September	1.0	3.7	4.4	18.6
October	1.0	3.6	2.9	17.0
November	1.0	3.4	3.0	16.0
December	1.3	3.5	5.2	16.0
Annual Loading		3.4**		15.9**
Average	1.2*		5.6*	
Minimum	1.0	3.1	2.7	16.0
Maximum	1.7	4.3	8.4	25.6
ECA Limit	5.0*	29.5**	10.0*	59.0**
ECA Objective	4.0		8.0	
Within Compliance	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sampling Frequency Requirement Met	Yes		Yes	

*Annual Average Concentration

**Annual Average Loading



Nonquon Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report

Table 3 Final Effluent Analyses continued

Month	Total Phosphorus (TP) average (avg.) concentration (conc.) milligrams per litre (mg/L)	TP kilograms per month (kg/m) monthly avg.	TP kilograms per year (kg/year) to date avg.
January	0.11		10
February	0.11		17
March	0.08		29
April	0.08		39
May	0.07	8.0	47
June	0.12	10.5	58
July	0.08	5.4	63
August	0.03	2.1	63
September	0.05	3.3	66
October	0.03	2.0	67
November	0.07		72
December	0.10		83
Annual Loading			83**
Average	0.08	6.7	
Minimum	0.03	2.0	
Maximum	0.12	10.5	
ECA Limit		14.2* May to October	170**
ECA Objective	0.08		
Within Compliance		Yes	Yes
Sampling Frequency Requirement Met	Yes	Yes	Yes

*Monthly Average Loading

**Annual Average Loading



**Nonquon Water Pollution Control Plant
2025 Annual Performance Report**

Table 3 Final Effluent Analyses continued

Month	pH minimum	pH maximum	Temperature Degree Celsius average (avg.)
January	6.8	7.3	12.5
February	6.9	7.3	12.2
March	6.9	7.4	13.4
April	6.8	7.9	13.2
May	7.0	7.2	15.4
June	6.9	7.1	18.2
July	6.9	7.1	20.5
August	7.0	7.2	21.2
September	7.0	7.3	20.2
October	6.8	7.3	18.9
November	7.0	7.3	16.4
December	7.1	7.4	14.1
Average			16.4
Minimum	6.8		12.2
Maximum		7.9	21.2
ECA Limit	6.0	9.5	
Within Compliance	Yes	Yes	
Sampling Frequency Requirement Met	Yes	Yes	Yes



**Nonquon Water Pollution Control Plant
2025 Annual Performance Report**

Table 3 Final Effluent Analyses continued

Month	Total Ammonia Nitrogen (TAN) average (avg.) concentration (conc.) milligrams per litre (mg/L)	TAN Effluent Objective conc. mg/L	TAN Effluent Limit Monthly avg. conc. mg/L
January	0.1	4.0	5.0
February	0.3	4.0	5.0
March	0.4	4.0	5.0
April	0.4	4.0	5.0
May	0.1	2.4	3.0
June	0.1	1.2	1.5
July	0.0	1.2	1.5
August	0.0	1.2	1.5
September	0.0	1.2	1.5
October	0.0	2.4	3.0
November	0.0	4.0	5.0
December	0.0	4.0	5.0
Average	0.1		
Minimum	0.0		
Maximum	0.4		
Within Compliance	Yes		



Nonquon Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report

Table 5 *Escherichia coli* Sampling

Month	Number of Samples	Monthly Geometric Mean Density
January	9	3
February	8	2
March	8	26
April	9	313
May	9	112
June	8	193
July	10	8
August	8	24
September	8	5
October	10	18
November	8	37
December	8	46
ECA Objective		100 organisms/100mL
ECA Limit		200 organisms/100mL
Within Compliance		No
Sampling Frequency Requirement Met	Yes	



Nonquon Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report

Table 6 Energy and Chemical Usage

Month	Aluminum Sulphate litres	Hydro kilowatt hours
January	18,239	108,116
February	16,748	115,726
March	18,586	92,294
April	17,749	85,070
May	17,076	75,035
June	18,369	82,419
July	20,894	65,175
August	16,611	66,419
September	15,417	55,302
October	14,616	67,324
November	14,606	88,046
December	19,327	124,762
Total	208,238	1,025,688



Port Darlington Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report





The Regional Municipality of Durham

Port Darlington Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report

Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA): 0114-8S8RTA Dated April 24, 2012

Environmental Compliance Approval (Air): 2242-8TFNN3 Dated June 19, 2012

The Port Darlington Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP) 2025 Annual Performance Report provides staff, stakeholders, and customers a performance overview of the Port Darlington WPCP. Further, this report fulfills the annual reporting requirements of the Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP). This report demonstrates the Regional Municipality of Durham's commitment to ensuring that the WPCP continues to deliver wastewater services to our customers in an environmentally responsible manner.

Water Pollution Control Plant Process Description

General

The Port Darlington WPCP is located in the Municipality of Clarington (Bowmanville) and is owned and operated by the Regional Municipality of Durham (Region). The plant operates in accordance with the terms and conditions of the ECAs. Port Darlington WPCP treats wastewater from the Bowmanville service area. Two process trains were added in November 2015 and are treating all incoming wastewater. The four existing trains have been removed from service for refurbishment. The plant treats wastewater from approximately 50,098 residents in the Bowmanville service area. The Port Darlington WPCP is designed to treat wastewater at an average daily flow rate of 27,276 cubic metres per day (m³/d). The plant is an MECP Class 3 conventional activated sludge treatment plant that utilizes the following processes to treat wastewater:

- Raw influent pumping
- Preliminary treatment
- Primary treatment
- Phosphorus removal
- Secondary treatment
- Disinfection (chlorination/dechlorination)
- Solids management

Raw Influent Pumping

Wastewater is collected through approximately 164 kilometres of sanitary sewers in Bowmanville and is conveyed to the Port Darlington WPCP by gravity to the raw sewage pumping station located at the WPCP.



Preliminary Treatment

Screening: Two automatic, mechanically cleaned screens remove paper products and large material that could harm pumps and process equipment. Screenings removed in this process are compacted for landfill disposal.

Grit Removal: Heavy suspended material such as sand and small stones (grit) is removed in the two vortex grit tanks. The velocity of the wastewater swirling in the tanks is controlled by the velocity of influent flow to allow heavy grit material to settle, while keeping the lighter organic material in suspension to proceed to the next process tank. The grit removed in this process is dewatered and transported to landfill.

Primary Treatment

The two primary clarifiers utilize the physical process of sedimentation which allows suspended material to settle to the bottom of the tank as sludge. This raw sludge, along with the excess activated sludge from the secondary treatment process is collected by a flight and chain mechanism which pushes the sludge into hoppers. The sludge is then pumped to the anaerobic digesters for further treatment. Any material floating on the surface of the clarifier is also removed to the digester.

Phosphorus Removal

The phosphorus removal system lowers the total phosphorus level in the final effluent by adding a chemical coagulant, ferrous chloride, into various locations throughout the Water Pollution Control Plant. In 2025, ferrous chloride was dosed only at the head of the third aeration pass.

Secondary Treatment

Aeration Tanks: The aeration tanks are comprised of two distinct sections. The first section is an anoxic zone, where no oxygen is introduced and allows for denitrification. Subsequently, the flow leaves the anoxic zone and enters the aerated zone where fine bubbled air is diffused into the wastewater to assist bacteria in removing dissolved and suspended organics, and nutrients.

Secondary Clarifier: The effluent from the aeration tanks is directed to the two secondary clarifiers where the solids settle to the bottom as activated sludge, leaving clear supernatant on top. A portion of the activated sludge collected on the bottom of the clarifier is pumped back to the head of the aeration tanks and the excess activated sludge is wasted to the primary clarifiers.

Disinfection (chlorination/dechlorination)

Chlorine in the form of liquid sodium hypochlorite is metered into the secondary effluent stream for pathogen control. Adequate contact time is provided by the single chlorine contact chamber. Disinfected effluent is dechlorinated with a sodium bisulphite solution before being discharged through a 1,350 millimetre (mm) diameter land section of effluent sewer extending 525 metres (m) to a 1,200 mm diameter marine section of effluent outfall which extends 1,055 m into Lake Ontario.



Solids Management

Anaerobic Digestion: The raw sludge that is collected from the primary clarifiers is pumped into the anaerobic digesters where anaerobic bacteria reduce the volume of sludge. As a result of digestion the plant produces biosolids, water, carbon dioxide, methane, and hydrogen sulphide. The supernatant is returned to the head of the plant for further treatment.

Sludge Management: All stabilized sludge produced at the Port Darlington Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP) is hauled to the Duffin Creek WPCP for incineration.

Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA)

Under Condition 10(6) of ECA #0114-8S8RTA the Regional Municipality of Durham (the Region) must produce an annual performance report that contains the following information:

a) Summary and interpretation of all monitoring data and a comparison to the effluent limits

The raw wastewater flowing into the plant is analyzed for its chemical and physical composition. Monitoring of the raw wastewater is performed in accordance with the conditions in the ECA. Table 2 summarizes the raw wastewater characteristics during the reporting period.

The Port Darlington WPCP effluent was determined to be compliant with the ECA approval limits during the reporting period. The plant operated at 48.3% of its annual average rated flow capacity and received a maximum daily flow of 39,104 cubic metres per day (m³/d) on April 3, 2025. See tables 3 and 4 for effluent results.

b) Description of any operating problems encountered and corrective actions taken

Operating problems encountered and corrective actions taken in 2025 included:

- Reduced/stopped ferrous flow due to contaminants in the chemical clogging the discharge lines. Lines and pumps were cleaned or replaced as needed.

c) Summary of all maintenance carried out on any major structure, equipment, apparatus, mechanism or thing forming part of the Works

Major maintenance items in 2025 included:

- Replaced ferrous discharge hose to aeration tank number (No.) 6
- Replaced shoes on flights for primary clarifiers No. 5A, No. 5B, No. 6A and No. 6B
- Tightened chains on flights for primary clarifiers No. 5A, No. 5B, No. 6A and No. 6B
- Replaced scum collector mechanisms on primary clarifiers No. 5A, No. 5B, No. 6A and No. 6B
- Replaced shoes on flights for secondary clarifiers No. 5A, No. 5B, No. 6A and No. 6B
- Tightened chains on flights for secondary clarifiers No. 5A, No. 5B, No. 6A and No. 6B
- Replaced scum collector mechanisms on secondary clarifiers No. 5A, No. 5B, No. 6A and No. 6B



Port Darlington Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report

- Removed raw sewage pump number (No.) 3 from dry well to send out for refurbishment

d) Summary of any effluent quality assurance or control measures undertaken in the reporting period

In-house laboratory (lab) test results are compared to the results of the Regional Environmental Laboratory on comparable samples to determine the in-house accuracy.

Online instrumentation is verified by Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP) operators using various field or lab test equipment.

e) Summary of the calibration and maintenance carried out on all effluent monitoring equipment

The raw influent flow meter was calibrated on May 21, 2025.

Calibration of in-house laboratory equipment was conducted on November 26, 2025.

Calibration of the in-house lab pH meter is conducted regularly.

f) A description of efforts made and results achieved in meeting the Effluent Objectives

The Regional Municipality of Durham (the Region) continually strives to achieve the best effluent quality at all times and remain below the objectives specified in the Environmental Compliance Approval:

- The annual average daily flow did not exceed the rated capacity of 27,276 cubic metres per day (m³/d) during the reporting period.
- The lower pH objective of 6.5 was exceeded in 6 of 364 samples (1.6%).
- The total suspended solids objective of 15.0 mg/L was exceeded in 37 of 328 samples (11.3%).
- The total ammonia nitrogen summer objective of 8.0 mg/L from June 1-October 31 was exceeded in 1 of 102 samples (1.0%).
- The total ammonia nitrogen winter objective of 12.0 mg/L from November 1-May 31 was exceeded in 7 of 97 samples (7.2%).
- The total phosphorus objective of 0.8 mg/L was exceeded in 58 of 323 samples (18%).
- The E.coli objective of 200cfu/100mL was exceeded in 5 of 105 samples (4.8%).

Best efforts will continue to be applied to maintain results below the objectives.

g) Biosolids Production

Tabulation of Volume of Sludge Generated

The volume of sludge removed from Port Darlington Water Pollution Control Plant in 2025 was 23,923 cubic metres.

Outline of anticipated volumes to be generated in the next reporting period



Port Darlington Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report

Even with the increase in population on a year-to year basis, no significant changes to flows or processing are anticipated. Therefore, no significant changes in sludge generation are expected for the next year.

Summary of locations to where sludge was disposed

All stabilized sludge produced at the Port Darlington Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP) was hauled to the Duffin Creek WPCP for incineration.

h) Summary of any complaints received during the reporting period and any steps taken to address the complaints

A summary of complaints received from the public is administered through a central database. No complaints were received in 2025

i) A summary of all By-pass, Spills or Abnormal Discharge events

There were no by-passes during the reporting period. There are no anticipated by-passes planned during the next reporting period.

There were no spills during the reporting period.

Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) Inspection

This plant was last inspected by the MECP on February 1, 2024.



**Port Darlington Water Pollution Control Plant
2025 Annual Performance Report**

Table 1 Raw Influent Flows

Month	Total Flow to Plant* - cubic metre	Average Daily Flow cubic metre per day (m ³ /d)	Maximum Daily Flow m ³ /d
January	400,352	12,915	16,591
February	329,937	11,783	13,445
March	552,386	17,819	28,158
April	506,825	16,894	39,104
May	473,018	15,259	27,789
June	374,932	12,498	15,323
July	346,799	11,187	12,360
August	332,039	10,711	12,179
September	341,956	11,399	14,247
October	355,850	11,479	12,866
November	362,387	12,080	13,896
December	429,722	13,862	25,475
Total	4,806,203		
Average	400,517	13,168**	
Minimum	329,937		
Maximum	552,386		39,104
ECA Limit		27,276	
Met Compliance		Yes	

*Metered at the raw influent

**Annual Average Daily Flow



**Port Darlington Water Pollution Control Plant
2025 Annual Performance Report**

Table 2 Raw Influent Analyses

Month	Biochemical Oxygen Demand average (avg.) concentration (conc.) milligram per litre (mg/L)	Total Suspended Solids avg. conc. mg/L	Total Phosphorus avg. conc. mg/L	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen avg. conc. mg/L
January	222	222	6.4	56.02
February	243	262	6.0	63.93
March	140	174	3.5	41.06
April	133	144	3.9	40.21
May	142	168	4.8	46.55
June	148	181	4.8	45.90
July	137	163	5.3	50.93
August	142	230	5.8	55.96
September	132	208	6.0	52.34
October	153	208	5.7	52.91
November	153	181	5.3	51.74
December	174	239	5.9	57.43
Average	160	198	5.3	51.25
Minimum	132	144	3.5	40.21
Maximum	243	262	6.4	63.93
Sampling Frequency Requirement Met	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes



**Port Darlington Water Pollution Control Plant
2025 Annual Performance Report**

Table 3 Final Effluent Analyses

Month	Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand average (avg.) concentration (conc.) milligram per litre (mg/L)	Total Suspended Solids avg. conc. mg/L	Total Phosphorus (TP) avg. conc. mg/L	Total Ammonia Nitrogen avg. conc. mg/L summer	Total Ammonia Nitrogen avg. conc. mg/L winter
January	4.0	5.1	0.51		4.64
February	4.0	9.7	0.45		3.47
March	3.3	9.9	0.33		7.25
April	4.1	12.0	0.54		11.88
May	3.9	8.2	0.26		2.87
June	4.0	9.1	0.38	0.67	
July	3.6	7.0	0.41	1.15	
August	3.0	7.4	0.49	2.87	
September	3.9	10.4	0.54	1.03	
October	3.2	13.6	0.49	0.90	
November	3.0	6.4	0.41		0.92
December	2.4	4.5	0.21		1.89
Average	3.5	8.6	0.42	1.32	4.70
Minimum	2.4	4.5	0.21	0.67	0.92
Maximum	4.1	13.6	0.54	2.87	11.88
ECA Limit	25.0	25.0	0.8	14.0	24.0
ECA Objective	15.0	15.0	0.6	8.0	12.0
Annual Loading			5.5 kilograms per day		
Within Compliance	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sampling Frequency Requirement Met	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes



**Port Darlington Water Pollution Control Plant
2025 Annual Performance Report**

Table 3 Final Effluent Analyses continued

Month	Unionized Ammonia average (avg.) concentration (conc.) milligram per litre (mg/L)	Total Chlorine Residual avg. conc. mg/L	pH minimum	pH maximum	Temperature Degree Celsius avg.
January	0.0	0.00	6.5	8.9	11.0
February	0.0	0.00	6.6	8.6	9.3
March	0.0	0.00	6.8	7.7	10.7
April	0.0	0.00	7.1	7.8	12.1
May	0.0	0.00	6.5	7.8	14.8
June	0.0	0.00	6.5	7.1	18.1
July	0.0	0.00	6.0	7.4	20.4
August	0.0	0.00	6.1	7.7	21.1
September	0.0	0.00	6.1	8.3	19.7
October	0.0	0.00	6.2	7.6	17.9
November	0.0	0.00	6.6	7.8	14.6
December	0.0	0.00	6.7	7.4	11.8
Average	0.0	0.00			15.1
Minimum	0.0	0.00	6.0		9.3
Maximum	0.0	0.00		8.9	21.1
ECA Limit		0.02	6.0	9.5	
ECA Objective		0.01	6.5	9.0	
Within Compliance		Yes	Yes	Yes	
Sampling Frequency Requirement Met	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes



**Port Darlington Water Pollution Control Plant
2025 Annual Performance Report**

Table 4 *Escherichia coli* Sampling

Month	Number of Samples	Monthly Geometric Mean Density
January	9	12
February	8	3
March	9	1
April	9	7
May	8	1
June	9	5
July	9	23
August	8	3
September	9	7
October	9	7
November	8	2
December	10	1
ECA Limit		200
ECA Objective		100
Within Compliance		Yes
Sampling Frequency Requirement Met	Yes	



**Port Darlington Water Pollution Control Plant
2025 Annual Performance Report**

Table 5 Energy and Chemical Usage

Month	Ferrous Chloride Litre (L)	Sodium Hypochlorite kilogram as chlorine	Sodium Bisulphite L	Hydro kilowatt hours	Natural Gas m ³
January	51,179	1,352	6,043	346,808	66,928
February	35,092	877	5,464	317,179	69,692
March	37,050	1,711	5,988	326,019	58,630
April	25,551	1,260	5,898	299,281	53,641
May	40,912	1,902	6,074	313,015	35,882
June	46,219	1,917	5,979	286,372	29,975
July	45,709	1,527	6,080	281,650	24,441
August	30,830	3,269	5,635	274,337	21,740
September	38,080	1,980	5,257	274,802	23,799
October	41,927	2,319	5,840	290,326	27,654
November	32,875	1,931	5,875	307,918	60,845
December	36,016	1,676	5,648	333,436	56,031
Total	461,440	21,720	69,781	3,651,143	475,952



**Port Darlington Water Pollution Control Plant
2025 Annual Performance Report**

Table 6 Summary of Raw Water Bacteriological Analyses at the Bowmanville Water Supply Plant

Month	<i>Escherichia coli</i> (E. coli) Number of Samples	<i>E. coli</i> Colony Forming Units per 100 millilitre (CFU/100ml) Results Range	Total Coliform Number of Samples	Total Coliform Results Range
January	17	Non-Detect (ND) - 1	17	ND - 29
February	15	ND	15	ND - 2
March	17	ND	17	ND - 180
April	18	ND	18	ND - 5
May	16	ND	16	ND
June	17	ND – 1	17	ND - 1
July	18	ND – Overgrown (OG)	18	ND - OG
August	15	ND - OG	15	ND - OG
September	16	ND - OG	16	ND - OG
October	17	ND - 1	17	ND - 28
November	15	ND - 2	15	ND - 5
December	16	ND - 2	16	ND - 36



Sunderland Water Pollution Control Plant

2025 Annual Performance Report





The Regional Municipality of Durham

Sunderland Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report

Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA): 9252-8CUNBZ

Dated June 28, 2012

Amendment to ECA: 9252-8CUNBZ

Dated June 28, 2017

The Sunderland Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP) 2025 Annual Performance Report provides staff, stakeholders and customers an overview of the performance of the Sunderland WPCP. Further, this report fulfills the annual reporting requirements of the Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP). This report demonstrates the commitment of ensuring that the WPCP continues to deliver wastewater services to our customers in an environmentally responsible manner.

Water Pollution Control Plant Process Description

General

The Sunderland WPCP located in the Community of Sunderland in the Township of Brock is owned and operated by the Regional Municipality of Durham (Region). The plant is operated according to the terms and conditions of the ECA and its amendment. This MECP Class 1 wastewater treatment plant is designed to treat wastewater at a rated capacity of 632 cubic metres per day (m³/d) and utilizes a seasonal retention wastewater stabilization lagoon system. The Sunderland WPCP has a service population of approximately 1,575 residents.

Raw Influent

Wastewater is collected through 9.5 kilometres of sanitary sewers in the Sunderland service area and is conveyed to the treatment facility by a sanitary sewage pumping station (SSPS) located on River Street.

Lagoon Treatment

The Sunderland WPCP is a two-cell lagoon system where the wastewater enters a retention stabilization lagoon and overflows into an exfiltration cell giving a combined retention time of approximately 182.5 days. The ECA permits two seasonal discharges per year. Spring discharge is for 20 days in May and fall discharge is for 20 days in November. Additional discharges may be granted by the MECP. Prior to and during discharge to the Beaver River, samples are collected to verify the effluent meets the limits established in the ECA.

Environmental Compliance Approval

Under Condition 9(4) of ECA #9252-8CUNBZ the Region must produce an annual performance report that contains the following information:



a) Summary and interpretation of all monitoring data and a comparison to the effluent limits

The raw wastewater flowing into the lagoons is sampled and analyzed for its chemical and physical composition. Monitoring of the raw wastewater is performed in accordance with the conditions in the ECA. Table 2 Raw Influent Analyses summarizes the raw wastewater characteristics during the reporting period.

The Sunderland WPCP effluent was determined to be compliant with the approval limits during the reporting period. The plant operated at 47.8% of its rated capacity and received a maximum daily flow of 980 cubic metres per day (m³/d) on April 3, 2025. The total treated effluent discharged to the Beaver River in 2025 was calculated to be 81,317 cubic metres (m³).

b) Description of any operating problems encountered and corrective actions taken

In 2019, the Region contacted the MECP after two of the five newly installed groundwater monitoring wells showed elevated ammonia and total kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN) values when compared to historical results from decommissioned wells. The wells are used for the monitoring of groundwater levels and water quality around the lagoons. In 2020, ground penetrating radar technology was used to map water movement between the lagoon and groundwater to detect if the lagoon infrastructure was possibly breached or if the elevated results are due to a historical release that was not identified until the new wells were installed. In 2022, a third-party consultant was provided with all data collected to date to propose next steps. They proposed further studies to determine if the eastern containment structures of the lagoons could be contributing to the elevated ammonia and TKN results. The Region examined its operations at its other existing lagoons in Cannington. In the case of Cannington, a partial clean out of the lagoon around the influent inlet pipe was conducted. Sampling of the monitoring wells around the lagoon revealed that levels of ammonia and TKN decreased after the partial clean out. Based on the success in Cannington, a partial clean out of the inlet area of the Sunderland facultative lagoon was carried out in October 2022. Monthly sampling of the monitoring wells has been conducted and no visible trends have been observed in the upgradient wells since the clean out in 2022. Lagoon well 3 is located downgradient from the facultative lagoon and has shown increasing total ammonia, TKN, and BOD. Lagoon well 2 is located downgradient from the exfiltration lagoon and has shown a downward trend in total ammonia and TKN and an upward trend for total phosphorous. Further investigation will continue and include dye testing the sewer from the sanitary sewer pumping station to the lagoon.

c) Summary of all maintenance carried out on any major structure, equipment, apparatus, mechanism or thing forming part of the Works

The major maintenance item in 2025 included:

- Repaired pump number 1 at River Street sanitary sewage pumping station



d) Summary of any effluent quality assurance or control measures undertaken in the reporting period

In-house lab test results are compared to the results of the Regional Environmental Laboratory on comparable samples to determine the in-house accuracy. Temperature and pH are monitored in the field, all other routine process control tests are performed at the Lake Simcoe WPCP laboratory in Beaverton.

e) Summary of the calibration and maintenance carried out on all effluent monitoring equipment

Calibration of the influent flow meter located at River Street Sanitary Sewage Pumping Station was conducted on November 25, 2025.

All monitoring and laboratory equipment is calibrated and maintained according to manufacturer's specifications at Lake Simcoe WPCP.

f) Estimate of sludge settling capacity of the lagoons and its annual depletion

The annual depletion of the sludge settling capacity is negligible. There was no removal of sludge during the reporting period.

g) Efforts made and results achieved in meeting the effluent objectives

The Region strives to achieve the best effluent quality at all times consistently remaining well below ECA limits:

- The maximum pH objective of 8.0 was exceeded in 5 of 9 samples (55.6%). pH is monitored three times per week to ensure values are within compliance.
- The maximum total suspended solids (TSS) objective of 15.0 mg/L was exceeded in 1 of 14 samples (7.1%).

Best efforts will continue to be applied to maintain results below objectives.

h) Summary of any complaints received during the reporting period and any steps taken to address the complaints

All complaints received from the public are administered and tracked through a central database. No complaints were received in 2025.

i) Summary of all By-pass, spill or abnormal discharge

No by-passes, spills or abnormal discharges occurred during the reporting period.

j) Status update of the initial effluent characterization

The initial effluent characterization report was submitted to Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) in April 2016.

k) Information required by MECP District Manager

No additional information was requested.

MECP Inspection



Sunderland Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report

The plant was inspected by the MECP on September 21, 2023.

Table 1 Raw Influent Flows

Month	Total Flow to Plant* cubic metre (m ³)	Average Daily Flow cubic metre per day (m ³ /d)	Maximum Daily Flow m ³ /d
January	9,324	301	334
February	7,868	281	324
March	14,078	454	667
April	14,097	470	980
May	10,246	331	362
June	8,465	282	329
July	7,479	241	258
August	7,218	233	273
September	7,203	240	268
October	7,270	235	262
November	8,125	271	301
December	9,180	296	360
Total	110,553		
Annual Average	9,213	302**	
Minimum	7,203		
Maximum	14,097		980
ECA Limit		632**	
Met Compliance		Yes	

*Metered at River Street Pumping Station

**Annual average daily flow



Sunderland Water Pollution Control Plant
2025 Annual Performance Report

Table 2 Raw Influent Analyses

Month	Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand average (avg.) concentration (conc.) milligrams per litre (mg/L)	Biochemical Oxygen Demand avg. conc. mg/L	Total Suspended Solids avg. conc. mg/L	Total Phosphorous avg. conc. mg/L
January	186	319	486	6.9
February	207	301	647	6.8
March	174	276	542	6.1
April	112	158	331	4.8
May	170	245	250	7.7
June	164	272	268	6.4
July	153	264	288	8.6
August	172	268	355	8.6
September	159	207	233	8.1
October	174	175	277	8.8
November	146	180	165	6.9
December	132	186	260	7.5
Average	162	237	342	7.3
Minimum	112	158	165	4.8
Maximum	207	319	647	8.8
Sampling Frequency Requirement Met	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes



Sunderland Water Pollution Control Plant
2025 Annual Performance Report

Table 2 Raw Influent Analyses continued

Month	Total Ammonia Nitrogen average (avg.) concentration milligrams per litre	pH minimum	pH maximum	Temperature Degree Celsius avg.
January	39.3	8.1	8.4	10.8
February	42.7	8.4	8.4	10.8
March	35.1	8.1	8.5	10.0
April	28.3	7.5	8.2	9.9
May	39.6	7.3	8.5	14.0
June	46.6	7.2	8.2	14.5
July	53.2	7.5	8.6	16.6
August	53.4	7.5	8.5	17.8
September	53.8	6.2	8.2	17.7
October	51.5	7.5	8.2	Not Applicable
November	42.6	7.2	8.1	14.7
December	45.2	6.8	8.1	11.1
Average	44.3			13.4
Minimum	28.3	6.2		9.9
Maximum	53.8		8.6	17.8
Sampling Frequency Requirement Met	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Table 3 Calculated Effluent Flows

Month	Effluent Flow cubic metres
January	
February	
March	
April	
May	55,281
June	
July	
August	
September	
October	
November	26,036
December	
Total	81,317
Annual Average	40,659
Minimum	26,036
Maximum	55,281



Sunderland Water Pollution Control Plant
2025 Annual Performance Report

Table 4 Final Effluent Analyses

Month	Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand average (avg.) concentration (conc.) milligrams per litre (mg/L)	Biochemical Oxygen Demand avg. conc. mg/L	Total Suspended Solids avg. conc. mg/L	Total Phosphorous (TP) avg. conc. mg/L	TP loading kilogram per month
January					
February					
March					
April					
May	4.6	5.6	12.5	0.12	7
June					
July					
August					
September					
October					
November	3.1	3.6	4.8	0.07	2
December					
Annual Loading					8**
Average	3.8	4.6	8.6	0.10*	
Minimum	3.1	3.6	4.8	0.07	
Maximum	4.6	5.6	12.5	0.12	
ECA Limit	10*		15*	0.3*	69**
ECA Objective	10		15	0.5	
Lake Simcoe Phosphorus Reduction Strategy				0.25*	58**
Within Compliance	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
Sampling Frequency Requirement Met	Yes		Yes	Yes	

*Annual Average Concentration

**Total Annual Loading, kilogram per year (kg/year)

Table 4 Final Effluent Analyses continued

Month	Total Ammonia Nitrogen average (avg.) concentration (conc.) milligrams per litre (mg/L)	pH minimum	pH maximum	Temperature Degree Celsius avg.
January				
February				
March				
April				
May	11.60	7.6	8.3	16.7
June				
July				
August				
September				
October				
November	0.76	7.4	8.5	14.7
December				
Average	6.18			15.7
Minimum	0.76	7.4		14.7
Maximum	11.60		8.5	16.7
ECA Limit		6.0	9.5	
ECA Objective		6.5	8.0	
Within Compliance		Yes	Yes	
Sampling Frequency Requirement Met	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes



Uxbridge Brook Water Pollution Control Plant

2025 Annual Performance Report





Uxbridge Brook Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report

The Regional Municipality of Durham

Uxbridge Brook Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report

Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA): 8357-8CTQ5V

Dated June 28, 2012

Environmental Compliance Approval (Air): 6581-67GRPR

Dated December 10, 2004

The Uxbridge Brook Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP) 2025 Annual Performance Report provides staff, stakeholders and customers with an overview of the performance of the Uxbridge Brook WPCP in 2025. Further, this report fulfills the annual reporting requirements of the Ontario Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP). This report demonstrates the commitment to ensuring that the WPCP continues to deliver wastewater services to our customers in an environmentally responsible manner.

Water Pollution Control Plant Process Description

General

The Uxbridge Brook WPCP located in the Community of Uxbridge in the Township of Uxbridge is owned and operated by the Regional Municipality of Durham (Region). The plant is operated according to the terms and conditions of the ECA. This MECP Class 3 wastewater treatment plant utilizes an extended aeration process with tertiary treatment and is designed to treat wastewater at a rated capacity of 5,221 cubic metres per day (m³/d). The Uxbridge Brook WPCP has a service population of 12,247 residents.

Uxbridge Brook WPCP treats wastewater from the Uxbridge service area utilizing the following processes:

- Raw influent pumping
- Preliminary treatment
- Phosphorus removal
- Secondary treatment
- Tertiary filtration
- Disinfection
- Solids management

Raw Influent Pumping

Wastewater is collected through approximately 51.2 kilometres of sanitary sewers in Uxbridge and is conveyed to the WPCP by gravity and the Sandy Hook sanitary sewage pumping station (SSPS).

Preliminary Treatment

Screening: There are two bar screens in the screening room for the removal of paper products and large material that could harm pumps and process equipment. One channel contains an automatic, mechanically raked bar screen and the other is equipped with a manually raked bar screen to provide



Uxbridge Brook Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report

screening on an emergency basis. Screenings are removed in this process and transported to landfill for disposal.

Grit Removal: The vortex grit removal chamber removes sand and small stones (grit) for the protection of mechanical equipment from unnecessary wear and to reduce formation of heavy deposits in pipelines, channels and process tanks. The vortex grit removal chamber uses centrifugal force to separate the grit from the wastewater. Grit is collected in the lower portion of the grit tank and is pumped to a grit classifier for dewatering. The dewatered grit is conveyed to the grit/screenings bin for landfill disposal.

Phosphorus Removal

The phosphorous removal system lowers the total phosphorous level in the final effluent by adding a chemical coagulant, aluminum sulphate, as part of the treatment process. Aluminum sulphate can be added at multiple locations throughout the plant.

Secondary Treatment

Aeration Tanks: Preliminary effluent flow is directed to two aeration tanks. Fine bubbled air is diffused into the wastewater to assist bacteria in removing dissolved and suspended organics and nutrients.

Secondary Clarifiers: The effluent from the aeration tanks is directed to three secondary clarifiers where solids settle quickly as activated sludge leaving a clear effluent. A portion of the activated sludge collected on the bottom of the clarifiers is pumped back to the front of the aeration tanks and any excess activated sludge is sent to the aerobic digester.

Tertiary Filtration

Tertiary Sand Filter: Effluent from the secondary clarifiers is filtered through two automatic self-cleaning sand filters. The automatic backwash is initiated by an increase in head pressure or on a programmed timer. The backwash water is returned to the front of the plant for further treatment.

Disinfection

Ultraviolet (UV) Irradiation: The effluent flow from the sand filter is then directed to the UV channel for disinfection. The effluent passes two banks of UV lamps connected in series. The treated final effluent is discharged to the Uxbridge Brook.

Solids Management

Aerobic Digester: Waste activated sludge from the secondary clarifiers is pumped to a two-stage aerobic digester for stabilization. A coarse bubble diffuser provides oxygen for the microorganisms. The diffusers are turned off to allow solids to settle for removal and the supernatant is returned to the front of the plant for further treatment.



Uxbridge Brook Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report

Sludge Management: Stabilized biosolids from the digester are transported to Duffin Creek WPCP for further treatment and incineration.

Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA)

Under Condition 9(5) of ECA #8357-8CTQ5V the Region must produce an annual performance report that must contain the following information:

a) Summary and interpretation of all monitoring data and a comparison to the effluent limits

The raw wastewater flowing into the plant is analyzed for its chemical and physical composition. Monitoring of the raw wastewater is performed in accordance with the conditions in the ECA. Table 2 Raw Influent Analyses summarizes the raw wastewater characteristics during the reporting period.

The Uxbridge Brook WPCP effluent was compliant with the approval limits during the reporting period. The plant operated at 69% of its rated capacity and received a maximum daily flow of 8,342 cubic metres per day (m³/d) on April 3, 2025.

b) Description of any operating problems encountered and corrective actions taken

No operating problems were encountered in 2025.

c) Summary of all maintenance carried out on any major structure, equipment, apparatus, mechanism or thing forming part of the Works

Major maintenance items in 2025 included:

- Replaced electrical cord and seals on Raw Lift Pump Number (No.) 2
- Replaced impeller on Waste Activated Sludge pump No. 1
- Replaced miltronics unit for tertiary filter No. 2

d) Summary of any effluent quality assurance or control measures

In-house lab test results are compared to the results of the Regional Environmental Laboratory on comparable samples to determine the in-house accuracy. On-line instrumentation is verified by WPCP operators using various field or laboratory test equipment.

e) Summary of the calibration and maintenance carried out on all effluent monitoring equipment

Calibration of the final effluent flow meter was conducted on November 24, 2025.

Calibration of the Hach equipment was conducted on November 24, 2025.

Calibration and verification of the pH meter is conducted regularly.

f) Description of efforts made and results achieved in meeting the effluent objectives

The Region continually strives to achieve the best effluent quality at all times and remain below the objectives specified in the ECA:



Uxbridge Brook Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report

- The total suspended solids objective of 5.0 milligrams per litre (mg/L) was exceeded in 46 of 353 samples (13.0%). Total suspended solids results are monitored daily, and adjustments are made to the process as required.
- The total phosphorus objective of 0.1 mg/L was exceeded in 29 of 358 samples (8.1%). Total phosphorus results are monitored daily, and adjustments are made to the process as required.
- The total ammonia nitrogen objective of 2 mg/L (summer season) was exceeded in 1 of 357 samples (0.3%). Total ammonia results are monitored daily, and adjustments are made to the process as required.
- The minimum effluent pH objective of 6.5 was exceeded in 1 of 256 samples (0.4%). Alkalinity is monitored twice per week to ensure there is enough buffering capacity to maintain pH within compliance.

g) A tabulation of the volume of sludge generated in the reporting period, an outline of anticipated volumes to be generated in the next reporting period and a summary of the locations to where the sludge was disposed

The volume of sludge removed from Uxbridge Brook WPCP in 2025 was 15,636 cubic metres (m³). The sludge produced was transported to Duffin Creek WPCP for further treatment and incineration. Even with the increase in population on a year-to-year basis, no significant changes to flows or processing are anticipated. Therefore, no significant changes in sludge generation are expected for the next year.

h) Summary of any complaints received during the reporting period and any steps taken to address the complaints

All complaints received from the public are administered and tracked through a central database. No complaints were received in 2025.

i) Summary of all By-pass, spill or abnormal discharge

No by-passes, spills or abnormal discharges occurred during the reporting period.

j) Status update of the initial effluent characterization

The initial effluent characterization report was submitted to Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) in 2016.

k) Information required by MECP District Manager

No additional information was requested.

Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) Inspection

The plant was inspected by the MECP on March 7, 2019.



Uxbridge Brook Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report

Table 1 Final Effluent Flows

Month	Total Plant Flow* cubic metre (m ³)	Average Daily Flow In cubic metre per day (m ³ /d)	Maximum Daily Flow m ³ /d
January	103,591	3,342	3,819
February	89,559	3,199	3,398
March	140,475	4,531	6,612
April	148,681	4,956	8,342
May	123,645	3,989	4,329
June	108,470	3,616	4,044
July	101,935	3,288	3,664
August	99,461	3,208	3,512
September	96,640	3,221	3,612
October	98,129	3,165	3,454
November	99,185	3,306	3,642
December	108,181	3,490	4,999
Total	1,317,952		
Average	109,829	3,611**	
Minimum	89,559		
Maximum	148,681		8,342
ECA Limit		5,221**	15,110
Met Compliance		Yes	Yes

*Metered at the Final Effluent

**Annual average daily flow



**Uxbridge Brook Water Pollution Control Plant
2025 Annual Performance Report**

Table 2 Raw Influent Analyses

Month	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅) average (avg.) concentration (conc.) milligrams per litre (mg/L)	Total Suspended Solids (TSS) avg. conc. mg/L	Total Phosphorus (TP) avg. conc. mg/L	Dissolved Phosphorus avg. conc. mg/L
January	195	267	4.0	2.1
February	192	316	4.4	2.2
March	154	180	3.5	1.4
April	148	171	3.3	1.4
May	170	264	3.8	1.7
June	181	211	4.0	2.3
July	174	182	4.4	2.4
August	147	200	4.8	2.6
September	149	192	4.9	2.6
October	151	264	4.6	2.7
November	147	234	4.6	2.6
December	163	221	4.2	2.2
Average	164	225	4.2	2.2
Minimum	147	171	3.3	1.4
Maximum	195	316	4.9	2.7
Sampling Frequency Requirement Met	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes



**Uxbridge Brook Water Pollution Control Plant
2025 Annual Performance Report**

Table 2 Raw Influent Analyses continued

Month	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) average (avg.) concentration (conc.) milligrams per litre (mg/L)	Total ammonia nitrogen (TAN) avg. conc. mg/L	Alkalinity Calcium Carbonate mg/L	pH minimum	pH maximum	Temperature Degree Celsius avg.
January	33.27	25.9	336	6.9	8.5	12.7
February	37.83	26.7	338	7.9	8.6	12.1
March	27.98	19.1	311	7.8	8.4	11.9
April	28.43	18.8	325	7.6	9.4	12.2
May	31.89	23.7	336	8.0	8.5	15.0
June	36.30	27.2	336	8.1	8.5	16.6
July	39.11	28.5	336	8.1	8.5	18.2
August	41.00	28.5	333	6.8	8.6	18.8
September	41.40	27.3	337	7.8	8.5	18.5
October	40.91	28.8	335	6.8	8.6	17.4
November	38.34	27.8	343	8.1	8.6	15.5
December	37.04	24.9	330	7.0	8.7	13.5
Average	36.13	25.6	333			15.2
Minimum	27.98	18.8	311	6.8		11.9
Maximum	41.40	28.8	343		9.4	18.8
Sampling Frequency Requirement Met	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes



Uxbridge Brook Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report

Table 3 Final Effluent Analyses

Month	Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD ₅) average (avg.) concentration (conc.) milligrams per litre (mg/L)	CBOD ₅ kilograms per day (kg/d) year to date avg.	Total Suspended Solids (TSS) avg. conc. mg/L	TSS kg/d year to date avg.
January	1.0	3.3	6	21.2
February	1.0	3.3	7	21.3
March	1.0	3.7	3	20.0
April	1.0	4.0	3	19.3
May	1.3	4.3	2	16.9
June	1.0	4.2	1	14.2
July	1.2	4.2	1	12.2
August	1.0	4.0	1	10.8
September	1.0	3.9	0	9.6
October	1.1	3.9	1	8.7
November	1.2	3.9	1	8.1
December	1.0	3.9	0	7.4
Annual Loading		3.9**		7.4**
Average	1.1		2	
Minimum	1.0		0	
Maximum	1.3		7	
ECA Limit	8.5*	30.9**	10*	36.3**
ECA Objective	5		5	
Within Compliance	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sampling Frequency Requirement Met	Yes		Yes	

*Monthly Average Concentration

**Annual Average Loading



Uxbridge Brook Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report

Table 3 Final Effluent Analyses continued

Month	Total Phosphorus (TP) average (avg.) concentration (conc.) milligrams per litre (mg/L)*	TP kilograms per day (kg/d) monthly avg.**	TP kilograms per year (kg/yr) year to date avg.
January	0.08	0.27	8
February	0.10	0.32	17
March	0.03	0.14	23
April	0.05	0.25	31
May	0.04	0.16	36
June	0.03	0.11	39
July	0.03	0.10	42
August	0.03	0.10	45
September	0.07	0.23	52
October	0.04	0.13	56
November	0.07	0.23	63
December	0.04	0.14	67
Annual Loading			67***
Average	0.05****	0.18	
Minimum	0.03	0.10**	
Maximum	0.10	0.32**	
ECA Limit	0.15*	0.78**	286***
ECA Objective	0.1		
Lake Simcoe Phosphorus Reduction Strategy	0.15****		286***
Within Compliance	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sampling Frequency Requirement Met	Yes		

*Monthly Average Concentration

**Monthly Average Loading

***Total Annual Average Loading

****Annual Average Concentration



Uxbridge Brook Water Pollution Control Plant **2025 Annual Performance Report**

Table 3 Final Effluent Analyses continued

Month	Dissolved Phosphorus average (avg.) concentration (conc.) milligrams per litre (mg/L)	Total Ammonia Nitrogen (TAN) Winter avg. conc. mg/L	TAN Winter kilograms per day (kg/d) monthly avg.	TAN Summer avg. conc. mg/L	TAN Summer kg/d monthly avg.	Unionized Ammonia Nitrogen avg. conc. mg/L
January	0.01	0	0.1			0.0
February	0.01	0	0.2			0.0
March	0.01	0	0.1			0.0
April	0.01	0	0.1			0.0
May	0.01			0	1.1	0.0
June	0.01			0	0.1	0.0
July	0.01			0	0.3	0.0
August	0.02			0	0.1	0.0
September	0.05			0	0.3	0.0
October	0.02			0	0.1	0.0
November	0.03			0	0.1	0.0
December	0.02	0	0.1			0.0
Average	0.02	0	0.1	0	0.3	0.0
Minimum	0.01	0	0.1	0	0.1	0.0
Maximum	0.05	0	0.2	0	1.1	0.0
ECA Limit		6*	21.8**	3*	10.9**	0.1*
ECA Objective		5		2		
Within Compliance		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sampling Frequency Requirement Met	Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes

*Monthly Average Concentration

**Monthly Average Loading



**Uxbridge Brook Water Pollution Control Plant
2025 Annual Performance Report**

Table 3 Final Effluent Analyses continued

Month	Nitrate Nitrogen average (avg.) concentration (conc.) milligrams per litre (mg/L)	Alkalinity calcium carbonate mg/L	pH minimum.	pH maximum.	Temp. Degree Celsius avg.
January	27.1	97	6.2	7.2	11.0
February	30.3	91	6.6	6.9	10.8
March	22.6	123	6.7	7.1	11.7
April	22.2	141	6.9	7.3	12.3
May	26.9	111	6.8	7.0	15.5
June	29.5	104	6.6	7.1	18.0
July	30.4	87	6.5	7.0	20.1
August	28.1	82	6.5	7.2	20.0
September	32.1	84	6.5	7.1	19.5
October	30.6	82	6.6	7.2	17.5
November	32.6	96	6.8	7.1	15.2
December	29.0	126	6.9	7.2	12.5
Average	28.5	102			15.3
Minimum	22.2	82	6.2		10.8
Maximum	32.6	141		7.3	20.1
ECA Limit			6.0	9.5	
ECA Objective			6.5	9.0	
Within Compliance			Yes	Yes	
Sampling Frequency Requirement Met	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes



Uxbridge Brook Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report

Table 4 *Escherichia coli* Sampling

Month	Number of Samples	Monthly Geometric Mean Density
January	9	1
February	8	1
March	8	1
April	9	1
May	8	1
June	8	1
July	10	1
August	8	1
September	8	1
October	10	1
November	8	1
December	8	1
ECA Objective		200 organisms/100mL
Sampling Frequency Requirement Met	Yes	



Uxbridge Brook Water Pollution Control Plant 2025 Annual Performance Report

Table 5 Chemical and Energy Usage

Month	Aluminum Sulphate litres	Hydro kilowatt hours	Natural Gas cubic metres
January	19,788	128,931	4,322
February	17,838	116,216	148
March	24,088	128,001	140
April	22,521	124,266	1,183
May	18,701	113,046	595
June	16,321	106,800	173
July	15,884	110,154	121
August	13,680	111,643	167
September	13,016	104,580	59
October	13,674	109,407	953
November	13,499	117,444	1,805
December	15,829	135,751	3,001
Total	204,839	1,406,238	12,667

Glossary of Terms

Aeration Tank

A vessel in which a biological process is carried out which involves bacterial organisms or biochemically active substances derived from such organisms. This encompasses a combination of aerobic, anoxic, and anaerobic processes.

Aerobic Digestion

A collection of processes by which microorganisms break down biodegradable material

Anaerobic Digestion

Is a series of biological processes in which microorganisms break down biodegradable material in the absence of oxygen.

Average Daily Flow

The cumulative total sewage flow to the sewage works during a calendar year divided by the number of days during which sewage was flowing to the sewage works that year.

Avg. – Average

An arithmetic mean of the average concentrations and loadings.

Biosolids

Treated wastewater sludge.

BOD₅ Five Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand

(also known as total BOD₅) means five day biochemical oxygen demand measured in an unfiltered sample and includes carbonaceous and nitrogenous oxygen demand.

By-pass

Any discharge from the works that does not undergo any treatment or only undergoes partial treatment before it is discharged to the environment.

CBOD₅ - Five day Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand

Means a five day carbonaceous (nitrification inhibited) biochemical oxygen demand

conc. - Concentration

A measure of the amount of a dissolved substance contained per unit of volume.

Denitrification

The biological process of nitrate reduction to nitrogen gases occurring in low dissolved oxygen environments.

DP - Dissolved Phosphorus

The soluble form of phosphorus present in the wastewater.

District Manager

The District Manager of the York-Durham District Office of the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change.

ECA - Environmental Compliance Approval

The primary regulatory instrument for each water pollution control plant.

E. coli - (Escherichia coliform)

Refers to the thermally tolerant forms of Escherichia that can survive at 44.5 degrees Celsius.

Faecal Streptococcus

Indicator organisms used to detect faecal waste contamination

Final Effluent

Sewage discharge via the water pollution control plant outfall after undergoing the full train of unit processes as listed in the Environmental Compliance Approval.

Geometric Mean Density

Is the nth root of the product of multiplication of the results of n number of samples over the period specified.

kg

kilogram

Loading

Calculated by multiplying the average concentration by the average flow.

LSPRS - Lake Simcoe Phosphorus Reduction Strategy

The ECA issued on June 28, 2012 introduced additional phosphorus objectives to comply with the requirements of the Lake Simcoe Phosphorus Reduction Strategy (2010) prepared under the Lake Simcoe Protection Plan (2009).

m³ - (Cubic Metre)

Volume measurement, 1m³ = 1000 litres or 220 imperial gallons.

m³/d - (cubic metre per day)

Flow measurement, 1m³ = 1000litres or 220 imperial gallons. Volume of liquid treated in a day.

Max.

Maximum

Maximum Flow Rate

The peak or highest flow recorded during a specific time period usually in a day.

mg/L - (milligram per litre)

This is a measure of the concentration of a parameter in water or wastewater, sometimes referred to as parts per million (ppm).

Min

Minimum

mm-

Millimetre

MECP - (Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks)

The Provincial regulatory agency responsible for overseeing the water and wastewater industries in Ontario. Their primary functions include approval for new or expanding facilities, inspections and investigations.

Monthly Average Daily Flow

The cumulative total sewage flow to the sewage works during a calendar month divided by the number of days during which sewage was flowing to the sewage works that month.

Nitrate Nitrogen

Is a salt or ester of nitric acid, containing the NO₃ ion. Nitrates are the most water soluble of salts, and play a major part in the nitrogen cycle and nitrate pollution.

Nitrification

Nitrification is the biological process by which ammonia is first converted to nitrite and then to nitrate.

N/A

Not Applicable

N/D

No Discharge

pH

Index of hydrogen ion activity, pH is defined as the negative logarithm of hydrogen ion concentration in moles per litre. The pH may range from 0 – 14, where 0 is most acidic, 14 most basic and 7 neutral.

Rated Capacity

The average daily flow for which the works are approved to handle.

Raw Influent

Raw wastewater entering the water pollution control plant before treatment.

Septage

Partially treated sludge from a septic tank.

Sludge

The settleable solids separated from liquids during processing.

Substantial completion

Has the same meaning as “substantial performance” in the Construction Lien Act.

TAN -Total Ammonia Nitrogen

Ammonia exists in two forms in the wastewater: NH_3 (this is called unionized ammonia) NH_4^+ (this is called ionized ammonia) Together, these two forms of ammonia are called TAN which means total ammonia nitrogen.

TCR -Total Chlorine Residual

The total amount of chlorine in the wastewater includes the combined chlorine and the free available chlorine.

Temp.

Temperature

TKN – (Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen)

A laboratory analyses to determine the total concentration of organic nitrogen and

Total Coliform

Include bacteria found in soil, in water influenced by surface water and in human and animal waste.

TP -Total Phosphorus

A laboratory analyses to determine the total amount of particulate and soluble phosphorus present in the wastewater.

TSS -Total Suspended Solids

A laboratory analyses to measure particles that are larger than 2 microns found in the wastewater.

TS -Total Solids

Is a measure of the suspended and dissolved solids in the wastewater and in sludges.

Un-ionized Ammonia Nitrogen

Un-ionized ammonia refers to all forms of ammonia in water with the exception of the ammonium ion (NH_4^+).

Works

The sewage works described in the owner's application, and the ECA, and includes both proposed works and previous works.

WPCP - Water Pollution Control Plant

Is typically a facility composed of a variety of treatment processes that collectively treat the wastewater.



**The Regional Municipality of Durham
Works Department**

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2025 Consolidated
Linear Infrastructure
Environmental
Compliance Approval
Annual Performance
Report – Sanitary
Sewage Collection
System





2025 Consolidated Linear Infrastructure Annual Performance Report – Sanitary Sewage Collection System

The Regional Municipality of Durham 2025 Consolidated Linear Infrastructure Environmental Compliance Approval Annual Performance Report – Sanitary Sewage Collection System

Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA): 003-W601 Dated April 4th, 2024

Executive Summary

Section 4.6 of the Consolidated Linear Infrastructure Environmental Compliance Approval (CLI ECA) number 003-W601 requires the owner to prepare an annual performance report to cover the period from January 1 to December 31 of the preceding year. The CLI ECA Annual Performance Report provides staff, stakeholders, and customers a performance overview of the sewage collection system. Further, this report fulfills the annual reporting requirements of the Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP).

The Regional Municipality of Durham (the Region) Sewage Collection System consists of works for the collection and transmission of sewage consisting of trunk sewers, separate sewers, siphons, sewage pumping stations, wet-weather interceptor tanks, and forcemains. The Region has ten sewage collection systems with a total of 51 sanitary sewage pumping stations (SSPS) and approximately 2,376 kilometres of linear infrastructure.



2025 Consolidated Linear Infrastructure Annual Performance Report – Sanitary Sewage Collection System

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2025 Consolidated Linear Infrastructure Annual Performance Report – Sanitary Sewage Collection System

Glossary of Terms and Abbreviations

Bypass

Any discharge from the sewage works that does not undergo any treatment or only undergoes partial treatment before it is discharged to the environment.

Collection System Overflow

A discharge from a sanitary sewer overflow to the environment at designated locations from the Authorized System.

Forcemain

A pipe that transports sewage under pressure from a sewage pumping station.

Gravity Sewer

A pipe that transports sewage via gravity from the source to a wastewater treatment plant or sewage pumping station.

Inflow and Infiltration (I&I)

Stormwater or groundwater that enters the sewage collection system through either improper connections (such as sump pumps or cross connections) or cracked pipes, joints, connections, or manholes.

Lateral Sewer

A small sewer leading from homes and businesses to a larger trunk sewer which is usually found in the street.

Maintenance Hole

A structure that provides access to the sewage collection system piping network. These are used to inspect, clean, sample, and monitor the system.

Partially Separate Sewer

Combined sewers that have been retrofitted to transmit sanitary sewage but in which roof leaders or foundation drains still contribute stormwater inflow.

Separate Sewer

Pipes that collect and transmit sanitary sewage and other sewage from residential, commercial, institutional and industrial buildings.

Sewage

Water that has been used and discharged by residences, business, and industries.



2025 Consolidated Linear Infrastructure Annual Performance Report – Sanitary Sewage Collection System

Spill

An unplanned discharge of sewage to the environment.

SSPS

Sanitary Sewage Pumping Station.

Trunk Sewer

A large pipe usually found in the street which is fed by lateral connections and transports sewage to a pumping station or wastewater treatment plant.

1 Purpose & Description of the Works

The Regional Municipality of Durham (the Region) owns and operates ten Sewage Collection Systems that service the Townships of Brock, Uxbridge, and Scugog, the Cities of Pickering and Oshawa, the Towns of Ajax and Whitby, and the Municipality of Clarington. The sewage collection systems receive sewage from residences, businesses, and industries. These systems are comprised of underground piping that transports the sewage to one of the eleven Water Pollution Control Plants (WPCP) within the Region via gravity, forcemains or pumping stations.

2 Summary of the Sewage Collection Systems

There are 10 sewage collection systems leading to 11 WPCPs within the Region, as seen in Figure 1.

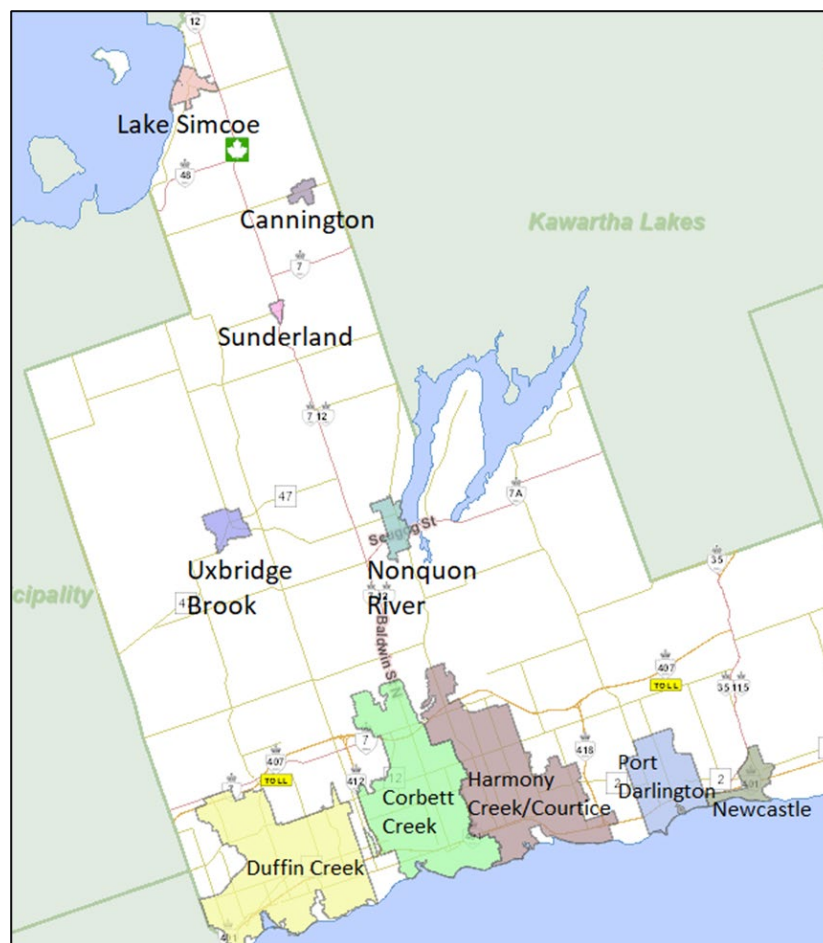


Figure 1 - Map of the 10 Sewage Collection Systems in the Regional Municipality of Durham



2025 Consolidated Linear Infrastructure Annual Performance Report – Sanitary Sewage Collection System

The length of sewers per sewage collection system is listed in Table 1 below. The sewers are classified as one of two types: gravity sewer or forcemain. Sewers are maintained via maintenance access holes along the length of pipe. The number of access holes is also listed in Table 1.

Table 1 – Asset Summary for the Regional Municipality of Durham Collection System

Sewage Collection System	Gravity Sewers kilometers (km)	Forcemain (km)	Number of Maintenance Access Holes
Ajax/Pickering	712	22	10,780
Corbett Creek	583	9	9,043
Harmony/Courtice	662	16	9,955
Bowmanville	163	2	2,422
Newcastle	50	2	705
Beaverton	26	1	344
Cannington	12	1	183
Sunderland	9	1	124
Port Perry	46	8	736
Uxbridge	50	1	797
Total	2311	62	35,089

There are 51 sanitary sewage pumping stations (SSPS) in the Regional Municipality of Durham. These are listed in Table 2 below and are described in detail in Environmental Compliance Approval 003-W601 dated April 8, 2024. The percentage of pumping stations per sewage collection system is shown in Figure 2.

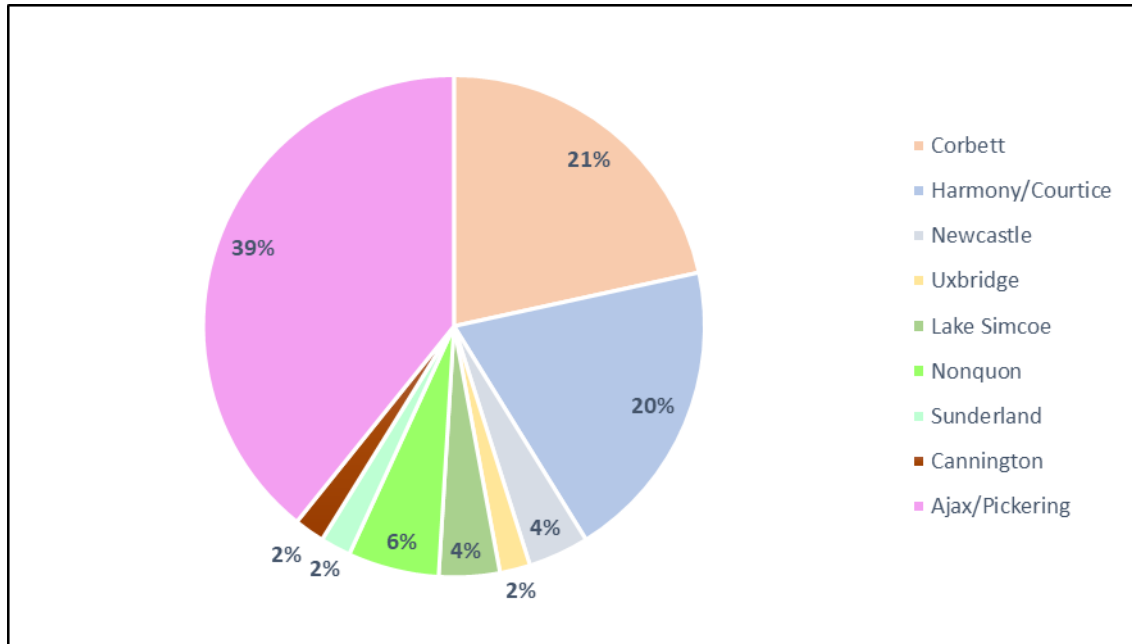


Figure 2 - Pumping Stations by Sewage collection system

Table 2 - Summary of Sewage Systems

Systems		Facility	Address
Corbett Creek	Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP)	Corbett Creek WPCP	2400 Forbes Street, Whitby
	Sanitary Sewage Pumping Station	Annes Street	900 Annes Street South, Whitby
		Blair Street	93 Garden Street, Whitby
		Breakwater	240 Water Street, Whitby
		Burns Street	408 Burns Street East, Whitby
		Cochrane Street	506 Rossland Road West, Whitby
		Hanover Court	33 Hanover Court, Whitby
		Jeffery Street	500 Jeffery Street, Whitby
		Lyndeshore	350 Whitby Shores Greenway, Whitby
		Michael Boulevard	168 Michael Boulevard, Whitby
		Sunray	80 Sunray Street, Whitby
		Way Street	24 Way Street, Brooklin



2025 Consolidated Linear Infrastructure Annual Performance Report – Sanitary Sewage Collection System

Harmony / Courtice	Water Pollution Control Plants	Harmony Cr. WPCP	785 Colonel Sam Drive, Oshawa
		Courtice WPCP	180 Courtice Road, Courtice
	Sanitary Sewage Pumping Station	Beaton Farms	1025 Colonel Sam Drive, Oshawa
		Cedar Valley	301 Cedar Valley Boulevard, Oshawa
		Conlin Road	120 Conlin Road West, Oshawa
		Harmony Creek	785 Colonel Sam Drive, Oshawa
		Holiday Inn	981 Bloor Street East, Oshawa
		Madawaska	239 Madawaska Avenue, Oshawa
		Nash Road	50 Townline Road North, Oshawa
		Simcoe Street North	1560 Simcoe Street North, Oshawa
		Simcoe Street South	1433 Simcoe Street South, Oshawa
		Whitecliffe	13 Hathaway Drive, Courtice
Port Darlington	Water Pollution Control Plant	Port Darlington WPCP	93 Port Darlington Road, Bowmanville
Newcastle	Water Pollution Control Plant	Newcastle WPCP	1000 Toronto Avenue, Newcastle
	Sanitary Sewage Pumping Station	Sunset Boulevard	141 Sunset Boulevard, Newcastle
		Port of Newcastle	5 Lakebreeze Drive, Newcastle
Uxbridge Brook	Water Pollution Control Plant	Uxbridge Brook WPCP	127 Main Street North, Uxbridge
	Sanitary Sewage Pumping Station	Sandy Hook	11 Sandy Hook Road, Uxbridge
Lake Simcoe	Water Pollution Control Plant	Lake Simcoe WPCP	885 Conc. 5, Beaverton
	Sanitary Sewage Pumping Station	Harbour Street	51 Harbour Park Crescent, Beaverton
		Cedar Beach	B129 Cedar Beach Road, Beaverton
Nonquon River	Water Pollution Control Plant	Nonquon River WPCP	1730 Scugog Line 8, Port Perry
	Sanitary Sewage Pumping Station	Canterbury Commons	101 Waterbury Crescent, Port Perry



2025 Consolidated Linear Infrastructure Annual Performance Report – Sanitary Sewage Collection System

		Water Street	121 Queen Street, Port Perry
		Reach Street	44 Sherrington Drive, Port Perry
Sunderland	Water Pollution Control Plant	Sunderland WPCP (Lagoon)	Lot 13 & 14, Concession 6, Sunderland
	Sanitary Sewage Pumping Station	River Street	1215 Brock Concession Road. 6, Sunderland
Cannington	Water Pollution Control Plant	Cannington WPCP (Lagoon)	303 Cameron Street, Cannington
	Sanitary Sewage Pumping Station	Laidlaw Street	194 Laidlaw Street North, Cannington
Duffin Creek	Water Pollution Control Plant	Duffin Creek WPCP	901 McKay Road, Pickering
	Sanitary Sewage Pumping Station	Anstead	73 Lake Driveway West, Ajax
		Bayly Street	655 Bayly Street West, Ajax
		Bayview	1232 Bayview Street, Pickering
		Begley	911 Begley Street, Ajax
		Blue Maple	41 Mayor Crescent, Ajax
		Buckingham Gate	2282 Canterbury Crescent, Pickering
		Carruthers Creek	71 Greenhalf Drive, Ajax
		Cloverridge	170 Clements Road East, Ajax
		Danovilla	117 Angus Drive, Ajax
		Jodrel Road	989 Jodrel Road, Pickering
		Lakeshore	75 Lake Driveway East, Ajax
		Finch	1250 Barnwood Square, Pickering
		Liverpool	595 Liverpool Road, Pickering
		Mulberry Lane	Seaton Neighbourhood 19, Lot 21 & 22 Concession 4
		Rosebank	520 Rodd Avenue, Pickering
		Southwood	44 Lambard Crescent, Ajax
		Sundial	90 Bayly Street West, Ajax
		Toy Avenue	1090 Toy Avenue, Pickering
		Woodgrange	370 Woodgrange Avenue, Pickering
		Duffin Heights	1820 Liatris Drive, Pickering



2025 Consolidated Linear Infrastructure Annual Performance Report – Sanitary Sewage Collection System

3 System Performance

Under Condition 4.6 of ECA 003-W601 the Regional Municipality of Durham (the Region) must produce an annual performance report that contains the following information:

3.1 Summary of all required monitoring data along with an interpretation of the data and any conclusion drawn from the data evaluation about the need for future modifications to the Authorized System or system operations (4.6.3)

The Region has 25 pumping stations equipped with flow meters. Operators check the stations regularly and record the flow meter readings. The stations and their Average Daily Flow (ADF) can be found in Table 3 below. There was one overflow event due to heavy precipitation. This occurred at Laidlaw Pumping Station on April 3. Duration, volume and sampling results can be found in Table 10 Summary of Bypasses, Spills and Overflows. Despite this, the adequacy of the current system is considered sufficient from a compliance standpoint.

Table 3 - Pumping Station Annual Average Daily Flow (ADF)

Sanitary Sewage Pumping Station (SSPS)	2023 ADF metres cubed per day (m3/d)	2024 ADF (m3/d)	2025 ADF (m3/d)
Beaton Farms	93	87	96
Conlin Road	0	5,013	4,932
Nash Road	120	129	328
Annes Street	569	503	473
Michael Boulevard	3,293	3,091	1,579
Jeffery Street	1,932	1,722	1,958
Breakwater	13,549	13,102	15,458
Duffin Heights	679	735	767
Bayly Street	36,365	35,696	35,550
Finch	1,435	1,423	1,413
Jodrel	601	578	587
Liverpool	21,278	16,450	28,974
Toy Avenue	89	80	99
Blue Maple	0	0	0
Buckingham Gate	30	32	32
Carruthers Creek	7,799	7,415	7233
Lakeshore	1,966	1,915	2,244
Rosebank	1,318	1,182	1,113
Sundial	115	120	124



2025 Consolidated Linear Infrastructure Annual Performance Report – Sanitary Sewage Collection System

Mulberry Lane	272	411	569
Water Street	1,797	956	1,184
Reach Street	459	517	528
Canterbury Commons	111	109	101
Cedar Beach	252	256	222
Harbour Street	2,078	1,544	1,514

3.2 Operating problems encountered & corrective actions taken (4.6.4)

No operating problems were encountered in 2025.

3.3 Summary of calibration, maintenance, and repairs on any major structure, Equipment, apparatus, mechanism, or thing forming part of the Municipal Sewage Collection System (4.6.5)

Pumping Stations Group

The Regional Municipality of Durham's (the Region) Pumping Stations group is responsible for the operation and maintenance of sanitary sewage pumping stations in the Duffin Creek, Corbett Creek, Harmony Creek/Courtice and Port Darlington sewage collection systems. Plant Operations staff at Lake Simcoe Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP) operate and maintain pumping stations within their collection system as well as at the Cannington and Sunderland lagoons, while Uxbridge WPCP, Nonquon WPCP, and Newcastle WPCP operate and maintain the pumping stations in their respective sewage collection system. Table 4 provides a summary for flow meter calibrations and the date that it was performed.

Table 4 – Calibration Dates for SSPS Flow Meters

Sanitary Sewage Pumping Station	Date
Annes	August 21, 2025
Bayly	August 18, 2025
Beaton Farms	August 19, 2025
Breakwater	August 7, 2025
Buckingham Gate	August 7, 2025
Carruthers Creek	September 10, 2025
Conlin	August 19, 2025
Duffin Heights	August 5, 2025
Finch	August 18, 2025
Jeffrey Street	August 14, 2025
Jodrel	August 18, 2025



2025 Consolidated Linear Infrastructure Annual Performance Report – Sanitary Sewage Collection System

Lakeshore	August 12, 2025
Liverpool	August 18, 2025
Mullbury	August 5, 2025
Nash Road	November 18, 2025
Rosebank	August 7, 2025
Sundial	September 18, 2025
Toy	August 18, 2025

Preventative maintenance such as valve exercising, wet well cleaning, diesel generator service and function tests, bar screen greasing, licence inspections and Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) cleaning were performed regularly on a scheduled basis. All maintenance performed at pumping stations is logged into the Region's computerized maintenance management system (CMMS), also known as Maximo. Table 5 provides a summary of non-routine maintenance work orders and unplanned maintenance carried out at the stations.

Table 5 - Summary of Non-Routine Maintenance Work Orders

Sanitary Sewage Pumping Station	Maintenance Item
Finch	Unplugged pump number (No.) 2 Installed pump No. 1
Burns	Unplugged pump No. 1
Cloverridge	Replaced bleed off line for pump No. 3
Simcoe North	Replaced check valve for pump No. 2 Unplugged pump No. 1
Carruthers Creek	Replaced shaft for pump No. 1
Breakwater	Unplugged pump No. 3 Replaced broken screw conveyor
Burns	Unplugged pump No. 1 and No. 2
Blue Maple	Unplugged pump No. 3
Michael Blvd	Unplugged pump No. 3
Madawaska	Unplugged pump No. 1 Replaced gate valve
Bayview	Unplugged pump No. 1 Unplugged pump No. 1 Unplugged pump No. 2
Sunset	Repaired raw sewage pump
Port of Newcastle	Repaired raw sewage pump

Maintenance Operations Division

The Regional Municipality of Durham's (the Region) Maintenance Operations division is comprised of five operations depots. Their scope of work includes the inspection, maintenance and repair of the Region's sanitary sewage collection systems.

In 2025, this division completed 3,003 work orders relating to the sewage collection systems. These work orders resulted either from interactions with the public (such as complaints or concerns) or observations made by Region staff during routine inspections. Work orders are issued to operations staff when a repair or replacement of part of the collection system is required. Staff work to make these repairs efficiently to minimize any impacts to our system or the public. These repairs may be related to the sanitary service laterals, sewer mains, or the maintenance access holes in the collection system. A breakdown of the work orders can be found in Figure 3 below.

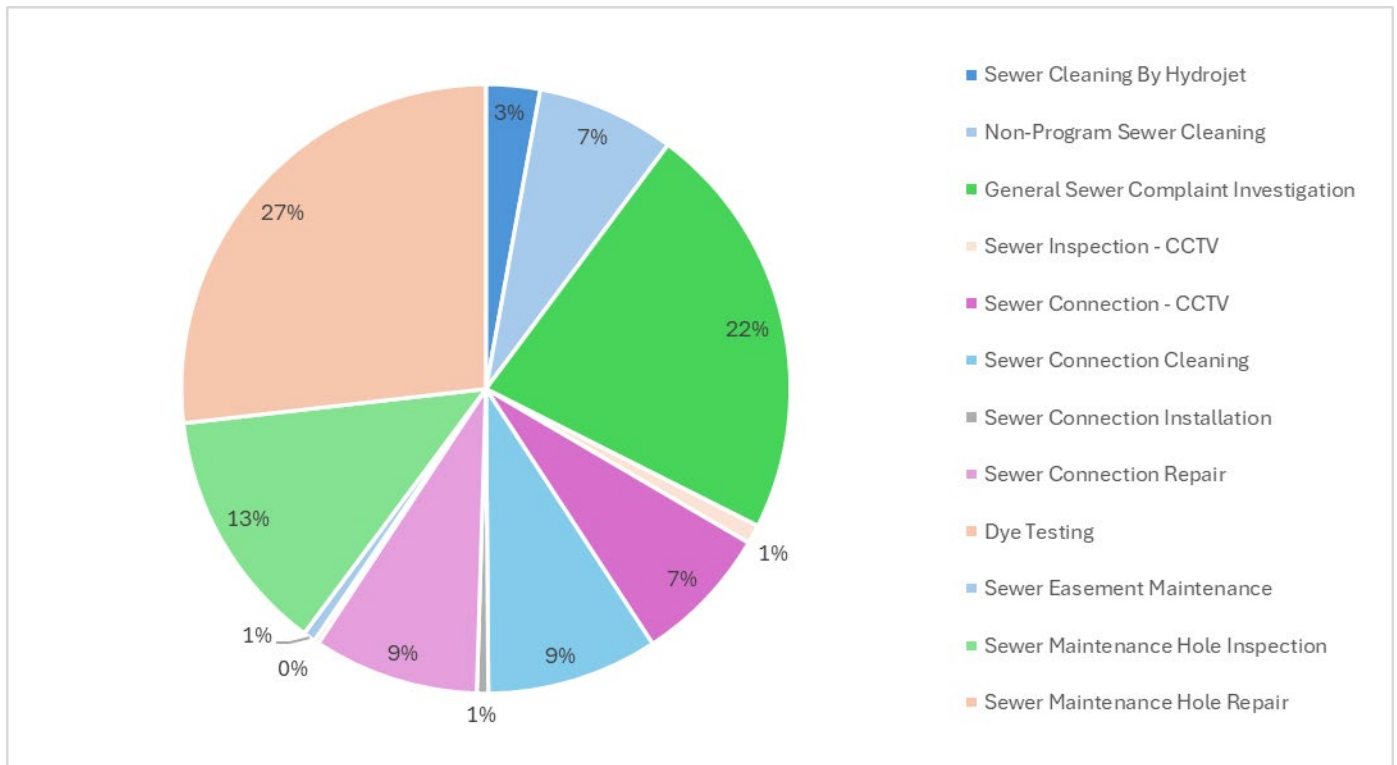


Figure 2 - Maintenance Operations Sewer System Work Orders

Maintenance Operations staff completed 12,238 routine maintenance hole inspections and jetted a total of 636 kilometres of sewers as part of their annual inspection programs. These programs are preventative, which helps ensure a fully functioning collection system and allows problems to be identified and repaired before issues arise. A summary of preventative maintenance activities can be found in Table 6.

Table 6 – Preventative Maintenance and Non-Program Jetting



2025 Consolidated Linear Infrastructure Annual Performance Report – Sanitary Sewage Collection System

Activity	Amount
Maintenance Hole Inspections	12,238
Program Jetting (kilometres)	636
Non-Program Jetting (kilometres)	33

Sustainable Infrastructure Division

The Regional Municipality of Durham's (the Region) Sustainable Infrastructure division also works to ensure the sewage collection system is kept in good repair. The Region sets a standard to inspect every pipe at least once every 10 years. The Sustainable Infrastructure division's scope of work includes cured-in-place pipe (CIPP) lining of sewer connections from houses to the main sewer resulting from deficiencies found in the lateral connections. Other activities include mechanical reaming or robotic cutting of encrustations in sewer mains that may impede flow, sewer main and maintenance hole grouting to stop ground and rainwater infiltration, and removal of heavy encrustations in maintenance holes. Additionally, the Region maintains certification with the National Association of Sewer Service Companies (NASSCO). NASSCO sets standards for the assessment, maintenance and rehabilitation of underground infrastructure for the ultimate purpose of keeping communities and the environment safe. Manhole Assessment Certification Program (MACP) inspections are completed by certified NASSCO operators. A summary of these activities can be found in Table 7 and Table 8 below.

Table 7 – Sustainable Infrastructure Sewer Maintenance Instances

Work Description	Number of Work Orders
Number of Laterals Lined	152
Maintenance Holes Rehabilitated	45
Maintenance Holes Sealed	22
MACP CCTV Inspections	7



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Table 8 – Sustainable Infrastructure Lengths of Sewer Rehabilitation

Work Description	Length Rehabilitated
Metres of Sewer Reamed	460
Metres of Sewer Robotically Cut	1239
Metres of Sewer Grouted	431
Kilometres of Hydrojet Flushing	591.91
Kilometres of CCTV for Inspection Program	138.71

3.4 Include a summary of any complaints related to the Sewage Works received during the reporting period and any steps taken to address the complaints (4.6.6)

Complaints related to the Sewage Works were received by the Regional Municipality of Durham's centralized customer service contact centre and maintenance operations division. A total of 1,077 complaints were received. A breakdown of the complaints received can be found in Figure 4 below. Blocked sewer services, sewage backups into basements and maintenance hole concerns are all investigated and remedied when applicable by maintenance operations staff. Odour complaints are investigated by the Water Resource Monitoring and Protection Division and reports are made to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks as required.

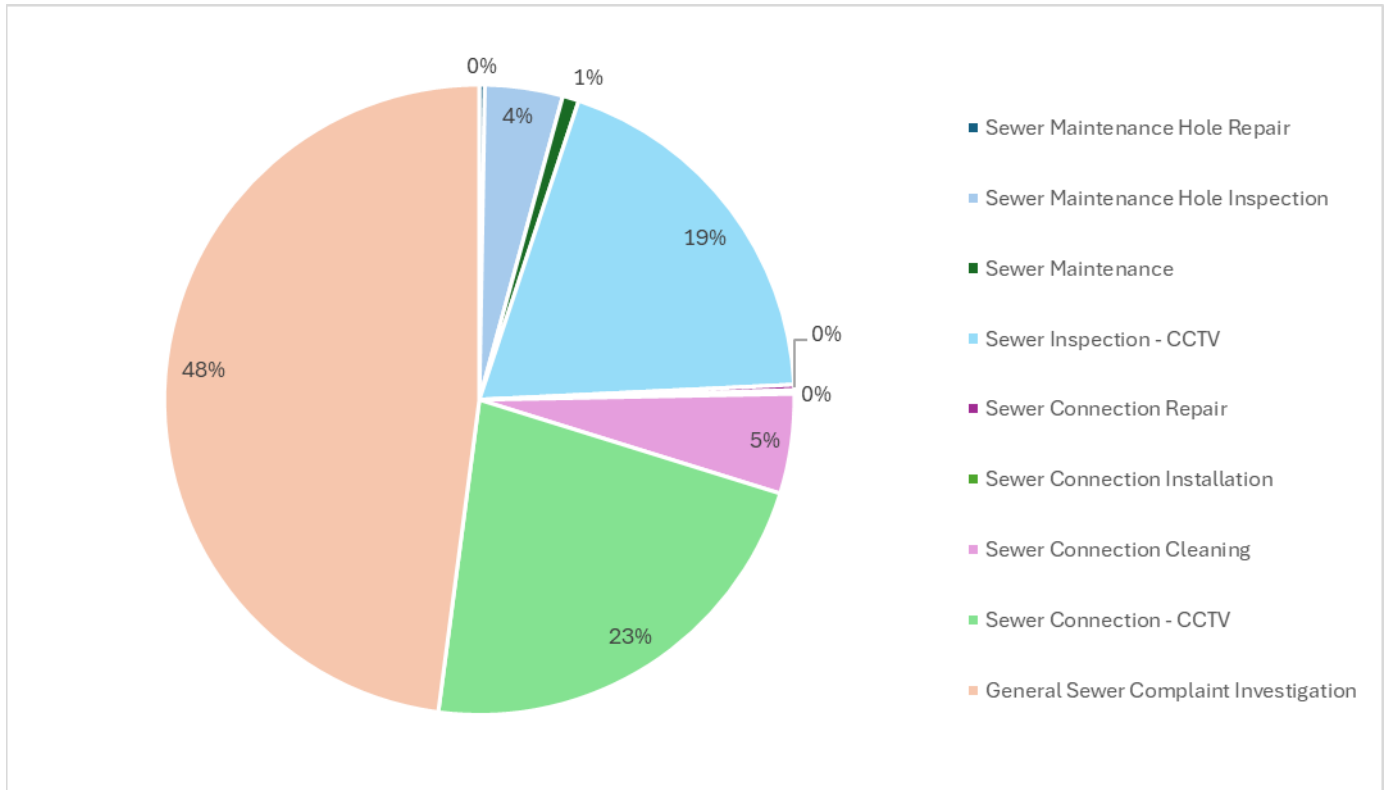


Figure 3 - Sewer Collection System Complaints

3.5 Summary of all alterations to Authorized System within the reporting period that are authorized by this Approval including a list of Alterations that pose a Significant Drinking Water Threat (4.6.7)

There were three Completion Acceptance projects pertaining to the sanitary sewer system in 2025:

REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF DURHAM CONTRACT NO. D2024-32

Received January 9, 2025. The work generally consists of installation of a new 200 mm diameter sanitary sewer forcemain and a new 300 mm diameter gravity sanitary sewer from the pumping station (owned by Canadian Apartment Properties REIT (CAPREIT)) on Cobbleddick Road to Toronto Street. This work includes installation by open cut, horizontal directional drilling, and the abandonment of the existing forcemain. This work shall be within public rights-of-way and an easement.

REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF DURHAM CONTRACT NO. D2021-43

Received March 12, 2025. Installation of the Courtice Trunk Sewer on Trulls Road from Baseline Road to Bloor Street and on Bloor Street from Trulls Road to Courtice Road.



2025 Consolidated Linear Infrastructure Annual Performance Report – Sanitary Sewage Collection System

Additional watermain will be installed on Trulls Road and the Municipality of Clarington is cost sharing on the reconstruction of Bloor Street from Trulls Road to Courtice Road.

REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF DURHAM CONTRACT D2023-58

Received October 31, 2025. The work generally consists of a 200 mm diameter PVC sanitary sewer on Euclid Street from Dundas Street West (Highway 2) to 75 m North of John Street, a 150 mm diameter PVC watermain on Euclid Street from 30 m North of Mary Street to John Street and a 250 mm diameter PVC sanitary sewer on Walnut Street West from Euclid Street to Kent Street in the Town of Whitby. The work also includes water and sanitary service connection replacement, maintenance holes, and restoration / replacement of road pavement, driveways, curbs and gutters, sidewalks, and topsoil and sod.

3.6 Summary of collection system overflows & spills of sewage, including dates, volumes and durations, if applicable, loadings for total suspended solids, BOD, total phosphorus, and total Kjeldahl nitrogen, and sampling results for E. coli, disinfection, if any and any adverse impact(s) and any corrective actions, if applicable (4.6.8)

A bypass occurs when sewage is diverted around parts of the sanitary sewage pumping station (SSPS) system. An overflow takes place when untreated sewage is discharged from the SSPS system at designed locations other than the approved site. Release of untreated sewage from undesigned locations in the SSPS is classified as a spill. Extreme weather events such as significant rainfall and snow melt can overwhelm the SSPS systems causing bypasses and overflows. Equipment failure such as a break in the forcemain conveying sanitary sewage to the WPCP can result in a spill if wastewater leaks into the environment.

All bypass, spill and overflow events are reported to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks through the Ontario Spills Action Centre. Data collected includes the affected facility, date, time, duration, volume and cause of each event. The Regional Municipality of Durham (the Region) also details all efforts taken to minimize the potential impact of the event on the receiving water body.

Table 9 - Summary of Bypasses, Spills and Overflows

Location	Date	Duration (hours)	Volume (m ³)	Reason	Event Type	Corrective Action
Laidlaw SSPS	April 3, 2025	4	576	High Flow due to heavy precipitation	Overflow	NA



2025 Consolidated Linear Infrastructure Annual Performance Report – Sanitary Sewage Collection System

Liverpool SSPS	December 16, 2025	Unknown	20*	Air Relief Valve Failure	Spill	Repaired air relief valve
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*Volume estimated

Table 10 – Lab Results for Bypasses, Spills and Overflows

Location	Date	Biochemical Oxygen Demand Loading (kg)	Total Suspended Solids Loading (kg)	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen Loading (kg)	E.coli (CFU/100 mL)
Laidlaw SSPS	April 3, 2025	24.7	21.7	2.7	32,000
Liverpool SSPS	December 16, 2025	NA	NA	NA	NA

3.7 Summary of Efforts to Reduce Collection System Overflows, Spills, STP Overflows and/or Bypasses (4.6.9)

3.7.1 A description of projects undertaken and completed in the Authorized System that result in overall overflow reduction or elimination including expenditures and proposed projects to eliminate overflows with estimated budget forecast for the year following that for which the report is submitted

The Region's Pumping Stations group, Wastewater Treatment division, Maintenance Operations division and Sustainable Infrastructure division all work to reduce overflows, spills and bypasses from pumping stations and the collections system. All pumping stations are equipped with alarms that call out through the WIN911 alarm dispatch system. There is a pumping station employee on call 24/7 to receive and respond to the alarms. Alarms include power fail, wet well high level, diesel pump running, pump fail, fire and Programmable Logic Controller (PLC) failure, among others. Scheduled preventative maintenance is tracked through the Maximo Centralized Maintenance Management System. This scheduled preventative maintenance includes overflow gates being visually inspected or exercised every six months. Capital project funds are also allotted every year for pumping station upgrades. Preventative and reactionary jetting of the sewer lines to remove blockages as well as removal of encrustations that may impede flow are performed to reduce the probability of overflows, spills or bypasses. Sewer main and maintenance hole grouting is also done to reduce the infiltration of ground and rainwater into the sewer system. This practice mitigates high flows due to seasonal or weather changes. These programs allow the Regional



2025 Consolidated Linear Infrastructure Annual Performance Report – Sanitary Sewage Collection System

Municipality of Durham (the Region) to identify and remedy issues early on and reduce the likelihood of overflows, spills and bypasses.

3.7.2 An assessment of the ability to meet Procedure F-5-1 or Procedure F-5-5 objectives (as applicable) and if able to meet the objectives, an overview of next steps and estimated timelines to meet the objectives

3.7.2.1 Industrial Wastes

The Region's Sewer Use By-Law (55-2013) outlines concentration limits for discharge into land drainage works or the sanitary sewer system. Violations of the by-law can result in fines of up to \$100,000 for personal or corporate offences. The Region may establish a Compliance Program that will permit an industrial user to discharge non-complying sewage upon such terms and conditions deemed appropriate by the Region's Commissioner of Works. The compliance program allows industry to not be prosecuted for violating the concentration limits outlined in the by-law. The compliance program outlines the length of time necessary to plan, design, construct or install facilities to eliminate the non-compliance. A Sewage Surcharge Agreement is an agreement between the Region and a company, that permits the discharge of overstrength sewage to the Region's sanitary sewer collection system. Companies are billed for the overstrength sewage to pay for the additional cost of treatment and collection. The eligible parameters for a sewage Surcharge Agreement are Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Total Suspended Solids, Total Phosphorus, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Animal/Vegetable Oil & Grease, and Sulphates. Sewer use by-law office staff routinely monitor and sample the wastewater collection system to ensure compliance with the by-law.

3.7.3 Public reporting approach including proactive efforts

The Region utilizes their website to report any bypasses, overflows, or spills that occur to the public. The website lists the location, date, duration, volume, reason, and event type for each occurrence. All bypass, spill and overflow events are also reported to the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks through the Ontario Spills Action Centre. The Region also details all efforts taken to minimize the potential impact of the event on the receiving water body.



Interoffice Memorandum

Date: March 27, 2026

To: Health & Social Services Committee

From: Dr. Robert Kyle

Subject: Health Information Update – March 22, 2026

Health
Department

Please find attached the latest links to health information from the Health Department and other key sources that you may find of interest. Links may need to be copied and pasted directly in your web browser to open, including the link below.

You may also wish to browse the online Health Department Reference Manual available at [Board of Health Manual](#), which is continually updated.

Boards of health are required to “superintend, provide or ensure the provision of the health programs and services required by the [Health Protection and Promotion] Act and the regulations to the persons who reside in the health unit served by the board” (section 4, clause a, HPPA). In addition, medical officers of health are required to “[report] directly to the board of health on issues relating to public health concerns and to public health programs and services under this or any other Act” (sub-section 67.(1), HPPA).

Accordingly, the Health Information Update is a component of the Health Department’s ‘Accountability Framework’, which also may include program and other reports, Health Plans, Quality Enhancement Plans, Durham Health Check-Ups, business plans and budgets; provincial performance indicators and targets, monitoring, compliance audits and assessments; RDPS certification; and accreditation by Accreditation Canada.

Respectfully submitted,

Original signed by

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

*“Service Excellence
for our Communities*

UPDATES FOR HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

March 22, 2026

Health Department Media Releases/Publications

tinyurl.com/4s3v2394

- Potassium Iodide (KI) pills in Durham Region (Mar 9)

tinyurl.com/4v2b5c9k

- Health Department investigating additional case of measles in Durham Region (Mar 18)

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

Canada Border Services Agency

tinyurl.com/5cnennes

- CBSA is stopping impaired drivers at the border and making our roads safer (Mar 16)

Environment and Climate Change Canada

tinyurl.com/5n965kzp

- Canada releases the National Freshwater Science Agenda to guide priorities for the next 10 years (Mar 19)

tinyurl.com/7ar5pk7j

- Statement on World Water Day by the Honourable Julie Dabrusin, Minister of Environment, Climate Change and Nature, and Minister responsible for the Canada Water Agency (Mar 22)

Health Canada

tinyurl.com/29h9w9th

- Message from the Minister of Health – Nutrition Month (Mar 9)

tinyurl.com/2773b4wj

- Health Canada acts to strengthen controls on fentanyl precursor chemicals (Mar 11)

tinyurl.com/3jtaa8aj

- New Task Force to enhance Canada's competitiveness and improve access to innovative medicines (Mar 18)

Public Health Agency of Canada

tinyurl.com/4w7wunbx

- Government of Canada Improves Access to Sexual and Reproductive Health Services (Mar 9)

Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness Canada

tinyurl.com/3cajcu8

- Canada introduces new tools for law enforcement to investigate threats and keep Canadians safe (Mar 16)

Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat

tinyurl.com/4pj7wszf

- Government of Canada tables Departmental Plans for 2026-27 (Mar 13)

GOVERNMENT OF ONTARIO

Ministry of the Attorney General

tinyurl.com/yn7ae3xn

- Ontario Permitting “Bring-Your-Own” Alcoholic Beverages at Outdoor Public Events (Mar 17)

Ministry of Health

tinyurl.com/6rjsvd78

- Ontario Opens Homelessness and Addiction Recovery Treatment Hub in Durham Region (Mar 13)

tinyurl.com/bdcnphr2

- Ontario Taking Action to Protect Local Communities and Break the Cycle of Addiction (Mar 16)

Ministry of Public and Business Service Delivery and Procurement

tinyurl.com/4zkb7tet

- Ontario Updating Cyber Security, Privacy and Access Framework to Align More Closely with Jurisdictions Across Canada (Mar 13)

Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Gaming

tinyurl.com/4hem2ccp

- Ontario Investing \$47 Million to Expand Community Not-Profit Programs (Mar 10)

OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

Canadian Cancer Society

tinyurl.com/y4rrmaut

- Canadian Cancer Society urges lowering colorectal cancer screening age to 45 as cases rise among people under 50 (Mar 11)

Canadian Medical Association

tinyurl.com/bdecnra5

- Canadians must be aware when their rights are being violated, CMA says as it applies to intervene at the Supreme Court (Mar 17)

Colorectal Cancer Resource & Action Network (CCRAN)

tinyurl.com/4w4xcth8

- CCRAN Continues to Advocate for Lowering Colorectal Cancer Screening Age to 45 Following Canadian Cancer Society Statement (Mar 13)

Office of the Information and Privacy Commissioner/Ontario

tinyurl.com/2v9k2bbf

- Statement from Commissioner Patricia Kosseim on proposed changes to Ontario's Freedom of Information and Privacy Act (Mar 13)

Public Health Ontario

tinyurl.com/yrf64sm2

- PHO Connections (Mar 16)

World Health Organization

tinyurl.com/fvx4xcbe

- Progress in reducing child deaths slows as 4.9 million children die before age five (Mar 18)



Corporation of the Township of Black River - Matheson

421 Fifth Avenue
P.O. Box 601
Matheson, Ontario
P0K 1N0

 Corporate Services Department Legislative Services Division	
Date & Time Received:	March 20, 2026 1:36 pm
Original To:	CIP
Copies To:	
Take Appropriate Action	☐ File ☐
Notes/Comments:	

ITEM # 2026-10.d) RESOLUTION

2026-81

DATE: March 10, 2026

Moved by Councillor Bree Allen
Seconded by Councillor Scott McCutcheon

WHEREAS safe, reliable transportation corridors are essential to the economic prosperity, public safety, and supply chain resilience of Northern Ontario communities;

AND WHEREAS Highways 11 and 17 form the primary east–west transportation corridor across Northern Ontario and serve as a critical link for trade, resource development, emergency services, and community connectivity;

AND WHEREAS the expansion and modernization of these highways would strengthen national supply chains, support mining and resource development projects including those associated with the Ring of Fire, and improve safety for residents, commercial transport, and travelers;

AND WHEREAS Member of Provincial Parliament John Vanthof has introduced a motion in the Legislative Assembly of Ontario calling upon the Government of Ontario to work with the Government of Canada to declare the expansion and modernization of Highways 11 and 17 a project of national significance;

AND WHEREAS Member of Parliament Gaétan Malette has introduced a motion in the House of Commons advocating for federal recognition and support of strategic national infrastructure priorities;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Council of the Township of Black River-Matheson formally express its support for the motion introduced by MPP John Vanthof requesting that the Government of Ontario work with the Government of Canada to declare the expansion and modernization of Highways 11 and 17 a project of national significance;

AND FURTHER THAT Council express its support for the motion introduced by MP Gaétan Malette currently before the House of Commons;

AND FURTHER THAT Council call upon both the Government of Ontario and the Government of Canada to prioritize investments that strengthen transportation infrastructure, supply chain reliability, and economic development opportunities across Northern Ontario;

AND FINALLY THAT a copy of this resolution be forwarded to:

- The Honourable Gaétan Malette, Member of Parliament
- John Vanthof, MPP Timiskaming–Cochrane
- All Members of Parliament
- All Members of Provincial Parliament

- The Northern Ontario Municipal Association (NOMA)
- The Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO)
- Northern Ontario municipalities for their consideration.

☒ CARRIED

☐ DEFEATED

CHAIR SIG

☐ Original

☐ Amendment

☐ Refer

☐ Defer

☐ Reconsider

☐ Withdrawn

Recorded Vote-TO BE COMPLETED BY CLERK ONLY

	YEAS	NAYS
Mayor Dave Dyment		
Councillor Allen		
Councillor Morrish		
Councillor Campsall		
Councillor McCutcheon		
Councillor Gadoury		
Councillor Bouchard		

Hong Ji Lei

Clerk

 Corporate Services Department Legislative Services Division	
Date & Time Received:	March 20, 2026 1:29 pm
Original To:	CIP
Copies To:	
Take Appropriate Action	☐ File ☐
Notes/Comments:	

March 17, 2026

RE: Ontario Regulation 391/21: Blue Box

The Council of the Municipality of Bluewater passed the following resolution at their March 16, 2026 regular meeting:

MOVED: Councillor Harris **SECONDED:** Councillor Hessel

WHEREAS under Ontario Regulation 391/21: Blue Box producers are fully accountable and financially responsible for their products and packaging once they reach their end of life and are disposed of, for 'eligible' sources only; and

WHEREAS 'ineligible' sources, which producers are not responsible for, include industrial, commercial, and institutional locations (IC & I) such as businesses, places of worship, daycares, campgrounds, public-facing and internal areas of municipal-owned buildings, and not-for-profit organizations, such as shelters and food banks; and

WHEREAS failure to include 'ineligible sources under the Ontario Regulation 391/21: Blue Box program is in essence a provincial tax on ineligible sources; and

WHEREAS should a municipality continue to provide services to the 'ineligible sources, the municipality will be required to oversee the collection, transportation, processing of the recycling; and

WHEREAS changes may result in many small businesses and not-for-profit organizations losing access to comparable recycling services and force them to seek providers at a much higher cost than the previous services rendered through the Blue Box collection system; and

WHEREAS the rising costs of collection of recycling for industrial, commercial and institutional recycling may lead to the abandonment of recycling entirely, increasing environmental damage; and

WHEREAS landfilling needs throughout the Province of Ontario are already at capacity in many communities; and

WHEREAS The Municipality of Bluewater has approximately 150 or more "non-eligible" sources that will not be provided service from the Producer Responsibility Organization;

NOW THEREFORE the Municipality of Bluewater Council hereby request that the province amend Ontario Regulation 391/21: Blue Box so that producers are responsible for the end of-life management of recycling products from small businesses and not-for-profit organizations within the industrial, commercial and institutional sectors; and

FURTHER THAT Council hereby request the support of all Ontario Municipalities; and

FURTHER THAT this resolution be forwarded to the Honourable Doug Ford, Premier of Ontario; the Honourable Todd McCarthy, Minister of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks; the Honourable Rob Flack, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing; and the Honourable Lisa Thompson, Minister of Rural Affairs and the local MPP for Huron-Bruce.

CARRIED.

Sincerely,



Chandra Alexander
Acting CAO
Manager of Corporate Services/Clerk

March 17, 2026

The Honourable Doug Ford, Premier of Ontario
Premier's Office
Room 281, Main Legislative Building
Queen's Park
Toronto, ON M7A 1A5

The Honourable Paul Calandra, Minister of Education
5th Floor
438 University Avenue
Toronto, ON M7A 2A5

 Corporate Services Department Legislative Services Division	
Date & Time Received:	March 20, 2026 1:26 pm
Original To:	CIP
Copies To:	
Take Appropriate Action	☐ File ☐
Notes/Comments:	

via email: premier@ontario.ca
minister.edu@ontario.ca

RE: Request for Provincial Consultation and Transparency Regarding Potential Changes to English Public School Board Governance

Dear Premier Ford and Minister Calandra,

At their regular scheduled meeting of March 16, 2026, Council of the Municipality of Bluewater received correspondence from Michael Bannerman, Board of Trustees Chair for the Avon Maitland District School Board regarding the potential changes to the English Public School Board Governance and passed the following resolution:

MOVED: Councillor Harris **SECONDED:** Councillor Walden
THAT Council of the Municipality of Bluewater supports the Avon Maitland District School Board in their request to the Government of Ontario to undertake a comprehensive, province-wide consultation process before moving forward with any changes to the governance structure of English public school boards; and

THAT this resolution be circulated to the Honourable Doug Ford, Premier of Ontario, the Honourable Paul Calandra, Minister of Education, MPP Lisa Thompson all Ontario municipalities. **CARRIED.**

Sincerely,


Chandra Alexander
Acting CAO/Manager of Corporate Services/Clerk

Encl: Letter from Avon Maitland District School Board Trustee Chair

cc: Michael Bannerman, Chair, Board of Trustees
MPP Lisa Thompson
All Ontario Municipalities

March 2, 2026

The Honourable Doug Ford
Premier's Office
Room 281, Main Legislative Building
Queen's Park
Toronto, ON M7A 1A5

And

The Honourable Paul Calandra
Minister of Education, Ministry of Education
315 Front Street West, 14th Floor
Toronto, ON M7A 0B8

Re: Request for Provincial Consultation and Transparency Regarding Potential Changes to English Public School Board Governance

Dear Premier Doug Ford and Minister Paul Calandra,

On behalf of the Trustees of the Avon Maitland District School Board, I am writing to respectfully request that the Government of Ontario undertake a comprehensive, province-wide consultation process before moving forward with any changes to the governance structure of English public school boards.

Recent public statements indicating that the Ministry is considering eliminating the role of democratically elected English public school trustees have generated significant concern among school boards, families, and communities across the province. Trustees serve as an essential democratic link between local communities and the public education system. Any proposal to fundamentally alter or remove this role would represent a major shift in the governance of education in Ontario and warrants careful study, thoughtful analysis, and open dialogue.

Given the magnitude of this potential change, we respectfully ask the government to clearly demonstrate how it has arrived at its current thinking. Specifically, we request that the Ministry make public the research, evidence, data analysis, policy reviews, stakeholder input, and performance evaluations that have informed its consideration of altering or eliminating the role of elected trustees. Transparency regarding the rationale, objectives, and anticipated outcomes of this proposal is essential to maintaining public trust and ensuring informed dialogue.

The Trustees of the Avon Maitland District School Board believe that decisions of this significance must be supported by transparent research and meaningful engagement with stakeholders. We respectfully request that the government initiate a formal consultation process that includes school boards, parents, educators, students, First Nations representatives, and the broader public. Such a process would help ensure that any future governance model is grounded in evidence and reflects the needs and priorities of Ontario's diverse communities.

As a board serving a large and predominantly rural geographic area, we also wish to emphasize the critical importance of the democratically elected trustee role in ensuring that rural perspectives are represented in education decision-making. Trustees provide an essential local voice for communities whose priorities and challenges may differ significantly from those experienced in larger urban centres. Issues such as student transportation, long travel distances, rural school viability, access to programming, and community connectivity are often best understood by locally elected representatives who live and work in those communities. Preserving avenues for rural representation helps ensure that provincial education policies reflect the realities of students and families across all regions of Ontario.

We are also concerned that removing English public school trustees could have unintended consequences for representation and accountability within the system. In many boards, legislated First Nations representation and student trustees play an important role in ensuring diverse voices are heard in decision-making. The loss of elected trustees could impact these mechanisms that currently provide important perspectives at the governance table.

We are aware that the Waterloo District School Board has written to the Ombudsman's Office to request an investigation into the fairness, transparency, and accountability of the process used to implement changes to the school board governance model, and we are in full support of this request.

The Trustees of the Avon Maitland District School Board remain committed to working collaboratively with the Ontario Ministry of Education and the Government of Ontario to support a strong, transparent, and responsive public education system. We believe that transparency, evidence-based decision-making, and meaningful consultation will best serve students, families, and communities across the province.

Thank you for your attention to this matter. We would welcome the opportunity to participate in any consultation process or discussion regarding the future governance of Ontario's public education system.

Sincerely,



Chair, Board of Trustees
Avon Maitland District School Board

cc: AMDSB Trustees
MPP Lisa Thompson
MPP Matthew Rae
Local Municipalities
Local Media Outlets
Ontario Public School Boards' Association and Member Boards
AMDSB Parent Involvement Committee
AMDSB Special Education Advisory Committee
AMDSB Parent Councils Chairs



CORPORATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF SOUTH HURON

322 Main Street South P.O. Box 759

Exeter Ontario

N0M 1S6

Phone: 519-235-0310 Fax: 519-235-3304

Toll Free: 1-877-204-0747

www.southhuron.ca

March 24, 2026

Via email: stan.cho@pc.ola.org

Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Gaming
6th Floor
438 University Ave.
Toronto, ON M7A 1N3

Dear Hon. Stan Cho,

Re: Ontario Heritage Organization Development Grant Advocacy

Please be advised that South Huron Council passed the following resolution at their March 16, 2026 Regular Council Meeting:

125-2026

Moved By: Aaron Neeb

Seconded by: Ted Oke

That South Huron Council supports the February 17, 2026 correspondence of the Township of McNab/Braeside regarding Ontario Heritage Organization Development Grant Advocacy; and

That this supporting resolution and the originating correspondence be circulated to the Minister of Tourism, Culture and Gaming, Stan Cho, Lisa Thompson, MPP, AMO, and all municipalities in Ontario.

Result: Carried

Please find attached the originating correspondence for your reference.

Respectfully,

Kendra Webster, Legislative & Licensing Coordinator
Municipality of South Huron
kwebster@southhuron.ca
519-235-0310 x. 232

Encl.

 Corporate Services Department Legislative Services Division	
Date & Time Received:	March 25, 2026 9:26 am
Original To:	CIP
Copies To:	
Take Appropriate Action	☐ File ☐
Notes/Comments:	

cc: MPP Lisa Thompson, lisa.thompson@pc.ola.org; AMO, resolutions@amo.on.ca ; and all municipalities in Ontario.



Regular Council Meeting Resolution Form

Date: February 17, 2026 No: RESOLUTION - 56-2026
Moved by Councillor Kevin Rosien Disposition: CARRIED
Seconded by Deputy Mayor Scott Brum Item No: 14.2

Description: Ontario Heritage Organization Development Grant Advocacy

RESOLUTION:

WHEREAS Ontario municipalities are legislated to preserve records of enduring and historical value, and community archives play a critical role in fulfilling this responsibility, particularly in rural and smaller municipalities; and

WHEREAS The Heritage Organization Development Grant (HODG) is the only provincial operating grant available to grassroots, non-profit heritage organizations, including community archives and historical societies across Ontario; and

WHEREAS The maximum annual HODG grant of \$1,545 per organization has remained effectively unchanged for more than 15 years, resulting in a significant erosion of its real value due to inflation, such that its current purchasing power is approximately two-thirds of what it was in 2010; and

WHEREAS Rising operating costs related to insurance, utilities, records preservation, digitization, accessibility, and volunteer coordination have increased financial pressure on heritage organizations, often requiring municipalities to absorb additional costs to ensure continuity of service; and

WHEREAS Strengthening HODG would represent a modest but high-impact provincial investment that would help stabilize community archives, reduce pressure on municipal budgets, and safeguard Ontario's public records and local heritage for future generations;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT Council formally support a review and modernization of the Heritage Organization Development Grant, including restoring its real purchasing power through inflationary adjustment and exploring options for increased or multi-year operating stability; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT This resolution be forwarded to the Minister of Tourism, Culture and Gaming, local Members of Provincial Parliament, AMO, and Ontario municipalities for consideration and support.

Recorded Vote Requested by: _____
Yea Nay

Mayor Lori Hoddinott	_____	_____
Deputy Mayor Scott Brum	_____	_____
Councillor Kevin Rosien	_____	_____
Councillor Robert Campbell	_____	_____
Councillor Jill Campbell	_____	_____

Declaration of Pecuniary Interest: _____
Disclosed his/her/their interest(s), vacated he/her/their seat(s),
abstained from discussion and did not vote



CORPORATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF SOUTH HURON

322 Main Street South P.O. Box 759

Exeter Ontario

N0M 1S6

Phone: 519-235-0310 Fax: 519-235-3304

Toll Free: 1-877-204-0747

www.southhuron.ca

March 24, 2026

Via email: trevor.jones@pc.ola.org

Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Agribusiness
11th Floor
77 Grenville Street
Toronto, ON M7A 1B3

Dear Hon. Trevor Jones,

Re: Ontario Veterinary College Enrollment Capacity

Please be advised that South Huron Council passed the following resolution at their March 16, 2026, Regular Council Meeting:

126-2026

Moved By: Jim Dietrich

Seconded by: Wendy McLeod-Haggitt

That South Huron Council supports the February 26, 2026 correspondence of the Township of Papineau-Cameron regarding Ontario Veterinary College Enrollment Capacity; and

That this supporting resolution and the originating correspondence be circulated to the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Agribusiness, Trevor Jones, the Minister of Economic Development, Job Creation and Trade, Victor Fedeli, the Minister of Colleges, Universities, Research Excellence and Security, Nolan Quinn, Lisa Thompson, MPP, the Canadian Veterinary Medical Association, AMO, and all municipalities in Ontario.

Result: Carried

Please find attached the originating correspondence for your reference.

Respectfully,

Kendra Webster, Legislative & Licensing Coordinator
Municipality of South Huron
kwebster@southhuron.ca

 Corporate Services Department Legislative Services Division	
Date & Time Received:	March 25, 2026 9:15 am
Original To:	CIP
Copies To:	
Take Appropriate Action	☐ File ☐
Notes/Comments:	

519-235-0310 x. 232

Encl.

cc: Minister of Economic Development, Job Creation and Trade, Victor Fedeli, vic.fedeli@pc.ola.org; the Minister of Colleges, Universities, Research Excellence and Security, Nolan Quinn, nolan.quinn@pc.ola.org; MPP Lisa Thompson, lisa.thompson@pc.ola.org; Canadian Veterinary Medical Association, admin@cvma-acmv.org; AMO, resolutions@amo.on.ca; and all municipalities in Ontario.



THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF PAPINEAU-CAMERON

4861 Highway 17, P.O. Box 630, Mattawa ON P0H 1V0
Office: (705) 744-5610 • Fax: (705) 744-0434 • Garage: (705) 744-5072
E-mail: admin@papineaucameron.ca Website: www.papineaucameron.ca

February 26, 2026

The Ontario Veterinary College
50 Stone Road East
Guelph, ON N1G 2W1

RE: Ontario Veterinary College expansion of enrollment capacity

The Council of The Corporation of The Township of Papineau-Cameron met at their Regular Council Meeting on February 24, 2026 and passed the attached resolution 2026-50 that relates to the Ontario Veterinary College's enrollment capacity.

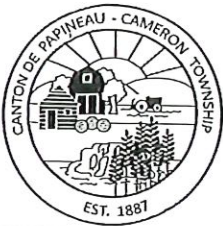
Yours truly,



Venessa Wilson
Administrative Assistant

Encl: Resolution 2026-50, Township of Papineau-Cameron

Cc: The Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Agribusiness
The Canadian Veterinary Medical Association
The Honorable Victor Fedeli, MPP, Minister of Economic Development, Job Creation and Trade
The Honorable Trevor Jones, MPP, Minister of Agriculture, Food and Agribusiness
The Honorable Nolan Quinn, MPP, Minister of Colleges, Universities, Research Excellence and Security
Association of Municipalities of Ontario
All Ontario Municipalities



THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF PAPINEAU-CAMERON

4861 Highway 17, P.O. Box 630, Mattawa ON P0H 1V0
Office: (705) 744-5610 • Fax: (705) 744-0434 • Garage: (705) 744-5072
Website: www.papineaucameron.ca

DATE: **February 24, 2026**

RESOLUTION NUMBER: **2026-50**

MOVED BY:

SECONDED BY:

WHEREAS large animal livestock owners in Northern Ontario have extremely limited access to large animal veterinary services;

AND WHEREAS the cost of large animal veterinary services in Northern Ontario is significantly higher due to long travel distances and the limited number of large animal veterinarians available to service the region;

AND WHEREAS it has come to the attention of the Council of Papineau-Cameron Township that three qualified individuals within our community have applied to the Ontario Veterinary College for large animal veterinary, but were denied admission due to limited enrollment capacity;

THAT the Council of Papineau-Cameron Township formally requests that the Ontario Veterinary College, the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Agribusiness, and the Canadian Veterinary Medical Association consider expanding enrollment capacity at the Ontario Veterinary College to allow more qualified applicants to pursue certification as large animal veterinarians.

AND FURTHER THAT a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Ontario Veterinary College, the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Agribusiness, the Canadian Veterinary Medical Association, the Hon. Victor Fedeli MPP Minister of Economic Development, Job Creation and Trade, the Hon. Trevor Jones MPP Minister of Agriculture, Food and Agribusiness, the Hon. Nolan Quinn MPP Minister of Colleges, Universities, Research Excellence and Security, Association of Municipalities of Ontario, and Ontario Municipalities for their consideration and support.

CARRIED

(Mayor)

NOT CARRIED:

(Mayor)

Recorded Vote (Upon Request of Councillor _____) Section 246 (1) Municipal Act

RECORDED DIVISION VOTE	YES Signature	NO Signature	ABSTAIN Signature
Mayor Robert Corriveau			
Deputy Mayor Shelley Belanger			
Councillor Keith Dillabough			
Councillor Jason Bélanger			
Councillor Mélanie Chenier			



The Corporation of the Township of Otonabee-South Monaghan

March 23, 2026

Via Email: mtruelove@rideaulakes.ca

Rideau Lakes
1439 County Road 8
Delta, Ontario K0E 1G0

Dear Mayor Arie Hoogenboom:

 Corporate Services Department Legislative Services Division	
Date & Time Received:	March 25, 2026 9:08 am
Original To:	CIP
Copies To:	
Take Appropriate Action	☐ File ☐
Notes/Comments:	

Re: Resolution - Rideau Lakes Concerns re Alto High Speed Rail Project (Bill C-15 Budget)

Please be advised that the Council of the Township of Otonabee-South Monaghan at its meeting on March 16th, 2026, passed the following resolution:

R67-2026

Moved by Councillor Terry Holmes
Seconded by Councillor Mark Allen

That Council hereby supports the letter to Senator from Rideau Lakes regarding concerns with the Alto High Speed Rail Project (Bill C-15 Budget), as attached.

And further that this resolution be forwarded to all parties listed on the original correspondence.

CARRIED.

Yours truly,
Township of Otonabee-South Monaghan



Liz Ross
Deputy Clerk

Cc: Prime Minister of Canada
MP Emma Harrison
The Federation of Canadian Municipalities
The Association of Municipalities of Ontario
All Ontario Municipalities

Email: deputy-clerk@osmtownship.ca Telephone: 705.295.6852 Facsimile 705.295.6405
P.O. Box 70 20 Third St Keene, ON K0L 2G0
Visit our website at www.osmtownship.ca or follow us on Twitter @OSMTownship



Rideau Lakes

1439 County Road 8, Delta, ON K0E 1G0
T. 613.928.2251 | 1.800.928.2250 | F. 613.928.3097
rideaulakes.ca

March 10, 2026

Dear Senator,

Re: Rideau Lakes Concerns re Alto High Speed Rail Project (Bill C-15 Budget)

We in Rideau Lakes Township are writing this letter because of major concerns about the Alto High Speed Rail Project (HSR), as well as a request to fully evaluate our concerns of Bill C-15 in relation to Alto HSR and expropriation of land.

The Alto HSR is lacking full and meaningful consultation of critical information for the early design and development phase. We recognize that having this information is important to the engineers in determining routes that minimize disruptions to the communities, residents, businesses, farmland, waterways, environment, and ecosystems that they pass through. What we have experienced is less than adequate information upon which to base our ability to conduct impact assessments involving our rural communities, agriculture, businesses, and countless heritage buildings and monuments. Alto's recently proposed Southern Ontario route included a 10 km wide corridor, and they provided high-level maps which are not useful in determining the impacts which more detailed route maps would give us and that are vital to our informed feedback. Without more information from Alto, this reduces our more local and valuable ability to provide critical information to Alto planners and engineers.

HSR will divide communities. There will be a major impact on our roadways for school buses, public transportation and emergency vehicles given the many closed roadways when fences are erected along the HSR route. This will increase mortality and morbidity as it will take longer to receive timely care. Farther to travel will also increase emissions and costs for plowing and road maintenance. Without more information from Alto, this reduces our local and valuable ability to provide critical information to Alto planners and engineers.

The Southern route would traverse the UNESCO recognized Frontenac Arch Biosphere Region, the ancestral lands of the Haudenosaunee (Kanien'kehá:ka) and Anishinaabeg (Algonquin); where a land bridge of the Canadian Shield connects the Algonquin and Laurentian Highlands to the Adirondack Mountains in the USA. Many animals use this migration route in both directions every year, and unless wildlife corridors are included in the ALTO plans, this would cut off their migration.

This does not begin to speak to the negative impact on tourism which is estimated in the order of \$30 million for the UNESCO Rideau Canal system from Ottawa to Kingston.

Another major concern is that the government proposes to grant Alto, as a Crown Corporation, the right to 3 methods of property expropriation! Until now the government itself held the right to a single method of property expropriation. This causes our residents varying degrees of stress ranging to mental anguish if their properties are affected and they will not get full current market value if they decided to sell. Under the new proposed legislation, they would be forced to sell to the Corporation! This is of particular concern to many potentially affected property owners who are in the business of farming and feeding our population.

Cost analysis to build the railway in the northern and southern routes has not been done. We have also been told that a route parallel to the St. Lawrence River and Lake Ontario is not viable. We do not have enough information to understand why this option is not viable.

Rideau Lakes Township is asking you, and your Senate colleagues, to undertake your considered review of our concerns that are being sent to you for First Reading. We hope that you will see that this portion of Bill-C15 (HSR and expropriation) is premature, given that there are many unanswered questions and important issues have not been adequately addressed in the information provided. There has been inadequate public consultation to move to the development stage of this generationally important Canadian transportation project affecting so many lives along whatever corridor may eventually be approved. Should the Senate determine that a delegation to a Senate committee be appropriate with a view to consolidating recommendations for changes that would go back to the House of Commons, we would be available to participate, of course upon invitation.

Thank you for your attention in this very important matter affecting all of us here and across Ontario! It would be very much appreciated if I could receive a response in order to brief my Council.

Yours respectfully,



Arie Hoogenboom
Mayor, Rideau Lakes Township
mayor@rideaulakes.ca
613-323-0901

Cc: Prime Minister of Canada
All Members of Parliament
All Provincial Cabinet Ministers
MPP Steve Clark
The Federation of Canadian Municipalities
The Association of Municipalities of Ontario
All Ontario Municipalities



Northumberland County Council Resolution

 Corporate Services Department Legislative Services Division	
Date & Time Received:	March 20, 2026 1:31 pm
Original To:	CIP
Copies To:	
Take Appropriate Action	☐ File ☐
Notes/Comments:	

SENT VIA EMAIL

March 19, 2026

All Ontario Municipalities

Re: Correspondence, Town of Cobourg 'Elbows Up for Climate Action'

At a meeting held on March 18, 2026 Northumberland County Council approved the following Resolution # 2026-03-18-212 adopting the below recommendation from the March 2, 2026 Public Works Committee meeting

Moved by Councillor Mandy Martin

Seconded by Councillor John Logel

"**That** the Public Works Committee having considered correspondence from the Town of Cobourg regarding 'Elbows Up for Climate Action', recommend that County Council support the correspondence and send a copy of this resolution to all Ontario Municipalities."

Council Resolution # 2026-03-18-212

Carried

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned at bennett@northumberland.ca or by telephone at 905-372-3329 ext. 2238.

Sincerely,

Tonia Bennett
Manager of Legislative Services / Clerk
Northumberland County

Council Resolution

Moved By M. Martin

Agenda
Item 10

Resolution Number
2026-03-18- 212

Seconded By J. Logel

Council Date: March 18, 2026

"That Council adopt all recommendations from the six Standing Committees, as contained within the Committee Minutes (meetings held March 2, 3 and 4, 2026), with the exception of the following items (referenced from the Standing Committee Minutes), that will be held for discussion:

- Public Works Committee, Item 7.a, Correspondence, Brenda Quin 'Proposed Charge for all Yard Waste Delivered to Transfer Stations' – **Held by Deputy Warden Martin**
- Public Works Committee, Item 8.c, Report 2026-036 'RFQ 25-40 Demolition of 9 Second St., 109 Saskatoon Ave. and 120 Grand Rd. Campbellford Contract Award' – **Held for Administrative Reasons**
- Public Works Committee, Item 8.e, Engineering Department Quarter 4, 2025 Update – **Held by Deputy Warden Martin**
- Economic Development, Tourism, and Land Use Planning Committee, Item 7.c Correspondence, Alto 'Alto Corridor Map and Virtual Engagement'- **Held by Councillor Logel**
- Corporate Support Committee, Item 8.a, Corporate Services Report 2026-042, '2025 Council Remuneration Review- **Update- Held by Councillor Hankivsky**

And Further That the items listed above and held for separate discussion each require a separate resolution."

Recorded Vote
Requested by

Councillor's Name

Carried


Warden's Signature

Deferred

Warden's Signature

Defeated

Warden's Signature

Public Works Committee Resolution

Committee Meeting Date: March 2, 2026

Agenda Item: 7.c

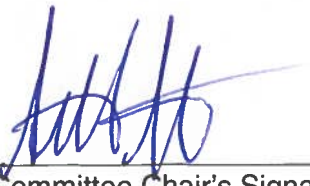
Resolution Number: 2026-03-02- 164

Moved by: B Crate

Seconded by: J Logel

Council Meeting Date: March 18, 2026

"**That** the Public Works Committee having considered correspondence from the Town of Cobourg regarding 'Elbows Up for Climate Action', recommend that County Council support the correspondence and send a copy of this resolution to all Ontario Municipalities."

Carried 
Committee Chair's Signature

Defeated _____
Committee Chair's Signature

Deferred _____
Committee Chair's Signature



The Corporation of the Town of Cobourg

Resolution

City of Brantford
58 Dalhousie St.,
Brantford, Ontario N3T 2J2

Town of Cobourg
55 King Street West,
Cobourg, ON, K9A 2M2
clerk@cobourg.ca

Sent via email
clerks@brantford.ca

December 24, 2025

RE: Correspondence from David Miller regarding Elbows Up for Climate Action Letter

Please be advised that the Town of Cobourg Council, at its meeting held on November 26, 2025, passed the following resolution:

THAT Council support the correspondence from C40 Centre for City Climate Policy and Economy regarding Elbows Up for Climate Action; and

FURTHER THAT Council direct Staff to send a copy of this resolution to all Ontario municipalities.

Sincerely,

Kristina Lepik
Deputy Clerk/Manager, Legislative Services

Elbows Up For Climate Action

An open letter from Canada's local leaders

Messrs. Blanchet, Carney, Pedneault, Poilievre, Singh, and Ms. May:

We are mayors and councillors from across Canada, where we represent and serve millions of residents of all political backgrounds. Like so many of you, we are already feeling the effects of U.S. trade attacks in our communities through lost jobs, uncertainty for businesses, and increased costs of daily living.

Increasingly, we are also guiding our communities through another kind of crisis: recurring wildfires, floods, storms and deadly climate events. **We believe this is the moment for Canada to fight back, by investing in national projects that will connect and protect our country from the dual threats of tariffs and climate change.**

Leading through a climate emergency changes you. You can't witness elderly neighbours overheating in low-income apartments during a heat wave, and not recognize the critical role of well-insulated, affordable housing. You can't comfort people who have lost everything in floods and fires, and not wonder how we will afford to rebuild. You can't watch your kids and loved ones choke on toxic wildfire smoke without **knowing the time to act boldly on climate change is right now – because later is too late.**

Over the past decade, we've watched wildfires rip through nearly every part of our country. Just like you, we were stunned when Lytton disappeared off the map. Then parts of Halifax went up in flames. Last year, wildfires engulfed the iconic and beloved Jasper. What's next? Who's next?

We can't keep watching our homes, towns and forests burn to a crisp, and pretend the status quo is working or safe. We can't adapt our way out of this problem.

It is time for us to get to work. We are proposing five bold and achievable ideas the next federal government can implement as soon as it is elected, to tariff-proof our economy and create a jobs boom in every community:

- **create a national East-West-North clean electric grid**, delivering affordable energy to urban, rural and Indigenous communities across the country;
- **build a national high-speed rail network**, and extend it with locally-made electric buses to reach every community in this country;
- **build at least two million non-market, energy-efficient homes**, creating more affordable, transit-linked communities;
- **make our homes and buildings warmer in winter, cooler in summer** with retrofits and heat pump installations across the country, that will cut energy bills and pollution;
- **.... and fund a national resilience, response and recovery strategy** so our communities can prepare for the climate disasters we know are coming, respond when they hit, and rebuild afterwards.

These projects would create hundreds of thousands of good local jobs in cities, rural and Indigenous communities, using Canadian steel, aluminum and lumber. They would bolster our economy and make daily life safer and more affordable for all of us. We *can* afford to pay for them now: by redirecting billions of dollars in fossil fuel subsidies, and strengthening the polluter pays principle, for example.

This is the kind of action that this moment calls for. That is why it has been so disappointing to hear voices following Donald Trump's lead and using this crisis to revive long-dead and unpopular pipeline projects. Let's be honest: new pipelines require massive public handouts, trample on Indigenous sovereignty, and mean more climate disasters hitting our cities and towns in years to come.

As local leaders, we know that whatever their political backgrounds, our constituents are worried about the same things: good jobs; a safe and affordable place to live; and confidence that their leaders have a plan for the next crisis we face, whether a climate disaster – or an economic sucker punch from our closest ally.

We are facing a growing climate threat, and an attack on our economic sovereignty. We can and must take them both on at once. This federal election, let's put our elbows up for climate action, and commit to truly national projects to protect and connect our country.

Signed

Councillor Neville Abbott, **Lions Bay**
Councillor Samantha Agtarap, **Port Moody**
Conseiller Francis Allaire, **Blainville**
Councillor Phil Allt, **Guelph**
Conseiller Pierre-Luc Arseneault, **Chandler**
Councillor Jordan Back, **North Vancouver**
Councillor Adam Baden-Clay, **Antigonish County**
Councillor Lori Baldwin-Sands, **St. Thomas**
Conseillère Anne Barabé, **Boucherville**
Former Mayor Lisa Barrett, **Bowen Island**
Councillor Dale Bass, **Kamloops**
Councillor Haley Bateman, **Niagara**
Councillor Jeff Bateman, **Sooke**
Mairesse Évelyne Beaudin, **Sherbrooke**
Councillor Scott Beaver, **St. Mary's**
Councillor Donna Bell, **Sechelt**
Councillor Nancy Bepple, **Kamloops**
Mayor Andrew Black, **Tantramar**
Mayor Merlin Blackwell, **Clearwater**
Conseiller Loïc Blancaquaert, **Saint-Lambert**
Councillor Gabrielle Blatz, **Wetaskiwin**
Conseiller Jacques Bouchard, **Saint-Jérôme**
Councillor Phil Brennan, **Severn**
Conseillère Gabrielle Brisebois, **Montmagny**
Councillor Riley Brockington, **Ottawa**
Mayor Alan Brown, **Butternut Valley**
Councillor Don Brown, **View Royal**
Councillor Matthew Brown, **Kaslo**
Mayor Vickey Brown, **Cumberland**
Councillor Jo-Dee Burbach, **Stratford**
Councillor Guy Burry, **Muskoka Lakes**
Councillor Sue Cairns, **Kimberley**
Councillor Ruby Campbell, **New Westminster**
Councillor Leanne Caron, **Guelph**
Deputy Mayor Marty Carr, **Ottawa**
Councillor Erin Caton, **Guelph**
Deputy Mayor Godwin Chan, **Richmond Hill**
Councillor Debbie Chapman, **Kitchener**
Mayor Scott Christian, **Region of Queens**
Councillor Karen Cilevitz, **Richmond Hill**

Former Mayor Charlie Clark, **Saskatoon**

Mayor Lucas Cleveland, **Cobourg**

Conseiller Jean Cloutier, **Deschambault-Grondines**

Councillor Will Cole-Hamilton, **Courtenay**

Mayor Spencer Coyne, **Princeton**

Conseillère Catherine Craig-St-Louis, **Gatineau**

Councillor David Croal, **Gibsons**

Conseiller Alvaro Cueto, **Longueuil**

Maire Martin Dampousse, **Varenes**

Councillor Tom Davis, **St. John's**

Councillor Tobin Day, **Georgian Bluffs**

Councillor Lisa Deacon, **Russell Township**

Conseiller Etienne Decelles, **Sainte-Angèle-de-Monnoir**

Councillor Matt Dell, **Victoria**

Councillor Kacy DeLong, **District of Lunenburg**

Conseillère Anik Des Marais, **Gatineau**

Conseillère Alicia Despins, **Québec**

Councillor Sean Devine, **Ottawa**

Mayor Corrie DiManno, **Banff**

Councillor Deborah Doherty, **Collingwood**

Mayor Rob Douglas, **North Cowichan**

Councillor Nadia Dubyk, **Grey Highlands**

Conseiller Étienne Dupuis, **Crabtree**

Councillor Hilary Eastmure, **Nanaimo**

Councillor Alison Evans, **Pitt Meadows**

Area Director Andrew Fall, **qathet Regional District**

Councillor Jay Fallis, **Orillia**

Councillor Jon Farmer, **Owen Sound**

Councillor and Islands Trustee Sue Ellen Fast, **Bowen Island**

Councillor Ryan Fequet, **Yellowknife**

Councillor David Ferreira, **London**

Councillor Jane Fogal, **Halton Hills**

Mayor Adrian Foster, **Clarington**

Deputy Mayor Sarah Fowler, **Tahsis**

Councillor Skylar Franke, **London**

Councillor Danielle Fraser, **Westville**

Councillor David Froh, **Regina**

Councillor Pete Fry, **Vancouver**

Area Director Justine Gabias, **Halfmoon Bay**

Councillor Nora Gambioli, **District of West Vancouver**

Councillor Chantal Garneau, **Halton Hills**

Councillor Amit Gaur, **Parksville**

Conseillère Mélodie Georget, **Mont-Saint-Hilaire**

Maire Paul Germain, **Prévost**

Councillor Ben Geselbracht, **Nanaimo**

Councillor Derek Giberson, **Oshawa**

Councillor Cindy Gilroy, **Winnipeg**

Conseillère Christine Gingras, **Plessisville**

Councillor Angela Girard, **North Vancouver**

Councillor Rodrigo Goller, **Guelph**

Councillor Robin Goodfellow-**Baikie, North West River**

Councillor Steve Gray, **Metchosin**

Councillor Lauren Greenlaw, **Squamish**

Councillor Alison Gu, **Burnaby**

Maire Pierre Guénard, **Chelsea**

Maire Marc-André Guertin, **Mont-Saint-Hilaire**

Councillor Wendy Hall, **Jasper**

Councillor Danika Hammond, **New Denver**

Mayor Jennifer Handley, **Nanton**

Councillor Colby Harder, **Langford**

Councillor Jimmy Hassan, **Kingston**

Former Mayor Lisa Helps, **Victoria**

Councillor Erin Hemmens, **Nanaimo**

Councillor Bonnie Henderson, **Stratford**

Former Mayor Brad Henderson, **Saint Andrews**

Councillor Tasha Henderson, **New Westminster**

Deputy Mayor Benjamin Hendriksen, **Yellowknife**

Mayor Greg Henley, **Oxford**

Councillor Linda Heshka, **Melville**

Councillor Doug Hillian, **Courtenay**

Councillor Claire Holloway Wadhwani, **Port Hope**

Councillor Jenn Houghtaling, **Cumberland County**

Conseiller David Huggins-Daines, **Sainte-Adèle**

Mayor Armand Hurford, **Squamish**

Mayor Michael Hurley, **Burnaby**

Mayor Richard Ireland, **Jasper**

Councillor Trina Isakson, **Powell River**

Councillor Chris Istace, **North Cowichan**

Former Mayor Don Iveson, **Edmonton**

Conseillère Rita Jain, **Chelsea**

Councillor Michael Janz, **Edmonton**

Councillor Laine Johnson, **Ottawa**

Mayor Patrick Johnstone, **New Westminster**

Councillor Evan Jolicoeur, **Courtenay**

Councillor Christopher Justice, **North Cowichan**

Mayor Todd Kasenberg, **North Perth**

Councillor Theresa Kavanagh, **Ottawa**

Councillor Jonathan Kerr, **Comox**

Councillor Susan Kim, **Victoria**

Mayor Peter Koetsier, **Township of Georgian Bay**

Mayor Sean Krausert, **Canmore**

Councillor Cameron Kroetsch, **Hamilton**

Mayor Dan Kutcher, **Summerside**

Councillor Johanna Kwakernaak, **Berwick**

Conseiller Dominic Labrie, **Chelsea**

Councillor Joy Lachica, **Peterborough**

Councillor Michel Lalonde, **Champlain**

Maire Guillaume Lamoureux, **La Pêche**

Conseiller Jérémy Laplante, **Paspébiac**

Conseillère Julie Lavoie, **Beloeil**

Councillor Casey Law, **New Denver**

Mayor Andrew LeBlanc, **Riverview**

Conseiller Joey Leckman, **Prévost**

Conseillère Line Légaré, **Saint-Adolphe-d'Howard**

Councillor Jeff Leiper, **Ottawa**

Conseiller Martin Leprohon, **Saint-Basile-le-Grand**

Conseillère Laure Letarte-Lavoie, **Sherbrooke**

Councillor Rik Logtenberg, **Nelson**

Mayor Adam Lordon, **Miramichi**

Councillor Joel Loughhead, **Grey Highlands**

Councillor Gord Lovegrove, **Kelowna**

Councillor Amy Lubik, **Port Moody**

Area Director Patti MacAhonic, **Fraser Valley Regional District**

Conseillère Cecilia Macedo, **Laval**

Councillor Kate MacNaughton, **Prince Edward County**

Councillor Leah Main, **Silverton**

Councillor Lucy Maloney, **Vancouver**

Councillor Paul Manly, **Nanaimo**

Councillor John Manuel, **Golden**

Mairesse Maude Marquis-Bissonnette, **Gatineau**

Mairesse Marie-Andrée Mauger, **Verdun, Montréal**

Area Director Robyn Mawhinney, **Strathcona Regional District**

Councillor Brian Mayes, **Winnipeg**

Councillor Reid McAlpine, **Markham**

Mayor Dorothy McCabe, **Waterloo**

Councillor Melanie McCollum, **Courtenay**

Councillor Ian McGrath, **Truro**

Councillor Cat McGurk, **Yellowknife**

Councillor Jessica McIlroy, **North Vancouver**

Councillor Tom McLennan, **Yellowknife**

Area Director Donna McMahon, **Sunshine Coast Regional District**

Conseillère Robin McPherson, **St. Catharines**

Councillor Jennifer Meilleur, **Comox**

Councillor Shawn Menard, **Ottawa**

Conseillère Kim Méthot, **Saint-Basile-le-Grand**

Former Mayor, David Miller, **Toronto**

Mayor Nicole Minions, **Comox**

Councillor Cathy Moore-Coburn, **Georgian Bluffs**

Mayor Andy Morel, **Rossland**

Conseiller David Morin, **Mont-Saint-Hilaire**

Councillor Wendy Morin, **Courtenay**

Councillor Lenore Morris, **Whitehorse**

Trustee Deb Morrison, **Islands Trust**

Councillor Joy-Anne Murphy, **Camrose**

Area Director Alison Nicholson, **Cowichan Valley Regional District**

Councillor Katrina Nightingale, **Pemberton**

Councillor Troy Nixon, **Fernie**

Councillor Vincent Noël, **La Prairie**

Conseiller Jérôme Normand, **Montréal**

Councillor Lukas Oakley, **County of Brant**

Deputy Mayor Sheilagh O'Leary, **St. John's**

Councillor Sean Orr, **Vancouver**

Councillor Lisa Osanic, **Kingston**

Conseiller Keith Page, **Nelson**

Councillor Aaron Paquette, **Edmonton**

Councillor Jasmin Parker, **Saskatoon**

Conseillère Valérie Patreau, **Outremont, Montréal**

Local Trustee Laura Patrick, **Salt Spring Island / Islands Trust**

Conseillère Véronique Payette, **Crabtree**

Councillor Leslie Payne, **Nelson**

Councillor Elizabeth Peloza, **London**

Councillor Kourtney Penner, **Calgary**

Councillor Gord Perks, **Toronto**

Councillor Liz Petrie, **Goderich**

Councillor Chris Pettingill, **Squamish**

Councillor Teale Phelps Bondaroff, **Saanich**

Councillor Stéphanie Plante, **Ottawa**

Mairesse Valérie Plante, **Montréal**

Councillor Catherine Pope, **North Vancouver**

Maire Jacques Poulin, **Fossambault-sur-le-Lac**

Councillor Matt Rodrigues, **Waterloo**

Councillor Sherri Rollins, **Winnipeg**

Councillor Erin Rutherford, **Edmonton**

Councillor Bridget Ryan, **Erin**

Councillor Maita Santiago, **Burnaby**

Councillor Dianne Saxe, **Toronto**

Councillor Ken Sentance, **Thorold**

Councillor Margo Sheppard, **Fredericton**

Conseillère Julie Simoneau, **La Prairie**

Councillor Anne Skipsey, **Qualicum Beach**

Councillor Alison Smith, **Lunenburg**

Councillor Evan Spencer, **Calgary**

Councillor Tony St-Pierre, **Sooke**

Mayor Michelle Staples, **Duncan**

Councillor Wendy Stephen, **Kingston**

Councillor Dan Stevens, **Chase**

Councillor Anne Stevenson, **Edmonton**

Former Mayor Kennedy Stewart, **Vancouver**

Councillor Jenna Stoner, **Squamish**

Councillor Stephanie Stretch, **Kitchener**

Councillor Jenny Tan, **Maple Ridge**

Councillor Keren Tang, **Edmonton**

Councillor Kyle Tapper, **Mackenzie**

Councillor Alvin Tedjo, **Mississauga**

Councillor Daniel Tetrault, **Burnaby**

Conseiller Jonathan Théorêt, **Chertsey**

Councillor Troy Therrien, **Cumberland**

Conseillère Natacha Thibault, **Otterburn Park**

Conseillère Isabelle Thibeault, **Mont-Saint-Hilaire**

Councillor Dave Thompson, **Victoria**
Councillor Jeremy Thorne, **Riverview**,
Area Director Roger Tierney, **Regional District of Central Kootenay**
Councillor Senos Timon, **Saskatoon**
Deputy Mayor Nathan Townend, **Loyalist Township**
Councillor Brandon Tozzo, **Kingston**
Maire Mathieu Traversy, **Terrebonne**
Councillor Sam Trosow, **London**
Conseiller Alexandre Turcotte, **Otterburn Park**
Conseiller Benjamin Turcotte, **Val-d'Or**
Conseillère Elizabeth Ulin, **Montreal West**
Councillor Tony Valente, **North Vancouver**
Conseillère Stephanie Valenzuela, **Montreal**
Councillor Penny Varney, **Gravenhurst**
Mairesse Mélanie Villeneuve, **Otterburn Park**
Conseiller Christopher von Roretz, **Dorval**
Councillor Mary Wagner, **Langford**
Councillor Tim Wake, **Bowen Island**
Councillor Courtney Walcott, **Calgary**
Councillor Nick Ward, **Cumberland**
Conseiller Alexandre Warnet, **Laval**
Councillor Pat Warren, **Kawartha Lakes**
Mayor Bob Wells, **Courtenay**
Councillor Courtney Wentzell, **Region of Queens**
Mayor David West, **Richmond Hill**
Deputy Mayor Ghislaine Wheaton, **St. Stephens**
Councillor Laura White, **Halifax**
Councillor Howard Williams, **Wolfville**
Councillor Pam Wolf, **Region of Waterloo**
Councillor Michael Wolfe, **Richmond**
Councillor Sean Wood, **Parksville**
Councillor Theresa Wood, **District of Invermere**
Councillor Jesse Wright, **District of Mackenzie**
Councillor Julie Wright, **Waterloo**
Councillor Keith Yacucha, **Langford**
Councillor Shanon Zachidniak, **Regina**
Councillor Margaret Zwart, **Clarington**

Join Us



 Corporate Services Department Legislative Services Division	
Date & Time Received:	March 23, 2026 11:47 am
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Take Appropriate Action	☐ File ☐
Notes/Comments:	



TOWNSHIP OF

**GREATER
MADAWASKA**

Council Resolution Form

Date: 19 Mar 2026

No: Resolution No.58-26

Moved By: Councillor Thomson

Disposition: CARRIED.

Seconded By: Councillor Tripp

Item No: 13.1

Description: Canada Post Rate Reductions for Libraries - Motion brought forward by Councillor Thomson

RESOLUTION:

That Council support Resolution #2026-078 carried by the Council of the Township of Perry on February 18, 2026, calling upon the Government of Canada to maintain and protect reduced-rate postal distribution for library materials, and;

That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Township of Perry, Minister of Government Transformation, Public Services and Procurement Joel Lightbound, MP Cheryl Gallant, MPP Billy Denault, and all Ontario Municipalities for support.

Recorded Vote Requested by:

.....NA.....

	Yea	Nay
J. Levesque	_____	_____
T. Popkie	_____	_____
L. Thomson	_____	_____
R. Tripp	_____	_____
R. Weir	_____	_____

MAYOR

Declaration of Pecuniary Interest:

.....NA.....

Disclosed his/her/their interest(s), vacated he/her/their seat(s),
abstained from discussion and did not vote



**The Corporation of the
Township of Perry**

Box 70 1695 Emsdale Road Emsdale, Ontario P0A 1J0

Date: February 18, 2026

Resolution No.: 2026- 078

Moved By: Joe Lumley **Seconded By:** Paul Sowrey

Whereas public libraries play a vital role in ensuring equitable access to information, literacy, education, and culture for all residents;

And whereas interlibrary loan services are an essential component of public library operations, particularly for small and rural communities with limited local collections;

And whereas reduced postal rates for library materials have historically enabled libraries to share resources efficiently and affordably across Canada;

And whereas recent amendments to the Canada Post Corporation Act have removed the legislative requirement to provide reduced postal rates for library materials, creating uncertainty for the continued delivery of this essential service;

Now therefore be it resolved that the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Perry calls upon the Government of Canada to maintain and protect reduced-rate postal distribution for library materials through legislation;

And that Council requests that the Minister responsible for Canada Post ensure continued, affordable postal access for libraries and interlibrary loan services;

And that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to The Honourable Joel Lightbound, Minister of Government Transformation, Public Works and Procurement, Scott Aitchison, MP Parry Sound-Muskoka, Hon. Graydon Smith, MPP Parry Sound-Muskoka, and all Ontario municipalities for support.

Carried: ✓ Defeated: _____


Norm Hofstetter, Mayor

RECORDED VOTE		
Council	For	Against
Councillors Jim Cushman		
Joe Lumley		
Margaret Ann MacPhail		
Paul Sowrey		
Mayor Norm Hofstetter		



Date & Time Received:	March 23, 2026 1:08 pm
Original To:	CIP
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Notes/Comments:	

Council Resolution Form

Date: 19 Mar 2026 No: Resolution No.59-26
Moved By: Councillor Thomson Disposition: CARRIED.
Seconded By: Councillor Popkie
Item No: 13.2

Description: Ontario Community Infrastructure Fund (OCIF) Extension - Motion brought forward by Councillor Thomson

RESOLUTION:

That Council support Resolution #7 carried by the Council of the Township of North Glengarry on February 23, 2026, calling for an extension and review of the Ontario Community Infrastructure Fund (OCIF), and;

That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Township of North Glengarry, the Premiere of Ontario Doug Ford, the Minister of Infrastructure Kinga Surma, the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing Rob Flack, the Association of Municipalities of Ontario, and all Ontario Municipalities.

Recorded Vote Requested by:

.....NA.....

	Yea	Nay
J. Levesque	_____	_____
T. Popkie	_____	_____
L. Thomson	_____	_____
R. Tripp	_____	_____
R. Weir	_____	_____

Declaration of Pecuniary Interest:

.....NA.....

Disclosed his/her/their interest(s), vacated he/her/their seat(s),
abstained from discussion and did not vote

**CORPORATION OF THE
TOWNSHIP OF NORTH GLENGARRY
Council Meeting**

Resolution # 7

Date: Monday February 23, 2026

Moved by: Michael Madden

Seconded by: Carma Williams

WHEREAS the Township of North Glengarry acknowledges that municipal infrastructure—including roads, bridges, and water and wastewater systems—underpins public safety, economic vitality, and quality of life in Ontario’s rural and small urban communities; and

WHEREAS the Ontario Community Infrastructure Fund (OCIF) was created in 2015 to assist small and rural municipalities facing infrastructure deficits that exceed their local revenue capacities; and

WHEREAS in 2022, the Government of Ontario committed to increase the annual OCIF envelope from \$100 million to \$400 million over a five-year term, with that commitment scheduled to expire at the end of fiscal 2026; and

WHEREAS fixed funding levels amid rising labour, materials, and climate resilience costs have eroded the purchasing power of the \$400 million envelope, jeopardizing municipalities’ ability to deliver and sustain essential services without incurring unsustainable debt; and

WHEREAS predictable, multi-year funding indexed to real-world cost drivers is critical for municipalities to develop, finance, and execute long-term asset management plans, reduce emergency repairs, and leverage complementary federal and private infrastructure financing; and

WHEREAS the Township of North Glengarry requires a steadfast provincial partner to extend and enhance OCIF beyond 2026, ensuring infrastructure resilience, fiscal sustainability, and equitable access for all small and rural municipalities;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The Township of North Glengarry calls upon the Government of Ontario to extend the annual OCIF envelope at not less than \$400 million beyond its current five-year term ending in 2026, with no reductions in subsequent provincial budgets.
2. The Province be requested to index the total annual OCIF envelope—and each individual municipal allocation—to the Ontario Consumer Price Index (CPI), calculated on a calendar-year basis and disbursed in the first quarter of each fiscal year.
3. The Ministry of Infrastructure establish a new five-year OCIF funding framework that guarantees annual envelopes and allocation percentages by municipality, enabling long-term capital planning and stable cash-flow management.
4. The Province undertake a formal review of the OCIF allocation formula at least once every four years, incorporating current municipal asset management data, demographic projections, climate resilience metrics, and rural equity considerations.

**CORPORATION OF THE
TOWNSHIP OF NORTH GLENGARRY
Council Meeting**

Resolution #

Date: Monday February 23, 2026

-
5. A dedicated contingency reserve equal to 5 percent of the annual OCIF envelope be created within the fund to address extraordinary cost escalations, emergency repairs, or project overruns without reallocating core funding.
 6. The Ministry of Infrastructure publish an annual OCIF performance report—including program disbursements, allocation adjustments, and reserve expenditures—in a transparent, publicly accessible online dashboard.

FURTHER THAT the Council of the Township of North Glengarry supports the September 29, 2025 resolution of the Township of Edwardsburgh Cardinal, the October 20, 2025 resolution of the Municipality of South Huron, and the November 19, 2025 resolution of the Township of Pulsinch regarding the Ontario Community Infrastructure Fund (OCIF); and

FURTHER THAT this supporting resolution and the originating correspondence be circulated to the Premier of Ontario, the Leader of the Official Opposition, the Minister of Infrastructure, the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing, the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO), and all Ontario municipalities.

CARRIED

DEFEATED

DEFERRED


MAYOR / DEPUTY MAYOR

Deputy Mayor: Carma Williams
Councillor: Jacques Massie
Councillor: Brian Caddell
Councillor: Jeff Manley
Councillor: Michael Madden
Councillor: Gary Martin
Mayor: Jamie MacDonald

YEA

NEA



Town of Saugeen Shores
600 Tomlinson Drive, P.O. Box 820
Port Elgin, ON N0H 2C0

March 23, 2026

SENT VIA EMAIL

The Honourable Doug Ford
Premier of Ontario
premier@ontario.ca

The Honourable Peter Bethlenfalvy
Minister of Finance
minister.fin@ontario.ca

The Honourable Graham McGregor, MPP
Minister of Citizenship and Multiculturalism
graham.mcgregor@pc.ola.org

RE: Architectural Conservancy of Ontario (ACO) Proposal to include \$10M per year in the 2026 provincial budget for Heritage Helping Housing (HHH) grant funding

At the March 23, 2026, Regular Council meeting for the Town of Saugeen Shores, the attached motion was passed endorsing the Architectural Conservancy of Ontario (ACO) Proposal to include \$10M per year in the 2026 provincial budget for Heritage Helping Housing (HHH) grant funding.

Sincerely,

Hailey Leigh-Mossley
Deputy Clerk
Encl.

cc. MPP Lisa Thompson
All Ontario Municipalities

 Corporate Services Department Legislative Services Division	
Date & Time Received:	March 26, 2026 1:33 pm
Original To:	CIP
Copies To:	
Take Appropriate Action	☐ File ☐
Notes/Comments:	

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF SAUGEEN SHORES

MOVED BY: C. Grace

RESOLUTION NO: 096-2026

SECONDED BY: M. Myatt

DATE: March 23, 2026

Whereas older buildings have inherent sustainability and provide economic, environmental and social benefits for Ontario communities; and,

Whereas re-use of existing buildings reduces the need for increased infrastructure that accompanies new builds such as sewer and water services, new roads and sidewalks; and,

Whereas re-use of existing building can reduce construction waste and extend the life expectancy of landfills; and,

Whereas keeping older buildings helps a community remain visually richer and enhances identity while building its tourism brand and appeal; and,

Whereas creating a new, application-based, matching grant program of \$10M/year, modelled on an existing Alberta program would incentivize owners and smaller developers to keep, fix and reuse heritage buildings to create new housing; and,

Whereas such a grant program would provide an alternative to the Ontario heritage property tax relief program, which has limited impact on developers and reduces municipal revenues; and,

Whereas such a grant program would provide a simpler and more direct way for heritage building owners to fund renovations or conservation; and,

Whereas Ontario developers surveyed by the National Trust for Canada in 2014 ranked a heritage-revolving fund as their top incentive to encourage heritage development if:

- the grants are simple to apply for and to administer; and,
- the fund is large enough to meet at least 33% of the demand so that applicants have a reasonable chance of recovering the cost and effort of applying.

Therefore, be it Resolved That the Council of the Town of Saugeen Shores endorse the Architectural Conservancy of Ontario (ACO) Proposal to include \$10M per year in the 2026 provincial budget for Heritage Helping Housing (HHH) grant funding, and that this resolution be sent to the Premier, Minister of Finance, Minister of Citizenship and Multiculturalism, and MPP Lisa Thompson, and be circulated to all municipalities in Ontario.

- ☒ Carried
- ☐ Carried, as amended
- ☐ Defeated
- ☐ Deferred
- ☐ Referred
- ☐ Tabled
- ☐ Withdrawn



Mayor

 Corporate Services Department Legislative Services Division	
Date & Time Received:	March 20, 2026 9:47 am
Original To:	CIP
Copies To:	
Take Appropriate Action ☐ File ☐	
Notes/Comments:	

From: Melissa Whitefield [REDACTED]
Sent: March 17, 2026 2:34 PM
To: 311 <311@durham.ca>
Subject: URGENT: Extension of Warming Centres Across Durham Region-April 30th

Attention: All Regional Councillors,
 Regional Mayors and Regional Chair,
 Municipality of Clarington
 City of Oshawa
 Town of Whitby
 Town of Ajax
 City of Pickering
 Township of Brock
 Township of Scugog
 Township of Uxbridge

Dear Councillors,

I am writing to you today as a concerned resident and community advocate in Durham Region regarding an **URGENT** and time-sensitive issue: the planned closure of regional warming centres across the region as early as March 31st, 2026.

In speaking with several frontline community advocates, it has become clear that this issue requires immediate attention and action from all levels of municipal leadership. Many individuals in our communities are currently displaced and living in encampments, exposed to frigid and dangerous conditions. This winter has been particularly severe, with prolonged freezing temperatures and significant snowfall, further increasing the risks to those without stable shelter.

I was both surprised and deeply concerned to learn that warming centres do not typically open until December 1st, leaving a gap during shoulder-season months when temperatures can still be dangerously low. Closing these centres at on March 31st, while winter conditions persist, puts several vulnerable residents at serious risk. I understand there are 2 locations in Oshawa that stay fully operational but many also don't allow for pets, which also complicates matters. I ask that you revisit that policy as well and make allowances.

I understand that budget constraints are often cited as a limiting factor. However, I respectfully urge you to prioritize human life and safety. This is not a temporary issue, it is a growing crisis. With rising homelessness, compounded by mental health challenges and substance use issues, the need for accessible, safe, and properly equipped warming spaces is more critical than ever.

I am formally requesting that all municipalities within Durham

Region extend the operation of warming centres to at least April 30th, 2026 to ensure continued protection during ongoing cold and unpredictable weather conditions.

Additionally, I urge you to review the current conditions and locations of these centres. Many are not adequately equipped to meet basic human needs. Access to essential amenities such as showers and public transportation should be considered a standard, not an exception.

This matter must be treated as an emergency. I am requesting a response from each of you outlining what immediate actions and decisions you will take within your respective municipalities to address this issue.

Thank you for your attention and for your commitment to the well-being of all residents in our communities.

Sincerely,

Melissa Whitefield

Community Advocate

The Regional Municipality of Durham
Durham Agricultural Advisory Committee Minutes

Tuesday, March 10, 2026

A regular meeting of the Durham Agricultural Advisory Committee was held on Tuesday, March 10, 2026 in the Courtice Meeting Room, Lower Level, Regional Headquarters Building, 605 Rossland Road East, Whitby, Ontario at 7:30 PM

Z. Cohoon assumed the Chair.

1. Roll Call

Electronic participation was offered for this meeting.

* indicates individuals who participated electronically.

Members

Present: Z. Cohoon, Chair
B. Smith, Vice-Chair
N. Swain, Vice-Chair
T. Barrie, Clarington
R. Death, Whitby
N. Guthrie, Ajax
B. Hulshof, Uxbridge
G. O'Connor, Member at Large
D. Risebrough, Member at Large
H. Schillings, Member at Large
M. Shiers, Durham Region Federation of Agriculture
M. Somerville*, Member at Large
D. Stevenson, Oshawa
G. Taylor, Pickering
T. Watpool, Brock
W. Wotten*, Regional Councillor

Members

Absent: J. McKay, Durham Farm Fresh

Staff Present: S. Jibb, S. Lemon, K. Smith, S. Vamathevan

2. Declarations of Pecuniary Interest

There were no declarations of pecuniary interest.

3. Adoption of Minutes

Moved by B. Smith, Seconded by G.L. O'Connor,
That the minutes of the regular Durham Agricultural Advisory Committee
meeting held on Tuesday, January 13, 2026, be adopted.

Carried

4. Presentations

Moved by D. Risebrough, Seconded by N. Swain,
That the Rules of Procedure be suspended in order to permit Item 4. A)
Owen Ricker, Farmer Engagement and Research Liaison, Ontario Soil
and Crop Improvement Association 20 minutes to provide their
presentation regarding the Living Lab Ontario Research Overview.

Carried

- A) Owen Ricker, Farmer Engagement and Research Liaison, Ontario Soil and Crop Improvement Association
Re: Living Lab Ontario Research Overview
-

Owen Ricker, Farmer Engagement and Research Liaison, Ontario Soil and Crop Improvement Association, provided a PowerPoint presentation with regards to the Living Lab Ontario Research Overview.

Highlights of the presentation included:

- What is a Living Lab?
- The Living Lab Approach
- 3 Core Principles of a Living Lab Project
- Nationwide Network of Living Labs
- Living Lab Ontario Research Activities
- Cover Crop Grazing
- Site 19 Preliminary Results
- Optimizing Nitrogen Use Efficiency
- Main Objectives
- Site #34 Wentworth County (Hamilton) 2024
- Site #34 2024 Growing Season Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions
- Site 9 – Peterborough ON, 2024
- Drone Seeded Cover Crops
- Drone | Drill | Broadcast
- Drone Image (NDVI) – May 5, 2025
- Canopy Assessment at Site 33
- Living Labs Methane Measurement & Mitigation
- CH₄ Emissions from Liquid Manure Methane Emitted above 15°C
- Mitigation Options
- Daily Methane Emission over 3 Years
- Ontario Living Lab Partners

O. Ricker responded to questions from the Committee with regards to what cover crop is used for cover crop grazing; what greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions are being emitted; the cost of adding sulphuric acid to farmlands; whether there was any impact on the manure when the sulphuric acid was added in; how manure is

added into the manure pits for manure storage emissions management; and whether the research was conducted on a dairy farm.

O. Ricker advised that he would share the additional economic information requested by the Committee following the meeting.

B) Stacey Jibb and Steffan Lemon, Invest Durham
Re: Growing Agri-Food Durham Annual Update

Stacey Jibb and Steffan Lemon, Invest Durham, provided a PowerPoint presentation with regards to the Growing Agri-Food Durham Annual Update.

Highlights of the presentation included:

- Growing Agri-Food Durham – Purpose
- Goal Areas
- Goal 1 – Retain and expand local food businesses
- Goal 2 – Streamline the regulation and approval process for agri-food businesses
- Goal 3 – Enable and encourage agriculture related and on-farm diversified uses related to agriculture
- Goal 4 – Advocate for infrastructure support
- Goal 5 – Support businesses to increase agri-food processing capacity
- Goal 6 – Identify opportunities and solutions for the workforce and labour shortages in the agri-food sector
- Goal 7 – Provide resources for aging and young farmers
- Goal 8 – Partner with agriculture organizations to deliver and expand agriculture literacy in the Region
- Goal 9 – Enable a culture of innovation in agriculture and food
- Goal 10 – Enhance urban agriculture
- Annual Reporting and 2026 Priorities

Staff responded to questions from the Committee with regards to an update on the food processing business retention and expansion (BR+E) project; where the agriculture fact sheets will be shared; and the best way to ensure the Development Charge (DC) By-law is updated to include On-Farm Diversified Uses (OFDUs).

Committee members provided feedback regarding creating agriculture fact sheets to be used during the Municipal Elections as a resource for new and returning politicians and members of the public distributed within the local communities ; having Finance staff attend a future meeting to provide an update on the DC By-law review; and having the Committee present to Regional Council on important agriculture updates to the development charges by-law.

Discussion ensued with regards to introducing a new category in the Development Charge By-law for OFDUs and bringing the idea forward to

Regional Council for consideration prior to the next review of the Development Charge By-law; conducting research to bring forward to Regional Council on the importance of OFDUs being represented in the Development Charge By-law; and how and when to bring forward a motion to the Community Growth & Economic Development Committee and Regional Council.

It was the consensus of the committee that M. Sommerville, H. Schillings, G.L. O'Connor and Z. Cohoon form a subcommittee to put together a thoroughly researched motion to the Community Growth & Economic Development Committee with respect to suggested changes for the Development Charge By-law.

5. Discussion Items

A) Rural and Agricultural Economic Development Update

S. Jibb advised that the Rural and Agricultural Economic Development update was addressed through Item 4. B) Growing Agri-Food Durham Annual Update.

B) Agricultural Advisory Committee Clarington Update

T. Barrie provided the following updates:

- That the Agricultural Advisory Committee Clarington farm tour is taking place on June 19, 2026 at Wilmot Orchards, and Martin Straathof from Ontario Farmland Trust will be the guest speaker;
- That Karen Yellowlees, Administrative Coordinator, is retiring from the Durham Region Federation of Agriculture; and
- That concerns were raised around emergency numbers for vacant lands and the property being identifiable.

C) Durham Farm Fresh Update

J. McKay was not in attendance to provide the Durham Farm Fresh update.

D) Greater Golden Horseshoe Food and Farming Alliance Update

S. Jibb advised that there is no Greater Golden Horseshoe Food and Farming Alliance update at this time.

E) Durham Region Federation of Agriculture Update

M. Shiers provided the following updates:

- That a letter was drafted to the City of Pickering over concerns with respect to the Northeast Development lands; and
- That there are public consultation sessions being held on March 11 and 12, 2026, at the Pickering Glen Golf Club, in the City of Pickering, for

the 9,300 acres of land that is still with Transport Canada to assess options for the future uses of the lands.

F) Agriculture Mental Health Training Recap

S. Jibb advised that nine people attended the Agriculture Mental Health training and that she would be open to suggestions on how to increase attendance for future training.

Discussion ensued with regards to the time of year that the training took place; promoting the training event through social media and posting flyers; partnering with another event so that it is not a standalone event; and ways to reduce the stigma around mental health that could include providing personal testimonials.

G) Resolution passed at Prince Edward County Council meeting held on January 29, 2026 in support of Bill 21, Protect Our Food Act, 2025

A copy of the resolution passed at the Prince Edward County Council meeting that was held on January 29, 2026 in support of Bill 21, Protect Our Food Act, 2025 was provided as Attachment #2 to the agenda and received.

Moved by D. Risebrough, Seconded by T. Barrie,
That we recommend to the Community Growth and Economic
Development Committee:

That the Durham Agricultural Advisory Committee supports the Prince Edward County resolution passed at their Council meeting held on January 29, 2026 in support of Bill 21, Protect Our Food Act, 2025, and encourages Regional Council to also support the resolution.

Carried

H) #2026-INFO-09 – Economic Update – Anxiety and Hope Ahead of the Formal Renegotiation of the 2026 Canada – U.S. – Mexico Trade Agreement

A copy of Information Report #2026-INFO-09 of the Commissioner of Finance was provided as Attachment #3 to the agenda and received.

S. Jibb advised that Information Report #2026-INFO-09 was referred to the Durham Agricultural Advisory Committee for review and comment from the Finance & Administration Committee meeting that was held on March 10, 2026.

Discussion ensued with regards to how supply management works and providing more education around supply management.

It was the consensus of the Committee to provide comment at the April 14, 2026 Durham Agricultural Advisory Committee meeting on the topic.

I) April DAAC Meeting Discussion

S. Jibb advised that the April 14, 2026 Durham Agricultural Advisory Committee meeting will be hosted in Council Chambers to accommodate Senator Rob Black attending the meeting to provide a presentation on his soil health work. S. Jibb requested that Committee members provide feedback on any groups or individuals that could be invited to the meeting.

J) 2026 Municipal Outreach

S. Jibb advised that the final Municipal Outreach presentation was provided to the Town of Whitby's Council on March 9, 2026 and thanked the Committee members for their assistance in providing the presentation to all eight of the local municipalities. She further advised that next year's presentations will incorporate Agriculture 101 training for the new term of Regional Council. A report will be prepared to provide an overview of the presentations presented to the eight municipalities.

K) Federal Airport Lands Discussion

S. Jibb advised that this is in relation to the Transport Canada public consultation taking place at the Pickering Glen Golf Club, Committee members were informed through email correspondence previously circulated by M.Scott. This topic was also discussed earlier in the meeting as part of the Durham Region Federation of Agriculture update. M. Scott will be preparing comments on behalf of the Region and is looking for feedback from Committee members for the comments related to the Federal airport lands.

Discussion ensued with regards to the position DAAC took in May 2022 on the Community Land Needs Scenario 5 to protect the viability of the agri-food industry in Durham Region under the Envision Durham growth management study land need assessment.

Moved by D. Risebrough, Seconded by M. Shiers,
That we recommend to the Community Growth and Economic
Development Committee:

That with respect to the Federal Airport Lands, the Durham Agricultural Advisory Committee (DAAC) re-affirms its position from the May 10, 2022 DAAC meeting stating that the preservation of agricultural land is vital to ensure Durham Region residents have access to a substantial and stable supply of local food, now and into the future as Durham's population grows; and

That access to growing food supports an entire food value chain and multiple industries related to food production that are imperative to Durham's overall economic health.

Carried Unanimously

L) Proposal to Update the Province's Black Bear Management Approach

B. Hulshof advised that Uxbridge Councillor Gord Shreeve advised that there was a recent presentation from the Ministry of Natural Resources with respect to the Province's Black Bear Management approach and that he requested input on the new Black Bear Management proposal that would be to establish population objectives.

Discussion ensued with regards to the increase in damage on Committee members properties as a result of bears; finding feed damage from bears; and the impacts of bears moving south and causing damage on agricultural lands in Durham Region.

B. Hulshof stated that the Ministry of Natural Resources is requesting feedback by March 16, 2026.

Moved by B. Hulshof, Seconded by H. Schillings,
That the Durham Agricultural Advisory Committee provide feedback to the Ministry of Natural Resources regarding the presence of bears and the importance of controlling the bear population in Durham Region's southern regions that are currently not being monitored.

Carried

M) 2026 Farm Tour

D. Risebrough advised that the subcommittee met earlier tonight to begin discussions on the 2026 Farm Tour and that they are looking to have the farm tour back on a working farm for 2026 and are looking at a modern dairy farm potentially located in the Township of Uxbridge or the Township of Scugog.

S. Jibb advised that the potential date for the farm tour will be September 17, 2026 and that they are mindful of that date being close to the 2026 Municipal Elections.

6. Information Items

A) Correspondence re: Municipality of Clarington – Presentation by Tom Barrie and Zac Cohoon, Durham Agricultural Advisory Committee (DAAC), Regarding Community Outreach

A copy of the correspondence received from regarding Municipality of Clarington – Presentation by Tom Barrie and Zac Cohoon, Durham Agricultural Advisory Committee (DAAC), Regarding Community Outreach was provided as Attachment #4 to the agenda and received.

B) Resolution re: Durham Agricultural Advisory Committee 2025 Annual Report and 2026 Workplan

A copy of the resolution regarding Durham Agricultural Advisory Committee 2025 Annual Report and 2026 Workplan was provided as Attachment #5 to the agenda and received.

C) Correspondence: Township of Scugog – Presentation Regarding Durham Agricultural Advisory Committee (DAAC)

A copy of the correspondence received from the Township of Scugog – Presentation regarding the Durham Agricultural Advisory Committee (DAAC) was provided as Attachment #6 to the agenda and received.

D) #2026-EDT-1 – Growing Agri-Food Durham Annual Report

A copy of Report #2026-EDT-1 of the Commissioner of Community Growth and Economic Development was provided as Attachment #7 to the agenda and received.

E) ERO 025-0761: Proposal to Update the Province's Black Bear Management Approach

A link to ERO 025-0761: Proposal to Update the Province's Black Bear Management Approach was provided as Attachment #8 to the agenda and received.

F) #2026-INFO-010 – Agriculture Wellness Ontario's "In the Know" Mental Health Training Session Hosted by the Durham Agricultural Advisory Committee (2026)

A copy of Report #2026-INFO-010 of the Commissioner of Community Growth and Economic Development was provided as Attachment #9 to the agenda and received.

Moved by D. Risebrough, Seconded by G.L. O'Connor,
That Information Items 6. A) to 6. F) inclusive, be received for information.
Carried

7. Other Business

There was no other business to be considered.

8. Date of Next Meeting

The next regularly scheduled Durham Agricultural Advisory Committee meeting will be held on Tuesday, April 14, 2026 at 7:30 PM.

9. Adjournment

Moved by B. Smith, Seconded by M. Shiers,
That the meeting be adjourned.

Carried

The meeting adjourned at 9:31 PM

Respectfully submitted,

Z. Cohoon
Chair

K. Smith
Committee Clerk

The Regional Municipality of Durham

Durham Active Transportation Committee Minutes

Thursday, March 12, 2026

A meeting of the Durham Active Transportation Committee was held on Thursday, March 12, 2026 in the Whitby Meeting Room, Main Floor, Regional Headquarters Building, 605 Rossland Road East, Whitby, Ontario at 7:23 PM.

R. Lalonde assumed the Chair.

1. Call to Order & Traditional Territory Acknowledgement

C. Leitch read the following land acknowledgement:

The Region of Durham exists on lands that the Michi Saagiig Anishinaabeg inhabited for thousands of years prior to European colonization. These lands are the traditional and treaty territories of the Nations covered under the Williams Treaties, including the Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation, Alderville First Nation, Hiawatha First Nation, Curve Lake First Nation, and the Chippewa Nations of Georgina Island, Beausoleil and Rama.

We honour, recognize, and respect Indigenous Peoples as rights holders and stewards of the lands and waters on which we have the privilege to live. In our efforts towards reconciliation, we continue to build and strengthen relationships with First Nations, as well as the growing Inuit communities and large Métis communities here in Durham. We commit to learning from Indigenous values and knowledge, building opportunities for collaboration, and recognizing that we are all connected.

2. Roll Call

Electronic participation was offered for this meeting.

* indicates individuals who participated electronically.

Members

Present: R. Lalonde, Whitby, Chair
C. Houston, Clarington, Vice-Chair
B. Astley, Oshawa
J. Jutzi, Scugog
K. Mirani, Brock*
Councillor Shahid (alternate)
P. Smith, Uxbridge*
T. Tabish, Ajax

Members

Absent: A. Heywood, Pickering
Councillor Kerr

Staff Present: C. Leitch, V. Mathi*, N. Prasad, and S. Vamathevan

3. Durham Active Transportation Committee New Member Update

R. Lalonde introduced and welcomed T. Tabish to the committee. T. Tabish provided a brief overview of his background and experience.

4. Declarations of Pecuniary Interest

There were no declarations of pecuniary interest.

5. Adoption of Minutes

Moved by B. Astley, Seconded by Councillor Shahid,
That the minutes of the regular Durham Active Transportation Committee meeting held on Thursday, December 11, 2025, be adopted.

Carried

6. Presentations

A) Mark Romeril, Executive Director, B!KE Community Bike Shop (in Peterborough)
Re: B!KE – 20 Years of Cycling Education and Encouragement

Mark Romeril, Executive Director, B!KE Community Bike Shop , provided a PowerPoint presentation with regards to B!KE – 20 Years of Cycling Education and Encouragement.

Highlights of the presentation included:

- B!KE 2006 – 2026 20 Years of Empowering Peterborough to Ride
- Our Journey
- From Humble Beginnings
- Vision, Mission & Values
- The Heart of B!KE: Our DIY Workshop
- Kids Bike Build
- Youth Earn-a-Bike
- More Ways We Serve
- Partnerships: Stronger Together
- By The Numbers (2025)
- 20 Years of Growth & Evolution
- Looking Forward

M. Romeril responded to questions from the Committee with regards to the potential collaboration and involvement with local municipalities and what the main goal of that would be, as well as the demographic of the majority of people involved.

B) Louisa Mursell, Executive Director, Transportation Options
Re: Ontario By Bike: Cycle Tourism Opportunities in Durham Region

Louisa Mursell, Executive Director, Transportation Options, provided a PowerPoint presentation with regards to Ontario By Bike: Cycle Tourism Opportunities in Durham Region.

Highlights of the presentation included:

- Ontario By Bike: Cycle Tourism Opportunities
- About Ontario By Bike Network
 - What is the Ontario By Bike Network?
 - Breakdown of Bicycle Friendly Businesses by Category
 - Program Background in Durham Region
 - Webinar Information
 - Durham Tourism – Rural Recreational Cycling Routes
- What is Cycle Tourism in Ontario
 - What is Cycle Tourism?
 - Who are Cycle Tourists?
 - About Ontario Cyclists
 - Ontario Cyclists – Ride Habits & Preferences
 - Ontario Cyclists – Travel That Included Cycling in 2025
 - Ontario Cycle Tourism Impact On Businesses
 - Cycle Tourism in Ontario
 - Cycle tourists spend more & stay longer in Ontario!
 - Cycle Trip Planning Resources
- Being a Bicycle Friendly Business
 - Who Can Participate?
 - Certification Criteria – By Category
 - How to Register My Location
 - Network Participant Benefits
 - Marketing & Promotions
 - Why Become Certified as Bicycle Friendly?
 - Additional Opportunities
- Next Steps

L. Mursell responded to questions from the Committee with regards to whether the rides with Global Positioning Systems (GPS) have washrooms at the start of the ride as well as parking; and whether the data provided is from Ontario.

- C) Chris Leitch, Manager, Transportation Planning, Regional Municipality of Durham
Re: Report #2026-CG-4, February 3, 2026 – Bicycle Friendly Communities Award – Bronze Designation and Feedback Report Overview
-

Chris Leitch, Manager, Transportation Planning, Regional Municipality of Durham, provided a presentation regarding Report #2026-CG-4: Bicycle Friendly Communities Award – Bronze Designation, and an overview of the feedback report.

Highlights of the presentation included:

- Bicycle Friendly Communities (BFC) Award: Bronze Designation for Durham Region
- Background
- Communication of BFC Bronze Award
- Feedback Report Summary
 - Strengths
 - Weaknesses
 - Areas for Improvement
- Questions and Discussion

C. Leitch responded to questions from the Committee with regards to the interaction with schools and how it is formatted; and whether the results from the policies and programs that have been committed to so far are satisfactory.

7. Delegations

There were no delegations.

8. Discussion Items

B. Astley inquired about the presentation from L. Raney regarding Durham Region's Active and Sustainable School Travel Program that was provided at the December 11, 2025 DATC meeting. He advised that there was supposed to be a School Travel Plan report example sent to the DATC and requested that it be added to the agenda for the June meeting.

C. Leitch will send a recent example of a School Travel Plan report to the DATC members after the meeting.

9. Information Items

- A) City of Pickering Council Resolution, December 15, 2025: Recent Closure of the Seaton Trail between the Green River Trailhead (Highway 7) and the Whitevale Bridge
-

A copy of the correspondence dated December 29, 2025 from the City of Pickering with regards to the adoption of a resolution related to the Seaton Trail was provided and received.

C. Leitch provided an overview of the resolution passed by the City of Pickering. He stated that there is a section of the Seaton Trail that is closed and in need of significant repairs. He advised that the City of Pickering has requested that the Ministry of Infrastructure provide the necessary funding to reopen the trail in the spring of 2026.

- B) Durham Region Bicycle Parking Guidelines Update
-

C. Leitch advised that the Durham Region Bicycle Parking Guideline was considered at the March 11, 2026 Committee of the Whole meeting and will be

subsequently considered at the Regional Council meeting for endorsement on March 25, 2026.

C) Bike Month Planning for 2026 and Motion to Proclaim June Bike Month

C. Leitch advised that staff are currently in the planning stages for Bike Month. He advised that there will be Smart Commute trip logging contests, several lunch and learn webinars, a Bike to Work Day planned for June 4, 2026 at Regional Headquarters for Regional staff, and he advised that they are also looking at cross promoting with the area municipalities.

C. Leitch also advised that the Ride for the 'Ridge 2026 event is taking place on May 24, 2026 at the Ajax Downs Racetrack, in the Town of Ajax, and . He also advised that June is Parks and Recreation Month so staff will aim to cross promote Bike Month events as part of its communications.

R. Lalonde stated that in previous years the Region has endorsed the Committee's advocacy for Bike Month.

Moved by C. Houston, Seconded by B. Astley,
That we recommend to the Community Growth and Economic
Development Committee for approval and subsequent recommendation
to Regional Council:

Whereas June is Bike Month;

Whereas Durham Regional Community Growth staff have organized numerous bike friendly activities annually for over a decade to educate residents about cycling safety, promote the benefits of cycling, and encourage residents to bike more by participating in Bike Month throughout the month of June; and

Whereas the Durham Active Transportation Committee fully supports the Region of Durham's planned Bike Month activities.

Now therefore be it resolved that the Durham Active Transportation Committee request Regional Council's support of the planned Regional Bike Month activities and proclaim the month of June as Bike Month in the Region of Durham.

Carried

D) Infrastructure Updates

V. Mathi provided an update with regards to the following infrastructure projects:

- Primary Cycling Network Implementation Update (2025 Projects)
- Implementation Update (2026 Projects)

V. Mathi stated that the first slide shows the capital projects that have been completed and fulfilled as part of the Regional Cycling Plan and that will be updated in the Strategic Plan Update. She advised that 15.96 km of multi-use

paths and shared road paved shoulders have been completed. She also provided a list of projects currently scheduled by way of tender or active construction.

V. Mathi responded to questions from the Committee with regards to a status update on the tendering process for traffic signals and crossride at the hydroelectric power corridor at Rossland Road near Doulton Gate, in the Town of Whitby; whether there will be a traffic signals installed at Rossland Road and Doulton Road itself; and the anticipated timeline for construction. She also responded to questions with regards to the timelines for the traffic signals and crossride at the hydroelectric power corridor and Manning Road in the Town of Whitby; whether they can be tendered together; and when the project was budgeted.

E) Bike Route Signage for Paved Shoulder Facilities

R. Lalonde inquired whether there was an update on the Ontario Traffic Manual (OTM) Book 18 Bike Route signage that has not yet been placed on completed paved shoulder infrastructure.

V. Mathi advised that staff are reviewing the inventory of cycling facilities across Regional roads and will be looking at existing paved shoulders and buffered shoulder routes to see if they align with the current guidance of OTM Book 18 and how that may relate to confirmation signage.

C. Leitch responded to questions related to when the audit will be completed, and discussion ensued with regards to sign clutter; the recognition of the green sign; and the Cycling Wayfinding and Signage Strategy.

F) One Metre Cycling Safety 2026 Campaign Update

C. Leitch stated that staff met with the Durham Region Cycling Coalition in February and are looking to do a campaign again this year with the support of the Vision Zero Team. He advised that the campaign would run for a longer period this year and that they plan to increase the number of ads as well as update the graphics and slogan.

G) Lakeridge Health 2026 Ride for the 'Ridge Event

This was considered earlier in the meeting. See Item 9.C) on page 5 of these minutes.

H) Durham Meadoway Update

C. Leitch advised that the Shared Services Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) has not yet been endorsed by the lower-tier municipalities. He advised that it was received for information by the Town of Ajax; that the Town of Whitby and City of Pickering are working on their committee reports for endorsement; and that the City of Oshawa has indicated that a committee report is not needed. He advised that the hope is that it will be endorsed by June 2026.

I) North Durham Rail Trail Update

This item was deferred until the June 11, 2026 DATC meeting.

10. Other Business

There was no other business to be considered.

11. Date of Next Meeting

The next regularly scheduled Durham Active Transportation Committee meeting will be held on Thursday, June 11, 2026 at 7:00 PM.

12. Adjournment

Moved by C. Houston, Seconded by T. Tabish,
That the meeting be adjourned.

Carried

The meeting adjourned at 9:12 PM

Respectfully submitted,

R. Lalonde
Chair, Durham Active Transportation Committee

N. Prasad
Assistant Secretary to Council