#1-3

NOTES OF A MEETING

HELD IN THE HORNEPAYNE TOWNSHIP OFFICES

RE: HORNEPAYNE CLASS EA WATER SUPPLY

21 JANUARY 2003

AWS FILE NO. 4910.01

Present:

Members of Liaison Committee:

- Susan Smith, Clerk – Township of Hornepayne
- Harold Poulin, Councillor – Township of Hornepayne
- Line Guindon, Treasurer – Township of Hornepayne
- Ben Jessop – CN Rail
- Margie Seeloft – Hallmark Centre
- Kathy Bemben – ENL
- Don Gervais – OCWA Plant Operator
- Janet Amos – AMOS Environment & Planning
- Neil Beesley – AWS Engineers & Planners Corp.
- Alex Leong – AWS Engineers & Planners Corp.
- John Conlin – AWS Engineers & Planners Corp.

Discussion:

1. Introductions were made.
2. N. Beesley introduced members of the AWS Team.
3. An agenda was prepared and followed by members present with J. Amos leading the discussions.
4. Background resource materials, including the First Engineer's Report and the Hydrogeological Report, have been reviewed by the AWS Team. Additional information was provided to AWS by K. Bemben consisting of a letter dated August 30, 2001 to the MOE from K. Bemben that contains raw water sampling results taken on June 5th and June 12th, 2001. Copies of this report will be provided to N. Beesley and A. Leong with these notes.
5. J. Conlin will obtain the name of the MNR contact from S. Smith.
6. We would like to obtain any information that anyone has concerning flood conditions. J. Conlin will contact MNR in Wawa in this regard.
7. All correspondence will be between K. Bemben and N. Beesley, with copies to S. Smith.

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8. S. Smith clarified that CN and Hallmark Centre are the most interested parties in this process, and it can be assumed by the Study Team that the persons present at the meeting this date constitute the majority, if not all, of the Stakeholder Group.
9. The water quality problems are:
    - High Iron.
    - High Manganese.
    - High Temporary Hardness.
    - Colour.
    - High Organic Nitrogen.
    - Too short contact time between the disinfection site and the first consumer.
    - The well heads are in the floodplain and may possibly be flooded in the Regional Storm, which, in this case, is the Timmins Storm.
    - Public participation should be carried out by contacting all affected agencies, affected persons who have indicated a special interest in the matter; and the general public.
10. J. Conlin to obtain a copy of the Official Plan from S. Smith. There is no Comprehensive Zoning By-law.
11. The project will likely be a Schedule B if we can use the existing wells. It will likely be a Schedule C if new wells are required, or a surface water source is deemed to be the preferred solution.
12. An ad should be placed in the local newspaper giving Notice of Start of Project. If there is considerable interest as a result of the newspaper ad, then the Liaison Committee may make a decision to have a Public Consultation Meeting in Phase 1. Therefore, Item 1.8 may or may not proceed. This matter will be determined in the future.
13. We will try to arrange it so that no PCC meetings are scheduled between June 20th and September 1st.
14. For the first Public Participation Meeting, a good map of the area, showing wells and the relationship of the water system to the Town Cadastral should be available.
15. S. Smith will arrange for a "householder drop" at a very reasonable rate - $100. for the entire town. The newspaper ad will cost about $80.
16. Agency contacts:
    - MOE - Sault Ste. Marie
    - Health Unit – Timmins
    - MNR – Wawa
    - School Boards
    - CN – Claude Pupo (contact)
    - Hydro One
    - Bell Canada – per sonic cable
    - Hospital
    - DFO
    - MNDM
    - MCzCR

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- MTO
- MMAH – Steve May (contact) in Sudbury

17. The Public Participation Meeting will be best held in the Hallmark Centre in the gymnasium because it is wheelchair accessible. The format would be a stand-up, walk-around format. All property owners would be invited.
18. Hornepayne has requested an amendment to the Certificate of Approval to extend the time to December 31, 2005 for compliance. The MOE has yet to respond. The Sault Ste. Marie Office has indicated that it would support this to the Approvals Branch, but Hornepayne has not yet heard from the Approvals Branch.
19. There is a KGS Groundwater/Wellhead Protection Program Study underway, but this has been suspended awaiting the EA to be completed.
20. J. Conlin obtained, from S. Smith, a copy of the TE Rody, OLS, Cadastral maps of the Township of Hornepayne. Mr. Rody is from Cochrane, Ontario. It is based on Northway Photography in 1977. J. Conlin agreed to have 12 copies of each of these 3 maps printed and returned, along with the originals, to S. Smith at the earliest opportunity when it could be hand delivered. It will not be sent by courier or mail.
21. J. Conlin gave these maps to N. Beesley who indicated that he would scan them and arrange for the reproduction of them.

Notes Prepared By:

AWS Engineers & Planners Corp.

per: _____

J. Conlin, P. Eng., MBA, RPP
Senior Project Manager

JC/kfc
Encl.

cc: Bill DeAngelis
Neil Beesley
Alex Leong
Janet Amos

#2

Township of Hornepayne
Water Environmental Study Report
Minutes of Project Meeting No. 4 (Item #15)
Held on April 15, 2003 at 2:00 p.m.
in the Township Offices
68 Front Street, Hornepayne, ON

In Attendance:		
	Susan Smith, Clerk	- Township of Hornepayne (Twp.)
	Line Guindon, Treasurer	- Township of Hornepayne (Twp.)
	Harold Pullen, Councillor	- Township of Hornepayne (Twp.)
	Margy Sieloff	- Centre Inn
	Tom Grelowski	- CN Rail (CNR)
	Don Gervais	- OCWA (Plant Operator)
	Kathy Bemben	- Engineering Northwest Ltd. (ENL) (by conference telephone)
	John Conlin	- AWS Engineers & Planners Corp. (AWS)

DISCUSSION:

1. J. Conlin led the discussion.

2. The engineering agreement is in place for Items 3.1 to 3.19 totalling $79,365. for Phases 1 and 2 of the proposal. If Phases 3 and 4 are required, an addendum will be made to the agreement.

3. The Notes of the Project Kick Off Meeting (Project Meeting No. 1) held on January 21, 2003 were prepared by Neil Beesley and circulated to all present at that meeting. There were no comments or concerns regarding these notes.

4. J. Conlin reviewed a handout entitled "Options" which included the following:
   (a) Existing ground water well supply.
   (b) New ground water supply.
   (c) A new surface water supply.

5. In regard to the existing ground water well supply, there are 2 sets of issues. The primary issues are health related, and it is mandatory that these be dealt with. These include turbidity and micro organisms. The existing wells are "GUDI" even though the turbidity of raw water is less than 1 ntu. The KGS Study concluded that the natural filtration capacity of the sand and gravel aquifer was not adequate to deal with the bacteria and giardia or cryptosporidium and other items, since the travel time from the creek to the wells was less than 52 days.

Minutes of Project Meeting April 15th 2003 14:00 Hrs Town Offices

The radioactivity issue that was raised in the original report has been dealt with by ENL in a letter from K. Bemben, P.Eng. to the MNR dated August 30, 2001. It was Kathy Bemben's opinion that the requirements of the MOE have been met with this letter and the accompanying test results from raw water sampling of June 12, 2001. It was, therefore, agreed that radioactivity is not an issue for this study, as it has been adequately dealt with.

Other primary issues include inadequate contact time to the first customer and the fact that the well heads are lower than the elevation of the floodplain and are located in the floodplain.

6. Other issues relate to aesthetic matters that are not health related, but are recommended to be dealt with. These included dissolved organic carbon (DOC), hardness, colour, iron, manganese and sodium.

7. The primary items of turbidity and micro organisms will be dealt with using coagulation/filtration/disinfection based on a design to be proposed and perfected by bench scale testing. Examples of chemicals and processes that can be considered are ferric chloride, alum, aeration, hypochlorite, potassium permangenate, etc. Other variables are the type of media which might include sand, green sand, membranes, zenon fibres, etc.

8. In resolving the primary items, some of the secondary items may be automatically dealt with, including dissolved organic carbon, colour, iron and manganese. Hardness can be reduced or removed with lime-soda softening.

Sodium could be removed using improved snow management practices or reverse osmosis. It is noted that very little salt is used on the roads in Hornepayne. Last winter, the salt content in the sand was approximately 69 tons in 1200 tons of sand, and it was used to keep the sand pile from freezing rather than for melting ice. In any event, snow has not been dumped in this area of the well system for several years. Don Gervais agreed to provide J. Conlin with at least the last 2 years data on sodium in water tests. He will supply details for a longer time frame if they are easily available. It would be helpful to be able to review sodium levels in the water for the last 5 years if possible.

In summary, in dealing with the primary mandatory items, most of the secondary items can be dealt with. Hardness is an economic issue where we can set out the anticipated cost to the homeowner for the municipality to remove or reduce hardness, as opposed to each property owner having his own water softener. From this study, and the comments received from the public, it can be determined whether or not softening should be part of the final design at the municipal plant.

9. There is elevated water storage in the municipality. J. Conlin will confirm the amount with Don Gervais or Susan Smith.

10. An opportunity for a filtration plant location would be in a parcel of land called "Part 2" north of First Avenue. This land is owned by the Twp. and is accessible from the well heads by road allowance around Bucknell Pond, or along a municipal road allowance. There is a municipal sewage pumping station immediately adjacent to the site into which backwash water could be discharged. Kathy Bemben inquired as to whether or not there was sufficient capacity in this pumping station. Don Gervais was of the opinion that there is sufficient capacity, and will confirm this matter.

    Mr. Gervais indicated that lands in this area, especially around Bucknell Pond, could be a challenge for underground pipe construction, since there is a significant amount of muskeg.

11. The project start-up was advertised to the general public by a Notice of Commencement dated March 7th. It was sent to 700 households, and was also advertised in the Bear News. There have been no substantial responses to date to this advertisement.

12. A revised Class EA check list was forwarded to Kathy Bemben by Neil Beesley on February 26th.

13. A letter was sent to all of the agencies under the date of March 7th by AWS. The list of agencies was compiled by Janet Amos and forwarded to the Twp. To date, the only response has been from the MTO requesting that we keep them advised as to progress in this project.

14. Significant discussion was held in regard to the need, timing and scope Public Consultation Centre (Meeting No. 3 in the Work Program). It was strongly suggested by Don Gervais that a detailed assessment of surface water sources should be carried out to determine whether or not it would be more beneficial in the long term to utilize surface water in locations such as:

- Moonlight Lake
- Cedar Point Lake
- First Government Lake
- ~~Banana Lake~~
- ~~Charlie Mays Lake~~
- Bucknell Pond

In each of these cases, it would be necessary to determine the water quality of the particular lakes as soon as the ice melts and again when the water body turns over in later summer or early fall. We need to be able to find a location in each of these sites with at least 10 feet of water depth in order that a water intake could be established that would not freeze in the wintertime.

J. Conlin indicated that there is a trade-off that needs to be recognized regarding the detailed surface water studies. Detailed studies of these alternative sources can be carried out, but only if the Twp. is in agreement to delay the completion of the data collection until Fall. It is recognized that the MOE has set a date for compliance with the C of A for July 1, 2003. To date, the MOE has not extended this date, even though it has been requested to do so by the Twp. Technically, the municipality could be found to be not in compliance with an MOE Order if the Class EA, and other items of work, are not completed, or if the Twp. does not get an extension. It was decided that it was appropriate in these circumstances to do the detailed study and that a renewed request will be made to the MOE to extend the Compliance Date. This renewed request will be made by the Twp.

15. Don Gervais indicated that the pumps have been throttled to 10 or 15 l/s running 15-16 h/day. There could be a matter of concern that the wells do not have the capacity to meet the long term demand. It is noted, however, that the population has not increased recently, nor is it expected to increase in the near future, and to date there has been no difficulty with capacity of the existing wells.

16. The cost to develop each of the possible new surface water sources would have to be determined. That would include access roads, transmission pipelines, extending 3-phase power, and so on, to each of the sites.

17. Kathy Bemben reminded everyone that the "do nothing" alternative is an issue that needs to be discussed in the report. J. Conlin agreed that this will be done, as well as the "limit development" alternative mentioned in the AWS proposal.

18. Don Gervais indicated that he would check the spring site to determine whether or not there was capacity to meet the requirements of the municipality.

19. Kathy Bemben requested that the issue of water efficiencies (i.e., conservation practices) should be investigated as one of the alternatives, in addition to the above "do nothing" alternative, as well as other alternatives that have already been mentioned. An example of a water conservation measure would be the installation, perhaps with the assistance of the municipality, or as part of this project, of 6 l/flush toilets vs. 25 l/flush toilets.

20. Based on the above, it was agreed that we would monitor how the field work proceeds during the Spring and Summer and schedule a meeting for public consultation and a meeting with the Council later in the Summer, or perhaps in early September.

21. Don Gervais indicated that OCWA was holding off performing some tasks that were required by the MOE under the C of A until the Twp. is able to ascertain where this project will lead us.

22. When sampling in the above-mentioned lakes (and any others that may be requested and are reasonable possibilities), the technologist performing the sampling should go with local people to ensure that the lakes that are being sampled are legitimate possible sources and not water areas that appear to be lakes in the Spring but then dry up to be swamps in the Summertime.

23. Life cycle costing is important. J. Conlin indicated that the capital cost for construction and the operating cost need to be combined using accepted accounting practices to obtain a reliable recommendation as to cost. If this is done, there should not be any difficulty with OSTAR, or other funding agencies, accepting the result, whatever it might be.

24. J. Conlin indicated that he would check into the reference to the esker system, included on page 6, third paragraph, of Terraprobe's letter. J. Conlin explained that an esker is a good source of sand and gravel, but it is probably not a formation that would yield significant amounts of potable water in the usual circumstances. An esker is a geologic feature found on the surface that protrudes above ground level. It would likely not hold much water unless it was partly or mostly submerged or over-run by a glacier and re-formed so that it could collect water from rainfall.

25. A review was made of the Draft Hydrogeologic Evaluation performed by Terraprobe, and it was agreed to accept the recommendations of Terraprobe that no further exploration or funds should be spent on attempting to locate an alternative ground water source. The chances of finding such a source are slim, very expensive, and would only be successful if a fault or crack in the bedrock of significant nature was to be located. To that extent, it was agreed that the alternative for a new ground water source is considered to have been evaluated. AWS will recommend that further consideration will not be necessary.

Notes Prepared By:

AWS Engineers & Planners Corp.

per: _____

J. Conlin, P.Eng., MBA, RPP
Senior Project Manager

JC/kfc
Encl. (map)

Distribution: All Present
Neil Beesley
Paul Bowen
Alex Leong
Janet Amos

#3

NOTES OF A MEETING

BETWEEN J. CONLIN, DON GERVAIS, SAM VERALDI AND JAMIE VECCHIO

23 SEPTEMBER 2003

Discussion:

1. Don Gervais indicated that Well #3 is not operating. Well #1 is presently being used. The capacity is about 27 l/s in Well #1. The actual pumping rate is throttled to about 12 l/s for 9 to 11 h/day. Well #2 is only rated at 12 l/s, but has not been used in recent years. D. Gervais, in his time, has never used this well.

2. In the summer of 2003, Well #1 was pumped to a maximum of about 20 l/s for about 13 hours.

3. J. Conlin asked D. Gervais for the flow records for the last 18 months. Flow records were given for the years 2001 and 2002, but we do not have the last 9 months in 2003.

4. The only treatment being given to the water at the present time, from Well #1, is a bottle of chlorine gas per month, at a cost of about $150. to $200. per month.

5. A generator set, to run the wells, as well as sewage pumping stations, is located at the Sewage Treatment Plant, and power is transmitted from that generator to other off-site locations.

6. D. Gervais indicated that the manpower required at the water pumphouses at the present time is about 21 man hours per week. The main activity for the OCWA crews is repairing curb stops and leaks in watermains.

7. D. Gervais would like to see the water pumped from any new water treatment plant directly to the elevated tank, in order that the water in the tank is circulated, thereby keeping a residual in the tank, without having to add too much chlorine where the result is that, in some locations, there is a chlorine residual of 3 to 4 ppm which is causing complaints because of smell. By pumping directly to the tank and then having the water come from the tank to the distribution system, the residual would be much better balanced.

8. Well #1 is now being used. For 14 years, it was not used. On June 21, 2003, there was a problem that was characterized by the water being foamy or obviously containing air, together with a slimy deposit. The Township was notified, and a water restriction was announced by the Township Office. This helped to keep the water demand down, and OCWA was able to pump at a reduced rate out of Well #3 until they were able to get Well #1 approved by the MOE for operation on June 30th. At that time, Well #3 was shut down, and Well #1 has been used from that time on. No repairs have been made, and no arrangements have been made, for rehabilitating Well #3 to this point.

9. D. Gervais indicated that he has been told by his colleagues at OCWA that hardness removal at the plant is a problem in that it is difficult to operate, and can cause operators to have difficulties. J. Conlin will discuss this with Alex Leong of AWS.

10. Mr. Gervais indicated that he would like to continue to use chlorine gas, because it is easier and safer to use than hypochlorite.

11. The static pressure, at the well site, is about 110 psi which is relatively high, and therefore the pressure, necessary to inject chlorine gas, is in the range 130 to 140 psi.

12. Mr. Gervais, at J. Conlin's request, has searched his drawings, and is not able to locate a geodetic elevation for the well floors. AWS, therefore, may have to perform a field survey to obtain this elevation, in order to compare it with the floodline elevation that was generated through studies related to the recent bridge construction on the highway, in the event that the selected alternative is the rehabilitation of the wells and the use of them, together with a treatment plant to comply with MOE criteria. J. Conlin later found elevations of the tops of the wells in the KGS Report (Table 1). Wells #1 and #2 – 320.8, and Well #3 – 319.1.

13. The status of operating licenses is as follows:

Names	Water Treatment	Wastewater Treatment	Wastewater Collection	Water Distribution
Don Gervais	Class 3	3	2	2
Sam Veraldi	Class 2	2	2	2
Jamie Vecchio	Class 1	Operator In Training	1	1

14. D. Gervais showed J. Conlin the location of a 12-inch watermain that was constructed from the elevated storage tank along Nessormadina to Third Avenue, and then Third Street, where it becomes a 200 dia. The 300 dia. has no connections to it, and could be used as part of the line from a treatment plant to the water tower.

Notes Prepared By:

AWS Engineers & Planners Corp.

per: _____

J. Conlin, P.Eng., MBA, RPP
Senior Project Manager

cc: Susan Smith, Clerk - Township of Hornepayne
Kathy Bemben, P.Eng. - Engineering Northwest Ltd.
Alex Leong, P.Eng. - AWS Engineers & Planners Corp.
Neil Beesley, P.Eng. - AWS Engineers & Planners Corp.

#4

NOTES OF A COUNCIL MEETING

TOWNSHIP OF HORNEPAYNE

23 SEPTEMBER 2003

AT 6:00 P.M.

Present:

Art Swanson, Mayor	- Township of Hornepayne
Councillor Marg Zajac	
Councillor Harold Pullen	
Councillor Alan Elliott	
Councillor David Jaremy	
Line Guindon, Treasurer	
Susan Smith, Clerk	
Bob Doumoulin, Recreation Director	
Councillor Margie Sieloff	- Landmark Corporation
Don Gervais	- OCWA
Kathy Bemben	- Engineering Northwest Ltd.
J. Conlin	- AWS Engineers & Planners Corp.

Compare with P-7 TERRAPROBE

Discussion:

1. J. Conlin presented a brief explanation of the project in its current status.

2. The current water supply is from wells that are determined to be GUDI, and in addition, have contact time that is too short, travel time, from the surface to the aquifer, is too short, and exceedences in colour, hardness, iron, manganese and organic nitrogen.

3. Options are:

   - rehabilitate the wells and build a chemically-assisted filtration plant;

   - find a new groundwater source – Terraprobe has done a hydrogeological test and review of the geology of the area, and has recommended against spending more money to search for groundwater. Their estimate was approximately $100,000., and very little chance of being able to find suitable groundwater supply; and

#6 VIABILITY OF THE WELLS

- surface water, wherein a total of 9 sites were considered, and water was tested in:

    - Ice Lake/Marten Lake
    - Moonlight Lake
    - Cedar Point/Spurline Lake
    - First Government Lake
    - Shadrock Bay
    - Buchnell's Pond

3 other sources were ruled out. These are:

- the spring does not have the ability to meet the capacity requirements of the MOE Certificate of Approval, being 30 l/s

- Charlie May's Lake is separated from the roadway by very soft ground and/or muskeg

- Banana Lake is far removed from the town, and is in the same water system as Shadrock Bay

4. The EA process was explained, and we identified that we were approaching the end of the work in Phase 2, and the first Public Information Meeting has been held.

5. It was pointed out that the Information Sheet that was handed out at the Public Information Centre indicates that a decision has been made to proceed with improving the wells and constructing a chemically-assisted water filtration plant. This is incorrect, and J. Conlin will notify those persons that were present at the Public Information Centre that there was a typographical error. The possibility of using a surface water source, being one of the lakes, is still being considered, and no recommendation is available yet as to the preferred alternative. The sheet entitled "Evaluation of Alternatives" correctly stated the issue.

6. A technical memo has been prepared setting out preliminary cost estimates for chemicals, power, capital and life cycle costs for a 20-year period, at a discount rate of 7%. The result of this evaluation is that, from an economics standpoint, the utilization of the wells appears to be the most beneficial; however, the question of the viability of the wells over the long-term, still has to be confirmed.

7. A sign-in sheet was in use at the Public Information Centres, and the people present did sign in. All Members of Council, the Clerk and the Treasurer, as well as the 2 consultants (Kathy Bemben and John Conlin) attended, together with Mr. Glenn Priest, Bruce & Ann Post, Ken Fraser & Sandra Beatty, Alice Donney and Dan DesRosiers from the Porcupine Health Unit.

8. Comment sheets were available for people to pick up and fill in their comments for return to the Clerk or the consultants. These were also made available at the Council Meeting on September 23rd.

9. In summary, we have to evaluate the wells as to their long-term dependability. Well #1 and Well #2 were constructed in 1978. Well #1 was the duty well at that time. It plugged in 1985. Well #3 was brought into service in 1985, and has been the duty well until it encountered difficulties on June 21st, 2003. It has been shut down since June 30th, and Well #1 is now the duty well. Don Gervais, of OCWA, advised by letter to Council, that Well #3 would be brought back on line as soon as possible, and that a pump test for 2 hours at 30 l/s will be attempted early in the week of September 29th.

10. J. Conlin called Mr. David Turnbull, P.Eng., of IWS (International Water Services) in Barrie. The fact that Well #3 broke section on June 21st could be caused by one of two problems. The water table may have been lowered to the point where the groundwater surface was low enough to allow air to be introduced into the impeller of the pumps, or the well screen may have become plugged by anaerobic bacteria producing a sludge on the well screen because of a tendency of attracting soluable ions of iron and manganese.

    Mr. Turnbull was the Engineer who supervised the construction of Well #3 and the rehabilitation of Well #1 in 1985. He made the point that a well can be rehabilitated, and after the first rehabilitation, you can expect to achieve 80% to 90% of original capacity. That might last between 10 and 20 years. A second rehabilitation will result in the achievement of between 70% and 80% capacity, but the tendency is that the next rehabilitation will be a shorter time. It can be seen that each successive rehabilitation will occur closer to the previous one, and will achieve a lower capacity, so that, ultimately, the aquifer in the area of the affected well, may become unusable. This is the result that might be expected if indeed the problem that was experienced was a bacterial problem. That has still to be confirmed.

Page 4

J. Conlin will advise Council as information becomes available in that regard. The budget, for rehabilitating a well, is about $40,000. International Water Supply will not be available to perform this work during the winter of 2003/2004. The earliest that they could attend the site and perform the necessary work would be the spring of 2004.

11. A Resolution was considered by Council, and was passed, to:

- accept the August 21, 2003 Interim Report by AWS
- agreed that the project is now a Schedule C project
- directed AWS to proceed to Phases 3 and 4 of the project
- directed AWS and ENL to investigate the long-term viability of the wells

Notes Prepared By:

AWS Engineers & Planners Corp.

per: _____
J. Conlin, P.Eng., MBA, RPP
Senior Project Manager

JC/kfc

cc: Susan Smith, Clerk - Township of Hornepayne
Kathy Bemben, P.Eng. - Engineering Northwest Ltd.
Alex Leong, P.Eng. - AWS Engineers & Planners Corp.
Neil Beesley, P.Eng. - AWS Engineers & Planners Corp.

#5

HORNEPAYNE CLASS EA, WATER

COMMENTS & DISCUSSIONS

AT THE PUBLIC INFORMATION CENTRES

HELD ON JANUARY 20, 2004

(2:00 – 4:00 & 7:00 – 9:00 p.m.)

Present:

Mayor Gene Belanger	
Councilor Heather Jaremy Berube	
Councilor Garrick de Demeter	
Susan Smith, Clerk	
Line Guindon, Treasurer	
Kathy Bemben, P.Eng.	- Engineering Northwest Ltd. (ENL)
Yves Villeneuve	- Porcupine Health Unit
Suzanne Chadwick	- Jack Fish Journal
Vic Bauer	- Resident
David Jeremy	- Resident
Ilene Jeremy	- Resident
Joan de Demeter	
Sherry Latoski	
Robert Dumoulin	- Road Superintendent
Sylvie Berube	
Gilbert Berube	
John Conlin	- Associated Engineering for AWS Engineers & Planners Corp.

Discussion:

1. Susan Smith indicated that at this point we should view the Liaison Committee as being the Council. Representatives from CN Rail and Hallmark that were part of the Liaison Committee prior to the municipal election are no longer available and all members of Council have changed as a result of the election.

2. Kathy Bemben indicated that John Conlin should contact CN Rail and Hallmark by telephone to ascertain whether or not there are any views or concerns that these two entities want to make. The CN representative is Mr. Phil Malloy of the Hornepayne office.

3. J. Conlin made a power point presentation indicating the history of this project, the alternatives that were considered for the source of water, the type of treatment that the water should be subjected to, the location of a new water treatment plant and the recommended solution.

4. The recommended solution is to utilize the waters of Moonlight Lake, construct the water intake pumping station at Moonlight Lake, pump the water to a chemically assisted filtration plant in Hornepayne and decommission the wells.

5. Mr. Villeneuve indicated that there is a granular source east of Hornepayne that may be a possible source of water. It is located near the Town's solid waste disposal site. J. Conlin indicated that he would look into this to ensure that it would not be an opportunity that was missed. Subsequent to the meeting the matter was investigated and it was determined that Terraprobe reviewed this particular site and determined that even if there was a supply of water suitable to meet the Town's needs it would likely be a GUDI site.

6. Kathy Bemben reported that the Federal government is not finalizing approval for funding for projects including OSTAR projects until the new government is sure of what its budget committments are going to be. It is likely that no action in this regard will occur until about the middle of February 2004.

7. It was important to understand that OSTAR and Heritage funding will be based on costs set out in the Environmental Statement Report that is being prepared as part of this Class Environmental Assessment. It is unlikely that there will be recognition of any cost overruns; therefore it is important that the cost estimates be accurate, for capital costs.

8. The Township may decide to proceed with preliminary design before the OSTAR commitment is finalized.

9. Council will need to decide whether or not to review the draft Class Environmental Assessment document prior to starting the 30-day review period.

10. The classification that the plant will assume when constructed needs to be clarified. It is important that this be understood so that the operating personnel for the plant receive proper training or improve certification if this is required prior to the plant being commissioned.

11. The KSG Group prepared a hydrogeological study for this project but did not complete the portion related to ground water protection. Kathy Bemben will discuss this matter with the Township and the MOE and decide whether or not the ground water protection study is still required in view of the recommendation to utilize Moonlight Lake water.

12. In response to a question from Susan Smith, John Conlin indicated that a zoning bylaw and/or a Minister's Zoning Order could be adopted to protect the lands adjacent to the Moonlight Lake from the development in view of the fact that this would be the location for the new water intake.

13. J. Conlin will check on property ownership to determine whether or not the lands adjacent to Moonlight Lake and from Moonlight Lake to Highway 631 are Crown land and proposed tenure will be reported to the Township.

14. The above discussion took place during the afternoon session. The following discussions took place during the evening session.

15. J. Conlin was questioned about whether or not the wells should be decommissioned or rather left in their present state to be used possibly sometime in the future in the event of some problem with the lake supply. J. Conlin replied that it is recommended to decommission and abandon the wells since there would be a significant maintenance cost involved in keeping the wells in an operating condition.

16. Sherry Latoski had a number of questions regarding the transmission of the treated water from the water treatment plant to the water system and storage tower. J. Conlin indicated that a booster pump would likely not be required but this would be confirmed in final design

which is not part of the study. The size and type of pipe to be used would also be part of the final design. There are different water pressures available at different areas of Town but this is mostly because of the different elevations throughout the Town. There is a significant amount of topographic relief from the south to the north and from east to west. This is one of the reasons why there is a separate pressure zone in the area of the elevated water storage tank.

17. Susan Smith expressed concern about the cost of the pipe to transmit treated water to the elevated tank. J. Conlin will investigate this and report.

18. J. Conlin indicated that one of the reasons for his recommendation to pump the water from a new treatment plant to the tank was to help circulate water in the tank, maintain an adequate chlorine residual at that location and better balance the chlorine residuals throughout the townsite. Susan Smith suggested it would not be necessary to pump water directly to the tank for that reason since there is a booster pump at the elevated tank now and a chlorine injection system could be installed at that location. The recommendation as to whether or not to provide this facility will be reviewed now and again during the design.

19. It was pointed out by Susan Smith that the water main sizes in the distribution system should be checked to ensure that we can in fact pump water directly to the tank.

20. Councillor de Demeter asked that the power point presentation by Mr. Conlin be given to the Municipality in order that this information could be shown to Council or interested people. J. Conlin agreed to do so.

21. The distribution water mains are not being swabbed on a regular basis.

22. There were no significant objections to the proposals presented by Mr. Conlin.

Notes Prepared By:

Associated Engineering (Ont.) Ltd.

per: _____

J. Conlin, P.Eng., MBA, RPP
Senior Engineer
Civil Infrastructure Group

JC:cs

cc: Susan Smith, Clerk - Township of Hornepayne
Kathy Bemben, P.Eng. - Northwest Engineering Ltd.
Alex Leong, P.Eng. - AWS Engineers & Planners Corp.
Neil Beesley, P.Eng. - AWS Engineers & Planners Corp.