AGENDA
A meeting of the Council of the Corporation
of the Town of Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands
to be held on Tuesday, March 3, 2026
at 7:00pm

1. **Call to Order**

2. **Approval of Agenda**

3. **Disclosure of Pecuniary Interest & General Nature Thereof**

4. **Minutes of Previous Meeting**
   i. Confirming By-Law 2026-14

5. **Planning Applications**
   i. Ten Mile Point Resort – Consent Application
   ii. Ten Mile Point Resort – Zoning Application
   iii. Bridgeway Rentals Limited – Zoning Application

6. **New Business**
   i. Tender – Municipal Software
   ii. Tender – Official Plan
   iii. Tender – Engineering for Blake Street project
   iv. Annual Water Treatment Plant Report – Sheguiandah
   v. Annual Water Treatment Plant Report – Little Current
   vi. Annual Monitoring Report – Little Current Landfill (Closed)
   vii. Donation Request – Cambrian College
   viii. Island Wide Garbage Cleanup – Manitoulin Streams
   ix. Motion of support – Sustainable funding for Police Services
   x. Motion of support – Manitoulin-Sudbury District Social Services
   xi. Motion of support – Life Labs

7. **Minutes**
   i. Centennial Manor – January 22, 2026
   ii. Manitoulin East Municipal Airport – February 26, 2026

8. **Correspondence**
   i. Manitoulin Phragmites Project

9. **In Camera**
   i. litigation or potential litigation, including matters before administrative tribunals ,affecting the municipality or local board;

10. **Adjournment**

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF NORTHEASTERN MANITOULIN AND THE ISLANDS

BY-LAW NO. 2026-14

Being a by-law of the Corporation of the Town of Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands to adopt the minutes of Council for the term commencing November 15, 2022 and authorizing the taking of any action authorized therein and thereby.

WHEREAS the Municipal Act, S.O. 2001, c. 25. s. 5 (3) requires a Municipal Council to exercise its powers by by-law, except where otherwise provided;

AND WHEREAS in many cases, action which is taken or authorized to be taken by a Council or a Committee of Council does not lend itself to an individual by-law;

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF NORTHEASTERN MANITOULIN AND THE ISLANDS ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. THAT the minutes of the meetings of the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands for the term commencing November 15, 2022

   February 3, 2026
   February 5, 2026
   February 19, 2026

   are hereby adopted.

2. THAT the taking of any action authorized in or by the minutes mentioned in Section 1 hereof and the exercise of any powers by the Council or Committees by the said minutes are hereby ratified, authorized and confirmed.

3. THAT, where no individual by-law has been or is passed with respect to the taking of any action authorized in or by the minutes mentioned in Section 1 hereof or with respect to the exercise of any powers by the Council or Committees in the above-mentioned minutes, then this by-law shall be deemed for all purposes to be the by-law required for approving and authorizing the taking of any action authorized therein or thereby or required for the exercise of any power therein by the Council or Committees.

4. THAT the Mayor and proper Officers of the Corporation of the Town of Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands are hereby authorized and directed to do all things necessary to give effect to the recommendations, motions, resolutions, reports, action and other decisions of the Council or Committees as evidenced by the above-mentioned minutes in Section 1 and the Mayor and Clerk are hereby authorized and directed to execute all necessary documents in the name of the Corporation of the Town of Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands and to affix the seal of the Corporation thereto.

READ A FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD TIME AND FINALLY PASSED THIS 3rd day of March 2026

Al MacNevin Mayor

Pam Myers Clerk

The Corporation of the Town of Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands
Minutes of a meeting of Council held Thursday, February 19, 2026
at 7:00p.m.

PRESENT: Mayor Al MacNevin, Councillors: Al Boyd, Laurie Cook, Mike Erskine, and George Williamson, Dawn Orr, William Koehler, Patti Aelick and Bruce Wood

STAFF PRESENT: David Williamson, CAO
Pam Myers, Clerk
Duane Deschamp, Fire Chief
Reid Taylor, Manager of Community Services
Wayne Williamson, Manager of Public Works

Mayor MacNevin called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m.

Resolution No. 44-02-2026
Moved by: P. Aelick
Seconded by: G. Williamson
RESOLVED THAT the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands approves the agenda as presented.

Carried

Resolution No. 45-02-2026
Moved by: W. Koehler
Seconded by: P, Aelick
RESOLVED THAT the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands approves the request for two 5' x 20' sea bins to be placed at 1174 Bay Estates Road South as per the sight plan provided.

Carried

Resolution No. 46-02-2026
Moved by: A. Boyd
Seconded by: M. Erskine
RESOLVED THAT the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands donates $200 to the Little Current Lions Club in support of the recent Winterfest Activities.

Carried

Resolution No. 47-02-2026
Moved by: M. Erskine
Seconded by: D. Orr
WHEREAS locally elected trustees provide essential community representation and
WHEREAS rural and northern communities rely on trustees to reflect local priorities, ensure accountability and advocate for students. And
WHEREAS proposed changes may reduce or eliminated locally elected trustees and
FURTHERMORE THAT the Mayor send a joint letter to the Minister of Education, and the Premier, with copies to OPSBA, ROMA, AMO and local MPP's asking for the government to pause on this issue and asking the government to commit to a full-scale, transparent, and province-wide consultation on school board governance models.

Carried

Resolution No. 48-02-2026
Moved by: B. Wood
Seconded by: M. Erskine
RESOLVED THAT the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands does now adjourn at 7:47 pm.

Carried

Al MacNevin Mayor

Pam Myers Clerk

The Corporation of the Town of Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands
Minutes of a meeting of Council held Thursday, February 5, 2026
at 7:00p.m.

PRESENT: Mayor Al MacNevin, Councillors: Al Boyd, Laurie Cook, Mike Erskine, and George Williamson, Dawn Orr, William Koehler and Bruce Wood

ABSENT: Councillor Patti Aelick

STAFF PRESENT: David Williamson, CAO
Pam Myers, Clerk
Sheryl Wilkin, Treasurer

Mayor MacNevin called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m.

Resolution No. 40-02-2026
Moved by: W. Koehler
Seconded by: G. Williamson
RESOLVED THAT the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands approves the agenda as presented.

Carried

Resolution No. 41-02-2026
Moved by: M. Erskine
Seconded by: A. Boyd
RESOLVED THAT the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands now accepts the financial reports as presented.

Carried

Resolution No. 42-02-2026
Moved by: M. Erskine
Seconded by: W. Koehler
WHEREAS the current economy has stretched the financial capabilities of Municipalities and Taxpayers to the point where they do not have sufficient financial resources to meet the ongoing demands of everyday living. This has created a situation where residents who are struggling to pay their daily expenses lack the financial resources to maintain the critical infrastructure required to sustain the water and wastewater systems that service their homes. It is critically important that the other levels of government recognize this fact and provide funding assistance that can be accessed based on operational and financial need.
Whereas the current housing accelerator fund provides financial support for small communities and water and distribution systems are considered eligible under the program guidelines,
And whereas one of the primary criteria for this funding is the ability to prove that the funds will accelerate the development of housing stock on the water or distribution system,
And whereas many smaller communities are not experiencing the level of growth necessary to meet the requirements of the program for growth in housing stock,
And whereas the water and wastewater systems in those communities represents a higher cost to operate per capita than the systems in larger built-up areas,
And whereas the cost of maintaining those systems on a user-pay basis is creating undo financial hardship for the limited number of residents on those systems,
Therefor be it resolved that the Council for the Town of Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands requests that the Province of Ontario implement a funding stream for water and wastewater systems that primarily utilizes operational and financial need as a criteria.
And furthermore that a copy of this motion be forwarded to Premier Ford, FONOM, the Ministry of Housing, the Ministry of the Environment and Bill Rosenberg MPP

Carried

Resolution No. 43-02-2026
Moved by: B. Wood
Seconded by: G. Williamson
RESOLVED THAT the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands does now adjourn at 7:25 pm.

Carried

Al MacNevin Mayor

Pam Myers Clerk

The Corporation of the Town of Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands
Minutes of a meeting of Council held Tuesday, February 3, 2026
at 7:00p.m.

PRESENT: Mayor Al MacNevin, Councillors: Patti Aelick, Al Boyd, Laurie Cook, Mike Erskine, and George Williamson, Dawn Orr, William Koehler and Bruce Wood

STAFF PRESENT: David Williamson, CAO
Pam Myers, Clerk

Mayor MacNevin called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m.

Resolution No. 29-02-2026
Moved by: W. Koehler
Seconded by: B. Wood
RESOLVED THAT the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands approves the agenda as amended.

Carried

Resolution No. 30-02-2026
Moved by: P. Aelick
Seconded by: A. Boyd
RESOLVED THAT the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands now reads a first, second and third time and finally passes by-law 2026-11 being a by-law to adopt the minutes of Council for the term commencing November 15th, 2022 and authorizing the taking of any action therein and thereby.

Carried

Resolution No. 31-02-2026
Moved by: W. Koehler
Seconded by: G. Williamson
Whereas the Provincial Government has changed the Recycling program in the province of Ontario and
Whereas the Provincial Government will now be paying for residential recycling but has chosen not too pay for the Institutional, Commercial and Industrial recycling the Town of Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands has abeen left to find a way to cove the charges for this service.
Therefore be it resolved that the Council for the Corporation of the Town of Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands finds the only option they have been left with is to recover the fees for this service by advising the IC & I businesses that they will have to be responsible for their own recycling removal.

Carried

Resolution No. 32-02-2026
Moved by: M. Erskine
Seconded by: D. Orr
RESOLVED THAT the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands accepts the tender from McQuarrie Motors in the amount of $58 491.88 for the supply of a 2026 ½ ton Silverado 1500 Crewcab.

Carried

Resolution No. 33-02-2026
Moved by: G. Williamson
Seconded by: M. Erskine
RESOLVED THAT the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands supports the funding application to the Northern Ontario Heritage Fund in support of the Manitoulin Trade Show in the amount of $10 500.00 and
FURTHERMORE commits to the town share of the application of $24 500.00 and any cost overruns from the working capital reserve.

Carried

Resolution No. 34-02-2026
Moved by: P. Aelick
Seconded by: B. Wood
RESOLVED THAT the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands donates $200 to the Little Current and District Fish and Game Club.

Carried

Resolution No. 35-02-2026
Moved by: M. Erskine
Seconded by: W. Koehler
RESOLVED THAT the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands donates $200 to the Girl Guides.

Carried

Resolution No. 36-02-2026
Moved by: D. Orr
Seconded by: B. Wood
RESOLVED THAT the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands supports FONOM in lobbying the Federal Government and Provincial Government for improvements to Highway 11 and 17.

Carried

Resolution No. 37-02-2026
Moved by: G. Williamson
Seconded by: B. Wood
RESOLVED THAT the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands formally supports the **Partnership and Collaboration Project, "The Birth of Change"** and its objectives to reduce prescription drug diversion through coordinated, evidence-based action; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that Town of Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands calls on the **Province of Ontario**, including the **Ministry of Health** and the **Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions**, to review and give serious consideration to the project's recommendations, including regulatory, prescribing, dispensing, and prevention strategies aimed at mitigating prescription diversion while protecting patient care; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that Town of Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands encourage continued provincial engagement with municipalities, law enforcement, health professionals, pharmacists, and community partners to ensure that solutions are practical, regionally appropriate, and responsive to the realities faced by Northern Ontario communities; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the **Minister of Health**, the **Associate Minister of Mental Health and Addictions**, **Sgt. Brad Reaume**, **Northern Ontario Members of Provincial Parliament**, **NOMA**, **AMO** and **ROMA.**.

Carried

Resolution No. 38-02-2026
Moved by: A. Boyd
Seconded by: M. Erskine
RESOLVED THAT the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands proceeds In Camera in order to address a matter pertaining to litigation or potential litigation including matters before administrative tribunals, affecting the municipality or local board.

Carried

Resolution No. 39-02-2026
Moved by: B. Wood
Seconded by: G. Williamson
RESOLVED THAT the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands does now adjourn at 8:07 pm.

Carried

Al MacNevin Mayor

Pam Myers Clerk

NORTHEASTERN MANITOULIN & THE ISLANDS

Project:	Application for Consent
File #:	Con 2026-01
Owner:	Ten Mile Point Resort
Legal:	Sheguiandah Township, Concession 13, Lot 19 31R4124 Part 3 and 4

PURPOSE OF THE APPLICATION
Purpose of this application is for the creation of a new building lot – concurrent zoning application is also submitted to rezone this lot from Commercial Tourism to Shoreline Residential lot. If this lot is not rezoned the consent also can not be approved.

CONSENT IS REQUIRED FOR THE FOLLOWING:
Consent is required due to the Owner wishing to create a waterfront building lot. This lot and two additional lots that were previously created will be given an easement to access the properties by land, therefore giving them land and water access.

Official Plan
Designation – Shoreline Residential

Zoning
Designation – Commercial Tourism

Comments from agencies
No comments were received from outside Ministries

Comments from the Public
No comments were received

When Considering Approval, we should consider:

A. Consents

A consent shall only be considered where a plan of subdivision is deemed to be unnecessary, where the application conforms with the policies of this Plan, is consistent with the Provincial Policy Statement, and the consent will generally not result in the creation of more than five new lots on a lot that existed prior to the date of adoption of this Plan, and it does not necessitate the creation of a new municipal road, or the extension of municipal services.

Council shall provide input on municipal conditions of approval for consents.

The proposed lot and retained lot shall have frontage and access on to an opened and maintained public road, or have private road or water access in compliance with the policies of this Plan.

MTO's policy is to allow only one highway entrance for each lot of record fronting onto a provincial highway. MTO will not allow backlots to create a second entrance on the highway. MTO will not support a consent to separate a home-based business from a residential use which would result in separate entrances for the business and residential parcels.

Lots will not be created which would create a traffic hazard due to limited sight lines on curves or grades.

The lot area and frontage of both the lot to be retained and the lot to be severed will be adequate for existing and proposed uses and will allow for the development of a use which is compatible with adjacent uses by providing for sufficient setbacks from neighbouring uses and, where required, the provision of appropriate buffering.

The proposed lot(s) will not restrict the development of other parcels of land, particularly the provision of access to allow the development of remnant parcels in the interior of a block of land.

The proposed development will be serviced in accordance with the policies of Section E.

Remarks to approval considerations.

This application does not constitute a need for a subdivision

Park land dedication will not be required.

Suggested Conditions if Approved – to be filed within two years of the Notice Decision for certification

Easement and Easement agreement to be registered on properties

Transfer of landform prepared by a solicitor and a schedule to the transfer of landform on which is set out the entire legal description of the parcel,

The applicant must deposit a Reference Plan of Survey in the Land Registry Office clearly delineating the parcels of land approved by The Town of Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands in this decision and provide the Town Office with two copies.

Prior to final approval by the Town of Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands, the owner provides confirmation of payment of all outstanding taxes.

NEMI

Application for Consent

1. **Applicant Information**

Name of Owner: Ten Mile Point Resort Inc

Address: 12030 HWY 6
Sheguaindah ON
P0P1W0

Phone Number: _____ Cell: 705 348 2610

2. **Name of Agent**

Name of Owner: Ten Mile Point Resort Inc

Address: _____

Phone Number: _____ Cell: _____

3. **Property Description**

Municipal Township: North Eastern Manitoulin and the Islands

Roll #: _____

Concession: 13 Lot: 19 PIN 47135-0590

RP Plan: 31R4124 Part: Part 3-4 Island: Manitoulin Island

Street Address: 12030 HWY 6 Sheguiandah ON

4. Are there any easements or restrictive covenant's affecting the subject land? ☐No ●Yes

5. If Yes please describe the easement or covenant and its effect: shore road allowance

6. **Purpose of Application**

Type and Purpose of the application

●	Creation of a New Lot	☐	Addition to a lot	●	Easement/ROW
☐	A charge	☐	A lease	☐	A correction of title

7. Other Information

Name of Persons to whom land will be transferred: N/A

If lot addition what is the current land use: vacant

8. **Description of Subject land and Servicing Information**

	Retained	Severance #1	Severance #2
Frontage		57.7M	
Depth		181.5M	requesting consent to register easment to seasonal road access on all three waterfront lots April 1st to November 30th
Area		42.9M	
Use of Property - Existing		residential / ruralw Seasonal	
Proposed		road access	
Buildings - Existing			
Proposed			
Access	☐Provincial Highway ☐Municipal Road Seasonal Road ☐Road Allowance ☐Municipal Road Year Road ☐Right of Way ☐Water Access	☐Provincial Highway ☐Municipal Road Seasonal Road ●Road Allowance ☐Municipal Road Year Road ☐Right of Way ☐Water Access	☐Provincial Highway ☐Municipal Road Seasonal Road ●Road Allowance ☐Municipal Road Year Road ☐Right of Way ☐Water Access
Water Supply	☐Publicly owned water system ☐Privately owned communal well ☐Privately owned individual well ☐Lake ☐Other	☐Publicly owned water system ☐Privately owned communal well ☐Privately owned individual well ●Lake ☐Other	☐Publicly owned water system ☐Privately owned communal well ☐Privately owned individual well ☐Lake ☐Other
Sewage Disposal	☐Publicly owned Sanitary sewage system ☐Privately owned Septic tank ☐Privately owned communal septic system ☐Privy	☐Publicly owned Sanitary sewage system ●Privately owned Septic tank ☐Privately owned communal septic system ☐Privy	☐Publicly owned Sanitary sewage system ☐Privately owned Septic tank ☐Privately owned communal septic system ☐Privy
Other Services	☐Electricity	☐Electricity	☐Electricity
	☐School Bussing	☐School Bussing	☐School Bussing
	☐Waste Collection	☐Waste Collection	☐Waste Collection

9. **Land Use**

What is the existing Official Plan designation commercial tourism

What is the existing zoning commercial tourism

10. Please check any of the following use or features on the subject land or within 500 meters of the subject land

Use or Feature	On the Subject Land	Within 500 Metres (Specify distance)
Agricultural operation, including livestock facility or stockyard		
Utility Corridor		
A landfill, active or closed		
A sewage treatment plant or lagoon		
Provincially significant wetland or Significant coastal wetland		
Significant wildlife habitat and/or habitat of endangered species and threatened species	meadowlark protected Species area surveyed and confirmed to not be a threat to current and proposed developement	
Fish Habitat		
Flood Plain		
Mine site, active, rehabilitated or abandoned or hazard		
An active aggregate operation within 1km		
A contaminated site or a gas station or petroleum /fuel storage		
An industrial/commercial use (please specify)		9 cabin rentals are in operation
Known archaeological resources or areas of archaeological potential		

11. **History of Subject Land**

Has the subject land ever been the subject of any other planning applications?

●Official Plan Amendment ☐Zoning By-law amendment ☐Consent Application

Provide details of application and decision: The application to have the 3 properties amalgamated and rezoned from residential rural to commercial tourism as well as a second to application to sever two waterfornt lots to be created and rezoned from commercial tourism to residental rural

12. **Former Uses of Subject land and Adjacent Land**

Has there been industrial or commercial use on the subject or adjacent land?	☐Yes ✓	☐No
Has the grading of the subject land been changed by adding earth or other material?	☐Yes	☐No ✓
Has a gas station or the storage of petroleum been located on the subject land?	☐Yes	☐No ✓
Is there reason to believe the subject /adjacent land may have been contaminated by a former use	☐Yes	☐No ✓
Has an Environmental Site Assessment or Record of Site Condition been filed?	☐Yes ✓	☐No

13. Are there currently any other applications on the subject property? ☐Yes ☐No ✓

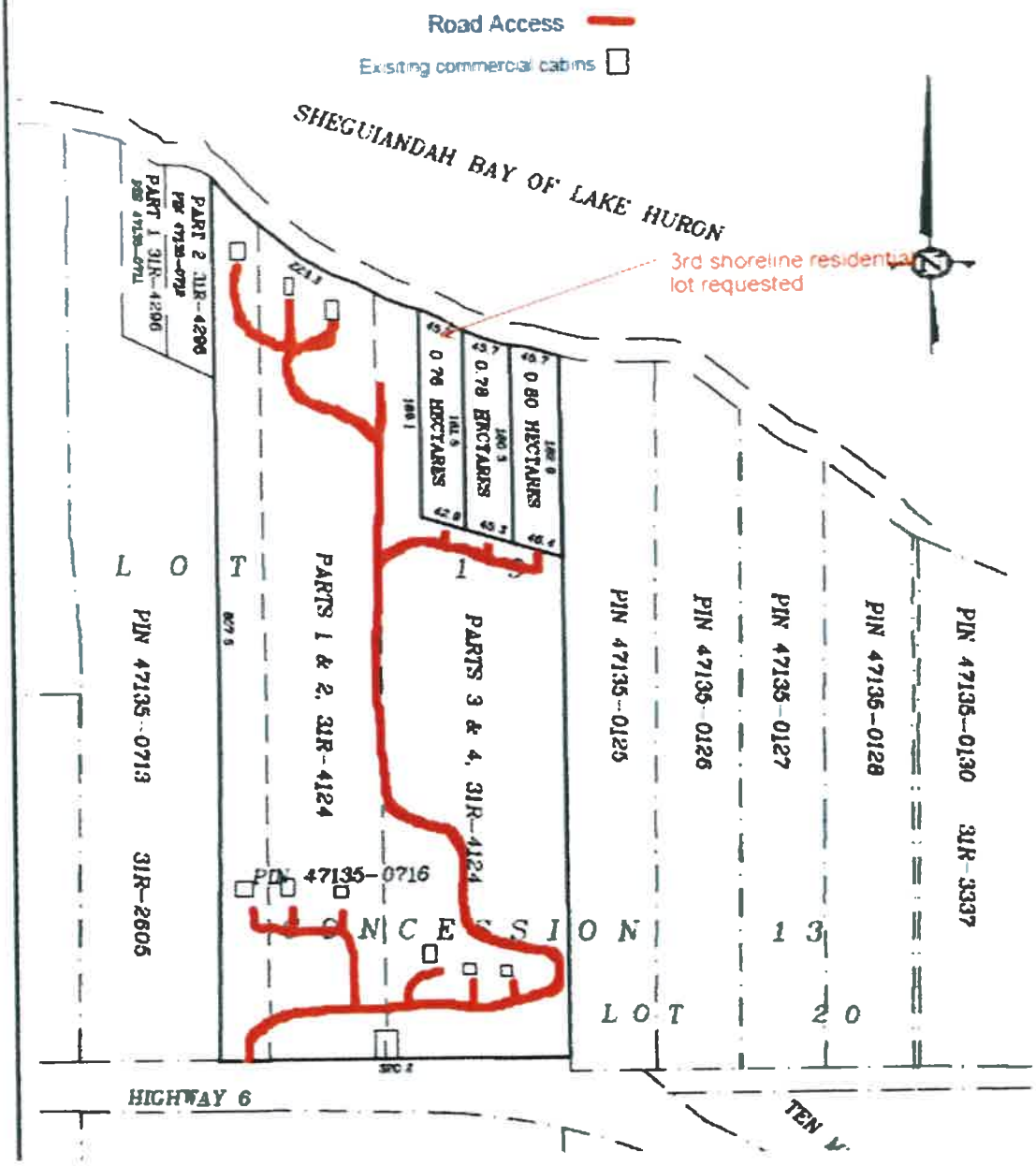
Please describe application and status.

Other Information:

Please identify any and all information you think we will find useful in making a decision.

SKETCH PREPARED FOR CONSENT AMENDMENT

LOT 19, CONCESSION 13
TOWNSHIP OF SHEGUIANDAH
DISTRICT OF MANITOULIN



NEMI
NORTHEASTERN MANITOULIN & THE ISLANDS

Box 608, Little Current, P0P 1K0
705-368-3500

The application for zoning amendment is being requested and required for 12030 Hwy 6 if the consent application is approved as the newly created lot will not meet the requirements of a Commercial Tourism zone.

CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF
NORTHEASTERN MANITOULIN AND THE ISLANDS

BY-LAW NO. 2026-xx

Being a By-law to Amend Zoning By-law No. 2018-41

Being a By-law for the purpose of amending Zoning By-law No. 2018-41, being a By-law, to regulate the Use of Land of the Corporation of the Town of Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands, under the Authority of Section 34 of the Planning Act, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter P. 13, as amended;

Whereas, the Corporation of the Town of Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands, has ensured that adequate information has been made available to the public and has held at least one (1) public meeting after due notice for the purpose of informing the public of this by-law;

And Whereas, Council deems it appropriate to concur and, whereby Restricted Area Zoning By-law 2018-41 is to be amended to rezone a newly created lot located at Sheguiandah Township, Concession 13 Lot 19 31R4124 Parts 3 and 4 to Shoreline Residential from Commercial Tourism

And Whereas, upon considering representations in respect to the zoning proposal and the report of the Clerk of the Town, the Council of the Town of Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands, deems it advisable to amend Zoning By-law No. 2018-41, as amended;

Now Therefore, the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands, enacts, as follows:

1) Section 7, Specific zones is hereby amended to add to the following subsection C3-7 to remove the Commercial Tourism designation to Shoreline Residential on the above-mentioned property to allow for full use.

2) Subsection 1) applies to that parcel of land described as Sheguiandah Township, Concession 13 Lot 19 31R4124 Parts 3 and 4, newly created lots of Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands, District of Manitoulin, as registered in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of Manitoulin (31)

3) That it is hereby certified that this amending By-law is in conformity with the Official Plan for The Town of Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands.

4) Schedule "A" hereto attached shall be considered to be part of this By-law.

5) This by-law shall come into force in accordance with the provisions of Section 34 of the Planning Act, R.S.O. 1990 Chapter P. 13 and take effect on the date of its final reading subject to the expiration of the 20 day appeal period, provided in Section 34(19) of the Planning Act and subject to the approval of the Ontario Municipal Board where objections to this by-law are filed with the Municipal Clerk together with the prescribed fee.

Read a First, Second and Third Time this__3__day of March ,_2026.

_____
A. MacNevin, Mayor

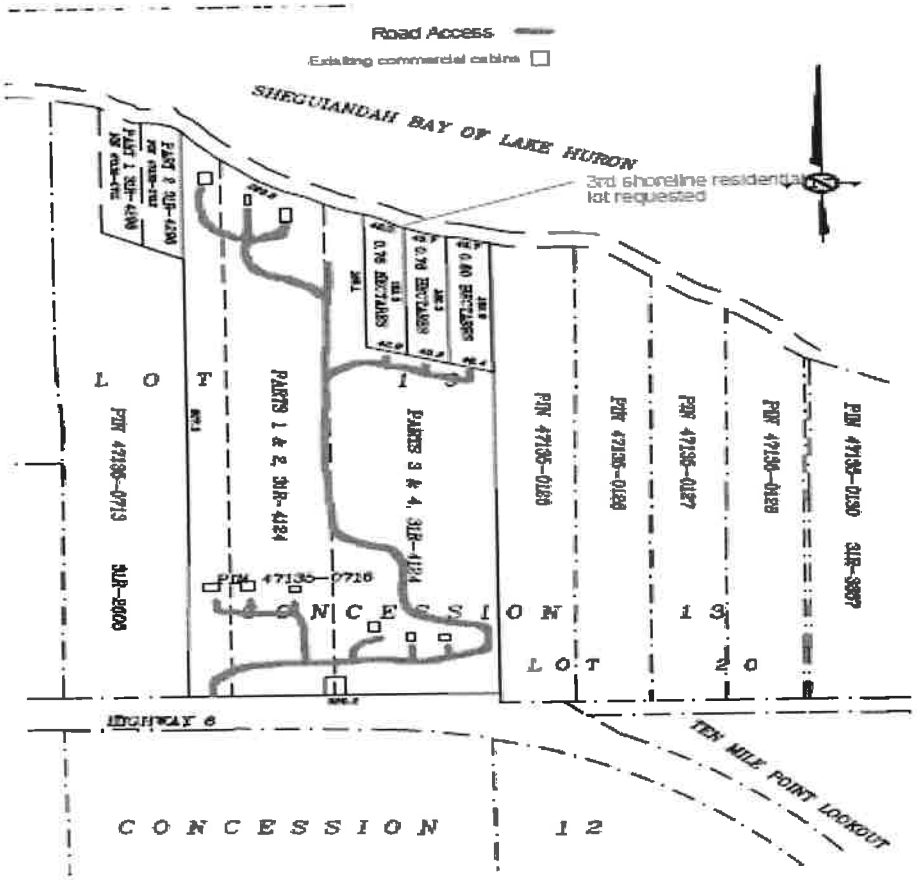
_____
P. Myers Clerk

THIS IS SCHEDULE "A" TO BY-LAW NO. 2018-41

PASSED ON THE 3 DAY OF March 2026.

A. MacNevin, Mayor

P. Myers, Clerk



APPLICATION FOR OFFICIAL PLAN AMENDMENT and/or ZONING BY-LAW AMENDMENT

Note: Asterisk * identifies required information for an Official Plan Amendment outlined in Schedule 1, Ontario Regulation 543/06.
Double dagger ‡ identifies required information for Zoning By-law Amendment outlined in Schedule 1, Ontario Regulation 545/06.

1. *‡ APPLICANT INFORMATION

a) Registered Owner(s): Ten Mile Point Resort Inc

Address: 12030 HWY 6

e-mail address: tenmilepointaccommodations@gmail.com

b) Phone: Home _____ Work 705 348 2610 Fax: _____

If the application will be represented, prepared or submitted by someone other than the registered owner(s) please specify:

c) Authorized Agent(s): NA

Address: _____

e-mail address: _____

d) Phone: Home _____ Work _____ Fax: _____

NOTE: Unless otherwise requested, all communication will be sent to the agent, if any.

2. PURPOSE OF THE APPLICATION

( ) Official Plan Amendment ( ) Both

(●) Zoning By-law Amendment

3. *‡ Date of Application: Dec 17th 2025

4. *‡ LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTIRE PROPERTY

Municipal Address: 12030 HWY 6

Lot: Lot 19 Concession: 13 Township: Sheguiandah Registered Plan No.: 29

Part/Lot/Block: Part 1-4 & Part 1 Parcel: _____

5. *‡ DIMENSIONS OF THE LANDS AFFECTED Lot Frontage (m) 45.7 Lot Depth (m) 180.3 Lot Area (ha) .829

6. ‡ Names and addresses of any mortgages, charges or other encumbrances in respect of the subject land:

_____

7. ‡ Date the subject land was acquired by the current owner: 2018

8. *‡ CURRENT OFFICIAL PLAN DESIGNATION: comercial tourism

9. ‡ CURRENT ZONING OF SUBJECT LAND: commercial tourism

APPLICATION FOR OFFICIAL PLAN AMENDMENT and/or ZONING BY-LAW AMENDMENT

Note: Asterisk * identifies required information for an Official Plan Amendment outlined in Schedule 1, Ontario Regulation 543/06.
Double dagger ‡ identifies required information for Zoning By-law Amendment outlined in Schedule 1, Ontario Regulation 545/06.

Official Plan Amendment application:

10. * OFFICIAL PLAN TO BE AMENDED: Rezone .829 Ha Shoreline (SL) Reidential Rural (RU) Lot

Name of Municipality requested to initiate Official Plan Amendment: Sheguiandah

11. * LAND USES PERMITTED IN CURRENT OFFICIAL PLAN DESIGNATION: commercial tourism

Why is the Official Plan Amendment being requested? Requesting to create new residential rural waterfront lot

12. * THE PURPOSE OF THE REQUESTED AMENDMENT (check if yes):

( ) Change a policy
( ) Delete a policy
( ) Replace a policy
( ) Add a policy

If "Yes", please identify the policy to be changed, replaced, deleted or added and the text of the requested amendment:

* Does the requested amendment change or replace a designation or schedule in the Official Plan? Yes ( ) No ( )

If "Yes", please identify the proposed designation and land uses the requested designation would permit and/or provide the re requested schedule change and the text that accompanies it:

13. * LAND USES THAT THE REQUESTED AMENDMENT WOULD PERMIT:

Both applications:

14. *‡ Does the application alter the boundary of or implement a new settlement area? **Yes ( )** **No (●)**

If "Yes", please explain Official Plan policies dealing with alteration or establishment of a settlement area and provide details of Official Plan Amendment (if applicable) which deal with the matter:

15. *‡ Does the application remove land from an employment area? **Yes ( )** **No (●)**

If "Yes", please explain Official Plan policies dealing with removal of land from an employment area and provide details of Official Plan Amendment (if applicable) which deal with the matter:

Note: Asterisk * identifies required information for an Official Plan Amendment outlined in Schedule 1, Ontario Regulation 543/06.
Double dagger ‡ identifies required information for Zoning By-law Amendment outlined in Schedule 1, Ontario Regulation 545/06.

Zoning By-law Amendment application:

16. ‡ PROPOSED REZONING REQUESTED: Rezone . Shoreline (SL) Reidential Rural (RU) Lot

‡ In the proposed zone, please provide the following: Maximum Height (m) 181.5 Maximum Density 45.7

‡ Why is the rezoning being requested: The current zoning is Commercial Tourism. I wish to create a new building lot which do not meet the requirements therefore it will need to be reinstated Shoreline / residential rural

17. ‡ Explain how the application conforms to the Official Plan:

18. ‡ EXISTING USE OF LAND: None the area in question is vacant land the closest commercial building is 150 ft away

‡ Date of Construction: _____ ‡ Length of Time Existing Uses have Continued: _____

19. ‡ PROPOSED USE OF LAND:

20. ‡ PARTICULARS OF ALL EXISTING AND PROPOSED BUILDINGS (use an additional sheet if necessary)

		Existing	Proposed
Type		vacant land	residential / rural
Length (m) x Width (m)			
Floor Area (m^2)			
Height (m)			
No. of Storeys			
Setbacks from:	Front Lot Line (m)		
	Rear Lot Line (m)		
	Side Lot Line (m)		
	Side Lot Line (m)		

Note: Asterisk * identifies required information for an Official Plan Amendment outlined in Schedule 1, Ontario Regulation 543/06.
Double dagger ‡ identifies required information for Zoning By-law Amendment outlined in Schedule 1, Ontario Regulation 545/06.

ACCESS / SERVICING

21. ‡ ACCESS TO LAND:

Provincial Highway	Year-Round Municipal Road	Seasonal Municipal Road	Other Public Road or Right-of-way	Water
( )	( )	( )	( )	●

If access to the subject land is by water only, describe the parking and docking facilities to be used and the approximate distance of these facilities from the subject land and the nearest public road:

_____

22. *‡ INDICATE THE APPLICABLE WATER SUPPLY AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL:

Municipal Water	Communal Water	Private Well	Lake or other Water body	Municipal Sewers	Communal Septic	Private Septic	Privy or other means
( )	( )	( )	●	( )	( )	( )	( )

23. *‡ If the proposed development is serviced by a privately owned and operated individual or communal septic system, will more than 4500 litres of effluent be produced per day? **Yes ( )** **No ●**

If "Yes", please provide the following with this application: 1) a servicing options report; and 2) a hydrogeological report.

24. ‡ INDICATE THE STORM DRAINAGE METHOD:

Sewers	Ditches	Swales	Other: _____
( )	( )	( )	( )

PREVIOUS APPLICATIONS

25. *‡ Has the subject land (or lands within 120 metres for an Official Plan Amendment Application) ever been, or is it now, the subject of an application for:

Plan of Subdivision	Consent	Official Plan Amendment	Zoning By-law Amendment	Minister's Zoning Order	Minor Variance	Site Plan
( )	( )	( )	●	( )	( )	( )

If "Yes", please provide the following information:

*‡ File No. of Application(s): _____ *‡ Status of Application(s): _____

* Approval Authority: _____ * Lands Affected: _____

* Purpose of Application(s): _____

* Effect on Requested Amendment: _____

PROVINCIAL POLICY

26. *‡ Is the application consistent with policy statements issued under subsection 3(1) of the *Planning Act*? **Yes ●** **No ( )**

27. *‡ Is the land within an area designated under any provincial plan or plans? **Yes ( )** **No ●**

If "Yes", does the application conform to or not conflict with the applicable provincial plan or plans? _____

CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF NORTHEASTERN MANITOULIN AND THE ISLANDS

BY-LAW NO. 2026-xx

Being a By-law to Amend Zoning By-law No. 2018-41

Being a By-law for the purpose of amending Zoning By-law No. 2018-41, being a By-law, to regulate the Use of Land of the Corporation of the Town of Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands, under the Authority of Section 34 of the Planning Act, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter P. 13, as amended;

Whereas, the Corporation of the Town of Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands, has ensured that adequate information has been made available to the public and has held at least one (1) public meeting after due notice for the purpose of informing the public of this by-law;

And Whereas, Council deems it appropriate to concur and, whereby Restricted Area Zoning By-law 2018-41 is to be amended to zoning set backs from 5m to 1.34 and 5m to 1.60 to accommodate the placement of the existing buildings.

And Whereas, upon considering representations in respect to the zoning proposal and the report of the Clerk of the Town, the Council of the Town of Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands, deems it advisable to amend Zoning By-law No. 2018-41, as amended;

Now Therefore, the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands, enacts, as follows:

1) Section 7, Specific zones is hereby amended to add to the following subsection C2-14 to remove the Commercial Tourism designation to Shoreline Residential on the above-mentioned property to allow for full use.

2) Subsection 1) applies to that parcel of land described as Shaftesbury Town Plot 2, Lots 32-33 NS Meredith Street, RP 31R1311 Parts 7-9-10, of Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands, District of Manitoulin, as registered in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of Manitoulin (31)

3) That it is hereby certified that this amending By-law is in conformity with the Official Plan for The Town of Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands.

4) Schedule "A" hereto attached shall be considered to be part of this By-law.

5) This by-law shall come into force in accordance with the provisions of Section 34 of the Planning Act, R.S.O. 1990 Chapter P. 13 and take effect on the date of its final reading subject to the expiration of the 20 day appeal period, provided in Section 34(19) of the Planning Act and subject to the approval of the Ontario Municipal Board where objections to this by-law are filed with the Municipal Clerk together with the prescribed fee.

Read a First, Second and Third Time this__3__day of March ,_2026.

_____
A. MacNevin, Mayor

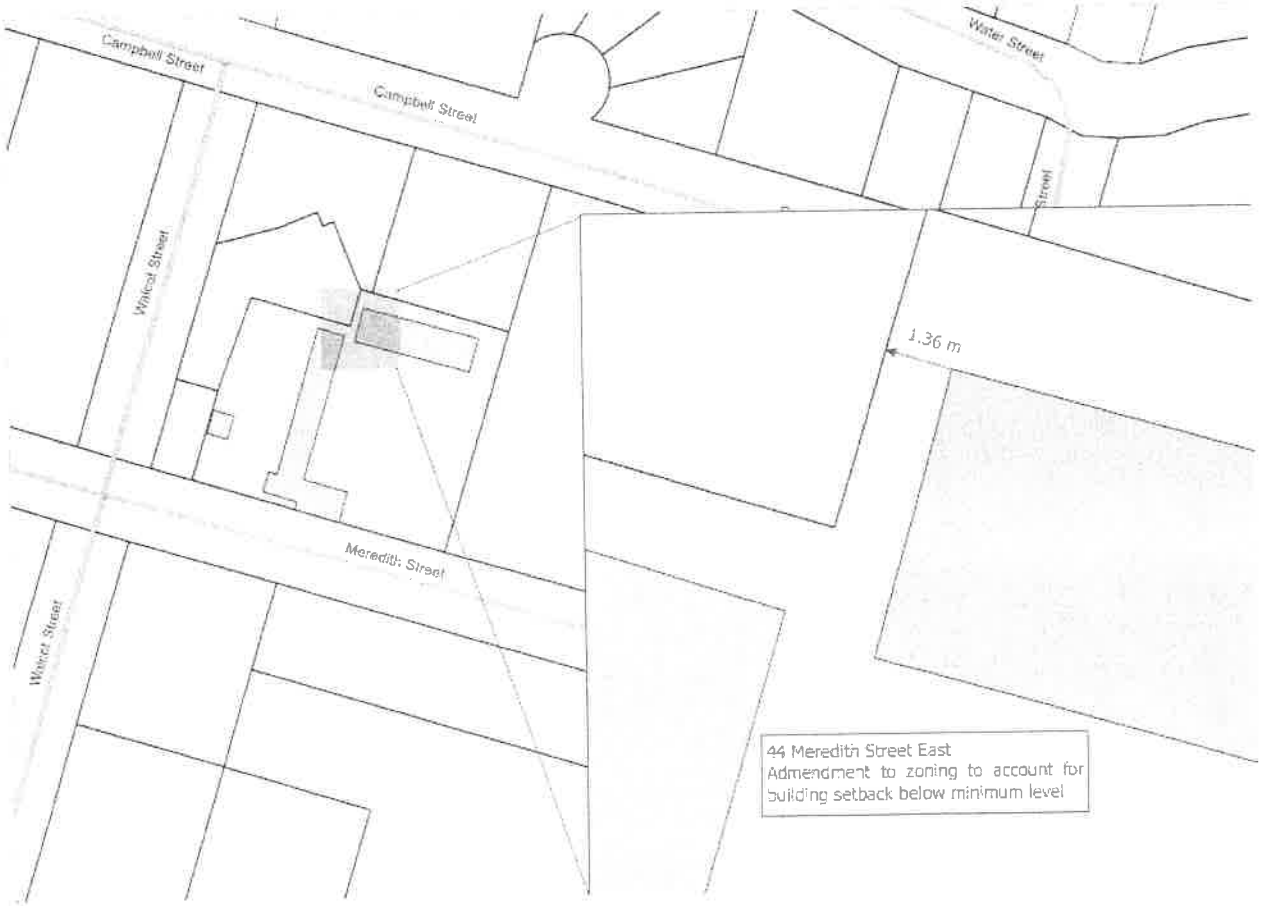
_____
P. Myers Clerk

THIS IS SCHEDULE "A" TO BY-LAW NO. 2018-41

PASSED ON THE 3 DAY OF March 2026.

A. MacNevin, Mayor

P. Myers, Clerk



TOWN OF NORTHEASTERN MANITOULIN & THE ISLANDS

APPLICATION FOR OFFICIAL PLAN AMENDMENT and/or ZONING BY-LAW AMENDMENT

Note: Asterisk * identifies required information for an Official Plan Amendment outlined in Schedule 1, Ontario Regulation 543/06.
Double dagger ‡ identifies required information for Zoning By-law Amendment outlined in Schedule 1, Ontario Regulation 545/06.

1. *‡ APPLICANT INFORMATION

a) Registered Owner(s): Bridgeway Rentals Limited

Address: 44 Meredith Street East, Little Current, ON P0P 1K0

e-mail address: bridgewayrentals@hotmail.com

b) Phone: Home 705-562-7254 Work _____ Fax: _____

If the application will be represented, prepared or submitted by someone other than the registered owner(s) please specify:

c) Authorized Agent(s): _____

Address: _____

e-mail address: _____

d) Phone: Home _____ Work _____ Fax: _____

NOTE: Unless otherwise requested, all communication will be sent to the agent, if any.

2. PURPOSE OF THE APPLICATION

( ) Official Plan Amendment ( ) Both

(X) Zoning By-law Amendment

3. *‡ Date of Application: _____

4. *‡ LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTIRE PROPERTY

Municipal Address: 44 Meredith Street East

Lot: 32/33 Concession: _____ Township: NEMI Registered Plan No.: 31R1311

Part/Lot/Block: Lot 32 Part 9/Lot 33 Part 7/Lot 33 Part 10 Parcel: _____

5. *‡ DIMENSIONS OF THE LANDS AFFECTED Lot Frontage (m) _____ Lot Depth (m) _____ Lot Area (ha) _____

6. ‡ Names and addresses of any mortgages, charges or other encumbrances in respect of the subject land:

Lambac, 30 Meredith Street, Gore Bay, ON P0P 1H0

7. ‡ Date the subject land was acquired by the current owner: 2017

8. *‡ CURRENT OFFICIAL PLAN DESIGNATION: _____

9. ‡ CURRENT ZONING OF SUBJECT LAND: _____

APPLICATION FOR OFFICIAL PLAN AMENDMENT and/or ZONING BY-LAW AMENDMENT

Note: Asterisk * identifies required information for an Official Plan Amendment outlined in Schedule 1, Ontario Regulation 543/06.
Double dagger ‡ identifies required information for Zoning By-law Amendment outlined in Schedule 1, Ontario Regulation 545/06.

Official Plan Amendment application:

10. * OFFICIAL PLAN TO BE AMENDED: _____

Name of Municipality requested to initiate Official Plan Amendment: _____

11. * LAND USES PERMITTED IN CURRENT OFFICIAL PLAN DESIGNATION: _____

Why is the Official Plan Amendment being requested? _____

_____

12. * THE PURPOSE OF THE REQUESTED AMENDMENT (check if yes):

( ) Change a policy
( ) Replace a policy
( ) Delete a policy
( ) Add a policy

If "Yes", please identify the policy to be changed, replaced, deleted or added and the text of the requested amendment:

_____

_____

_____

* Does the requested amendment change or replace a designation or schedule in the Official Plan? Yes ( ) No ( )

If "Yes", please identify the proposed designation and land uses the requested designation would permit and/or provide the re requested schedule change and the text that accompanies it:

_____

_____

_____

13. * LAND USES THAT THE REQUESTED AMENDMENT WOULD PERMIT: _____

Both applications:

14. *‡ Does the application alter the boundary of or implement a new settlement area? Yes ( ) No (X)

If "Yes", please explain Official Plan policies dealing with alteration or establishment of a settlement area and provide details of Official Plan Amendment (if applicable) which deal with the matter:

_____

15. *‡ Does the application remove land from an employment area? Yes ( ) No (X)

If "Yes", please explain Official Plan policies dealing with removal of land from an employment area and provide details of Official Plan Amendment (if applicable) which deal with the matter:

_____

APPLICATION FOR OFFICIAL PLAN AMENDMENT and/or ZONING BY-LAW AMENDMENT

Note: Asterisk * identifies required information for an Official Plan Amendment outlined in Schedule 1, Ontario Regulation 543/06.
Double dagger ‡ identifies required information for Zoning By-law Amendment outlined in Schedule 1, Ontario Regulation 545/06.

Zoning By-law Amendment application:

16. ‡ PROPOSED REZONING REQUESTED: reduction in side yards from 5m to 1.63m and 1.45m

‡ In the proposed zone, please provide the following: Maximum Height (m)_____ Maximum Density _____

‡ Why is the rezoning being requested: to accomadate a mutual lot line between the two businesses

17. ‡ Explain how the application conforms to the Official Plan: _____

18. ‡ EXISTING USE OF LAND: Motel

‡ Date of Construction: mid 1980's ‡ Length of Time Existing Uses have Continued: _____

19. ‡ PROPOSED USE OF LAND: Commercial

20. ‡ PARTICULARS OF ALL EXISTING AND PROPOSED BUILDINGS (use an additional sheet if necessary)

		Existing	Proposed
Type			
Length (m) x Width (m)			
Floor Area (m^2)			
Height (m)			
No. of Storeys			
Setbacks from:	Front Lot Line (m)		
	Rear Lot Line (m)		
	Side Lot Line (m)		
	Side Lot Line (m)		

Note: Asterisk * identifies required information for an Official Plan Amendment outlined in Schedule 1, Ontario Regulation 543/06.
Double dagger ‡ identifies required information for Zoning By-law Amendment outlined in Schedule 1, Ontario Regulation 545/06.

ACCESS / SERVICING

21. ‡ ACCESS TO LAND:

Provincial Highway	Year-Round Municipal Road	Seasonal Municipal Road	Other Public Road or Right-of-way	Water
( )	(X)	( )	( )	( )

If access to the subject land is by water only, describe the parking and docking facilities to be used and the approximate distance of these facilities from the subject land and the nearest public road:

_____

22. *‡ INDICATE THE APPLICABLE WATER SUPPLY AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL:

Municipal Water	Communal Water	Private Well	Lake or other Water body	Municipal Sewers	Communal Septic	Private Septic	Privy or other means
(X)	( )	( )	( )	(X)	( )	( )	( )

23. *‡ If the proposed development is serviced by a privately owned and operated individual or communal septic system, will more than 4500 litres of effluent be produced per day? **Yes ( )** **No (X)**

If "Yes", please provide the following with this application: 1) a servicing options report; and 2) a hydrogeological report.

24. ‡ INDICATE THE STORM DRAINAGE METHOD:

Sewers	Ditches	Swales	Other: _____
(X)	( )	( )	( )

PREVIOUS APPLICATIONS

25. *‡ Has the subject land (or lands within 120 metres for an Official Plan Amendment Application) ever been, or is it now, the subject of an application for:

Plan of Subdivision	Consent	Official Plan Amendment	Zoning By-law Amendment	Minister's Zoning Order	Minor Variance	Site Plan
( )	(X)	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )

If "Yes", please provide the following information:

*‡ File No. of Application(s): 2025

*‡ Status of Application(s): _____

* Approval Authority: NEMI

* Lands Affected: _____

* Purpose of Application(s): Separating the two motel businesses

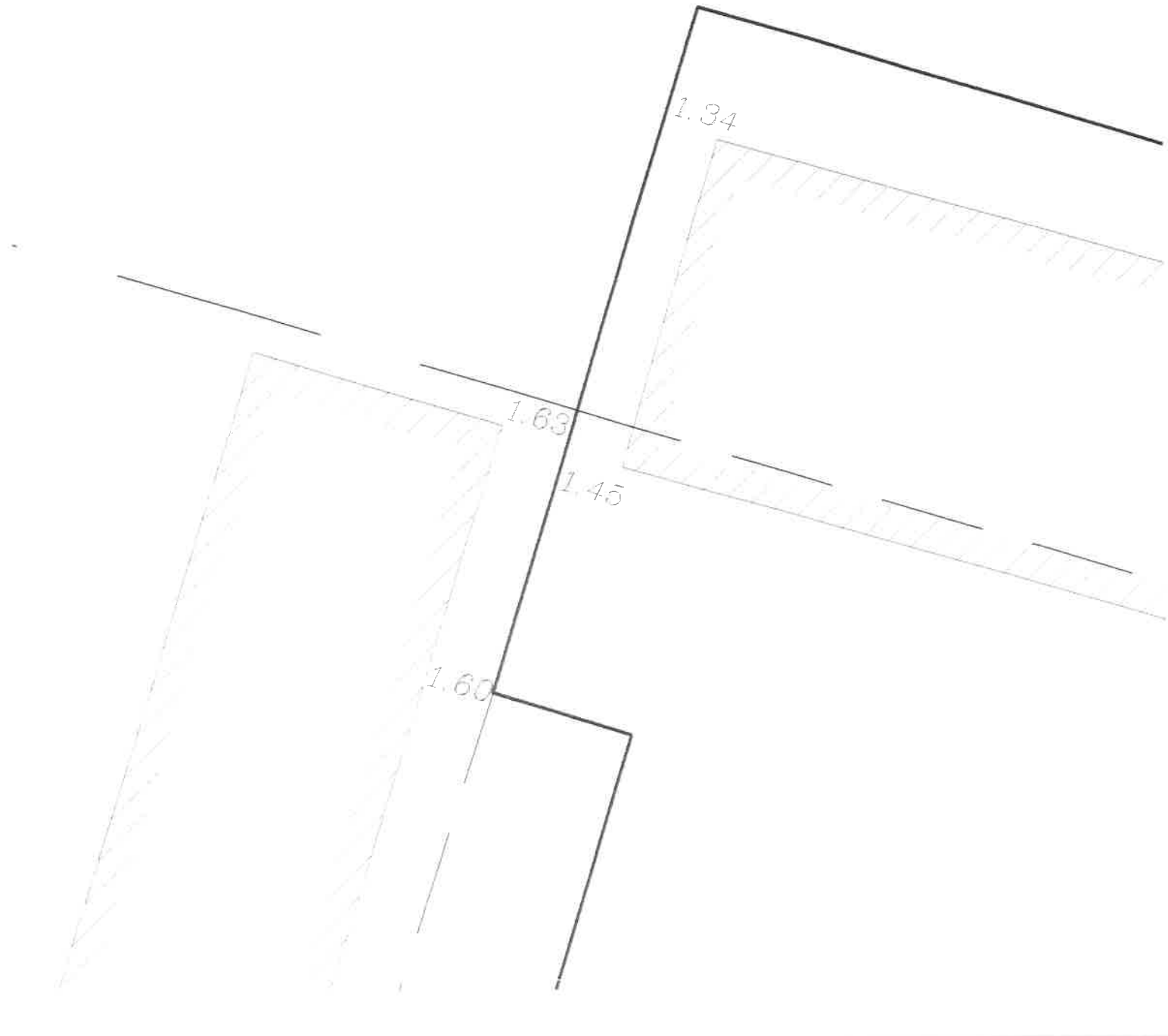
* Effect on Requested Amendment: _____

PROVINCIAL POLICY

26. *‡ Is the application consistent with policy statements issued under subsection 3(1) of the *Planning Act*? **Yes (X)** **No ( )**

27. *‡ Is the land within an area designated under any provincial plan or plans? **Yes (X)** **No ( )**

If "Yes", does the application conform to or not conflict with the applicable provincial plan or plans? _____


1.34
1.63
1.45
1.60

NORTHEASTERN MANITOULIN & THE ISLANDS

Box 608, Little Current, Ontario, P0P 1K0
705-368-3500

Tender Opening

Opened at The Town of Northeastern Maniotulin and the Islands

Opened by Pam Myers
Sheryl Wilkin
Dave Williamson

Project Office Software

Date Feb

Company Name	Bid	HST	Total	Cert chq included
Central Square	129 698.00			

NORTHEASTERN MANITOULIN & THE ISLANDS

Box 608, Little Current, Ontario, P0P 1K0
705-368-3500

Tender Opening

Opened at The Town of Northeastern Maniotulin and the Islands

Opened by Pam Myers

David Williamson

Project Official Plan

Date

Company Name	Bid	HST	Total	Cert chq included
Tulloch	$83590.00			
J.L. Richards	$7 943.18			

NORTHEASTERN MANITOULIN & THE ISLANDS

Box 608, Little Current, Ontario, P0P 1K0
705-368-3500

Tender Opening

Opened at The Town of Northeastern Maniotulin and the Islands

Opened by Pam Myers
David Williamson
Wayne Williamson

Project Blake Street Water main

Date Feb 27, 2026

Company Name	Bid	HST	Total	Cert chq included
E2P	166 415.00			
Tulloch	246 570.00			

Ontario Clean Water Agency
Agence Ontarienne Des Eaux

Espanola Hub
148 Fleming St, Suite 5
Espanola, ON P5E 1R8

Tel: 705 869 5578
Fax: 705-869-4374
www.ocwa.com

February 23, 2026

Dave Williamson
The Corporation of the Town of Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands
14 Water Street East P.O. Box 608
Little Current, Ontario
P0P 1K0

Re: O. Reg. 170 Section 11 & Schedule 22 Annual Reporting under SDWA
O. Reg 387 Section 9 Annual Reporting under OWRA
For the Sheguiandah Water Treatment Plant
Waterworks No.: 220009112

Dear Mr. Williamson;

Attached are the 2025 Annual and Summary Reports for the Sheguiandah Water System. The Reports are based on information provided by Operators as of February 20, 2026 in accordance with Section 11 and Schedule 22 of O. Reg. 170/03, under the Safe Drinking Water Act. A confirmation of submission of the PTTW reporting, as required by O.Reg 387, is included as part of the report.

Please note that any Orders that you have received directly from the MECP or any major expense incurred by the Municipality which is not listed should be reviewed and added to the report.

As per Schedule 22 of O. Reg. 170/03, this Summary Report is to be provided to the members of the municipal council no later than March 31, 2026. Please ensure this distribution.

Section 12 of O. Reg. 170/03, requires both the Summary Report and the Annual Report be made available for inspection by any member of the public during normal business hours, without charge. The reports should be made available for inspection at the office of the municipality, or at a location that is reasonably convenient to the users of the water system.

Sincerely,

Sarah Beaulieu
Process and Compliance Technician
Ontario Clean Water Agency

Keith Stringer
Senior Operations Manager
Ontario Clean Water Agency

Sheguiandah Water Treatment

Small Municipal Residential Drinking Water System

January 1, 2025 – December 31, 2025

O.Reg 170/03 Schedule 22 Summary Report
O.Reg 170/03 Section 11 Annual Report
&
O.Reg 387/04 Annual Record of Water Taking

Prepared by the Ontario Clean Water Agency
For The Corporation of the Town of Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands

Drinking-Water System Number: *220009112*
Drinking-Water System Name: *Sheguiandah Drinking Water System*
Drinking-Water System Owner: *The Corporation of the Town of Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands*
Drinking-Water System Category: *Small Municipal Residential*

SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

This document is prepared in accordance with Section 11 and Schedule 22 of O.Reg.170/03 under the Safe Drinking Water Act and with Section 9 of O.Reg.387/04 under the Ontario Water Resources Act. The reports are prepared by the Ontario Clean Water Agency. Acronyms and definitions can be found at the end of the report.

A copy of the Summary Report must be provided to the members of the municipal council by March 31, 2026.

SECTION 2: REQUIREMENTS OF THE REPORTS

Schedule 22 Report

The report must list the requirements of the Act, the regulations, the system's approval and any order that the system **failed to meet** at any time during the period covered by the report. It must also specify the duration of the failure, and for each failure referred to, describe the measures that were taken to correct the failure.
For the purpose of enabling the owner of the system to assess the rated capability of their system to meet existing and future planned water uses, the following information is required to be included in this report:

- A summary of the quantities and flow rates of the water supplied during the period covered by the report, including monthly average and maximum daily flows.
- A comparison of the summary to the rated capacity and flow rates approved in the systems approval.

Section 11 Report

The annual report must contain the following:

- A brief description of the drinking water system and a list of chemicals used by the system.
- A description of any major expenses incurred during the period covered by the report to install, repair or replace required equipment.
- A summary of all adverse water quality incidents (AWQI) reported to the Ministry
- A summary of corrective actions taken in response all AWQIs
- A summary of all test results required under the regulation, under an approval, municipal drinking water licence or order, including an OWRA order.
- A statement of where a Schedule 22 report will be available for inspection.

The report must be prepared not later than February 28 of the following year.

Regulation 387 Report

On or before March 31 in every year, every holder of a permit to take water (PTTW) shall submit to a Director the data collected and recorded for the previous year.

A record of annual water taking can be found in Appendix A.

SECTION 3: SCHEDULE 22 REPORT

3.1: Flows - Treated

In accordance with the Municipal Drinking Water License (MDWL), the Sheguiandah WTP shall not be operated to exceed a maximum flow of 546 m^3/d to the distribution system.

The daily treated water maximum flow was 159.30 m^3/d and represents 29% of capacity. In 2025, the total volume of water sent to the distribution system was 19,358.60 m^3.

The quantity of treated water supplied during the reporting period **did not** exceed the rated maximum capacity.

TREATED WATER FLOW DATA					
Month	**Total Monthly Flow (m^3)**	**Average Flow (m^3/d)**	**Maximum Flow (m^3/d)**	**Maximum Flow Rate (L/s)**	**Limit Rated Capacity m^3/d**
January	1,444.70	46.60	159.30	10.00	546
February	1,091.00	38.96	44.40	5.02	546
March	1,284.20	41.43	51.00	10.00	546
April	1,290.80	43.03	57.30	4.92	546
May	2,151.80	69.41	129.00	10.00	546
June	2,059.00	68.63	90.80	4.81	546
July	2,195.50	70.82	99.10	10.00	546
August	2,129.50	70.98	98.20	10.00	546
September	1,497.50	49.92	61.20	10.00	546
October	1,429.10	46.10	58.30	4.45	546
November	1,431.50	47.72	101.90	4.57	546
December	1,354.00	43.68	49.50	10.00	546
Total	19,358.60				
Average		53.11			
Maximum			159.30	10.00	546

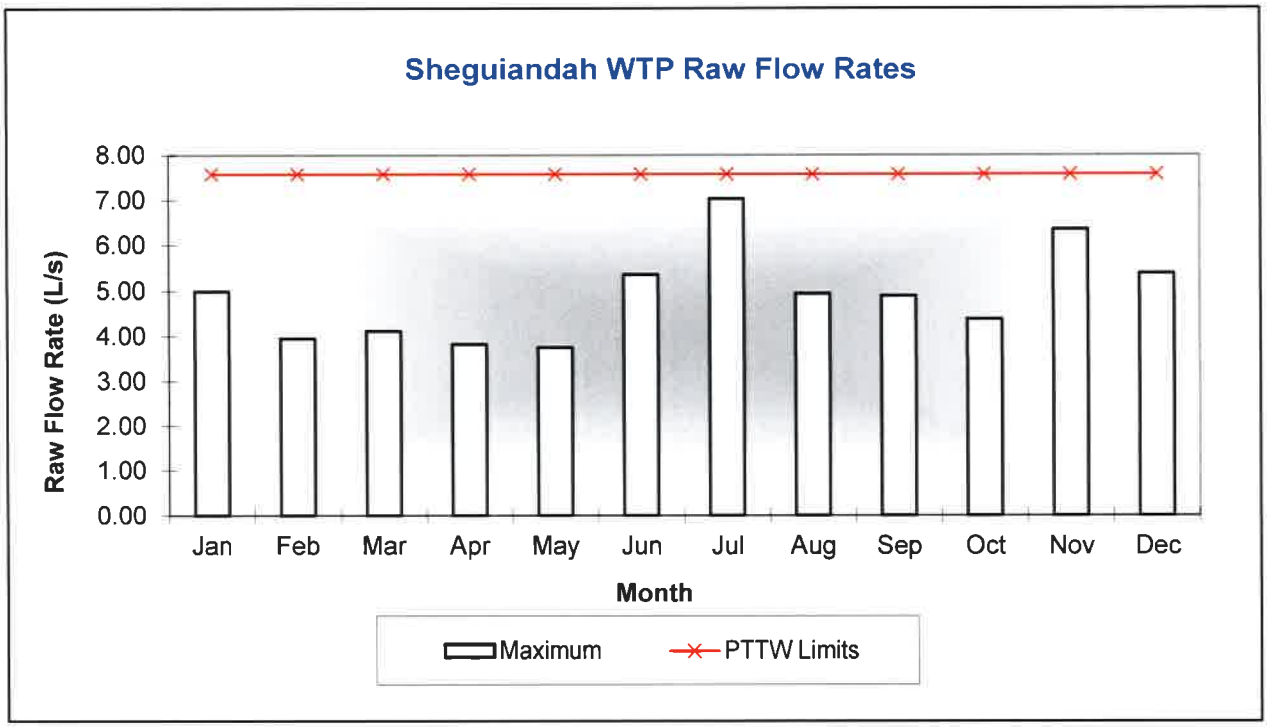
3.2: Flows - Raw

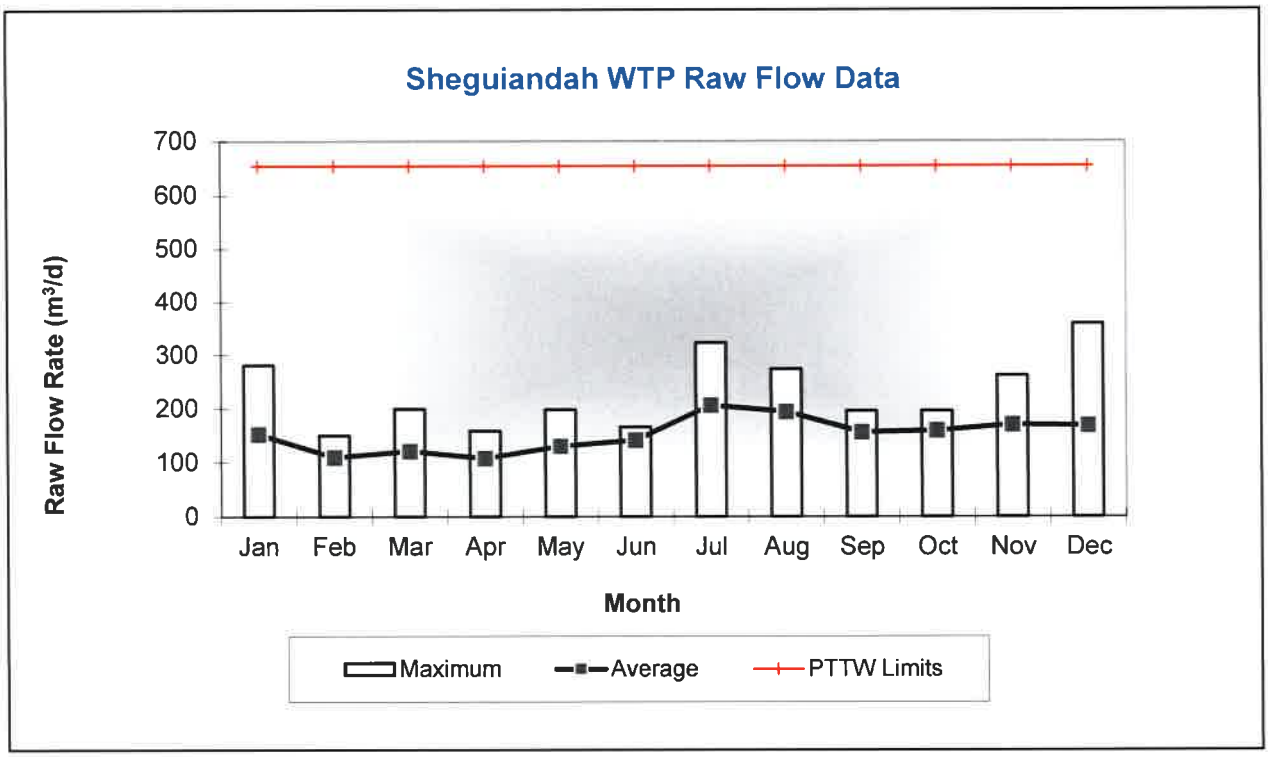
Daily raw maximum instantaneous flow is stated in the PTTW at a maximum rate of flow of 7.6 L/s and a maximum daily volume of 654.624 m^3/d.

The average monthly raw water flow for this reporting period was 151.38 m^3/d. The maximum daily flow was 358.00 m^3/d representing 55% of water taking limits. In 2025, the total volume of water sent to the distribution system was 55,409.80 m^3.

The quantity of raw water taken **did not** exceed limits stipulated within the PTTW.

RAW WATER FLOW DATA - TOTAL ALL SOURCES						
Month	Total Monthly Flow (m^3)	Average Flow (m^3/d)	Maximum Flow (m^3/d)	Maximum Flow Rate (L/s)	Limits	
					L/s (PTTW)	m^3/d (PTTW)
January	4,740.20	152.91	281.20	4.99	7.58	654.6
February	3,061.70	109.35	149.90	3.95	7.58	654.6
March	3,758.10	121.23	199.40	4.11	7.58	654.6
April	3,226.00	107.53	158.60	3.82	7.58	654.6
May	4,044.80	130.48	197.90	3.75	7.58	654.6
June	4,235.40	141.18	165.40	5.36	7.58	654.6
July	6,379.50	205.79	322.40	7.03	7.58	654.6
August	6,023.70	194.31	273.30	4.94	7.58	654.6
September	4,689.80	156.33	195.40	4.89	7.58	654.6
October	4,936.70	159.25	195.60	4.38	7.58	654.6
November	5,097.50	169.92	261.20	6.35	7.58	654.6
December	5,216.40	168.27	358.00	5.39	7.58	654.6
Total	55,409.80					
Average		151.38				
Maximum			358.00	7.03	7.58	654.6





3.3: Annual Raw Water Review

Raw Water Taking	Total Taking m^3/d	Average Day m^3/d	Max Day m^3/d	Max Day % of PTTW allowable 654.624 m^3/d
2025	55,409.80	151.38	358.00	**55%**
2024	41,878.19	114.33	278.80	**43%**
2023	37,643.30	103.13	370.70	**57%**
2022	28,239	77.37	148.30	**23%**
2021	35,490.30	97.23	317.50	**48.5%**

3.4: System Failures and Corrective Actions

The latest inspection of the drinking water facility took place on August 14, 2025. The facility scored 21/531 providing a rating of 96.05%.

One non-compliance was identified in the inspection report.

1. **Question ID: DWMR1023001: Records did not indicate that the treatment equipment was operated in a manner that achieved the design capabilities prescribed by O. Reg. 170/03, Drinking Water Works Permit and/or Municipal Drinking Water Licence at all times that water was being supplied to consumers.**

   There were 2 months during this review period where the filter efficiency dropped below the 95%. The filter efficiency dropped of Filter #2 dropped to 94% in November 2024, and Filter #1 dropped to 93.4% in May 2025.

3.5: AWQIs Reported to the Ministry

Incident Date	Parameter	Result	Unit of Measure	Corrective Action	Corrective Action Date
02-Jun-25	Filter Efficiency	93.4	%	AWQI#168431 – Filter 1 failed to meet its filter efficiency requirements for the month of May. During the month of June, the facility operators worked on troubleshooting process and turbidity issues. The coagulant (PAC) injection point was changed, the peristaltic coagulant dosage pump tube was replaced and all chemical board lines were taken apart and cleaned. After this work was completed, turbidity levels improved significantly. The monthly filter efficiency began recovering as a result. The June filter efficiency for filter 1 passed with a result of 95.64% and filter 2 passed with a result of 95.11%.	02-Jul-25
20-Dec-25	Pressure	Low		AWQI#171127 – A power bump tripped the highlift pumps causing a low pressure alarm to call out. Pressure at the WTP was 62psi when the Operator arrived. The Town informed the Operator that 9 homes on Orr's Side Rd reported low pressure. After high lift pumps were reset, adequate pressure levels were restored. MOH did not issue a DWA or BWA as there was not a complete loss of pressure in the system. MOH did not believe there was a threat to public health. Operators reported the low pressure incident as a precaution.	20-Dec-25
02-Jan-26	Filter Efficiency	85.3	%	AWQI#171192 – Filter 2 failed to meet its filter efficiency requirements for the month of December. PAC dosage was changed on Jan 5-6 2026 and coagulation pumps serviced. Filter efficiency on filter 2 has been 100% since Jan 06/26 resulting in filter 2 being 97.2% efficient for the whole month of Jan 2026. Some future pipe work needs to be done as well to help balance both filters from short circuiting on filter 2.	01-Feb-26

SECTION 4: SECTION 11 REPORT

4.1: Information to be provided

Population Served	**353**
Does your Drinking-Water System serve more than 10,000 people?	**No**
Is your annual report available to the public at no charge on a web site on the Internet?	**Yes**

Location where Summary Report required under O. Reg. 170/03 Schedule 22 will be available for inspection.	**Town of Little Current, Municipal Office 14 Water St E Little Current, Ontario P0P 1K0**
Number of Designated Facilities served:	**0**
Did you provide a copy of your annual report to all Designated Facilities you serve?	**NA**
Number of Interested Authorities you report to:	**0**
Did you provide a copy of your annual report to all Interested Authorities you report to for each Designated Facility?	**NA**
List all Drinking-Water Systems (if any), and their DWS Number which receive all of their drinking water from your system:	**N/A**
Did you provide a copy of your annual report to all Drinking-Water System owners that are connected to you and to whom you provide all of its drinking water?	**N/A**
Indicate how you notified system users that your annual report is available, and is free of charge.	**Public access/notice via the web & via Government Office**
Indicate if you notified system users that your annual report is available and is free of charge using an alternate method	**YES**

4.2: Facility Description

The Sheguiandah plant consists of a raw water pumping station equipped with a sodium hypochlorite injection system for the control of zebra mussels. The zebra mussel control system is operated seasonally from May to November inclusive when the raw temperature is above 8 Celsius. The building houses three low lift vertical turbine pumps.

The treatment consists of a direct filtration chemically assisted plant with a rated capacity of 6.3 L/s. There are two multimedia filters after the flocculator. Each filter contains anthracite, sand and gravel. There are two backwash pumps, to provide filter backwashing as required. The plant has two clearwells, with a capacity of 142 m3 and 176 m3, respectively. Following the clear well there is a high lift pump well with a volume of 119.7 m3. There are three vertical turbine high lift pumps, two located in clearwell two and one located in the high lift pump well. Each pump has a rated capacity of 9.9 L/s at a TDH of 86.75 m. Also included in the highlift well is a fire pump rated at 23L/sec which can be activated from the Sheguiandah Fire Hall. There are two hydro pneumatic tanks which provide system pressure when the high lift pumps are off.

Primary disinfection is achieved by ultraviolet disinfection and sodium hypochlorite. The process wastewater supernatant is returned back to Sheguiandah Bay. The settled solids are hauled from the plant for disposal in the municipal lagoon.

4.3: Chemicals Used

Sodium Hypochlorite 12%	Disinfection
Aluminum Sulphate (Dry)	Coagulant

4.4: Significant Expenses

Significant expenses incurred to

[ ] Install required equipment
[X] Repair required equipment
[X] Replace required equipment

Work Order	Completion Date	Comment
4048742	20-Feb-25	UV system replacement
4338807	16-May-25	Lowlift pump starter repair
4334953	22-Jul-25	Highlift pump replacement
4335619	22-Jul-25	Lowlift pump replacement
	31-Jan-25	Control valve and Filter 1 & 2 repairs
4378938	25-Sep-25	UV maintenance items for sensor verification and UV system parts

4.5: Adverse Water Quality Incidents

Provide details on the notices submitted in accordance with subsection 18(1) of the Safe Drinking-Water Act or section 16-4 of Schedule 16 of O.Reg.170/03 and reported to Spills Action Centre

Incident Date	Parameter	Result	Unit of Measure	Corrective Action	Corrective Action Date
02-Jun-25	Filter Efficiency	93.4	%	AWQI#168431 – Filter 1 failed to meet its filter efficiency requirements for the month of May. During the month of June, the facility operators worked on troubleshooting process and turbidity issues. The coagulant (PAC) injection point was changed, the peristaltic coagulant dosage pump tube was replaced and all chemical board lines were taken apart and cleaned. After this work was completed, turbidity levels improved significantly. The monthly filter efficiency began recovering as a result. The June filter efficiency for filter 1 passed with a result of 95.64% and filter 2 passed with a result of 95.11%.	02-Jul-25
20-Dec-25	Pressure	Low		AWQI#171127 – A power bump tripped the highlift pumps causing a low pressure alarm to call out. Pressure at the WTP was 62psi when the Operator arrived. The Town informed the Operator that 9 homes on Orr's Side Rd reported low pressure. After high lift pumps were reset, adequate pressure levels were restored. MOH did not issue a DWA or BWA as there was not a complete loss of pressure in the system. MOH did not believe there was a threat to public health. Operators reported the low pressure incident as a precaution.	20-Dec-25
02-Jan-26	Filter Efficiency	85.3	%	AWQI#171192 – Filter 2 failed to meet its filter efficiency requirements for the month of December. PAC dosage was changed on Jan 5-6 2026 and coagulation pumps serviced. Filter efficiency on	01-Feb-26

				filter 2 has been 100% since Jan 06/26 resulting in filter 2 being 97.2% efficient for the whole month of Jan 2026. Some future pipe work needs to be done as well to help balance both filters from short circuiting on filter 2.	

4.6: Microbiological testing done under the Schedule 10, 11 or 12 of Regulation 170/03

	No. of Samples	Range of E.Coli		Range of Total Coliform Results		Number of HPC	Range of HPC Results	
	Collected	**Min #**	**Max #**	**Min #**	**Max #**	**Samples**	**Min #**	**Max #**
Distribution	31	0	0	0	0	31	0	10

4.7: Operational testing done under Schedule 7, 8 or 9 of Regulation 170/03

	No. of Samples Collected	Range of Results		Units of Measure
		Minimum	**Maximum**	
Turbidity, On-Line - Filter 1	8760	0	2.00	(NTU)
Turbidity, On-Line - Filter 2	8760	0	0.88	(NTU)
Free Chlorine Residual, Treated	8760	0.84	4.94	(mg/L)
Free Chlorine Residual, Distribution Location 1	104	0.09	2.23	(mg/L)

4.8: Summary of additional testing and sampling carried out in accordance with the requirement of an approval, order or other legal instrument

Date of legal instrument issued	Parameter and limits	Month Sampled	Result	Running Average	Unit of Measure
MDWL 197-101 **Issue Date: December 10, 2025** **Expiry Date: December 9, 2030**	Backwash (BW) Total Suspended Solids (TSS) Quarterly sampling 25 mg/L running annual average	Jan	17	5.75	mg/L
		Feb			mg/L
		Mar			mg/L
		Apr	2	5.75	mg/L
		May			mg/L
		Jun			mg/L
		Jul	37	14.5	mg/L
		Aug			mg/L
		Sep			mg/L
		Oct	7	15.8	mg/L
		Nov			mg/L
		Dec			mg/L

Date of legal instrument issued	Parameter and limits	Month Sampled	Day Sampled	Train 1	Train 2	Unit of Measure
MDWL 197-101	UV Transmittance (UVT)	Jan	22	97.8	n/a	%
		Feb	10	95.5	96.8	%
		Mar	3	99.3	99.4	%

Issue Date: February 25, 2021 **Expiry Date: February 24, 2026**	Minimum UVT of 93%	Mar	17	97.1	95.6	%
		Apr	24	94.4	93.7	%
		May	12	97.5	97.6	%
		Jun	9	95.9	96.0	%
		Jul	8	97.4	98.0	%
		Aug	5	97.8	97.4	%
		Sep	2	99.2	99.3	%
		Oct	9	97.6	96.6	%
		Nov	12	97.3	97.3	%
		Dec	8	98.1	98.3	%

4.9: Summary of Inorganic parameters tested during this reporting period or the most recent sample results

TREATED WATER	Sample Date (yyyy/mm/dd)	Sample Result	MAC	No. of Exceedances	
				MAC	1/2 MAC
Antimony: Sb (ug/L) - TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.6	6	No	No
Arsenic: As (ug/L) - TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.2	10	No	No
Barium: Ba (ug/L) - TW	2025/01/22	12.4	1000	No	No
Boron: B (ug/L) - TW	2025/01/22	12	5000	No	No
Cadmium: Cd (ug/L) - TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.003	5	No	No
Chromium: Cr (ug/L) - TW	2025/01/22	0.3	50	No	No
Mercury: Hg (ug/L) - TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.01	1	No	No
Selenium: Se (ug/L) - TW	2025/01/22	0.06	50	No	No
Uranium: U (ug/L) - TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.002	20	No	No

TREATED WATER	Sample Date (yyyy/mm/dd)	Sample Result	MAC	No. of Exceedances	
				MAC	1/2 MAC
Fluoride (mg/L) - TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.06	1.5	No	No
Nitrate : (mg/L) - TW	2025/01/22	0.176	10	No	No
Nitrate : (mg/L) - TW	2025/04/02	0.172	10	No	No
Nitrate : (mg/L) - TW	2025/07/14	0.086	10	No	No
Nitrate : (mg/L) - TW	2025/10/09	0.088	10	No	No
Nitrite : (mg/L) - TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.003	1	No	No
Nitrite : (mg/L) - TW	2025/04/02	< MDL 0.003	1	No	No
Nitrite : (mg/L) - TW	2025/07/14	< MDL 0.003	1	No	No
Nitrite : (mg/L) - TW	2025/10/09	< MDL 0.003	1	No	No
Sodium / Na (mg/L) - TW	2025/01/22	10.6	20*	No	No

*There is no "MAC" for Sodium. The aesthetic objective for sodium in drinking water is 200 mg/L. The local Medical Officer of Health should be notified when the sodium concentration exceeds 20 mg/L so that this information may be communicated to local physicians for their use with patients on sodium restricted diets.

4.10: Summary of Lead testing under Schedule 15.1 during this reporting period

Location Type	No. of Samples	Range of Results		MAC (ug/L)	Number of Exceedances
		Minimum	Maximum		
Distribution - Lead Results (ug/L)	2	0.05	0.18	10	0
Distribution - Alkalinity (mg/L)	5	64	102	N/A	N/A
Distribution - pH In-House	5	7.15	8.32	N/A	N/A

4.11: Summary of Organic parameters sampled during this reporting period or the most recent results

TREATED WATER	Sample Date (yyyy/mm/dd)	Sample Result	MAC	Number of Exceedances	
				MAC	1/2 MAC
1,1-Dichloroethylene (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.33	14	No	No
1,2-Dichlorobenzene (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.41	200	No	No
1,2-Dichloroethane (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.35	5	No	No
1,4-Dichlorobenzene (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.36	5	No	No
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.2	100	No	No
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.25	5	No	No
2,4-Dichlorophenol (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.15	900	No	No
2,4-Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid (2,4-D) (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.19	100	No	No
2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid (MCPA) (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.12	100	No	No
Alachlor (ug/L) -TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.02	5	No	No
Atrazine + N-dealkylated metabolites (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.01	5	No	No
Azinphos-methyl (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.05	20	No	No
Benzene (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.32	1	No	No
Benzo(a)pyrene (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.004	0.01	No	No
Bromoxynil (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.33	5	No	No
Carbaryl (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.05	90	No	No
Carbofuran (ug/L) -TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.01	90	No	No
Carbon Tetrachloride (ug/L) -TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.17	2	No	No
Chlorpyrifos (ug/L) -TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.02	90	No	No
Diazinon (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.02	20	No	No
Dicamba (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.2	120	No	No
Dichloromethane (Methylene Chloride) (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.35	50	No	No
Diclofop-methyl (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.4	9	No	No
Dimethoate (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.06	20	No	No
Diquat (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 1	70	No	No
Diuron (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.03	150	No	No
Glyphosate (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 1	280	No	No
Malathion (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.02	190	No	No
Metolachlor (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.01	50	No	No
Metribuzin (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.02	80	No	No

Monochlorobenzene (Chlorobenzene) (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.3	80	No	No
Paraquat (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 1	10	No	No
PCB (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.04	3	No	No
Pentachlorophenol (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.15	60	No	No
Phorate (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.01	2	No	No
Picloram (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 1	190	No	No
Prometryne (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.03	1	No	No
Simazine (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.01	10	No	No
Terbufos (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.01	1	No	No
Tetrachloroethylene (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.35	10	No	No
Triallate (ug/L) -TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.01	230	No	No
Trichloroethylene (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.44	5	No	No
Trifluralin (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.02	45	No	No
Vinyl Chloride (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.17	1	No	No
DISTRIBUTION WATER					
Trihalomethane: Total (ug/L) Annual Average - DW	2025/12/31	42.5	100.00	No	No
HAA Total (ug/L) Annual Average – DW	2025/12/31	30.4	80.0	No	No

SECTION 5: RAW WATER SUBMISSIONS

Raw water flows were submitted to the MECP on January 29, 2026.

Ontario

Location: WTRS / WT DATA / Input WT Record WTRS-WT-008

Water Taking Data submitted successfully.

Confirmation:

Thank you for submitting your water taking data online.

Permit Number: 0233-AJ8PD5
Permit Holder: THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF NORTHEASTERN MANITOULIN AND THE ISLANDS.
Received on:Jan 29, 2026 2:41 PM

This confirmation indicates that your data has been received by the Ministry,but should not be construed as acceptance of this data if it differs from that specified on the Permit Number, assigned to the Permit Holder stated above.

Return to Main Page

TOWNSHIP OF HOWLAND | 2026/01/29
version: v5.0.0.01 (build#: 28)
Last modified: 2021/09/22

Ontario This site maintained by the Government of Ontario

SECTION 6: CONCLUSION

The Sheguiandah WTP delivers water that, in all its treated and distribution samples, indicates the water to be free of bacteriological contamination.

Based on information available for the 2025 operating year, the Sheguiandah WTP was able to meet the demand of water use without exceeding the PTTW or the MDWL.

List of Acronyms and Definitions

Alkalinity	The capacity of water for neutralizing an acid solution
AWQI	Adverse Water Quality Incident- when a water sample test result exceeds the Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standards
Backwash	Water pumped backwards to clean filters
BWA	Boil Water Advisory; Issued when risk of contamination is possible in drinking water
CFU	Colony Forming Units
Chlorine Residual	A low level of chlorine remaining in water after disinfection occurs
DW	Distribution Water
DWA	Drinking Water Advisory; Issued when water cannot be consumed by any means
DWWP	Drinking Water Works Permit - provides a description of the overall system
E.Coli	Bacteria used as indicators to measure the degree of pollution and sanitary quality of water
GUDI 170/03	Groundwater Under Direct Influence – Considered to be surface water under O.Reg
HPC	Heterotrophic Plant Count
L/s	Litres per Second
m3/d	Cubic Metres per Day
MAC	Maximum Acceptable Concentration
MDL	Minimum Detection Level
MDWL requirements	Municipal Drinking Water Licence - relates to the operation and performance
mg/L	Miligrams per Litre
Ministry	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks
MECP	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks
NDOGN	No Data: Overgrown with Non Target Bacteria
NDOGT	No Data: Overgrown with Target Bacteria
O.Reg	Ontario Regulation
PTTW water	Permit to Take Water – Permit which allows water taking from groundwater or surface
RW	Raw Water
TC	Total Coliforms
TSS	Total Suspended Solids
Turbidity	Cloudiness or haziness of water
TW	Treated Water

Ontario Clean Water Agency
Agence Ontarienne Des Eaux

Espanola Hub
148 Fleming St, Suite 5
Espanola, ON P5E 1R8

Tel: 705 869 5578
Fax: 705-869-4374
www.ocwa.com

February 23, 2026

Dave Williamson
The Corporation of the Town of Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands
14 Water Street East P.O. Box 608
Little Current, Ontario
P0P 1K0

Re: O. Reg. 170 Section 11 & Schedule 22 Annual Reporting under SDWA
O. Reg 387 Section 9 Annual Reporting under OWRA
For the Little Current Water Treatment Plant
Waterworks No.: 210000746

Dear Mr. Williamson;

Attached are the 2025 Annual and Summary Reports for the Little Current Water System. The Reports are based on information provided by Operators as of February 12, 2026 in accordance with Section 11 and Schedule 22 of O. Reg. 170/03, under the Safe Drinking Water Act. A confirmation of submission of the PTTW reporting, as required by O.Reg 387, is included as part of the report.

Please note that any Orders that you have received directly from the MECP or any major expense incurred by the Municipality which is not listed should be reviewed and added to the report.

As per Schedule 22 of O. Reg. 170/03, this Summary Report is to be provided to the members of the municipal council no later than March 31, 2026. Please ensure this distribution.

Section 12 of O. Reg. 170/03, requires both the Summary Report and the Annual Report be made available for inspection by any member of the public during normal business hours, without charge. The reports should be made available for inspection at the office of the municipality, or at a location that is reasonably convenient to the users of the water system.

Sincerely,

Sarah Beaulieu
Process and Compliance Technician
Ontario Clean Water Agency

Keith Stringer
Senior Operations Manager
Ontario Clean Water Agency

Little Current Water Treatment

Large Municipal Residential Drinking Water System

January 1, 2025 – December 31, 2025

O.Reg 170/03 Schedule 22 Summary Report
O.Reg 170/03 Section 11 Annual Report
&
O.Reg 387/04 Annual Record of Water Taking

Prepared by the Ontario Clean Water Agency
For The Corporation of the Town of Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands

Drinking-Water System Number: *220002191*
Drinking-Water System Name: *LITTLE CURRENT DRINKING WATER SYSTEM*
Drinking-Water System Owner: *The Corporation of the Town of Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands*
Drinking-Water System Category: *Large Municipal Residential*

SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

This document is prepared in accordance with Section 11 and Schedule 22 of O.Reg.170/03 under the Safe Drinking Water Act and with Section 9 of O.Reg.387/04 under the Ontario Water Resources Act. The reports are prepared by the Ontario Clean Water Agency. Acronyms and definitions can be found at the end of the report.

A copy of the Summary Report must be provided to the members of the municipal council by March 31, 2026.

SECTION 2: REQUIREMENTS OF THE REPORTS

Schedule 22 Report

The report must list the requirements of the Act, the regulations, the system's approval and any order that the system **failed to meet** at any time during the period covered by the report. It must also specify the duration of the failure, and for each failure referred to, describe the measures that were taken to correct the failure.
For the purpose of enabling the owner of the system to assess the rated capability of their system to meet existing and future planned water uses, the following information is required to be included in this report:

- A summary of the quantities and flow rates of the water supplied during the period covered by the report, including monthly average and maximum daily flows.
- A comparison of the summary to the rated capacity and flow rates approved in the systems approval.

Section 11 Report

The annual report must contain the following:

- A brief description of the drinking water system and a list of chemicals used by the system.
- A description of any major expenses incurred during the period covered by the report to install, repair or replace required equipment.
- A summary of all adverse water quality incidents (AWQI) reported to the Ministry
- A summary of corrective actions taken in response all AWQIs
- A summary of all test results required under the regulation, under an approval, municipal drinking water licence or order, including an OWRA order.
- A statement of where a Schedule 22 report will be available for inspection.

The report must be prepared not later than February 28 of the following year.

Regulation 387 Report

On or before March 31 in every year, every holder of a permit to take water (PTTW) shall submit to a Director the data collected and recorded for the previous year.

A record of annual water taking can be found in Appendix A.

SECTION 3: SCHEDULE 22 REPORT

3.1: Flows - Treated

In accordance with the Municipal Drinking Water License (MDWL), the Little Current WTP shall not be operated to exceed a maximum daily volume of 3100 m^3/d to the distribution system.

The daily treated water maximum flow was 1,360.00 m^3 in August and represents 44% of capacity. In 2025, the total volume of water sent to the distribution system was 344,896.27 m^3.

The quantity of treated water supplied during the reporting period **did not** exceed the rated maximum capacity.

TREATED WATER FLOW DATA					
Month	Total Monthly Flow (m^3)	Average Flow (m^3/d)	Maximum Flow (m^3/d)	Maximum Flow Rate (L/s)	Limit Rated Capacity m^3/d
January	25,324.90	816.93	849.60	24.56	3,100
February	23,073.00	824.04	862.50	27.94	3,100
March	24,968.84	805.45	838.10	30.56	3,100
April	23,121.08	770.70	836.60	34.76	3,100
May	27,431.66	884.89	1,061.50	35.65	3,100
June	35,683.11	1,189.44	1,342.40	81.00	3,100
July	38,914.63	1,255.31	1,349.60	70.00	3,100
August	38,476.83	1,241.19	1,360.00	70.00	3,100
September	32,757.82	1,091.93	1,167.40	33.40	3,100
October	29,944.40	965.95	1,074.40	35.72	3,100
November	22,722.00	757.40	922.00	12.69	3,100
December	22,478.00	725.10	909.00	7.74	3,100
Total	344,896.27				
Average		944.03			
Maximum			1,360.00	81.00	3,100

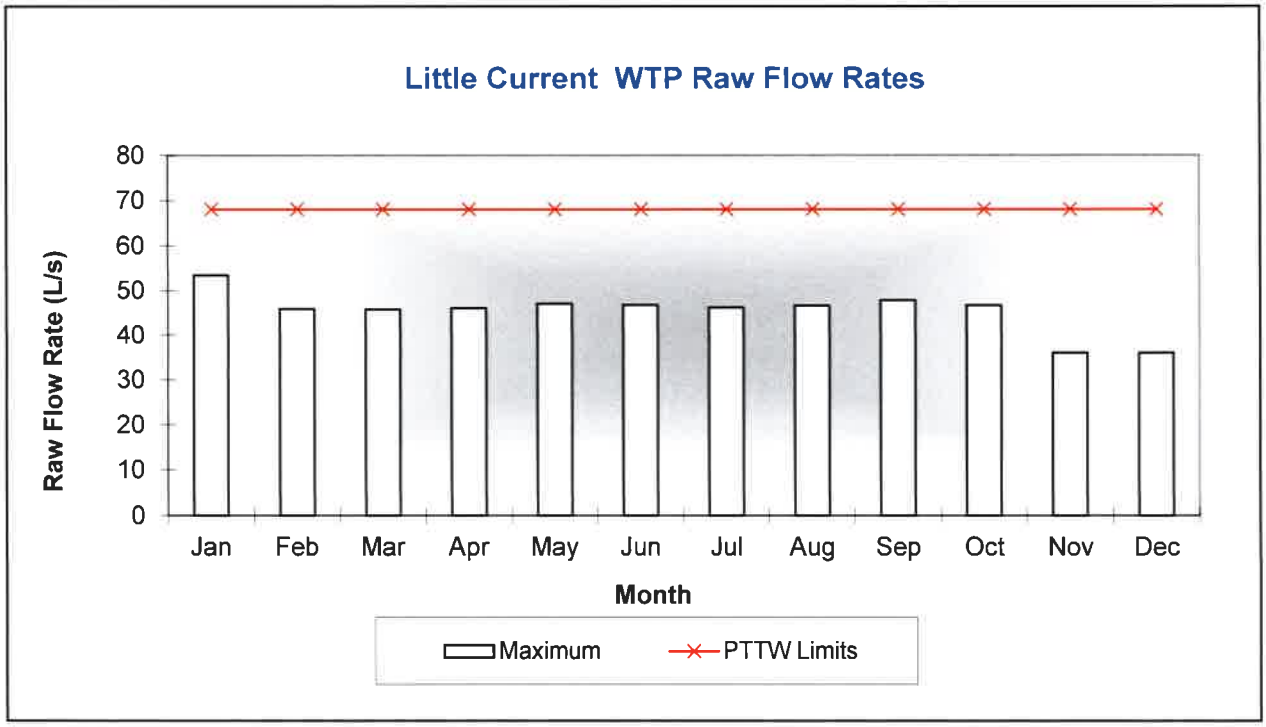
3.2: Flows - Raw

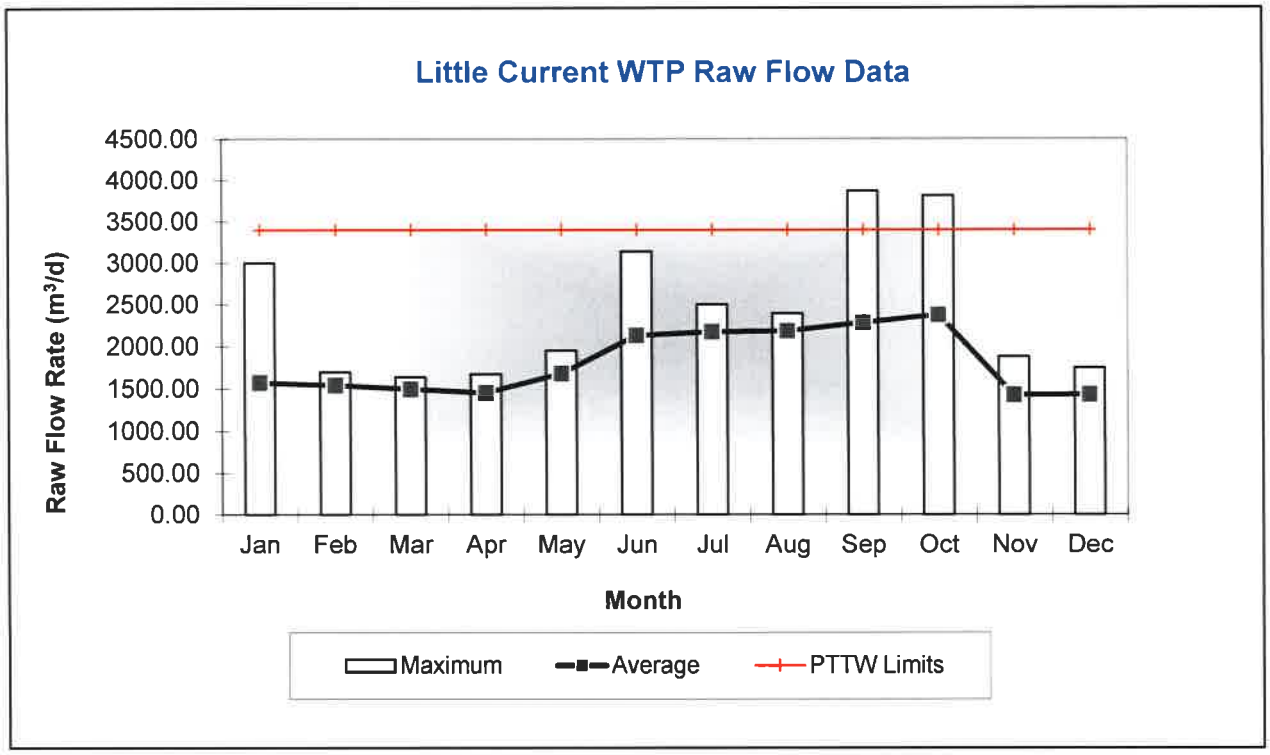
Daily raw maximum instantaneous flow is stated in the PTTW at a maximum rate of flow of 68.1 L/s and a maximum daily volume of 3400 m^3/d.

The average monthly raw water flow for this reporting period was 1,812.16 m^3/d. The maximum daily flow was 3,870.84 m^3/d representing 114% of water taking limits. In 2025, the total volume of water taken from the environment was 662,200.49 m^3.

The quantity of raw water taken **did** exceed the limits stipulated within the PTTW. Exceedance details can be found under section 3.4: System Failures and Corrective Actions.

RAW WATER FLOW DATA - TOTAL ALL SOURCES						
Month	Total Monthly Flow (m^3)	Average Flow (m^3/d)	Maximum Flow (m^3/d)	Maximum Flow Rate (L/s)	Limits	
					L/s (PTTW)	m^3/d (PTTW)
January	48,704.00	1,571.10	2,999.60	53.42	68.1	3400
February	43,173.70	1,541.92	1,699.10	45.90	68.1	3400
March	46,397.74	1,496.70	1,639.60	45.71	68.1	3400
April	43,614.77	1,453.83	1,675.30	46.06	68.1	3400
May	52,038.64	1,678.67	1,950.10	47.00	68.1	3400
June	63,969.39	2,132.31	3,140.55	46.71	68.1	3400
July	67,327.84	2,171.87	2,501.80	46.14	68.1	3400
August	67,618.70	2,181.25	2,395.30	46.62	68.1	3400
September	68,477.31	2,282.58	3,870.84	47.84	68.1	3400
October	73,692.70	2,377.18	3,812.30	46.68	68.1	3400
November	42,809.70	1,426.99	1,879.00	35.99	68.1	3400
December	44,376.00	1,431.48	1,748.00	35.99	68.1	3400
Total	662,200.49					
Average		1,812.16				
Maximum			3,870.84	53.42	68.1	3400





3.3: Annual Raw Water Review

Raw Water Taking	Total Taking m³/d	Average Day m³/d	Max Day m³/d	Max Day % of PTTW allowable 3400 m³/d
2025	662,200.49	1,812.16	3,870.84	**114%**
2024	666,063.20	1,820.17	3,598	**106%**
2023	602,686.00	1,651.19	2,758.5	**81%**
2022	598,408.60	1,639.48	3,318	**97.5%**
2021	602,309.20	1,650.16	3,585.7	**105%**

3.4: System Failures and Corrective Actions

An inspection of the drinking water facility took place on February 5, 2025; the facility scored 21/496 providing a rating of 95.77%.

The following non-compliances were identified in the inspection report:

1. **Question ID: DWMR1115001** - The following instance(s) of non-compliance were also noted during the inspection.

   Required monthly sampling of Total Suspended Solids (TSS) from the membrane reject water was missed January 2025. A notice of non-compliance was submitted by OCWA and sampling has resumed as required.

2. **Question ID: DWMR1033001** - Secondary disinfectant residual was not tested as required for the large municipal residential distribution system.

   Each week, 7 chlorine residual samples are required to be taken from the distribution system. If readings are not taken daily, the seven samples can be split between two days, with four samples taken on one day and three samples on another day, with at least 48 hours between. A review of the provided documentation indicates distribution chlorine residuals were not collected as required for the following weeks:
   February 5, 2024 – 1 missed
   February 12, 2024 – 3 missed
   February 19, 2024 – 4 missed
   February 26, 2024 – 1 missed
   June 3, 2024 – 2 missed
   July 8, 2024 – 1 missed

Another inspection of the drinking water facility took place on November 19, 2025; the facility scored 16/517 providing a rating of 96.91%.

The following non-compliance was identified in the inspection report:

1. **Question ID: DWMR1016001** - The owner was not in compliance with the conditions associated with maximum flow rate and/or the rated/operational capacity conditions in the Municipal Drinking Water Licence.

   The flow rate exceeded the permit to take water for 7 days. Permit had a daily limit of 3400 m3 a day. The issue was due to a filtration system filter train one was improperly functioning and took more water the system couldn't process it and rejected it back to the source. Issue was noticed by operators and rectified.
   3596.19 m3: 24/09/2025
   3870.84 m3: 29/09/2025
   3812.30 m3: 01/10/2025
   3564.40 m3: 04/10/2025
   3617.90 m3: 05/10/2025
   3635.80 m3: 13/10/2025
   3595.30 m3: 14/10/2025

3.5: AWQIs Reported to the Ministry

Incident Date	Parameter	Result	Unit of Measure	Corrective Action	Corrective Action Date
12-Feb-25	Total Coliform	20	cfu/100mL	AWQI#167375 – The Operator noted the distribution sample was collected from an outdoor tap at the community arena. Two sets of resamples were collected at the location, upstream and downstream. All resample results were non-detect for TC and EC.	18-Feb-25

27-Jun-25	Pressure	0	psi	AWQI#168750 – The facility experienced a power outage and the generator failure resulted in a loss of pressure in the distribution. MOH issued a DWA for the incident. After grid power returned, pressure was restored and flushing was completed. The operator collected three bacteriological samples in the distribution system. 24 hours later another set of three distribution bacteriological samples were taken. Once test results were available on the 29th the health unit was notified and the DWA was lifted.	29-Jun-25
27-Jun-25	Pressure	0	psi	AWQI#168758 – After pressure was restored for AWQI#168750, a watermain break occurred in the distribution. Following the repair of the watermain break the line was flushed for 15 minutes from a fire hydrant. The chlorine residual was immediately tested and was recorded at 1.43mg/l. One distribution bacteriological sample was taken from the area and 24 hours later another distribution bacteriological sample was taken. Once test results were available on the 30th the health unit was notified.	30-Jun-25
18-Dec-25	TC	1	cfu/100mL	AWQI#171085 – A TC result of 1 was reported for the TW sample collected on December 15. MOH and SAC were notified. Two sets of bacteriological samples were collected at the adverse location and two locations in the distribution. All results were non-detect for TC and EC.	22-Dec-25

SECTION 4: SECTION 11 REPORT

4.1: Information to be provided

Population Served	*1700*
Does your Drinking-Water System serve more than 10,000 people?	*No*
Is your annual report available to the public at no charge on a web site on the Internet?	*Yes*

Location where Summary Report required under O. Reg. 170/03 Schedule 22 will be available for inspection.	***Town of Little Current, Municipal Office*** ***14 Water Street E*** ***Little Current, Ontario P0P 1K0***
Number of Designated Facilities served:	***0***
Did you provide a copy of your annual report to all Designated Facilities you serve?	***NA***
Number of Interested Authorities you report to:	***0***
Did you provide a copy of your annual report to all Interested Authorities you report to for each Designated Facility?	***NA***
List all Drinking-Water Systems (if any), and their DWS Number which receive all of their drinking water from your system:	***N/A***
Did you provide a copy of your annual report to all Drinking-Water System owners that are connected to you and to whom you provide all of its drinking water?	***N/A***
Indicate how you notified system users that your annual report is available, and is free of charge.	***Public access/notice via the web - & via Government Office***
Indicate if you notified system users that your annual report is available and is free of charge using an alternate method	***Yes***

4.2: Facility Description

The Little Current Water treatment facility consists of a low lift pumping station with three submersible pumps. The low lift pumping station includes a zebra mussel control system utilizing sodium hypochlorite.

Treatment consists of membrane filtration which is comprised of two concrete tanks, each tank with six ultrafiltration units. The rated capacity is 35.9 L/s into the treatment system. Each unit contains 12 modules each module has a filtering area of 23.23 m2. There are three permeate pumps used to push the water to the chlorine contact chamber. The contact chamber maintains a constant volume of 162 m3. Following the chlorine contact chamber there are two clear wells, each having a storage volume of 749.8 m3. The high lift pumping consists of four centrifugal high lift pumps, with two pumps having a capacity of 57.87 L/s and two pumps having a capacity of 28.94 L/s. The process back pulse & reject water from the plant is de-chlorinated and discharged back to the North Channel.

Wastewater from membrane cleaning is neutralized and discharged to the sanitary sewer system.

4.3: Chemicals Used

Sodium Hypochlorite 12%	Disinfection
Calcium Thiosulphate	Dechlorination of reject water & wastewater
Caustic Soda	Neutralizing membrane wastewater
Citric Acid	Membrane cleaning

4.4: Significant Expenses

Significant expenses incurred to

[] Install required equipment
[X] Repair required equipment
[] Replace required equipment

Work Order	Completion Date	Comment
4380039	12-Feb-25	SCADA computer repairs
4335622	20-Feb-25	Permeate pump pipe repair
	09-Jul-25	Generator repairs
4817236	15-Oct-25	Bray air valves and filter 1 vacuum tower repairs
4336126	09-Dec-25	Permeate pump rebuild

4.5: Adverse Water Quality Incidents

Provide details on the notices submitted in accordance with subsection 18(1) of the Safe Drinking-Water Act or section 16-4 of Schedule 16 of O.Reg.170/03 and reported to Spills Action Centre

Incident Date	Parameter	Result	Unit of Measure	Comment / Corrective Action	Corrective Action Date
12-Feb-25	Total Coliform	20	cfu/100mL	AWQI#167375 – The Operator noted the distribution sample was collected from an outdoor tap at the community arena. Two sets of resamples were collected at the location, upstream and downstream. All resample results were non-detect for TC and EC.	18-Feb-25
27-Jun-25	Pressure	0	psi	AWQI#168750 – The facility experienced a power outage and the generator failure resulted in a loss of pressure in the distribution. MOH issued a DWA for the incident. After grid power returned, pressure was restored and flushing was completed. The operator collected three bacteriological samples in the distribution system. 24 hours later another set of three distribution bacteriological samples were taken. Once test results were available on the 29th the health unit was notified and the DWA was lifted.	29-Jun-25
27-Jun-25	Pressure	0	psi	AWQI#168758 – After pressure was restored for AWQI#168750, a watermain break occurred in the distribution. Following the repair of	30-Jun-25

				the watermain break the line was flushed for 15 minutes from a fire hydrant. The chlorine residual was immediately tested and was recorded at 1.43mg/l. One distribution bacteriological sample was taken from the area and 24 hours later another distribution bacteriological sample was taken. Once test results were available on the 30th the health unit was notified.	
18-Dec-25	TC	1	cfu/100mL	AWQI#171085 – A TC result of 1 was reported for the TW sample collected on December 15. MOH and SAC were notified. Two sets of bacteriological samples were collected at the adverse location and two locations in the distribution. All results were non-detect for TC and EC.	22-Dec-25

4.6: Microbiological testing done under the Schedule 10, 11 or 12 of Regulation 170/03

	No. of Samples Collected	Range of E.Coli Results		Range of Total Coliform Results		No. of HPC Samples	Range of HPC Results	
		Min #	Max #	Min #	Max #		Min #	Max #
Raw Water	52	0	NDOGT	0	NDOGT	n/a	n/a	n/a
Treated Water	54	0	0	0	1	52	0	11
Distribution	175	0	0	0	20	61	0	13

4.7: Operational testing done under Schedule 7, 8 or 9 of Regulation 170/03

	No. of Samples Collected	Range of Results		Units of Measure
		Minimum	Maximum	
Turbidity – Filter 1	8760	0.024	0.370	(NTU)
Turbidity – Filter 2	8760	0.010	0.616	(NTU)
Free Chlorine Residual – TW	8760	0.66	4.55	(mg/L)
Free Chlorine Residual, Distribution Location 1	105	0.12	2.06	(mg/L)
Free Chlorine Residual, Distribution Location 2	106	0.10	1.87	(mg/L)
Free Chlorine Residual, Distribution Location 3	105	0.36	2.19	(mg/L)
Free Chlorine Residual, Distribution Location 4	54	0.80	2.11	(mg/L)

4.8: Summary of additional testing and sampling carried out in accordance with the requirement of an approval, order or other legal instrument

Date of legal instrument issued	Parameter and limits	Month Sampled	Result	Running Average	Unit of Measure
197-101 **Issue Date: December 10, 2025** **Expiry Date: December 9, 2030**	Membrane Reject Water Total Suspended Solids 25 mg/L running annual average	Jan	Missed	4.00	mg/L
		Feb	<2	4.00	mg/L
		Mar	<2	4.00	mg/L
		Apr	2	4.00	mg/L
		May	<2	3.82	mg/L
		Jun	3	3.73	mg/L
		Jul	2	3.09	mg/L
		Aug	3	2.82	mg/L
		Sep	2	2.36	mg/L
		Oct	2	2.18	mg/L
		Nov	2	2.18	mg/L
		Dec	<2	2.18	mg/L

4.9: Summary of Inorganic parameters tested during this reporting period or the most recent sample results

TREATED WATER	Sample Date (yyyy/mm/dd)	Sample Result	MAC	No. of Exceedances	
				MAC	1/2 MAC
Antimony: Sb (ug/L) - TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.6	6	No	No
Arsenic: As (ug/L) - TW	2025/01/22	0.4	10	No	No
Barium: Ba (ug/L) - TW	2025/01/22	12.6	1000	No	No
Boron: B (ug/L) - TW	2025/01/22	12	5000	No	No
Cadmium: Cd (ug/L) - TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.003	5	No	No
Chromium: Cr (ug/L) - TW	2025/01/22	0.26	50	No	No
Mercury: Hg (ug/L) - TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.01	1	No	No
Selenium: Se (ug/L) - TW	2025/01/22	0.1	50	No	No
Uranium: U (ug/L) - TW	2025/01/22	0.17	20	No	No

TREATED WATER	Sample Date (yyyy/mm/dd)	Sample Result	MAC	No. of Exceedances	
				MAC	1/2 MAC
Fluoride (mg/L) - TW	2022/01/10	< MDL 0.06	1.5	No	No
Nitrate : (mg/L) - TW	2025/01/22	0.22	10	No	No
Nitrate : (mg/L) - TW	2025/04/02	0.176	10	No	No
Nitrate : (mg/L) - TW	2025/07/14	0.105	10	No	No
Nitrate : (mg/L) - TW	2025/10/09	0.086	10	No	No
Nitrite : (mg/L) - TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.003	1	No	No
Nitrite : (mg/L) - TW	2025/04/02	< MDL 0.003	1	No	No
Nitrite : (mg/L) - TW	2025/07/14	< MDL 0.003	1	No	No
Nitrite : (mg/L) - TW	2025/10/09	< MDL 0.003	1	No	No
Sodium / Na (mg/L) - TW	2022/01/10	6.58	20*	No	No

4.10: Summary of Lead testing under Schedule 15.1 during this reporting period

Location Type	No. of Samples	Range of Results		MAC (ug/L)	Number of Exceedances
		Minimum	Maximum		
Distribution - Lead Results (ug/L)	2	0.79	1.10	10	0
Distribution - Alkalinity (mg/L)	10	68	77	N/A	N/A
Distribution - pH In-House	8	7.14	8.52	N/A	N/A

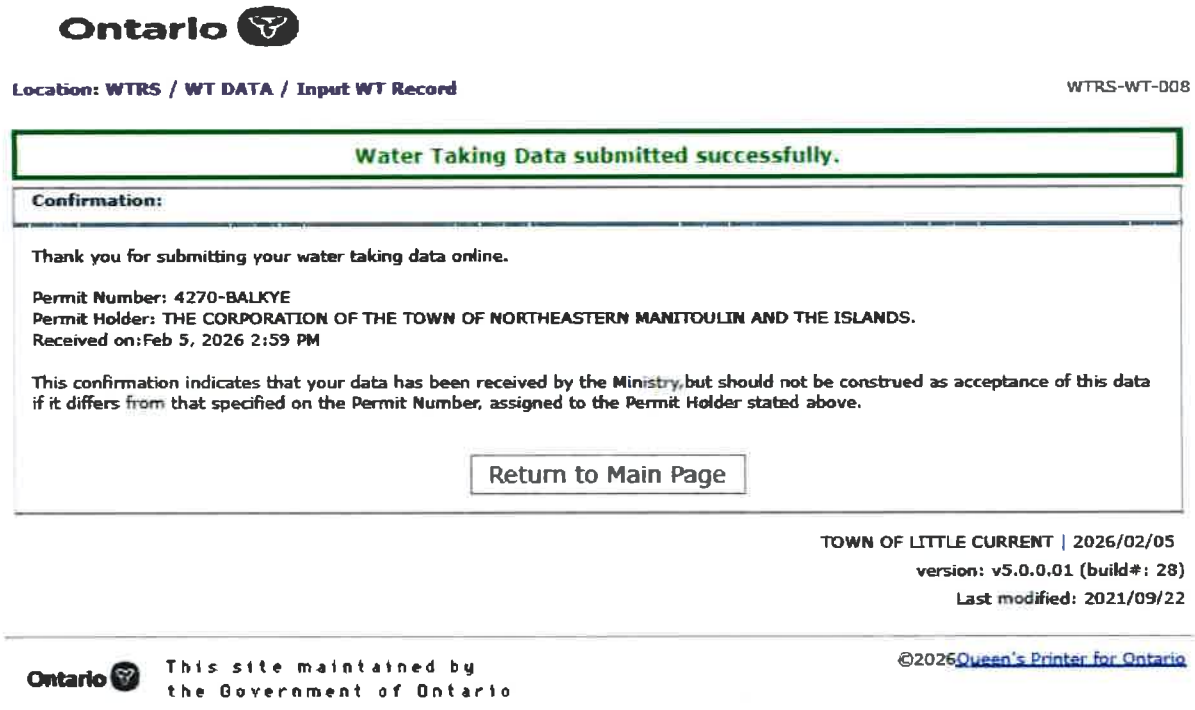
4.11: Summary of Organic parameters sampled during this reporting period or the most recent results

TREATED WATER	Sample Date (yyyy/mm/dd)	Sample Result	MAC	Number of Exceedances	
				MAC	1/2 MAC
1,1-Dichloroethylene (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.33	14	No	No
1,2-Dichlorobenzene (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.41	200	No	No
1,2-Dichloroethane (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.35	5	No	No
1,4-Dichlorobenzene (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.36	5	No	No
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.2	100	No	No
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.25	5	No	No
2,4-Dichlorophenol (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.15	900	No	No
2,4-Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid (2,4-D) (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.19	100	No	No
2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid (MCPA) (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.12	100	No	No
Alachlor (ug/L) -TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.02	5	No	No
Atrazine + N-dealkylated metabolites (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	0.02	5	No	No
Azinphos-methyl (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.05	20	No	No
Benzene (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.32	1	No	No
Benzo(a)pyrene (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.004	0.01	No	No
Bromoxynil (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.33	5	No	No
Carbaryl (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.05	90	No	No
Carbofuran (ug/L) -TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.01	90	No	No
Carbon Tetrachloride (ug/L) -TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.17	2	No	No
Chlorpyrifos (ug/L) -TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.02	90	No	No
Diazinon (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.02	20	No	No
Dicamba (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.2	120	No	No
Dichloromethane (Methylene Chloride) (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.35	50	No	No
Diclofop-methyl (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.4	9	No	No
Dimethoate (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.06	20	No	No
Diquat (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 1	70	No	No
Diuron (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.03	150	No	No
Glyphosate (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 1	280	No	No
Malathion (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.02	190	No	No
Metolachlor (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.01	50	No	No
Metribuzin (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.02	80	No	No
Monochlorobenzene (Chlorobenzene) (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.3	80	No	No

Paraquat (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 1	10	No	No
PCB (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.04	3	No	No
Pentachlorophenol (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.15	60	No	No
Phorate (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.01	2	No	No
Picloram (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 1	190	No	No
Prometryne (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.03	1	No	No
Simazine (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.01	10	No	No
Terbufos (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.01	1	No	No
Tetrachloroethylene (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.35	10	No	No
Triallate (ug/L) -TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.01	230	No	No
Trichloroethylene (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.44	5	No	No
Trifluralin (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.02	45	No	No
Vinyl Chloride (ug/L)-TW	2025/01/22	< MDL 0.17	1	No	No
DISTRIBUTION WATER					
Trihalomethane: Total (ug/L) Annual Average - DW	2025/12/31	45.8	100.0	No	No
HAA Total (ug/L) Annual Average - DW	2025/12/31	31.3	80.0	No	No

SECTION 5: RAW WATER SUBMISSIONS

Raw water flows were submitted to the Ministry on February 5, 2026.



Ontario

Location: WTRS / WT DATA / Input WT Record

WTRS-WT-008

Water Taking Data submitted successfully.

Confirmation:

Thank you for submitting your water taking data online.

Permit Number: 4270-BALKYE
Permit Holder: THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF NORTHEASTERN MANITOULIN AND THE ISLANDS.
Received on:Feb 5, 2026 2:59 PM

This confirmation indicates that your data has been received by the Ministry, but should not be construed as acceptance of this data if it differs from that specified on the Permit Number, assigned to the Permit Holder stated above.

Return to Main Page

TOWN OF LITTLE CURRENT | 2026/02/05
version: v5.0.0.01 (build#: 28)
Last modified: 2021/09/22

Ontario This site maintained by the Government of Ontario

©2026 Queen's Printer for Ontario

SECTION 6: CONCLUSION

The Little Current WTP delivers water that, in all its treated and distribution samples, indicates the water to be free of bacteriological contamination.

Based on information available for the 2025 operating year, the Little Current was able to meet the demand of water use without exceeding the PTTW flow rate (L/s) or the MDWL. However, the PTTW total flow (m^3/d) allowance was exceeded in September and October due to filter issues.

List of Acronyms and Definitions

Alkalinity	The capacity of water for neutralizing an acid solution
AWQI	Adverse Water Quality Incident- when a water sample test result exceeds the Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standards
Backwash	Water pumped backwards to clean filters
BWA water	Boil Water Advisory; Issued when risk of contamination is possible in drinking
CFU	Colony Forming Units
Chlorine Residual	A low level of chlorine remaining in water after disinfection occurs
DW	Distribution Water
DWA	Drinking Water Advisory; Issued when water cannot be consumed by any means
DWWP	Drinking Water Works Permit - provides a description of the overall system
E.Coli	Bacteria used as indicators to measure the degree of pollution and sanitary quality of water
GUDI 170/03	Groundwater Under Direct Influence – Considered to be surface water under O.Reg
HPC	Heterotrophic Plant Count
L/s	Litres per Second
m3/d	Cubic Metres per Day
MAC	Maximum Acceptable Concentration
MDL	Minimum Detection Level
MDWL requirements	Municipal Drinking Water Licence - relates to the operation and performance
mg/L	Miligrams per Litre
Ministry	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks
MECP	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks
NDOGN	No Data: Overgrown with Non Target Bacteria
NDOGT	No Data: Overgrown with Target Bacteria
O.Reg	Ontario Regulation
PTTW surface water	Permit to Take Water – Permit which allows water taking from groundwater or
RW	Raw Water
TC	Total Coliforms
TSS	Total Suspended Solids
Turbidity	Cloudiness or haziness of water
TW	Treated Water

GEI Consultants

NEMI
NORTHEASTERN MANITOULIN & THE ISLANDS

Annual Monitoring Report (2025)

Little Current Landfill Site

MECP Environmental Compliance Approval No. A551002

Town of Northeastern Manitoulin and the Island (NEMI), Ontario

Submitted to:
Town of NEMI
14 Water Street East
Little Current, ON, P0P 1K0

Submitted by:
GEI Consultants Canada Ltd.
1260 2nd Avenue East, Unit #1
Owen Sound, ON N4K 2J3
519.376.1805
February 2026
Project No. 2402967

Table of Contents

Tables

Figures

Appendices

1. Introduction

The closed Little Current Landfill property is located approximately 1 kilometre (km) southwest of Little Current on the norther side of Highway 540 (Figure 1). The Site is situated on Part of Lots 4 and 5, Concession 8 and Part of Lot 5, Concession 9, in the former Township of Howland, District of Manitoulin. The Town of Little Current operated the Site until it amalgamated with the Township of Howland and the unorganized Municipality of McGregor Bay to become the Town of Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands (NEMI), District of Manitoulin (herein referred to as 'the Town') on January 1, 1998. Following amalgamation, NEMI assumed responsibility for the Site.

Operations at the Site were conducted under the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) Provisional Certificate of Approval for a Waste Disposal Site, No. A551002 (now referred to as an Environmental Compliance Approval, or ECA), which was originally issued on March 19, 1980, and was replaced with the ECA dated September 6, 1986. The ECA was further amended in March 2003, October 2004, and June 2005. Copies of the Approval for the Site, as amended, are provided in Appendix A with MECP correspondence provided in Appendix B.

The MECP approved a usable area of approximately 1.6 hectares (4 acres) for landfilling within the 3.69 ha (9.1 acre) waste disposal site. A Site Plan is provided in Figure 2. Landfilling of domestic and commercial wastes at the Site reportedly began before 1942 and was suspended in October 2002. The Site was formally closed and capped at that time. Waste generated in Little Current, and the surrounding area has since been redirected to the NEMI Landfill Site, located at 9571 Highway 6, located approximately 2 km south of the community of Little Current.

Condition 16 of the ECA requires that an annual monitoring report be submitted by February 28th of each year to summarize the previous year's monitoring results. This monitoring report is submitted to meet the monitoring requirements specified under Condition 16 of the ECA.

2. General Site Operations

The Little Current Landfill Site closed in October 2002, at which time the Site operations ceased. Site access is restricted by a locking gate at the entrance, and the perimeter of the Site is fenced with post and wire fencing. Condition 16(e) of the ECA requires that the monitoring report include "*inspection results and maintenance required for the final cover system*". Inspection of the ground cover system involves a visual assessment of the cover for areas of ponding, eroded ground, and/or dead or dying ground cover, trees, and brush. The ground cover inspection is conducted twice annually in conjunction with the annual sampling programs. Based on the most recent inspections, the ground cover system continues to be adequate with no areas showing signs of apparent stress or deficiencies.

Condition 16(f) requires that the inclusion of "*a copy of all complaints received during the reporting period, including the Town's response and mitigative actions taken to address these complaints*". The Town reports that no complaints related to the closed Little Current Landfill site were received during the reporting period.

3. Summary of Site Setting

A detailed description of the geologic and hydrogeologic conditions at the Little Current Landfill site were presented in the previous hydrogeological study for the Site prepared by Proctor and Redfern Limited (August 1992). Key findings, as provided in previous annual reports and the report outlining the Closure and Post-Closure Care of the Site (prepared by Burnside Environmental, May 2001) are summarized below. A summary of the monitoring locations and borehole details are provided in Table 1. Geological properties are summarized in the borehole logs provided in Appendix C.

3.1. Geologic Conditions

Manitoulin Island is part of the Niagara Escarpment and forms a flat tableland area, which is characterized by shallow soil cover overlying flat-lying limestone, dolostone and shale. The overburden on the tableland consists of lacustrine silty clay to fine sandy silt deposits from glacial Lake Algonquin. The Ontario Geological Survey (OGS) Map P2670 (1985) describes the bedrock beneath the Site as a sequence of shales, limestones and dolostones belonging to the Middle to Upper Ordovician Lindsay Formation. Adjacent and south of the landfill is a contact between the Lindsay Formation and the blue-grey shale of the more recently deposited Upper Ordovician Blue Mountain Formation.

As defined by Russell and Telford (1983) and summarized in the Hydrogeologic Study for the Site (Proctor and Redfern Limited, August 1992), the Lindsay Formation has 2 members. The lower member consists of 15.25 metres of thick grey to grey-brown finely crystalline to sub-lithographic limestone and dolostone. This member has moderate amounts of interbedded shale and has a characteristic "mottling" or nodular appearance. The upper member, or Collingwood Member, is a black calcareous, proliferous shale that measures approximately 7.5 m in thickness.

Based on the borehole and test hole logs, the overburden to the south of the landfill, as noted in BH1, consists of approximately 2 m of unsaturated sand (with gravel interbeds) underlain by approximately 5 m of silt till. To the north and east of the landfill, the overburden consists of 2 to 3 m of clay underlain by 0.3 to 0.6 m of silt till. North of the landfill footprint, the silt till unit grades into a coarser grained till with fine sand and gravel, as observed in BH3 and BH5. It is noted that the borehole identified in the appended borehole logs were completed with monitoring wells as presented in the attached figures (i.e., BH3 is representative of MW-3).

The bedrock encountered at the Site consists of the black shale of the upper member and the underlying limestone/dolostone of the lower member of the Lindsay Formation. As indicated by the borehole logs, the black petroliferous shale appears to be the thickest to the south of the landfill in the vicinity of BH1 and gradually thins to the north toward BH3, BH4 and BH5. The limestone/dolostone of the lower member was encountered north of the landfill in boreholes BH3, BH4 and BH5 and the locations of the more recent monitoring well couplets MW-6A/6B, MW-7A/7B and MW-8A/8B installed by GEI Consultants Canada Ltd. (formerly GM BluePlan Engineering Ltd., GMBP). As part of the subsurface investigations, the thinly laminated fossiliferous shale was reported to have a petroliferous or sulphurous odour when split. Further, thin zones of pyrite mineralization were visible on parting planes. Some interbedding of the shale with thin layers of the limestone/dolostone were also evident in the borehole core samples.

3.2. Hydrogeologic Conditions

The information presented herein summarizes information provided within the Hydrogeologic Study for the Little Current Landfill prepared by Proctor and Redfern Limited (August 1992). According to the borehole logs for BH3, BH4 and BH5, and based on the 2011 drilling investigation, a relatively significant water bearing fracture zone appears to exist at the interface between the shale and limestone/dolostone units. These fractures were typically found to be weathered and infilled with silt and clay.

The water quality in the area is typically considered to be poor. The poor quality has been attributed to the brines associated within the upper bedrock unit (i.e., derived from the black petroliferous shale unit). According to the Hydrogeologic Study (1992), naturally elevated concentrations of sodium, calcium, magnesium, sulphate, chloride, and TDS are typical for groundwater derived from petroliferous shales. Background water quality in the upper 4 m of the bedrock around the landfill (i.e., lower shale and upper dolostone units) has been found to very saline and alkaline, with elevated concentrations of chloride, sodium, boron, strontium, and TDS.

3.3. Groundwater Flow Direction

Groundwater level measurements are collected bi-annually in conjunction with the monitoring program. A summary of historical groundwater level measurements is provided in Table 2. A groundwater flow map, developed using the most recent water level measurements from wells screened within the overburden and/or shallow bedrock, is provided in Figure 3. Based on the available measurements, groundwater generally flows in a north to northwesterly direction. The groundwater flow pattern is consistent with those historically present.

As previously reported over several years, the groundwater levels at former monitoring well MW-1 were not used because the monitor was frequently dry or contained water levels that were significantly lower than those measured in adjacent well MW-6B (i.e., a difference of greater than 8 m), which is located approximately 15 m to the southeast. This difference in water level is inferred to be from a lack of recharge due to the location of the well screen in MW-1 within a low permeability unit of bedrock that had a lack of 'active' fractures (i.e., fractures that are interconnected). This was supported by a lack of observed recharge during purging. Based on the lack of recharge experienced at this monitoring location, the inability to collect samples, and the installation of a replacement well couplet (i.e., MW-6A/6B), this monitoring location was decommissioned in accordance with O. Reg. 903 on September 12, 2024.

Groundwater levels measured at well couplets MW-6A/6B, located upgradient of the landfill, and MW-7A/7B, located to the northwest of the landfill, suggest that while a downwards gradient exists to the south of the landfill, groundwater level measurements obtained from MW-7A/7B indicate that the area downgradient of the landfill contains vertical gradients that vary between slightly upwards and downwards between the overburden and shallow bedrock unit.

Further evidence of upward gradients between the overburden and shallow bedrock in the area is provided by historical water levels from MW-2, a decommissioned bedrock well in which water levels are, at times, reported to be measured within less than 0.1 m below the top of the pipe (i.e., above ground surface elevation). The MW-2 monitoring location has been decommissioned in accordance with O. Reg. 903 in September 2024.

4. Monitoring Requirements

4.1. Monitoring Locations

4.1.1. Groundwater

The Little Current Landfill site is currently monitored through the collection of samples at a network of 7 groundwater monitoring wells installed throughout the landfill site and the adjacent property to the east, where shown in Figure 2.

Monitoring wells MW-1 through MW-5 (previously referred to as BH1 through BH5) were installed by Proctor and Redfern Limited in September 1991. Due to the reported observation of stained oily soil around MW-4 by a representative of Burnside Environmental in 1998, soil clean-up and monitoring well decommissioning was reportedly recommended and completed in 1998.

Condition 12 of the amended ECA (March 2003) for the Little Current Landfill required that the Town install, for the purpose of post-closure care and groundwater monitoring, several wells in addition to the initial five monitoring wells that were installed in 1991. These wells were intended to aid in the assessment of Site compliance and to assist in the evaluation of the potential need to acquire downgradient lands for registration as a contaminant attenuation zone (CAZ). To satisfy the requirements of the ECA, Northland Engineering recommended the installation of six additional monitoring wells and one gas monitor. In January 2006, Northland Engineering installed 2 of the planned wells and MW-9, which is situated in the unsaturated zone within the refuse and is used as a gas monitoring location. The four remaining recommended monitoring locations were installed in July 2011 by GEI (formerly operating as GMBP).

The additional recommended monitoring wells were installed at three different locations surrounding the closed landfill and include a new upgradient background monitoring well couplet (i.e., MW-6A/6B), intended to replace MW-1 and to better characterize the background water quality associated with the overburden and bedrock unit; and two overburden/shallow-bedrock well couplets situated downgradient of the landfill to aid in the assessment of Site compliance (i.e., MW-7A/7B and MW-8A/8B).

A lack of sufficient groundwater and inconsistency in water level in MW-1 has been reported since the 2000s, inferring that the monitoring well seal may have been compromised, leading to skewed results in the event sufficient water could be collected and sampled. In 2016, technical support staff from the MECP confirmed that MW-2 was situated in wetland area and concluded this monitoring location had been compromised. With respect to the geologic conditions encountered in MW-8B, naturally occurring bitumen and associated gasses have been consistently reported. Therefore, due to the skewed analytical results and potential hazards associated with these conditions, groundwater samples have not been analyzed from this location since 2011. Based on the conditions noted above, and with MECP concurrence, monitoring wells MW-1, MW-2 and MW-8B were decommissioned on September 12, 2024, in accordance with O. Reg. 903.

4.1.2. Surface Water

Currently, surface water quality monitoring is completed twice annually at two locations to support the requirements of the Approval. The surface water sampling locations, as shown in Figure 2, include the following:

SW-1: Located within a seasonal highly localized ponded area located to the north of the landfill footprint.
SW-2: An engineered surface water collection pond located centrally and to the north of the landfill footprint. This engineered stormwater management system was designed to collect non-contact surface water originated from the closed and capped landfill pile.

4.1.3. Methane Monitoring

Methane monitoring is completed to satisfy Condition 16(b) of the ECA, which states that *"monitoring results and details of maintenance required for the landfill gas venting"* be provided in the annual report. The ECA requires that measurements of the lower explosive limit (LEL) be obtained once annually. The landfill gas vents on the top of the refuse pile are inspected annually and gas measurements are collected using a gas detector calibrated to methane. Historical gas monitoring results are summarized in Table 3.

4.2. Monitoring Program

Based on MECP concurrence with recommendation provided by GEI (formerly GMBP) in the 2008 Annual Report, as outlined in correspondence dated February 11, 2010 (Appendix B), the annual monitoring program for the Site, as amended, is as follows:

SAMPLING LOCATIONS		ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS
GROUNDWATER (Summer and Fall)		
Overburden	MW-6B MW-7A MW-8A	Conductivity, Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), pH, Alkalinity, Hardness, Ammonia, Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC) Bromide, Chloride and Sulphate **Metals:** arsenic, barium, boron, chromium, cobalt, copper, selenium, strontium, calcium, magnesium, manganese, iron, potassium, and sodium
Bedrock	MW-3 MW-5 MW-6A MW-7B	
SURFACE WATER (Summer and Fall)		
SW-1 SW-2		Conductivity, Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), pH, Alkalinity, Hardness, Ammonia, Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC), Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), Bromide, Chloride and Sulphate **Metals:** arsenic, barium, boron, chromium, cobalt, copper, selenium, strontium, calcium, magnesium, manganese, iron, potassium, and sodium **Field Parameters:** Temperature and water level

Note that the above table has been updated to remove monitoring wells that have since been decommissioned. Summaries of the historical groundwater quality analytical results and surface water quality results are provided in Appendix D and Appendix E, respectively.

4.3. Sampling Procedures

For completion of the groundwater sampling program, the static groundwater level and well depth are measured in each monitoring well prior to purging three casing volumes of stagnant water from each well. GEI personnel also check to ensure that all monitoring wells are properly secured and in compliance with O. Reg. 903. After purging, monitoring wells are allowed to recharge with fresh groundwater before sampling occurs. Groundwater purging and sampling is conducted using dedicated Waterra™ tubing and an inertial-type foot-valve. Samples are collected in laboratory supplied containers. The laboratory provided Certificates of Analyses for the current monitoring period are included in Appendix F.

Surface water samples are collected by submerging the appropriate sample container into the water body and removing the container when a sufficient volume of sample has been collected. During collection, contact with bottom sediments is avoided to prevent the collection of particulate in the sample. When collecting surface water samples, direct dipping of the sample bottle is completed unless the bottle contains preservative. For those samples requiring preservative, a clean unpreserved bottle is used to obtain the sample, which is then transferred into the appropriate preserved bottle. The surface water temperature is measured and recorded at the time of sampling.

The groundwater and surface water samples are kept chilled following completion of the sampling program and are submitted within 24 hours of the sampling event to an accredited laboratory for analysis. Copies of the laboratory analytical reports for the current monitoring period are provided in Appendix F.

5. Determination of Reasonable Use Criteria for the Site

5.1. Determination of Action Levels

MECP Guideline B-7 establishes the basis for determining what constitutes the reasonable use of groundwater on properties adjacent to landfill sites. This approach uses both the provincial maximum concentrations identified in the Ontario Drinking Water Standards (ODWS), revised in June 2006, and site-specific background values, to calculate acceptable concentrations at the site boundary. By applying the RUC, the potential use of groundwater for domestic consumption will almost always provide the lowest allowable concentration limits, referred to as the objective levels. MECP Procedure B-7-1 provides the technical details for the application of the reasonable use approach. A change in the quality of groundwater on an adjacent property, where the reasonable use is determined to be for drinking water, will be acceptable only where:

i) Quality is not degraded by more than 50% of the difference between background concentrations and the Ontario Drinking Water Standards for non-health related parameters, and

ii) Quality is not degraded by more than 25% of the difference between background concentrations and the Ontario Drinking Water Standards for health-related parameters.

Background concentrations are considered to be the quality of the groundwater prior to any contamination from landfill activities.

5.2. Background Water Quality

Background concentrations are the site-specific values that represent the quality of groundwater prior to influence or contamination from landfill activities. As previously discussed, historically water quality results obtained from MW-1 were used to determine the background water quality. However, due to the lack of recharge into this well, the inability to regularly collect samples, and the identified differing water quality characteristics associated with the overburden and bedrock units, MW-1 was decommissioned in September 2024. MW-1 was previously replaced with an overburden/bedrock well couplet, MW-6A/6B.

The background water quality was determined using data from overburden monitoring well MW-6B, installed in 2006, and bedrock well MW-6A, installed in 2011. This monitoring well couplet is located upgradient from the landfill as illustrated in Figure 3. All available groundwater quality, up to and including September 2025, were used to calculate the average 95th percentile background concentrations for each indicator parameter to aid in the determination of RUC values for groundwater in the shallow overburden and bedrock. The 95th percentile concentration was used to reflect the RUC background concentrations for parameters with background concentrations that exceed the ODWS. The background concentration ranges, averages, and resulting RUC values (i.e., objective levels) for the indicator parameters monitored at the Site are summarized in Table 4A (overburden) and Table 4B (bedrock).

Overburden monitoring well MW-6B was installed to a depth of approximately 8.5 m and is screened within the silt till unit overlying the bedrock and MW-6A is screened at an interval that straddles the lower shale and the upper dolostone units, which is geologically consistent with the screened intervals in the downgradient bedrock monitoring wells MW-3, MW-5 MW-7B, and the decommissioned MW-8B. Downward gradients are consistently noted at this well nest. It is evident that the groundwater quality within each of the units, including the overburden, petroliferous black shale and the underlying limestone/dolostone varies significantly. This variation is likely due to the different geochemical characteristics and groundwater sources associated with each unit (i.e., shallow groundwater is more likely influenced by the infiltration of precipitation versus the brines associated with the low conductivity shale unit). Consequently, background groundwater quality within each unit is evaluated separately.

Overburden

Based on the analytical data for well MW-6B, the shallow background groundwater chemistry for the Site can generally be described as having chloride concentrations in the range of 19 to 66 mg/L, a slightly basic pH of approximately 7.95, on average, and an average conductivity of approximately 720 µS/cm. The average hardness and alkalinity concentrations are approximately 362 mg/L and 272 mg/L, respectively, which is representative of a carbonate-rich groundwater system. Further, as demonstrated by the historical water quality results and trends noted at MW-6B, the background groundwater quality shows naturally elevated, and/or highly variable concentrations of sulphate, iron, and manganese.

It is noted that during previous monitoring events, anomalously elevated concentrations of manganese, strontium, calcium, sulphate, hardness, alkalinity, TDS, and conductivity were reported in MW-6B. The cause of these elevated concentrations is not currently known. However, the analytical data represents a one-time occurrence with a notable decrease in concentrations for these parameters in the follow-up monitoring events. The anomalous concentrations have continued to fluctuate to some extent but with an overall decreasing trend up to the current monitoring period. The elevated parameter concentrations are not expected to be associated with landfill leachate due to their location adjacent to the hydraulically upgradient property boundary. These elevations are more likely associated with a degree of groundwater influence from the underlying shale bedrock unit. The assessment and evaluation of the long-term trends in MW-6B will continue to be completed on an ongoing basis.

Bedrock

Groundwater quality in the bedrock unit is generally poor, showing the natural occurrence of several parameters typically relied upon to characterize and identify landfill leachate impacts. Relative to the overburden groundwater quality, the bedrock unit is characterized by elevated concentrations of boron and strontium. In addition, average background concentrations of sodium and chloride are generally in the range of five to ten times those measured in the overburden. The concentration of TDS is also, on average, approximately 2 times greater in the bedrock. The average hardness and alkalinity concentrations are approximately 436 mg/L and 275 mg/L, respectively. As previously discussed, the elevated parameter concentrations in the bedrock wells are expected to be caused by the natural petroliferous-rich brines associated with the shale bedrock. Further, as noted by the reported spikes in concentrations in previous years (i.e., measured in the Fall of 2012 and 2017), concentrations can vary significantly depending on the level of influence from the upper shale bedrock unit.

In general, when compared to the overburden groundwater quality, the groundwater quality within the bedrock unit is characterized by elevated concentrations on average of boron, strontium, sodium, chloride, conductivity, total dissolved solids (TDS), and to a lesser degree, hardness, and potassium.

5.3. Calculation of Objective Levels (RUC)

Table 4A and Table 4B identify the concentrations of groundwater quality indicator parameters in overburden and bedrock, respectively, used for evaluating the acceptable level of contaminant concentrations at the Site boundary. Background concentrations (C_b) are the site-specific values (discussed in the previous section). The provincial maximum concentrations (C_r) are identified in the Technical Support Document for the Ontario Drinking Water Standards Objectives and Guidelines (June 2006), referred to herein as the ODWS.

Acceptable concentrations at the Site boundary (C_m), herein referred to as the Reasonable Use Criteria (RUC), are calculated from MECP Procedure B-7-1, using the following formula:

$$C_m = C_b + x(C_r + C_b)$$

Where,

C_m = maximum concentration acceptable in groundwater beneath an adjacent property
C_b = background concentration
C_r = maximum concentration in groundwater for domestic consumption according to the ODWS
x = 0.5 for non-health related parameters (AO and OG), 0.25 for health-related parameters (MAC and IMAC)
AO = aesthetic objective
OG = operational guideline
MAC = maximum acceptable concentration – parameters related to health
IMAC = interim maximum acceptable concentration – parameters related to health

It should be noted that if background concentrations exceed the ODWS, the objective level is to be set at the background concentration, as outlined by Procedure B-7-1. A summary of the analytical results from the current monitoring period, compared to the RUC and ODWS, is provided in Table 5A (overburden) and Table 5B (bedrock). To determine if leachate is impacting groundwater, individual indicator parameters were evaluated in conjunction with other indicator parameters and concentration trends. Wells with elevated and stable concentrations of the identified naturally elevated constituents, that show no increases in other leachate parameters, are deemed un-impacted by landfill leachate. Additionally, monitoring wells with suspected leachate impacts are compared to the groundwater chemistry at locations with naturally elevated concentrations to determine if leachate contributes to the elevated concentrations measured.

5.4. Surface Water – Provincial Water Quality Objectives

The purpose of surface water quality management at the Site is to achieve the requirements established in the Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO) set out by the MECP. The PWQO were established to ensure that surface waters are of a quality which is satisfactory for aquatic life and recreation. Areas that have water quality surpassing the PWQO requirements are to be maintained at or above the applicable objectives. Areas that have water quality that do not presently meet the PWQO are not to be degraded any further and are to be upgraded if practical. Although both surface water locations have been either too stagnant or dry to sample in recent years, except for summer samples collected from SW-2 in 2024 and 2025, the most recent surface water results available are compared to the PWQO and shown in Table 6.

Although surface water sampling is completed at the Site as part of the annual monitoring program, the surface water features at the Site are either man-made or do not have an outflow and are therefore representative of surface water that is designed to infiltrate. Surface water sampling location SW-1 is located within a seasonal, stagnant, organic collection pond that was designed to collect non-contact surface water drainage from the closed and capped landfill pile. In essence, water quality data represents surface water that either evaporates or infiltrates via the engineered pond, rather than information pertaining to surface water flowing offsite.

As such, due to the nearby monitoring wells (i.e., MW-3 and MW-8A) used to monitor the shallow groundwater quality downgradient of the landfill mound, the low occurrence of sufficient volumes of water being present in these features, and the lack of water flowing offsite from the landfill property, **it is recommended that the surface water locations SW-1 and SW-2 be removed from the Summer and Fall monitoring program.**

6. Groundwater Monitoring Results and Discussion

6.1. Leachate Generation

Leachate is produced when surface water infiltrates down through refuse resulting in impacted water that has the potential to migrate along the surface or in the ground. Landfill derived leachate that enters into the surface water and/or groundwater is often attenuated by natural mechanisms along the water migration pathway. The attenuation of leachate can occur by dilution, biological activity, and geochemical mechanisms. To determine the presence of (or potential impacts from) leachate, several indicator parameters are monitored, and a trend analysis is conducted to determine changes in water quality over time.

Upon closure, landfill sites are generally considered to have a 25 year 'contaminating' lifespan during which time leachate production peaks and then reduces. The cover and capping material acts to limit the volume of surface water percolating down through the refuse, thereby limiting leachate production through surface water infiltration. At the Little Current Landfill site, consideration should be given to the small fill area of 1.6 ha, the placement of waste above the pre-landfill development ground surface (i.e., providing for a separation distance between the bottom of waste and the water table), and the closure of the landfill in 2002.

6.2. Leachate Characterization

Leachate generation is typically greatest directly beneath the landfill and at the perimeter of the landfilled area. Based on our assessment, monitoring well MW-8A is considered to be the well closest to providing the characteristics of leachate-impacted groundwater. It is an overburden monitoring well situated within approximately 25 m hydraulically downgradient of the landfill footprint.

Further, it is important to recognize that the hydraulic gradients have been measured to transition from downward gradients to the south of the landfill (i.e., background well MW-6A/6B) to gradients varying between slightly upwards to slightly downwards in the area to the north of the landfill. Therefore, while potential leachate impacted groundwater downgradient of the landfill footprint is generally expected to flow horizontally, primarily through the relatively thin layer (i.e., up to around 3.5 m) of overburden soils and the shallow bedrock, it is also anticipated that some interaction between the overburden and the shallow bedrock groundwater flow systems will occur.

As expected, due to the close proximity of well MW-8A to the closed fill area, concentrations of primary leachate indicator parameters for alkalinity, hardness, chloride, sodium, sulphate and TDS, which typically exceed the RUC, coupled with decreasing concentration trends, specifically for chloride, sodium, TDS and conductivity indicates that the groundwater quality at well MW-8A was impacted by landfill leachate. However, the elevated and stable concentrations of boron and strontium, relative to that reported in the background overburden well, suggest that influence from the underlying shallow bedrock unit is also contributing to the degraded groundwater quality at this location, causing RUC exceedances. It is noted that the RUC for the overburden was established using the background concentrations derived from overburden well MW-6B, where downward hydraulic gradients are evident. This suggests that there is negligible influence on the overburden groundwater from the underlying petroliferous shale at MW-6B.

6.3. Groundwater Quality Assessment – Influencing Factors

The flow of groundwater influenced by the petroliferous shale into the overburden unit complicates the assessment of leachate impacts due to the natural occurrence of several parameters that are typically relied upon to identify leachate impacts, such as chloride, sodium, and hardness. As a result, a detailed review and assessment of the groundwater quality results was completed. An approach to assist in distinguishing the various influencing factors on groundwater quality is outlined below.

Based on a detailed assessment and comparison of the groundwater quality in the monitoring wells throughout the Site, the following observations were drawn and are considered to be useful in the assessment of the relative influence of groundwater flow from the shallow bedrock into the overburden versus the potential leachate impacts to groundwater at a given location.

- The presence of boron, strontium, and to a lesser extent, potassium can be used to distinguish the relative magnitude of influence of the petroliferous shale unit on the groundwater quality. When increased concentrations of boron and strontium are reported at a given monitoring location, relative to other locations, similarly increased concentrations of chloride, sodium, hardness, and TDS are realized.

- Alkalinity concentrations are similar in background groundwater associated with the overburden and bedrock unit, typically remaining below 400 mg/L in well couplet MW-6A/6B. Alkalinity is commonly considered to be a good indicator of leachate impacts. Therefore, alkalinity concentrations that are notably elevated are indicative of potential leachate influence.

- While background sulphate concentrations are highly variable in the overburden background well (i.e., MW-6B), sulphate concentrations typically remain below 50 mg/L. Monitoring locations that consistently report elevated concentrations of sulphate, in conjunction with other indicators of leachate impacts (e.g., alkalinity), are considered to be influenced, to some degree, by landfill-derived leachate.

- Although it is evident that hardness is influenced by the bedrock unit (i.e., increased boron and strontium concentrations are correlated to increased hardness), landfill leachate derived impacts also appear to affect notable increases in this parameter.

Due to the relative concentrations of sodium and chloride in groundwater influenced by the petroliferous shale unit, which can be up to an order of magnitude greater than that anticipated from landfill leachate, contributions of increased chloride and sodium, that can be directly attributed to landfill leachate impacts, are difficult to quantify at the majority of the monitoring locations downgradient of the landfill. However, it is noted that based on the decreasing concentration trends noted at well MW-8A, it appears that the landfill leachate impacted groundwater contributed to elevated chloride concentrations in the range of 150 to 200 mg/L and sodium concentrations of up to 100 mg/L.

Therefore, when assessing the potential for leachate impacts, the relative influence of impacts from the bedrock aquifer should be considered. At locations where boron and strontium concentrations are significantly higher relative to other locations, a similar increase in chloride, sodium, TDS, and hardness is expected. As a result, the initial assessment for leachate impacts should consider alkalinity as the primary indicator of leachate, which should be evaluated in conjunction with other indicator parameters and concentration trends, such as hardness, sulphate, and to a lesser degree, sodium, chloride, and TDS.

In addition, due to the elevated concentrations of various metals measured in the background wells which are reported to be greater than concentrations that would typically be expected from landfill leachate, and in consideration of the anticipated interaction between the overburden and bedrock units downgradient of the landfill, it is thought that while concentrations of metals can be effectively used to evaluate potential influence of bedrock groundwater on the overburden groundwater quality, specifically boron and strontium. Metals alone are generally not considered to be a useful indicator of leachate influence at the Little Current Landfill site.

The following sections evaluate the potential impacts onsite and the potential for offsite impacts to the area surrounding the closed Little Current Landfill site using historical and recent water quality data available. The groundwater quality results for the monitoring period, compared to the RUC and ODWS, are summarized in Tables 5A and 5B. As previously noted, hardness consistently exceeds the ODWS operational guidelines, which is consistent with groundwater flowing through carbonate rich soils. Further, when RUC exceedances are reported for overburden monitoring locations situated downgradient of the landfill, the influence of groundwater flow from the underlying bedrock unit should be considered (i.e., boron and strontium). Historical groundwater sampling results and graphical trends of indicator parameters, which include summaries of the average, maximum, minimum and 95th percentile concentrations for each parameter, are included in Appendix D.

6.4. Boundary Conditions

6.4.1. South Boundary Condition

The south property boundary is inferred to be hydraulically upgradient of the landfill footprint and is situated adjacent to Highway 540. The limit of the existing landfill is approximately 35 m from the property boundary at its closest point. Due to the north to northwesterly groundwater flow direction, the south side of the landfill is considered low risk for leachate impact. Monitoring well couplet MW-6A/6B is situated to the south and upgradient of the landfill footprint and are considered to represent background groundwater quality in the overburden and shallow bedrock units. Groundwater quality at these locations was discussed in detail in Section 5.2 of this report.

6.4.2. East Boundary Condition

The east property boundary is located hydraulically cross-gradient from the landfill footprint, which is situated approximately 35 m from the property boundary at its closest point. There are no monitoring wells situated between the landfill footprint and the property line. However, the area to the east of the landfill is considered low risk for leachate impact due to the north to northwesterly groundwater flow direction.

Prior to its decommissioning in September 2024, monitoring well MW-2 was situated approximately 105 m east of the landfill footprint, at its closest point, and is separated from the landfill property by a low-lying swampy area. The swampy area appears to have been created by the damming of a small creek which resulted in minor flooding of a vegetated and treed area. Consistent with MW-6A, MW-2 was screened within the shallow bedrock. Based on the separation distance between MW-2 and the landfill footprint, its cross-gradient location, and the historical analytical results, no impacts related to landfill leachate are evident at this location.

Historical groundwater quality suggests that the groundwater quality from MW-2 is geochemically similar to that reported for background bedrock well MW-6A, although concentrations are typically greater. The reported concentrations from the most recent samples collected in October 2023 are consistent with previous monitoring years and with the geochemical signature at other bedrock monitoring locations.

The groundwater quality at MW-2 was previously characterized by elevated concentrations of boron, strontium, hardness, chloride, conductivity, and TDS. Concentrations of TDS and chloride had been shown to exceed ODWS criteria while only boron and chloride are shown to exceed the RUC.

Based on the location of MW-2 (cross-gradient and outside of the area of potential influence from landfilling), the elevated concentrations of boron, relative to background conditions, coupled with the typically elevated concentrations of chloride and hardness, the groundwater appears to be influenced by the petroliferous shale. Further, the significantly higher concentrations of parameters identified that signify greater influence from the petroliferous shale unit, along with the concentration spiles in the background well, support the concept that concentrations in groundwater from the shale unit can be highly variable.

Based on MECP correspondence (provided in Appendix B), the Ministry completed an inspection and evaluation of the conditions at MW-2 and concurred that the monitoring well is not representative of groundwater conditions (i.e., is influenced by surface water quality related to the installation in a low-lying wetland area). Therefore, the MECP provided direction that the monitoring well could be removed from the monitoring program and decommissioned. As previously reported, MW-2 was decommissioned in accordance with O. Reg. 903 on September 12, 2024.

6.4.3. North Boundary Condition

The north property boundary is considered to be hydraulically downgradient of the landfill and is situated approximately 25 to 40 m from the existing landfill footprint. Prior to the decommissioning of MW-8B, the groundwater monitoring network included six monitoring wells situated at four different locations, downgradient from the landfill, including overburden monitoring wells MW-7A and MW-8A, and bedrock wells MW-3, MW-5, MW-7B and MW-8B. These wells, which are located approximately 5 to 10 m from the northern property boundary, are used to monitor groundwater quality and Site compliance.

As previously noted, several parameter concentrations within the bedrock wells appear to be naturally elevated and in contrast to the downwards vertical gradients noted to the south of the landfill (i.e., background conditions), the vertical gradients to the north of the landfill footprint appear to fluctuate over time between slightly upwards to slightly downwards. Therefore, the vertical gradients noted to the north suggest that there is the potential for interaction between the overburden and bedrock groundwater flow systems. Consequently, it is somewhat difficult to differentiate the relative influence from landfill leachate and the influence from the petroliferous shale bedrock unit and associated brines. The ensuing discussion provides an assessment of the groundwater quality results and trends for the monitoring wells located at, or near, the north property boundary and presents an interpretation of the findings.

Overburden Groundwater Quality

Monitoring well MW-8A is considered the most likely location to be influenced by landfill leachate due to its downgradient location within the shallow overburden. As previously reported, MW-8A has been used to characterize leachate impacts associated with the Little Current Landfill (refer to Section 6.2). The presence of leachate impacts from the closed landfill at this location is primarily supported by the generally decreasing concentration trends for sodium and chloride that have been observed, coupled with the elevated concentrations of sulphate and alkalinity. Based on the analytical data from the current monitoring year, the observed decreasing sodium and chloride trends at MW-8A continue to be evident.

However, the presence of higher concentrations of boron and strontium, relative to background conditions noted in MW-6B, suggest that groundwater quality at this location is also influenced by the interactions between overburden and bedrock groundwater flow exchanges.

Monitoring well MW-7A is situated in the northwest corner of the Site. Groundwater quality results at this monitoring location continue to display stable and low concentration trends since the inception of monitoring in 2011 with slightly decreasing analytical trends since 2015. RUC exceedances for hardness, alkalinity, manganese, and TDS are typically reported at MW-7A, however, concentrations of other leachate indicator parameters as well as parameters that are indicative of influence from the underlying petroliferous bedrock unit, such as boron and strontium, are consistently similar to the background conditions. Based on the overall groundwater quality characteristics and trends, as well as the location of this monitoring location generally downgradient to cross-gradient of the landfill footprint, leachate derived impacts are considered to be negligible at this location. Elevated alkalinity and hardness may be due to the natural mineralization of groundwater within the shallow overburden at this monitoring location.

Bedrock Groundwater Quality

Bedrock groundwater quality in proximity to the northern property boundary is monitored (from east to west) at monitoring locations MW-5, MW-3 and MW-7B, with MW-8B prior to the 2024 monitoring period. The bedrock groundwater quality at each location is discussed in detail below.

Monitoring Well MW-5

Monitoring well MW-5 is situated in the northeast portion of the Site. Relative to background conditions measured from MW-6A, the average concentration of boron and strontium suggest that there is a greater degree of influence from the petroliferous shale unit at this monitoring location. However, the magnitude of this influence is less than that interpreted for other bedrock monitoring locations situated downgradient of the landfill.

Groundwater quality trends at MW-5 indicate that while the concentrations of boron and strontium have remained relatively stable, the concentrations of some other leachate indicator parameters appear to have increased slightly in the early 2000s and have remained stable since that time. In general, concentrations of sodium, chloride and TDS remain similar to background conditions. However, the concentrations of alkalinity, sulphate and hardness are somewhat greater than background conditions indicating the potential for minor influence from landfill leachate at this location. RUC exceedances in the 2025 monitoring period are noted for boron, selenium, and alkalinity. It is understood that influence from the petroliferous shale unit is causing increased concentrations of boron and selenium. In the case of increased concentration of alkalinity however, there is potential for minor influence from landfill leachate. It is noted that the long-term trend for alkalinity at MW-5 continues to display a stable trend with concentrations typically remaining within a range of about 450 to 550 mg/L.

Monitoring Wells MW-3 and MW-7B

Monitoring wells MW-3 and MW-7B monitor groundwater quality in the bedrock in the northwest portion of the property. The reported concentrations for several of the parameters are elevated above background conditions, with RUC exceedances reported for boron, iron, manganese, hardness, sodium, alkalinity, chloride, and TDS. The analytical results from the current monitoring period are consistent with historical results which display average boron and strontium concentrations at these monitoring locations (combined) in the range of 6,300 µg/L and 13,300 µg/L, respectively, as compared to concentrations typically less than 1,000 µg/L in the background bedrock well MW-6A (refer to Appendix D). Coupled with the significantly greater boron and strontium concentrations, the average concentrations of chloride and sodium are typically greater than 10 times those reported in MW-6A.

Likewise, conductivity and TDS concentrations are in the range of 5 to 10 times higher, while hardness concentrations are notably elevated (i.e., typically greater than 1,400 mg/L). Based on the stable alkalinity concentrations which remain in the range of 250 to 450 mg/L, and the geochemical signature which suggests significant influence from the petroliferous shale unit, landfill leachate derived impacts to groundwater are considered to be negligible at these monitoring locations.

Monitoring Well MW-8B

Due to leachate impacts identified in overburden well MW-8A, landfill impacts were also present within the corresponding bedrock well MW-8B, which was installed in 2011 in response to MECP recommendations. MW-8B was screened across the lower shale and upper dolostone bedrock units. During drilling and installation, strong petroliferous and sulphurous odours were observed, along with bitumen coating sampling equipment, evidence of natural petroleum product consistent with fractured black shale geology.

Similar conditions were previously documented at MW-4, a decommissioned shallow bedrock well located approximately 100 m north of the MW-8A/8B couplet. Although these findings at MW-4 were initially attributed to a surface oil or fuel release causing the well's decommissioning, regional oil and gas mapping confirm widespread naturally occurring petroleum and gas wells in the area. As such, the conditions observed at MW-8B are considered to be representative of local geologic conditions rather than anthropogenic activities.

Groundwater sampling that occurred at MW-8B in October 2011 showed alkalinity and sulphate concentrations exceeding the RUC, suggesting possible leachate influence, however, these concentrations were lower than those measured in MW-8A, the overburden counterpart. Elevated boron and strontium concentrations, along with exceedances in sodium, chloride, hardness, and TDS, indicate that groundwater quality at MW-8B is predominantly influenced by the petroliferous shale unit and reflects naturally degraded conditions.

Due to the presence of naturally occurring petroleum, MW-8B was removed from the monitoring program after 2011. In accordance with the Ontario Water Resources Act (O. Reg. 903/90, as amended), and given that groundwater at this location is non-potable due to natural conditions, monitoring well MW-8B was formally decommissioned in 2024 with concurrence from the MECP.

6.4.4. West Boundary Condition

The west limit of the approved landfill footprint is located approximately 30 m from, and cross-gradient to, the western property boundary at its closest point (refer to Figure 3). Based on the groundwater flow direction and this distance between the westerly limit of the landfill footprint and the compliance limit to the west, the buffer area appears to be sufficient. Offsite impacts are generally not anticipated along the majority of the western property line, however if present, are considered to most likely be proximal to the northwest property boundary. Consequently, monitoring well couplet MW-7A/7B was installed in July 2011. As discussed above, landfill leachate derived impacts at this monitoring location are not apparent.

6.5. Groundwater Quality Summary

Groundwater quality within each of the geologic units, including the overburden and shallow bedrock, varies significantly. Due to the downwards hydraulic gradients consistently noted at the background monitoring well couplet MW-6A/6B, the water quality in each of these units could be effectively characterized. In addition, monitoring results from bedrock well MW-2, which was previously located greater than 100 m to the east of the landfill footprint, could be used to verify the bedrock groundwater quality and demonstrate that a level of variability can be expected depending on the magnitude of influence from the petroliferous shale unit.

Based on a review of the water quality data, boron and strontium were identified as key indicators that could be used to measure the relative influence of the petroliferous shale unit on the water quality at a given location, including overburden monitoring locations where upwards gradients could allow for the flow of groundwater from the bedrock into the overburden. The elevated concentrations appear to be associated with the natural occurrence of petroliferous rich salt brines within the upper shale unit. In general, increased concentration of sodium, chloride, conductivity, TDS and to a lesser extent, hardness and potassium, are expected in conjunction with increased boron and strontium concentrations.

Within the bedrock groundwater, several of the parameters typically relied upon to characterize leachate are present at concentrations that would typically 'mask' potential impacts from landfill leachate, particularly from a small, closed landfill site. However, based on concentrations of alkalinity that were reported to be in the range of 300 mg/L in both the background and bedrock and overburden groundwater, alkalinity was identified as a primary indicator of leachate, which should then be evaluated in conjunction with other indicator parameters and concentration trends, including hardness, sulphate, and to a lesser extent sodium, chloride and TDS.

Downgradient of the landfill, the presence of leachate impacts from the closed landfill at overburden well MW-8A is indicated by the generally decreasing concentration trends for sodium and chloride that have been observed, coupled with the elevated concentrations of sulphate and alkalinity. However, the presence of higher concentrations of boron and strontium, relative to background conditions suggest that groundwater quality at this location is also influenced by the interactions between the overburden and bedrock groundwater flow systems. In the northeast portion of the Site in the vicinity of bedrock well MW-5, the relatively stable concentrations of boron and strontium, coupled with slightly increased concentrations for some leachate indicator parameters such as chloride and sodium in the early 2000s, and the continued elevated concentrations of alkalinity, sulphate and hardness is indicative of minor influence from landfill leachate. In the northwest portion of the Site in the vicinity of well couplet MW-7A/7B and bedrock well MW-3, landfill leachate derived impacts are not evident. The long-term trend analysis for parameter concentrations reported in the monitoring wells to the north of the landfill footprint indicates a stable to slightly decreasing trend for the target analytical parameters.

Due to the north to northwesterly groundwater flow direction, and the buffer space greater than 30 m between the landfill footprint and the compliance limits to the east, south and west of the landfill footprint, leachate impacts are not anticipated in these areas situated upgradient to cross-gradient of the Little Current Landfill site.

In summary, since the concentrations of several indicator parameters in the bedrock groundwater are elevated beyond that of typical landfill derived leachate, even a minor influence from the bedrock unit is likely to be greater than potential impacts from the closed landfill site. As a result, the magnitude of impacts from landfill leachate and compliance with the RUC along the north property boundary is difficult to discern. However, at this time it appears that the groundwater quality downgradient of the landfill is more significantly influenced by the native petroliferous shales than by the closed landfill site.

7. Surface Water Quality Results and Discussion

Surface water quality monitoring at the Site consists of water quality monitoring from 2 locations (i.e., SW-1 and SW-2) located to the north of the landfill footprint and includes the measurement of water levels, when possible. Surface water sampling location SW-1 is located within a seasonal, localized ponded area that has primarily been dry in recent years due to its small size (i.e., approximately 2 m in diameter) and the highly localized nature of this stagnant feature. SW-2 is located within and engineered surface water collection pond that was designed to collect surface water drainage from the closed and capped landfill. Based on our observations and the groundwater elevation noted in overburden well MW-8A, SW-1 and SW-2 may be partially groundwater fed in addition to serving as a collection system for surface water flow in the highly vegetated area to the north of the closed and capped refuse pile. It is noted that these features do not provide information pertaining to surface water flowing offsite and represent surface water that either evaporates or infiltrates.

Surface water quality results are compared to the allowable concentrations specified within the PWQO. This comparison is considered to be conservative as the two sampling locations are representative of highly localized features that have no outlets or connection to other surface water bodies (e.g., streams or rivers) and do not represent surface water flowing offsite. In the current monitoring period, both surface water sampling locations were noted to be dry or stagnant. The surface water quality results from 2013 to 2017, as well as from the fall of 2021, summer of 2024, and summer of 2025 compared to the PWQO, are summarized in Table 6 and a summary of the historical surface water quality results is provided in Appendix E.

The historical analytical results periodically indicate PWQO exceedances for boron, and iron (Table 6). Consistent with overburden monitoring well MW-8A, boron and strontium concentrations are reported to be greater in the surface water than in the background overburden well (i.e., MW-6B). In addition, the concentrations for various indicator parameters are noted to be variable, particularly at SW-2, however, generally follow a similar trend to that observed for boron and strontium, suggesting that the surface water quality is predominantly influenced by the bedrock flow system. However, based on the location of these features directly downgradient of the landfill footprint, there is potential for leachate derived impacts. Similar to the groundwater quality assessment, the magnitude of impacts from leachate is difficult to discern due to the natural occurrence of several indicator parameters in groundwater derived from the petroliferous shale unit.

To further assess whether PWQO exceedances at SW-1 and SW-2 are groundwater derived, 2 samples (labelled SW-3) were previously collected in 2009 from the upper surface water pond that was designed to provide catchment for the surface water and overburden flow originating from the refuse pile. The analytical results from this sample are considered to be representative of the surface water flowing off the landfill. Based on the analytical results for SW-3, it appears that the elevated concentrations of parameters identified in all surface water features (i.e., alkalinity, boron, chloride, sodium, etc.) are more related to the local surficial soils at the Site. The overburden at the Site consists primarily of the native clayey soils derived from the underlying shale. These soils are known to produce elevated levels of the above-mentioned parameters. Additionally, the water quality observed at SW-1 and SW-2 is generally consistent with the water quality observed in the overburden monitoring well, MW-8A.

As such, due to the nearby monitoring wells (i.e., MW-8A and MW-3) used to monitor the shallow groundwater quality downgradient of the landfill mound, the expected nature and chemistry of the ponded water in these locations, the low occurrence of sufficient volumes of water being present in these features, and the lack of water flowing offsite from the landfill property, **it is recommended that the surface water locations SW-1 and SW-2 be removed from the summer and fall monitoring programs.**

8. Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QA/QC)

As part of the QA/QC program, surrogate recoveries, method blanks, and laboratory duplicates were reviewed to ensure analytical validity. The results for surrogate recoveries and method blanks were all reported to be within the acceptable limits as presented in the laboratory reports.

For laboratory duplicates, the relative percent difference (RPD) was calculated and is presented in Table 7. A review of the duplicate analyses indicates that the RPDs were within the laboratory quality control limits, which is indicative of good laboratory practice and analytical validity.

In addition, a review of the historical analytical data indicates that the data from the current monitoring period are within historical norms or are considered within historical trends. In summary, the QA/QC protocols indicate that the analytical results are valid.

9. Methane Gas Monitoring

Methane is a colourless and odourless gas formed by the decomposition of organic matter under oxygen poor (anerobic) conditions and is commonly associated with landfills. It is produced by anerobic bacteria, which become active only when the oxygen in the landfill has been completely consumed. The primary concern related to this parameter is that, under certain conditions, the mixture of methane with air can be explosive within a confined area. Methane gas is measured relative to the lower explosive limit (LEL) which corresponds to 5% of the concentration of methane in air.

There is currently a total of six landfill gas vents in the vicinity of MW-9, which are situated at the top of the refuse pile. According to information provided by the Municipality, the vents were installed in November 2004. The gas vents are generally described as measuring areas 3.5 m^2, excavated through the low permeability cover and approximately 0.5 m into the refuse. According to the Closure and Post Closure Care Report, the entire area is lined by a non-woven geotextile and filled with clear stone to promote the venting of landfill gases.

Historically, LEL measurements from the monitoring locations, with the exception of MW-9, have typically produced readings of zero (Table 3). Landfill gas measurements at MW-9 fluctuate significantly and when concentrations have been measured, they have historically ranged between 9.8% and 100%. Although landfill gases are being produced within the landfill, the landfill gas vents were specifically designed and constructed to prevent the offsite migration of these gases. In addition, methane gas has not been historically detected at any other monitoring locations surrounding the landfill mound, indicating that methane gas is not migrating laterally off the property. Additionally, it is noted that the closest structures where the accumulation of methane may potentially occur are greater than 100 m from the landfill.

10. Review of Monitoring Program

Condition 13 of the revised ECA (March 2003) states that the frequency of sampling and the list of parameters shall be reviewed after two years of sampling have been completed. As per the ECA, a detailed assessment of the monitoring results was completed by GEI (formerly operating as GMBP) in the 2008 Annual Monitoring Report. Based on this review. GEI proposed that the previously established monitoring program be revised to better reflect the conditions of the Site. The proposed revisions included reducing the sampling frequency from three times annually to twice annually and that the analytical parameters be reduced to a list that is specifically intended to provide further information regarding the Site's compliance with the Reasonable Use Criteria.

Based on MECP concurrence with recommendations provided in the 2008 Annual Report, as outlined in the correspondence dated February 11, 2010 (Appendix B), and in consideration of data and trends gathered from up to and including the current monitoring period, the annual monitoring program for the Site is recommended as follows:

SAMPLING LOCATIONS		ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS
GROUNDWATER (Summer and Fall)		
Overburden	MW-6B MW-7A MW-8A	Conductivity, Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), pH, Alkalinity, Hardness, Ammonia, Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC) Bromide, Chloride and Sulphate **Metals:** arsenic, barium, boron, chromium, cobalt, copper, selenium, strontium, calcium, magnesium, manganese, iron, potassium, and sodium
Bedrock	MW-3 MW-5 MW-6A MW-7B	
SURFACE WATER (Summer and Fall)		
SW-1 SW-2		Conductivity, Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), pH, Alkalinity, Hardness, Ammonia, Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC), Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), Bromide, Chloride and Sulphate **Metals:** arsenic, barium, boron, chromium, cobalt, copper, selenium, strontium, calcium, magnesium, manganese, iron, potassium, and sodium **Field Parameters:** Temperature and water level

Since the Site has been closed and capped since 2002, it is reasonable to expect that the primary period of leachate generation has passed. Through the past sampling programs, it has been established that there are no significant seasonal fluctuations in groundwater flow direction and that the Site conditions are stable, due to closure. In addition, the groundwater quality measured in the last several years of monitoring has been relatively consistent with decreasing trends for sodium and chloride observed at monitoring location MW-8A. This decreasing concentration trend is interpreted to reflect decreasing influence from landfill leachate derived impacts at this downgradient overburden monitoring location.

Previous recommendations have been made to consider a further reduction in the sampling frequency once stabilized concentration trends were evident at the location of MW-8A over a five-year period. Therefore, **based on the generally stable concentration trends in the groundwater at MW-8A since 2016 (a period of 9 years), it is recommended that the sampling frequency be revised to once per year during the fall season.**

11. Conclusions

1. As a result of the Site closure in October 2002 and the subsequent placement of a low permeability cover, it is anticipated that leachate production at the Site will continue to decrease over time. Therefore, it is reasonable to expect that groundwater concentrations of leachate indicator parameters will remain stable or continue to decrease.

2. To satisfy Condition 12 of the ECA, four additional monitoring wells (MW-6A, MW-7A, MW-7B, and MW-8B) were installed at the Site in 2011. No further monitoring well installations are required under this condition.

3. The groundwater flow direction at the Site is consistently in a north to northwesterly direction. Leachate impacts are most likely to occur to the north of the landfill and along the northerly compliance limit. Further, landfill leachate derived impacts cross-gradient to the landfill (i.e., to the east and west) are not anticipated.
4. Groundwater quality within each of the geologic units, including the overburden and shallow bedrock, varies significantly. Based on a review of the water quality data, boron and strontium were identified as key indicators that can be used to measure the relative influence of the petroliferous shale unit on the water quality at a given location, including overburden monitoring locations where upward gradients permit the flow of groundwater from the bedrock into the overburden. The elevated concentrations appear to be associated with the natural occurrence of petroliferous rich salt brines within the upper shale unit. In general, increased concentration of sodium, chloride, conductivity, TDS and to a lesser extent, hardness and potassium are expected in conjunctions with increased boron and strontium concentrations.

5. Downgradient of the landfill, the presence of leachate impacts from the closed landfill at overburden well MW-8A is indicated by the generally decreasing trends for sodium and chloride coupled with elevated concentrations of sulphate and alkalinity. However, groundwater quality at this location is also influenced by the interactions between the overburden and bedrock groundwater flow systems. In the northeast portion of the Site, in the vicinity of bedrock well MW-5, groundwater quality results suggest a minor influence from landfill leachate. In the northwest portion of the Site, in the vicinity of well couplet MW-7A/7B and bedrock well MW-3, landfill leachate derived impacts are not evident.

6. A typical leachate plume from a small municipal landfill has lower concentrations of characteristic indicator parameters than seen in the shallow bedrock unit. Given that the purpose of the RUC is to not permit further degradation of the groundwater on adjacent properties, a significant leachate plume would be required to further degrade the groundwater quality within the bedrock unit at the Site. Consequently, even a minor influence from the underlying shale unit on groundwater quality in the overburden effectively influences groundwater chemistry beyond that expected from landfill leachate.

7. Based on the natural occurrence of significantly elevated concentrations of various parameters typically relied upon to assess landfill leachate derived impacts, compliance with the RUC downgradient of the landfill and long the northern property boundary is difficult to discern. However, at this time it appears that the groundwater quality downgradient of the landfill is more significantly influenced by the native petroliferous shales than by the closed landfill site.

8. The designed pond/wetland type features from which the surface water samples are collected are intended to promote the infiltration of surface water. Therefore, SW-1 and SW-2 are representative of localized features that have no outlets or connection to other surface water bodies (e.g., streams or rivers). Based on the groundwater elevations, the locations of the surface water features, and the similarities between the surface water quality and groundwater quality measured from MW-8A, it appears that the seasonal localized ponded area (SW-1) and lower overflow pond (SW-2) may be influenced by groundwater discharge. At the surface water sampling locations, no exceedances of PWQO, related directly to stormwater run-off from the landfill, are noted. As discussed, there is a low occurrence of sufficient volumes of water present in these features that are present or eligible for sampling.

9. In 2024, three monitoring wells were decommissioned in accordance with O. Reg. 903 for various reasons reinforced by a consistent lack of useful functionality. This includes MW-1 due to a lack of sufficient groundwater and inconsistent water levels reported since the 2000s, MW-2 due to its location within a wetland feature and compromised integrity, as confirmed through MECP inspection conducted in 2016, and MW-8B due to the presence of naturally occurring bitumen and associated gases presenting potentially hazardous conditions as per O. Reg. 903/90, as amended.

12. Recommendations

1. Based on established trends and a greater understanding of the long-term geochemical characteristics caused by the presence of the landfill in accordance with the RUC, it is recommended that additional review of the sampling frequency take place in order to determine the applicability of further reduction to the monitoring program. **Based on the generally stable to decreasing concentrations trends at MW-8A since 2016 (i.e., a period of 9 years), it is recommended that the annual sampling frequency be revised to once per year, in the fall.**

2. It is recommended to continue to review the analytical results and trends from available monitoring locations to assist in the determination of ongoing compliance with the RUC along the northern property boundary.

3. It is recommended that the surface water locations SW-1 and SW-2 be removed from the summer and fall monitoring programs due to the expected nature and chemistry of the ponded water in these locations (as discussed in Section 7), the low occurrence of sufficient volumes of water present in these features for sampling, the lack of water flowing offsite from the landfill property, and the nearby monitoring wells (i.e., MW-8A and MW-3) used to monitor the shallow groundwater quality downgradient of the landfill footprint.

4. Although the addition of downgradient buffer lands or a contaminant attenuation zone (CAZ) is considered to be advantageous in reducing the potential for offsite impacts, it appears that degradation of the water quality beyond the property boundary due to the landfill is not evident or discernible at this time due to the occurrence of several parameters that are natural encountered in the petroliferous shale bedrock observed directly downgradient of the landfill, both onsite (MW-8B) and offsite (MW-4). The natural occurrence of significantly elevated concentrations of several parameters that are typically relied upon in the assessment of landfill leachate derived impacts makes it difficult to discern the relative influence of groundwater derived from the shallow bedrock and potential impacts from landfill leachate.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

GEI CONSULTANTS CANADA LTD.

Per:

C.D. Cantwell, M.Eng. , P.Eng.

A.W. Bringleson, B.E.S., C.E.T.

M.D. Nelson, P.Eng., P. Geo.

Pam Myers

From: NICOLE TAYLOR <nicole.taylor@cambriancollege.ca>
Sent: February 25, 2026 2:42 PM
To: Pam Myers

Hi Pam. Can I ask you to share this with Mayor McNevin and council for me.
Thank you.

Dear Mayor and Members of Council,

I am writing to share information about our upcoming Connect to Community event scheduled for June 2026 and to explore the possibility of municipal support from the Town of Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands.

Connect to Community is a closed service provider fair designed specifically for organizations and professionals working within the social determinants of health and medical health sectors across Manitoulin Island. The event is not open to the general public; rather, it brings together frontline workers, health professionals, community agencies, and service providers to strengthen relationships, improve collaboration, and enhance resource sharing.
The ultimate goal of this event is to build stronger connections between service providers so that residents of Manitoulin Island — including those within the Town of Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands — experience more coordinated, efficient, and responsive support. When agencies understand each other's services, referral pathways improve, gaps are identified, and clients benefit from a more seamless system of care.

As this initiative directly strengthens the network of services supporting your residents, we respectfully request that the Town consider covering the cost of the curling rink surface rental for the day of the event. Municipal support would demonstrate leadership in fostering inter-agency collaboration and investing in a stronger, more connected service system for the community.

We would also welcome the Town's participation on our planning committee. Municipal representation would ensure alignment with local priorities and provide valuable insight as we coordinate partners from across the Island.
We would be pleased to provide additional details or attend a council meeting if that would be helpful. Thank you for considering this request and for your continued commitment to the wellbeing of your community.

Nicole Taylor
Employment Consultant
Manitoulin Campus
705-368-3194

Manitoulin Streams
25B Spragge St. Box 238
Manitowaning, ON P0P 1N0
Ph: (705) 859-1653
manitoulinstreams@gmail.com
www.manitoulinstreams.com

Feb 18, 2026

NEMI Township
14 Water Street East P0. Box 608
Little Current, ON, P0P 1K0

Dear Council,

Since 2021, the Manitoulin Streams Improvement Association has hosted the Island-Wide Garbage Cleanup. To date, with the support of 1,510 volunteers, we have collected more than 2,299 bags of garbage across 624 kilometres of roadway and shoreline. Each year, we are encouraged to see increased volunteer participation alongside a decrease in the volume of garbage collected—an indication that our message about keeping Manitoulin Island clean and free of garbage and microplastics is having a positive impact.

In 2026, we plan to continue our Island Wide Garbage Cleanup to involve all communities and launch a new initiative called the "Bridge to Boat Event," running from March to May (weather dependent). This cleanup will focus on the main tourism corridor entering the Island, beginning at the bridge, continuing along Highway 6, and ending at the Chi-Cheemaun terminal in South Baymouth. This route represents one of many first impressions visitors have of Manitoulin Island during the busy tourism season.

We will be reaching out to community groups, organizations, and local businesses to invite them to "adopt" and clean a designated section of this corridor. An interactive map hosted on our website and shared through social media will highlight participating groups, showcase photos of their efforts, and track the number of garbage bags collected and kilometres cleaned.

In addition, we aim to conduct a more detailed analysis of the types of garbage being found along roadsides and within watersheds. This data will help us better understand waste patterns, improve public education, and develop solutions to reduce improper disposal and harmful behaviours. To support this effort, we will create a garbage tally sheet that volunteers can use to sort recyclables and waste, record findings, submit results to Manitoulin Streams, and dispose of materials properly at their local transfer stations.

Recognizing that not all volunteers will have the time or capacity to complete this sorting independently, we are also exploring the option of designated drop-off locations. At these locations, garbage bags could be delivered and then sorted, tallied, and disposed of by assigned volunteers.

We are seeking support and assistance in identifying a suitable location where garbage bags collected in your township can be dropped off and managed in this way—ideally a site that is accessible when transfer stations are closed so volunteers can sort them and bring them to the transfer station.

If successful, this model would be expanded in upcoming years to support additional cleanup efforts across Manitoulin Island, including east–west routes or the southern shoreline, and further increase community participation. We will still be tracking all efforts completed across the island and work on designated areas each year.

Thank you for your time and consideration. We appreciate your continued support in helping to keep Manitoulin Island clean and healthy for residents and visitors alike.

Sincerely,

Seija Deschenes

Seija Deschenes

6020 Highway 542, P.O. Box 420
Mindemoya, ON P0P 1S0
Tel:705-377-5726
Fax:705-377-5585
Email: ddeforge@centralmanitoulin.ca

February 3, 2026

Honourable Doug Ford, Premier for the Government of Ontario;
Honourable Michael S. Kerzner, Minister of the Solicitor General;
Honourable Rob Flack, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing;
Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO);
Mary ten Doeschate, Manitoulin Police Services Board Veronique Dion; and
Councils of each of Ontario's municipalities.

RE: SUSTAINABLE FUNDING FOR POLICE SERVICES REQUEST

Please be advised that at the Municipality of Central Manitoulin Council meeting of January 29, 2026, the following motion was approved:

021-2026 That the Council of the Municipality of Central Manitoulin supports the following motion from the City of Peterborough meeting dated November 3, 2025:

Whereas municipalities across Ontario are required to maintain a police service; and

Whereas municipalities across Ontario are required to constitute a municipal board to have policing responsibility for the municipality, or enter into a written agreement for an alternate provision of policing services; and

Whereas the City of Peterborough has constituted a municipal board; and

Whereas municipalities, across Ontario, with a police service board, are required to "ensure adequate and effective policing is provided in the area for which they have policing responsibility in accordance with the needs of the population in the area and having regard for the diversity of the population in the area" and

Whereas police service boards within municipalities where court proceedings are conducted are required to ensure the security of judges, other judicial officials, members of the public participating in court proceedings, ensuing the secure custody of persons in custody who are on or about the premises, including persons taken into custody at proceedings; and

Whereas the provision of court security is not part of providing adequate and effective policing; and
Whereas the cost of providing court security is a cost of the municipality, regardless of whether all matters originate within that municipality; and

Whereas municipalities across Ontario are required to have and maintain critical infrastructure, including appropriate police facilities and equipment, to ensure adequate and effective policing is provided; and

Whereas municipalities across Ontario are experiencing increased police operating and capital costs directly related to new compliance and operational standards required under the Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019; and

Whereas these cost increases stem from provincially mandated requirements including training, certification, technology, reporting, and staffing obligations necessary to bring local police services into compliance with the Act; and

Whereas municipalities have no discretion in implementing these measures and limited ability to absorb the resulting financial pressures within existing budgets; and

Whereas policing is a provincially legislated responsibility, yet municipalities are bearing the brunt of the costs to implement provincial mandates;

Therefore, be it resolved that:

Council request that the Province of Ontario provide targeted financial assistance to municipalities to offset any additional costs that are directly and demonstrably incurred as a result of compliance with the Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019, and not general increases to police budgets; and

Therefore, be it further resolved that:

Council urge the Province of Ontario to review and reform its current police grant programs to ensure a more equitable distribution of funding to municipalities so that communities with growing populations and expanding service demands receive fair and sustainable provincial support; and Therefore, be it further resolved that: Council request that the Province of Ontario provide stable sustainable funding to offset costs associated with the provision of providing court security services; and

That this resolution be forwarded to the Premier of Ontario, the Minister of the Solicitor General, the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing, the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO), the Manitoulin Police Services Board Chair, and all Ontario municipalities for endorsement.

Sincerely,

Ms. Denise Deforge – CAO/Clerk
Municipality of Central Manitoulin

cc. File

Conseil des Services du District de
Manitoulin-Sudbury
District Services Board

Agenda Number:	11.2.
Resolution 26-	23
Title:	Public Health Sudbury and Districts Letter
Date:	Thursday, February 19, 2026

Moved by: Douglas Gervais
Seconded by: Ryan Bignucolo

WHEREAS food insecurity means inadequate or insecure access to food because of financial constraints; and

WHEREAS U.S. tariffs are generating economic uncertainty, leading businesses, organizations, and food charities to predict increasing costs of living, including food prices, which will ultimately lead to increased household food insecurity; and

WHEREAS the Board of Health for Public Health Sudbury & Districts has identified household food insecurity as a serious public health problem that is strongly linked to adverse mental health conditions, increased risk of several chronic diseases, and is associated with increased healthcare costs; and

WHEREAS local monitoring food affordability data show that social assistance rates are not enough to cover the costs of living; and

WHEREAS evidence demonstrates that to effectively address the problem of household food insecurity policies that improve incomes are required.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB supports the call upon the provincial government to further protect workers with limited incomes from the impact of U.S. Tariffs and economic uncertainty; these include increasing the earning exemption to better support those working toward leaving the Ontario Works (OW) program, implementing revisions to social assistance such as increasing rates to reflect the real costs of living, indexing the OW rate to inflation, and establishing a Social Assistance Research Commission to determine evidence-based social assistance rates in communities across the province based on local/regional costs of living, including the cost of food informed by Ontario Nutritious Food Basket (ONFB) data collected by PHUs; and

FURTHER THAT the Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB supports the call upon the federal government to recognize the urgency of transformative income solutions such as a national Basic Income Guarantee program and support Bill S-206 – An Act to develop a national framework for a guaranteed livable basic income; and

FURTHER THAT a copy of this resolution be sent to the Minster of Health, the Minister of Children, Community and Social Services, to local members of parliament, to Public Health Sudbury and Districts and to the Sudbury Espanola Manitoulin Elliot Lake Ontario Health Team; and

FURTHER THAT a copy of this resolution be sent to the Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB member municipalities for endorsement and support via Council resolutions.

CARRIED

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF NORTHEASTERN MANITOULIN AND THE ISLANDS
MEETING OF COUNCIL

MOVED BY:_____ DATE:

SECONDED BY: _____ MOTION NO. _____

WHEREAS LifeLabs has announced its intention to close its **Greater Sudbury laboratory**, and the transfer of medical specimen processing from Northern Ontario to laboratories in southern Ontario; and

WHEREAS the Greater Sudbury laboratory provides essential diagnostic services to communities across Northern Ontario, including urban, rural, and remote municipalities, and plays a critical role in ensuring timely and reliable medical testing for Northern residents; and

WHEREAS patients with chronic illness, newborns, long-term care residents, and individuals on time-sensitive medications depend on predictable laboratory turnaround times to support clinical decision-making; and

WHEREAS transporting medical specimens long distances to southern Ontario increases the risk of delays, specimen degradation, and retesting, particularly during frequent winter highway closures—potentially jeopardizing patient outcomes; and

WHEREAS Northern Ontario is already experiencing shortages of health-care professionals, and the closure of this laboratory further undermines regional workforce stability, training capacity, and recruitment and retention efforts;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Town of Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands call on the **Province of Ontario and the Ministry of Health** to take immediate action to ensure that **essential medical laboratory services remain accessible within Northern Ontario**, including maintaining local laboratory processing capacity in Greater Sudbury; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Province be urged to ensure **reliable, timely, and medically appropriate laboratory turnaround times** for Northern Ontario patients, recognizing the unique geographic and climatic challenges of the region; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Province be requested to protect and support the **Northern Ontario health-care workforce**, including medical laboratory technologists, by preventing further service centralization that disproportionately impacts Northern communities; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that copies of this resolution be forwarded to the **Minister of Health, local Members of Provincial Parliament, FONOM, AMO**, and **ROMA.**

Manitoulin Centennial Manor
Board of Management Meeting
Jan 22, 2026
(unapproved)

Present:

Mary Jane Lenihan, Art Hayden, Pat MacDonald, Dawn Orr, Ian Anderson, Brenda Reid
By Phone
Don Cook (Administrator),
Mandeep Dhindsa (Extendicare)
By Phone
With regrets, Connie Ferguson
Meeting held in Manor boardroom.

Call to order

1.1 Meeting called to order at 10:10 AM by Pat MacDonald, chair of the board.

2.0 Approval of Agenda

Motion to approve agenda
Moved by Brenda Reid Seconded by Dawn Orr .... Carried

3.0 Approval of Minutes

3.1 Motion to approve Dec 2025 minutes.
Moved by Art Hayden Seconded by MJ Lenihan .... Carried

4.0 New Business

4.1 Elections – For Chair and Vise Char of the board.
Motion to leave positions as is
Moved by Dawn Orr Seconded by MJ Lenihan
Pat MacDonald agreed to stay on as Chair
Art Hayden agreed to say on as Vise Chair (for remainder of council term) Carried

4.2 Insurance – renewal in February.

4.2 CUPE Contract – Tentative Deal for 2023 & 2024 all as in budget.

5.0 Business Arising from Minutes

5.1 – None

6.0 Correspondence

6.1 - None

7.0 Administrator's Report –

1 Attached Report

Tree of lights campaign – Final Total 39,415

Motion to accept Administrators Report

Moved by Art Hayden Seconded by Brenda Reid .... Carried

8.1 Extendicare Report

8.1 Financial Statement for Dec. 2025

Presented by Mandeep Dhindsa

Motion to accept.

Moved by Ian Anderson Seconded by Art Hayden .... Carried

9.0 Date of Next Meeting: Feb 26, 2026. At 10:00 a.m.

In the Manor Board Room.

11.0 Adjournment

Motion to adjourn. At 11:00 a.m.

Moved by Dawn Orr

Manitoulin East Municipal Airport Commission Inc.

Commission Meeting Minutes

Meeting of February 26, 2026

Present, B. Kohler, B. Wood, G. Williamson, R. Maguire, D. Williamson.

M. Whatling

Meeting call to order by G. Williamson @ 7 pm

Motion 2026 02-01
Resolved that the Commission approves the agenda for the meeting of February 26, 2026.
Moved by R. Maguire
Second by B. Kohler
Carried - Yes

Motion 2026 02-02
Resolved that the Commission approves the minutes of the meeting of December 8, 2025.
Moved by B. Kohler
Second by R. Maguire
Carried - Yes

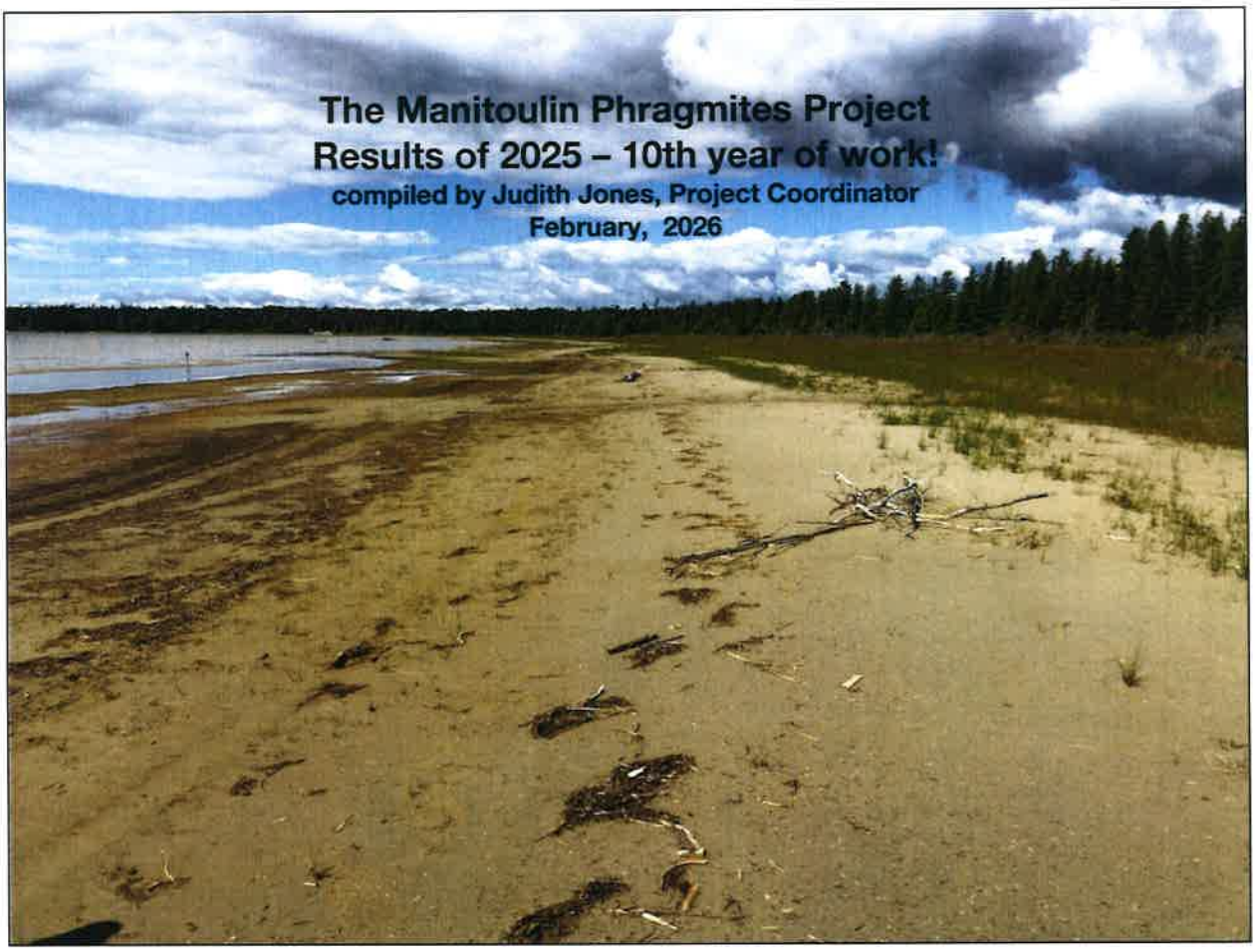
Declaration of pecuniary interest:

Motion 2026 02-03
Resolved that the Commission accept the managers' report for the months of December 2025 / January 2026
Moved by: R. Maguire
Second by: B. Wood
Carried – Yes

Motion 2026 02-04
Resolved that the Commission accept the treasurers report for January 2026.
Moved by: R. Maguire
Second by: B. Kohler
Carried – Yes

Motion 2026 02-05
Resolved that the Manitoulin East Municipal Airport Commission authorize a one dollar per hour ($1/hr) increase to the hourly rate for the Staff and Management of the airport effective January 1st 2026.
Moved by: B. Kohler
Second by: R. Maguire
Carried - Yes

Motion 2026 02-06
Resolved that the Commission meeting of February 26, 2026 does now adjourn at 7:54
Next meeting April 13, 2026 @ 7:00 pm via zoom
Moved by: B. Wood
Second by: B. Kohler
Carried - Yes



Michael's Bay looking beautiful after years of Phragmites work. It now requires only an annual touch-up!

Invasive Phragmites (say "frag-MITE-eeze") is a very tall, foreign grass that spreads aggressively on shorelines and in wetlands. It grows into dense patches that can wipe out all other vegetation. It is a serious threat to wildlife and fish habitat, recreation, tourism, property values, and aesthetics. Southern Ontario has lost thousands of hectares of natural habitat to this highly invasive species. **The Manitoulin Phragmites Project** is working to make sure this does not happen on Manitoulin Island.

Our Goal: To reduce Phragmites across our landscape to a low level that can be maintained by ordinary people with a little bit of annual effort. This letter tells all about our work in 2025 and the plans in the works for the future. **A list of all Manitoulin Phragmites sites and their control status** begins on page 4.

Our 2025-2026 statistics

44 sites worked (24 with Species at Risk or SAR; 20 other sites)
39 additional sites checked or surveyed
25 sites where herbicide was used
124 ha of habitat controlled or maintained
434 hours of work contributed by volunteers and staff from partner organizations
7 municipalities, 2 First Nations, 3 NGOs, 3 cottage associations - members of our management area

Low water level in Lake Huron made 2025 a very challenging year for us. Almost all Phragmites stands are out of the water, standing on dry ground. Our usual work cutting stems under water to drown the roots was not possible. On dry ground cutting does nothing to roots, so the stems just grow back.
As a result, we had to use herbicide at many sites. It may seem backward, but we sometimes have to use a small amount of herbicide to save natural habitats. Herbicide is a weapon of last resort when there is no other option for control. It has both good and bad aspects. Good—because it is very effective on

Phragmites and takes less time, allowing us to do much more work at many more sites. Bad—because no one wants more herbicide in the environment. But we have ways to use as little as possible and target just Phragmites, leaving the other plants alive and able to thrive once the Phrag is gone.

Without water, there was little for volunteers to do, and we only had two work bees. Work was not nearly as fun! When the water comes up again, cutting will again be the preferred method.

Phragmites patch south of Little Current now entirely on dry ground.

Lake Wolsey is a 70 ha four-season habitat for Blanding's Turtle (Threatened) and also for fish spawning. It has the biggest infestation of Phragmites on Manitoulin Island. Working with the Invasive Phragmites Control Center, we made huge progress. ALL of the habitat has now had a least one round of control, and some parts have had 2 or 3 years of work. Next year we will see much less Phragmites there!

The goal of the Manitoulin Phragmites Project has always been to get Phragmites presence to a low level that can be maintained with a little bit of annual effort by anyone. It needs to become a regular task like cleaning the eavestroughs or putting away the picnic tables. It can be an annual event where neighbours get together to take care of the Phrag on their beach. Phragmites will be around from now on, so we are building a local system to keep it in check. After this past summer's work, many sites are now nearly finished and ready to be handed to others to maintain.

The Phragmites Project has become a "Phragmites Management Area" and a much larger network. Ontario now funds Phragmites work by region, so we are now funded as the Manitoulin Island Phragmites Management Area (PMA), and MacGregor Bay, Bay of Islands, Whitefish River First Nation, the Town of Espanola, and the unorganized area in between have recently joined our coverage area. We're excited to start working with people in these areas. Some of them are well underway at tackling Phrag.

Local municipalities are starting to be responsible for Phragmites. In 2025, I met with all of them and shared site info and discussed ways they can begin management and control. NEMI has applied for its own funding for Phrag work, Espanola is hoping to use some internal budget, and others are discussing hiring a contractor to do some of the work. In 2025, public works staff from 3 municipalities passed the licencing exam to use herbicide and received training from us in how to use it cautiously. Six more are people are signed up for the training and licencing in 2026.

New leadership for Phragmites in 2026. The PMA will be coordinated by Nature Conservancy Canada and Manitoulin Streams. They will help everyone in the region with funding, control strategies, and work on the ground. I will still be around working as a Phrag contractor. The work will continue!

Phragmites patches (tan and green) on the dry shore of Lake Wolsey. Tracks through patches are from the vehicle carrying the sprayer. Photo: Ken Morin

The Manitoulin Island Phragmites Management Area is not incorporated. You can support the work by donating to Manitoulin Streams. Send an EMT with Phragmites in the subject line to manitoulinstreams@gmail.com If you would like a tax receipt, please send a second email with your contact info. Thank you!

Help make the Manitoulin Region Phrag-free!

- DON'T DRIVE THROUGH PHRAGMITES! Learn to recognize it. If you do drive through it, clean your ATV or vehicle in the yard before going out again.
- WHEN PULLING WEEDS OFF THE BOAT PROP, throw them in the boat for disposal on dry land.
- READ OUR SIMPLE INFO PAMPHLET available on our Facebook page (@manitoulinphrag) or WATCH our YouTube channel (search Manitoulin Phrag).
- KEEP AN EYE OUT FOR PHRAGMITES Report locations to **manitoulinphrag@yahoo.com** so we can take action.
- JOIN US for **Manitoulin Phragmites Week, July 20-25, 2026**. We can host a work bee in your area or make a house call to your property.
- HIRE SUMMER STUDENTS and make Phrag control part of their job. We'll be happy to train them.

The Manitoulin Phragmites Project, 2025-2026, is sponsored by ❤️

Habitat Stewardship Program for Species at Risk (Environment and Climate Change Canada)
The Invasive Phragmites Control Fund
The Invasive Phragmites Action Fund
Manitoulin Transport
Escarpment Biosphere Conservancy
Invasive Phragmites Control Centre
Nature Conservancy Canada
Manitoulin Streams
White's Shell
And a host of local volunteers
THANK YOU!

The Manitoulin Island Phragmites Management Area

PO Box 278, Manitowaning, ON P0P 1N0 (705) 859-1027 manitoulinphrag@yahoo.com
on Facebook and YouTube @manitoulinphrag

List of sites where Phragmites is or has been present

To February, 2026

Key: control (**C**), maintenance (**M**) or a survey (**S**) done in 2025; control status; work still needed.*Species at Risk habitat. Please email us about any Phragmites locations not listed here. (Areas off Manitoulin Island are not yet listed.)

SITE NAME (alphabetical by municipality and First Nation)	Work or Survey in 2025	STATUS 2025	COMMENTS
Aundeck Omni Kaning First Nation			
Highway 540 ditches		Present	MTO sprayed in 2019; many spots need follow up
Lake Road		Present	Ditches; could maybe be sprayed.
Behind Lake Rd Subdivision		Reported Present	Needs survey
Assiginack			
Clover Valley*	**C**	Under control	Sprayed 2025
Corbett's Beach Road		Eradicated	
Eagle M Rd shoreline	**S**	Present	Large patch in water
Highway 6 south and north of Manitowaning		Present	MTO sprayed in 2022; a few small patches remain
Lake Manitou near Queen's Lane	**C**	Under control	2nd work bee in marsh in 2025. Land area sprayed.
Leask Bay Shores ditch	**C**	Under control	Sprayed
Manitowaning Arena ditch		Eradicated	
Manitowaning dump		Eradicated	
Manitowaning Meredith St ditch		Present?	Recent ditch work. Needs survey.
Manitowaning Michael's Bay Rd		Eradicated	
Manitowaning public works yard	**S**	Eradicated?	Area has been changed; being monitored
Manitowaning Bay, Cardwell St	**C**	Under control	Sprayed; a few stems still present
Manitowaning sewage lagoons	**S**	Present	Patch on dry ground on berm and below
McLennen's Creek mouth* to Black Rock*	**C**	Under control	Landowners are maintain some of site. Dry portions sprayed; some wet areas still need maintenance
Hilly Grove* – Leask Bay*	**C**	Under control	Sprayed; small amount along water still present
Red Lodge Rd ditch	**C**	Present	Recent ditch work. Partly dug up; needs work
Rogers Creek mouth and interior wetlands* (partly in Tehkummah)		Under control	Volunteers are maintaining the site.
Sim's Island		Present	Surveyed 2023; discussed with landowners 2025
Springer Brook Road ditch	**S**	Present	Recent ditch work.needs work
Squirrel Town Rd shoreline	**C**	Under control	Sprayed; small amount along water still present
Turtle Lake south		Present	Surveyed 2016. Extensive patches and no public access; control probably impossible without machinery and long-term plan.
Billings			
East side Trudeau Point (Hideaway Cove North)	**C**	Present	Water access only; large patch mostly on dry ground
Hideaway Lodge	**C**	Under control	Spading; could be sprayed
Grandor Rd & Windjammer Rd	**C**	Under control	Follow up spraying on the few remaining stems
Maple Point Road		Eradicated	Volunteers are watching the site.

Mud Creek Road*	C	Under control	Sprayed
Newburn Road ditches / wetland*		Eradicated?	Volunteer is watching site
Burpee-Mills			
Campbell Bay		Under control	Volunteers are maintaining the site.
Campbell Road ditch		Present	Could be sprayed
East of Portage Bay*		Eradicated	Adjacent landowners are watching the site.
Portage Bay—Eastern*	S	Eradicated	Adjacent landowners are watching the site.
Portage Bay—Western*		Eradicated	*Phrag Watcher needed to check on site.*
Lake Wolsey Causeway S		Eradicated	*Phrag Watcher needed to check on site.*
Lake Wolsey Sucker Creek mouth	C	Partially under control	Major patch sprayed; the rest needs survey and work plan
Mac's Bay*		Under control	Adjacent landowners are maintaining the site.
Marsh Lake		Present	Assessed 2021. Large patches, restricted access. May be American race. Needs genotyping.
Misery Bay*		Under control	
Murphy Harbour*		Under control	Adjacent landowners are watching the site.
Ned Island, bay and shoreline		Present	Surveyed in 2022; large patches; boat access.
Tasker Shoreline East*		Eradicated	Adjacent landowners are watching the site.
Twilight Isle Marsh	C	Under control	Spaded; neither wet nor dry
Central Manitoulin			
Dean Bay*		Eradicated	*Phrag Watcher needed to check site.*
Dominion Bay*	C	Under control	7 remaining stems dug up. Landowners watching site.
Hwy 542 ditch W of Gilchrist SR		Present	Partially sprayed by MTO in 2022 but a lot not killed
Hughson Bay		Eradicated	Adjacent landowners are watching the site.
Ketchankookem Trail ditch	C	Under control	Sprayed at late date. May need follow up.
Lake Huron Dr & 14th Conc. Rd		Eradicated	Landowner is watching the site
Lake Huron Dr. ditches		Under control	Landowner is watching the site
Lake Manitou at Reggie Lane		Present	Needs survey and landowner contact.
Lake Manitou Bell Bay		Present	Genotyped; came back as American race
Lake Manitou Ben's Bay		Present	Genotyped; came back as American race
Lake Manitou Moody Bay		Present	Genotyped; came back as American race
Mindemoya water treatment plant	S	Under control	
Lake Mindemoya Hwy 551 rest area	C	Under control	Major patch sprayed; muddy area still needs work. Volunteer is maintaining the site.
Lonely Bay*		Eradicated	Landowner is watching site
Lougheed's Bay*		Eradicated	*Phrag Watcher needed to check site.*
Mud Lake Fen		Under control	*A few Phrag Watchers needed for occasional maintenance in large natural habitat.*
Providence Bay*	S	Eradicated	Volunteer needed to watch this site.
East of Providence Bay		Eradicated	*Phrag Watcher needed to check site.*
Rathburn Bay		Present	Reported to us in 2020; needs survey
Rockville Road near Lucar Pt Rd	S	Present	Ditch. Needs work
The Sand Lakes		Under control	Landowner is maintaining the site
Silver Bay Road ditch		Eradicated	Volunteer is watching the site.
Square Bay*		Eradicated	*Phrag Watcher needed to check on site.*
East of Timber Bay		Eradicated	Adjacent landowners are watching the site.
Cockburn Island Note: Project staff have not worked on Cockburn Island since 2019, but volunteers continue to check sites.			
Weatherbee Bay		Eradicated	Volunteers watching site
SW side of point S of Weatherbee Bay		Eradicated	Volunteers watching site

Sand Bay*		Eradicated	Volunteers watching site
Sand Lake		Under control	*Phrag Watcher needed to maintain site.*
Doc Hewson Bay*		Under control	NCC managing site.
Lakeshore Road (14th) shoreline		Eradicated	NCC managing site.
Mud Bay, Cockburn Island		Under control	NCC managing site.
Cranberry Bog		Present	NCC managing site.
Crossover Road ditches		Under control	NCC managing site.
Pitman Point wetland		Present	NCC managing site.
Ricketts Harbour*		Eradicated	NCC managing site.
Robb Lake			NCC managing site.
Robinson Bay		Eradicated	*Phrag Watcher needed to check site.*
Tolsmaville hydro corridor		Under control	*Phrag Watcher needed to maintain site.*
Tolsmaville: Otter Bay		Eradicated	Volunteers are watching the site
Wagosh Lake		Present	NCC managing site.
Little Wagosh Lake		Present	NCC managing site.
Wagosh North Fen		Present	NCC managing site.
Wagosh Bay*		Eradicated	NCC managing site.
9th Conc. ditches		Eradicated	Volunteers watching site
10th Side Road ditch		Eradicated	Volunteers watching site
12th Conc. ditch west of airstrip		Eradicated	Volunteers watching site
Dawson			
East Belanger Bay*	**S**	Present	Surveyed by Ontario Parks in 2025; needs work
West Belanger Bay*		Under control	Needs checking.
Maple Lake		Under control	NCC managing site.
Twin Lakes*		Present	Surveyed by Ontario Parks; mostly American race. Remote location; Ontario Parks managing site.
Vidal Bay		Under control	NCC managing site.
Gordon-Barrie Island			
10th Line ditches*	**C**	Under Control	Sprayed. Volunteer is watching site.
Barrie Island inalnd at Goose Cap Crescent		Present	Large patch, inland, private property. Needs work.
Barrie Island south shore L17 Con 2?		Present	Needs work; needs landowner contact
Campbell Bay at end of Conc. 4		Eradicated	
Comfort Cove	**S**	Eradicated	
Julia Bay	**C**	Under Control	Volunteers maintain causeway, swim beach, eastern side needs maintenance; some of western shore needs work
Ice Lake Causeway*		Under control	Sprayed by MTO.
Lake Wolsey Causeway N	**S**	Under control	A few stems; *Phrag Watcher needed to check site.*
Lake Wolsey Causeway S		Eradicated	*Phrag Watcher needed to check site.*
Lake Wolsey northern shoreline	**C**	Partially under control	70 hectares. All of area has now been worked at least once.
Rozell's Bay/Bayfield Sound		Partially under control	Major site. Needs work
Salmon Bay off Whitetail Dr.*		Under control	*Phrag Watcher needed to maintain site.*
Sturgeon Bay*		Partially under control	Several patches in very shallow water and on land.
Town of Gore Bay			
Manitoulin Golf Course		Present	Needs to be checked.
Stream course on 540B east of Wright St.	**C**	Under control	Sprayed

M'Chigeeng First Nation			
Highway 540 roadside west of M.S.S.		Present	Not sprayed by MTO because they do not manage the American race. Needs genotyping.
Highway 551 pedestrian trail		Present	On land; Waiting for MFN approval for spraying
Lagoon outflow, north of M.S.S.		Present	Large on-land patches; needs survey.
Lake Mindemoya off Lakeshore Rd	C	Present	Dry cut to prevent spread during use of area. Needs work.
Northeastern Manitoulin and Islands			
Bass Lake on Town Line Road	S	Present	Spraying in 2022 approved but not done. *Phrag Watcher needed to maintain site.*
Freer Point western shoreline *		Present	Boat access. Needs work.
Highway 6 across Great Cloche Island*		Present	Extensive patches; control promised in 2022 construction zone but no actions done.
Highway 6 Ferguson's Hill		Eradicated	
Honora shoreline (Freer Point to M'Chigeeng)	C	Under control	Could be sprayed. Landowners are maintaining some areas. *Additional Phrag Watchers needed.*
Ironside Road, Sheguiandah		Under control	A few stems on remain on private property
Little Cloche Island at Dinner Point Depot		Present	Reported with photo. Needs survey.
Little Current / Harbour View at beacon	C	Present	3nd year of control done. Will need follow up *Phrag Watcher needed to maintain part of site.*
Little Current Waterdrome		Present	Surveyed 2021. Needs to be checked
Low Island	S	Under control	A few stems still present. *Phrag Watcher needed to maintain site.*
NEMI's Rd ditch	C	Under control	Sprayed
Rockville Road - Lucar Pt Rd ditch	S	Present	Spraying planned but ditch too wet
Sheguiandah Bay south	C	Under control	On land areas sprayed; cutting in water. Will need minor touch up in 2026.
Sheguiandah Sydenham Street	C	Present	Prepped for spraying but not sprayed
Strawberry Channel: White's Point to Sheguiandah FN	C	Under control/ Present	One area needs major work, the rest under control Landowners maintaining some areas. *Phrag Watchers needed.*
Trotter's Side Road beside Rolston Quarry		Present	On private property. Landowner contact needed.
Turtle Lake North		Present	Surveyed 2016. Large patches; no public access.
Strawberry Island W shoreline*		Present	Ontario Parks managing site.
Ten Mile Point Road ditch		Eradicated	*Phrag Watcher needed to check site.*
White's Point*		Under control	Landowners are maintaining the site. Reported under power line.
Horseshoe Bay, Great Duck Is.*		Eradicated	Not checked recently. *Phrag Watcher needed to check site.*
Old harbour, Great Duck Island		Present	Reported to us; needs survey
Robinson			
Beaver Meadows*		Present	Large patches; difficult access. American race. NCC and Ontario Parks manage sites.
E of Black (Green) Point*		Eradicated	*Phrag Watcher needed to check site.*
Burnt Island Bay	C	Under control	Follow up spraying done
Burnt Island Harbour east	C	Under control	Follow up spraying done
Carroll Wood Bay*	S	Eradicated/ Under control	Eastern area clear; dune area needs to be checked. *Phrag Watcher needed to maintain site.*
Christina Bay*	S	Under control	A few stems present. *Phrag Watcher needed to maintain site.*
Cooks Dock		Present?	Needs survey; seen with binoculars
West of Cooks Dock		Present	Needs work; difficult access.

Falls Lake and Young Lake		Present?	Reported to us. Needs survey.
Fisher Bay*	S	Present	Eradicated from beach; small patch in creek mouth
Ivan Point*	S	Under control	A few stems present. *Phrag Watcher needed to maintain site.*
Maple Lake		Present	NCC is managing the site.
Misery Bay W of Ironside Beach*		Eradicated	*Phrag Watcher needed to check site.*
Misery Bay western alvar area		Eradicated?	Ontario Parks manages site
Portage Point*	C	Under control	Southern shoreline sprayed; will need follow up in 2026; northern area under control
Sand (Hensley) Bay*	C	Under control	Needs to be checked. *Phrag Watcher needed to maintain site.*
Highway 540 Silver Water ditch		Under control	Sprayed by MTO in 2022. Still present.
Vidal Bay	C	Under control	NCC manages site.
Sheguiandah First Nation			
Highway 6 south of Ogimaa Miikan corner		Present	Sprayed by MTO 2022
Pow-wow Grounds (part of Sheg Bay site listed in NEMI)		Under control	*Phrag Watcher needed to maintain site.*
Ogimaa Miikan and other roadside ditches in community		Present	Could be sprayed; needs discussion in community.
Sheshegwaning First Nation			
Morrisville Beach	C	Under control	Site is being maintained by the community
Zhiibaahaasing Road ditches		Under control	Follow up needed?
Tehkummah			
Frood Harbour*		Eradicated	Phrag Watchers are watching site.
South of Lakeshore Road on private property	C	Under control	Sprayed. Will need follow up in 2026.
Lakeshore Road North		Under control	Ditch sprayed in 2021; still present on private property.
McKim Bay	S	Eradicated	Phrag Watcher is watching site.
Michael's Bay Manitou R. to Blue Jay Cr.*	C	Under control	Sprayed. Phrag Watchers are maintaining the site. Patch present in inland fen.
Michael's Bay south of Blue Jay Creek*	C	Under control	Sprayed; a few stems still remain.
Rogers Creek mouth and interior wetlands* (partly in Assiginack)		Under control	Volunteers are maintaining the site.
Royal Michael's Bay area		Eradicated	Site has been altered
South Baymouth sewage lagoon	C	Present	Large patch on quad trail south of lagoons. Prepped for spraying but not sprayed.
Wiikwemkoong Unceded Territory			
Ambulance base corner		Present	Large patch in ditch
Beach Road*	M	Under Control	*Phrag Watcher needed to maintain 2 small areas.*
Big Burnt Island; south shore		Present	At least three large patches; boat access only
Buzwah savannahs above 2 O'clock*		Present	Remote area needs several days of work; requires ATV to access
Cape Smith Georgian Bay and Wiky Bay shorelines		Present	Needs survey
Jacko Bay*		Present	Very large area with multiple patches in water and on land. Requires detailed work plan.
Kaboni Beach*	M	Under control	On land patches. *Phrag Watcher needed to maintain site.*
Kaboni gravel pit	S	Present	Several patches ranging small to medium size
Kaboni Rd, South Bay Rd* & Wiky Way ditches		Present	Dry land patches; needs coordination with Public Works
King's Bay Rd ditch		Under Control	One small on-land patch *Phrag Watcher needed to maintain site*

Manitowaning Bay N of end of Eshkibok Rd trail		Present	Not started yet; access needs to be figured out.
M'nishensing*		Eradicated	*Phrag Watcher needed to monitor site.*
Pow Wow grounds, Thunderbird Park		Present	On land patches require work.
Prairie Point*	**M**	Partially under control	On-land patches still require work. *Phrag Watcher needed to maintain site.*
Rabbit Island beach*		Present	Large area & difficult access; control started with ¼ of patch cut
Small bays south of Prairie Point		Present	Numerous small patches and a few large ones; boat access only
South Bay: Head of bay: Clover Valley to Pheasant's Creek*	**C&M**	Partially under control	Needs major on-land control work
South Bay Road at Pheasant's Creek*		Under control	One on-land patch still present at south side. *Phrag Watcher needed to maintain site.*
South Bay at the Narrows		Under control	Volunteer maintaining site.
South Bay Community Centre shore		Under control	A few stems only. *Phrag Watcher needed to maintain site.*
Tamarack Harbour*	**S**	Eradicated	*Phrag Watcher needed to monitor shoreline.*
Thomas Bay*		Eradicated	*Phrag Watcher needed to monitor site.*
Little Thomas Bay*	**M**	Partially under control	In water area at west side maintained. Large site with big patches both in water and on land.
Water Treatment Plant (marina)		Present	On-land patch in high-traffic area. Needs coordination with Public Works
Whiskey Harbour		Present	Needs work
Whiskey Harbour Rd and marsh		Present	Needs work
Wiky (Smith) Bay mouth of Mebine Creek to water treatment plant		Partially under control	Other than water plant, shoreline is under control from marina to "School" Creek. Rest of area needs machinery and long-term management plan