

AMENDED ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE APPROVAL

NUMBER 1477-DN2UJ9

Issue Date: December 1, 2025

2856144 Ontario Inc.
1865 County Road 139 Rd
St. Marys, Ontario
N4X 1B7

Site Location: Stonetown Foods Inc.
1865 County Road 139 St. Marys
Perth South Township, County of Perth
N4X 1B7

You have applied under section 20.2 of Part II.1 of the Environmental Protection Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. E. 19 (Environmental Protection Act) for approval of:

- the establishment of Works for the collection, transmission, treatment and disposal of process wastewater generated from a food processing facility located at the above site address. The facility includes batter and breading operations, frying, cooking, freezing, packaging, cold storage, and may expand in the future to include frozen fruit and vegetable processing. The Works are designed for a rated capacity of 400 cubic metres per day, with treated effluent discharged to the Thames River; and
- the establishment of Works for the treatment of sanitary sewage and subsurface disposal of treated effluent from the Main Manufacturing Building, rated at a Maximum Daily Flow of 9,750 litres per day.
- the establishment of a Holding Tank for servicing the Process Wastewater Treatment Building.

Works will consist of the following components:

PROPOSED WORKS

PROCESS WASTEWATER

The facility's process wastewater will undergo a preliminary treatment stage, followed by biological treatment.

as described below:

Pre-treatment

The pretreatment system comprises the following components: an in-ground lift station sump, a rotary screen, an in-ground equalization tank, a tube flocculator, a dissolved air flotation (DAF) unit, and an in-ground sludge holding tank. Each of these components is described in detail below.

- **In-Ground Lift Station Sump (TK1001):** The in-ground lift station sump (TK1001), with an operating volume of approximately 16,446 litres, receives raw process wastewater from the facility. It is equipped with two 7.5 horsepower pumps (HP), each rated at 60 m³/h at a total dynamic head (TDH) of 10.65 metres—one operating and one on standby. These pumps convey the wastewater to the downstream rotary screen for solids separation. The sump includes an overflow connection to the pretreatment equalization tank (TK2001B), which is activated when the sump exceeds its maximum operating depth.
- **Rotary Screen (RS1003):** Raw process wastewater is pumped from the in-ground lift station sump to the rotary screen (RS1003), which is designed to handle a peak flow rate of 60 m³/h. The rotary screen removes solids from the wastewater, directing the captured material into a tote for off-site disposal. To maintain screen performance and prevent clogging, service water is sprayed through fifteen (15) nozzles, each rated at 3.4 m³/h at a pressure of 2.7 bar (270 kPa), ensuring continuous cleaning of the screen surface.
- **Equalization Tanks (TK2001A & TK2001B):** Screened effluent flows by gravity into one of two pre-cast concrete equalization tanks—TK2001A and TK2001B. Each tank has an operating volume of approximately 94,047 litres and is vented through a 6-inch vent line to maintain proper air exchange. Wastewater from TK2001A is transferred to TK2001B via a 12-inch PVC pipe connected at the base, allowing gravity flow between the tanks.

Both tanks are equipped with coarse bubble aeration grids to promote mixing and maintain aerobic conditions. Air is supplied by a 15 HP blower, delivering approximately 170.1 normal cubic metres per hour (Nm³/h) to each tank. From TK2001B, the equalized wastewater is pumped to a tube flocculator, followed by treatment in a Dissolved Air Flotation (DAF) unit.

- **Tube Flocculator (PF3001), Dissolved Air Flotation Unit (DAF6001), and Sludge Tank (TK8001):**

Effluent from equalization tank TK2001B is pumped to the tube flocculator (PF3001) using two feed pumps (each 7.5 HP, rated at 40 m³/h at a TDH of 27.6 m), with one pump in operation and the other on standby. The flocculator, designed to operate within a flow range of 20–40 m³/h, facilitates chemical conditioning through the addition of pH adjustment agents, coagulants, and flocculants. The conditioned effluent is then discharged to the existing Dissolved Air Flotation (DAF) unit (DAF6001) for primary clarification.

Within the DAF unit, clarified water flows by gravity to equalization tank TK4001, located upstream of the biological treatment system. The separated float and sludge material is directed to an in-ground, pre-cast concrete sludge holding tank (TK8001), which has a working volume of approximately 26,299 litres and is vented to maintain safe operating conditions.

The DAF unit is equipped with a 1 HP skimmer and an air-operated diaphragm (AOD) sludge pump rated at 34 Nm³/h at 1.72 bar (172 kPa), which uses compressed air to transfer sludge. Additionally, a 15 HP

centrifugal recycle pump (rated at 10 m³/h at 88.7 bar) recirculates a portion of the DAF effluent upstream to enhance coagulation and flocculation within the flocculator and improve overall clarification efficiency.

In the event of a pretreatment system failure, equalized wastewater will overflow directly to the biological treatment system's equalization tank, ensuring continued operation and containment.

Biological Treatment System

The biological treatment system includes an equalization tank, two Moving Bed Biofilm Reactor (MBBR) tanks, a pump chamber, a short flocculator, a new Dissolved Air Flotation (DAF) unit, an effluent tank, a sand filter, and an optional ultraviolet (UV) disinfection unit.

The existing aeration tank will be repurposed and internally partitioned to form several distinct treatment zones. These include: an equalization tank, two MBBR tanks for biological treatment, a pump chamber, and an aerated sludge storage tank functioning as an aerobic sludge digester. Each of these components is described in detail below.

- **Equalization Tank (TK4001):** Effluent from the pretreatment DAF unit is chemically conditioned with urea (as a nitrogen source) and phosphoric acid or equivalent nutrients to achieve an optimal Carbon:Nitrogen:Phosphorus (C:N:P) ratio, supporting microbial activity for effective biodegradation of organic matter. The conditioned effluent then flows by gravity into the equalization tank (TK4001), which has a working capacity of approximately 1,220 m³.

The tank is equipped with an existing coarse bubble aeration system to maintain aerobic conditions and prevent settling. Aerated wastewater is subsequently pumped to the first MBBR reactor (MBBR1) using a pair of submerged duplex pumps (each 2 HP, rated at 19.3 m³/h at a TDH of 6.39 m), with one pump in operation and the other on standby.

- **MBBR1 Reactor (TK9001):** The first Moving Bed Biofilm Reactor (MBBR1), designated as TK9001, has a working volume of approximately 290 m³. It is equipped with a coarse bubble aeration system to support aerobic biological activity and contains biofilm carrier media that occupy approximately 45% of the tank volume. These carriers provide a high surface area (<942 m²/m³) for microbial growth and enhanced organic degradation. The reactor also includes an anti-foam spray bar and a dissolved oxygen (DO) probe for process monitoring and control. Treated effluent from MBBR1 flows by gravity to the second MBBR reactor (MBBR2) for further biological treatment..
- **MBBR2 Reactor (TK9002):** The second Moving Bed Biofilm Reactor (MBBR2), designated as TK9002, has a working volume of approximately 290 m³. Similar to MBBR1, it is equipped with a coarse bubble aeration system and biofilm carrier media that occupy approximately 45% of the tank volume, providing a surface area of <942 m²/m³ to support microbial growth and enhance biological treatment. The reactor also includes an anti-foam spray bar and a dissolved oxygen (DO) probe for process monitoring and control. Effluent from MBBR2 flows by gravity into the downstream pump chamber for further processing.
- **Pump Chamber (TK9003):** The pump chamber (TK9003) has an approximate working volume of 100 m³ and is equipped with a duplex pump system comprising two 2 HP submersible pumps, each rated at 19 m³/h at a total dynamic head (TDH) of 9.4 metres—one operating and one on standby. This chamber transfers

effluent to a short flocculator, which is followed by a Dissolved Air Flotation (DAF) unit for further clarification.

- **Short Flocculator (PF3002) and New DAF Unit (DAF7001):**

The short flocculator (PF3002) is equipped with a polymer dosing system to promote the aggregation of suspended biological solids in the MBBR effluent. This conditioned flow is then directed to the new Dissolved Air Flotation (DAF) unit (DAF7001), with both units designed to operate at a flow rate of 15 m³/h.

The DAF unit includes a 1 HP skimmer for surface solids removal and an air-operated diaphragm (AOD) sludge pump rated at 34 Nm³/h at 1.72 bar (172 kPa), which uses compressed air for sludge transfer to the aerobic digester. Additionally, the unit is equipped with a duplex centrifugal recycle pump system (each 15 HP, rated at 5.9 m³/h at 88.7 bar), which recirculates a portion of the DAF effluent upstream to the flocculator and the DAF inlet to enhance coagulation, flocculation, and clarification efficiency.

Clarified effluent from the bottom of the DAF unit is conveyed by gravity to the effluent tank.

- **Effluent Tank (TK6002):** The effluent tank (TK6002) has a working capacity of approximately 1,586 litres and receives clarified water from the downstream DAF unit. The tank is equipped with an optional chemical dosing system for phosphorus removal, typically using aluminum salts or equivalent reagents, and includes a 1/3 hp mixer to ensure proper chemical dispersion.

Treated effluent is pumped from the tank to a sand filtration unit using a duplex pump system (1 HP each), rated at 17 m³/h at a total dynamic head (TDH) of 9.14 metres, with one pump in operation and the other on standby.

- **Sand Filter (SF7001):** The sand filter (SF7001) is designed to operate at a flow rate of 17 m³/h to further remove suspended solids (TSS). Filtered effluent is discharged either to an ultraviolet (UV) disinfection unit—if required—or directly to the Thames River via a metered discharge line. Backwash water from the sand filter containing captured solids is directed by gravity either to the aerobic sludge digester (TK8002) or to the equalization tank (TK4001) for further treatment and solids management.
- **UV Reactor (UV 7001 A/B):** two UV units each rated at 11.8 m³/hr with 65% UVT @30 mJ/cm² for disinfection of the final effluent prior to discharge to the environment.
- **Aerobic Sludge Digester (TK 8002):** an aerobic sludge digester with a volume of approximately 2,243 m³ equipped with an aeration system. The digester receives floating sludges pumped from the DAF unit and backwash from the sand filter by gravity. The sludge digester will occasionally be allowed to settle by turning off the blowers to allow decanting of excess water pumped back to the equalization tank upstream of the biological treatment system by a 2 hp decanting pump rated at 19.3 m³/hr @TDH 9.4 m. Aerobically digested sludge will subsequently be hauled offsite by a licensed hauler for land application on fields (separately approved).
- **Aeration System**

The existing diffused aeration system will be modified to supply air to the equalization tank of the biological treatment system and the aerobic sludge digester. This system utilizes coarse bubble air diffusers connected to four 200 mm diameter headers and powered by three 150 HP multi-stage centrifugal air blowers each rated with an air flow rate of 1,248 L/s. The system is configured such that two blower operates under normal conditions while the third one serves as a standby unit.

A new diffused aeration system equipped with coarse bubble air diffusers will be installed to provide aeration for two Moving Bed Biofilm Reactors (MBBRs):

- The aeration system for MBBR1 includes two 50 HP air blowers. One blower will operate as the duty unit, while the other will serve as a standby for both MBBR1 and MBBR2. Each blower is connected to a 6-inch air header, and the system is designed to operate within a blower capacity range of 51.9 to 352.5 L/s, with a design rating of 316 L/s.
- The aeration system for MBBR2 includes one air blower, rated at 15 HP. This blower is connected to 4-inch air headers, and the system operates within a blower capacity range of 29.7 to 95.3 L/s, with a design rating of 85.4 L/s.

● **Chemical Dosing System**

The chemical dosing system outlined below is designed to support the proposed process wastewater treatment works:

- Polymer solution, coagulant, acid and caustic soda dosing system to Tube Flocculator (PF3001) at pre-treatment stage;
- Phosphoric acid and urea (nitrogen) dosing system to DAF6001 effluent at pre-treatment stage;
- Polymer solution dosing system to Short Tube Flocculator (PF3002) post MBBR treatment;
- Coagulant dosing system to effluent in tank TK 6002, prior to sand filtration.

SANITARY WASTEWATER

Serving Main Manufacturing Building

Sanitary wastewater generated on-site from the main manufacturing building is treated and subsequently discharged via a subsurface disposal system. The components of this system are outlined below in sequential order, detailing their function and configuration within the overall treatment process.

● **Raw Sewage Pump Chamber and Pretreatment Tank**

Domestic sewage from the facility flows by gravity into a pump chamber with a working volume of approximately 1,514 litres (400 US gallons). This chamber is equipped with two float-controlled grinder pumps (BJM SV400 or equivalent), configured with one pump in operation and one on standby. The pumps transfer raw sewage to a single-compartment pretreatment tank with a working capacity of approximately 9,245 litres (2,000 imperial gallons). This tank forms part of the Norweco treatment system, which is described in detail in the following section.

- **Norweco Treatment Units:**

Following pretreatment, sewage flows by gravity into two parallel Norweco treatment trains. Each train comprises an external anoxic tank, a Norweco Hydro-Kinetic treatment unit, and two biofilm reactor tanks, before discharging into the treated-effluent pump chamber.

Each Norweco Hydro-Kinetic unit has a capacity of 5,670 litres and is designed to treat up to 5,670 litres per day, providing a combined treatment capacity of 11,340 litres per day across both units. Within each unit, the treatment process includes an internal anoxic chamber, two aeration chambers equipped with dual air pumps, and a clarification chamber. A recirculation pump within the clarification chamber returns a portion of the aerated effluent to the upstream anoxic chambers—both internal and external—to enhance nutrient removal and biological treatment efficiency.

The clarified effluent then flows by gravity into two parallel biofilm reactor tanks for further polishing. From there, the treated water continues by gravity to the treated-effluent pump chamber described below.

- **Treated-Effluent Pump Chamber**

A 1,514 L (400 US gallon) treated-sewage pump chamber equipped with two level controlled 0.5 HP pumps (BJM SV400 or equivalent) with audible and visual alarm system to dose treated effluent sequentially to two distributing valves (Orenco V6 or equivalent) in two cells of the raised shallow buried trench dispersal bed, described below. Each dosing event is designed to deliver a volume equal to at least 75% of the internal capacity of the distribution piping, with the full dose discharged within a maximum duration of fifteen (15) minutes.

- **Leaching Bed (Q = 9,750)**

The proposed leaching system consists of a raised Shallow Buried Trench (SBT) dispersal bed, designed in accordance with Ontario Building Code (OBC) specifications. The system components are described below:

Raised SBT System: The dispersal bed comprises two cells, each containing six trench runs. Trenches are constructed with depths ranging from 300 mm to 600 mm and widths between 300 mm and 600 mm. They are built on a layer of imported sand meeting OBC requirements, with a percolation time of 6–10 minutes/cm and a maximum of 5% fines passing through a 0.074 mm sieve. The sand layer has a minimum thickness of 250 mm. The overall bed dimensions are approximately 65 metres in length and 12 metres in width.

Distribution Piping: Each trench run consists of 30 metres of 38.1 mm (1.5 inch) diameter PVC Schedule 40 pressure pipe, installed within open-bottom, OBC-compliant plastic leaching chambers supported vertically on the sand layer. The pipes are fitted with 3.18 mm (1/8 inch) diameter spray orifices spaced at 1.22-metre (4-feet) intervals. Across both cells, the system includes a total of 12 runs, amounting to 360 metres of distribution piping.

Site Conditions: The native soil in the dispersal bed area is clay with a percolation time exceeding 50 minutes/cm. To ensure proper separation from the limiting layer, the bottom of each absorption trench is

located at least 900 mm above the clay layer.

Pressurized Distribution: Effluent is delivered through a pressurized distribution system designed to maintain a minimum pressure head of 600 mm at the most hydraulically distant point from the dosing pump, ensuring uniform distribution across all trench runs.

Backfilling and Final Grading: Following installation of the distribution piping, trenches are backfilled with approved leaching bed fill and topsoil not having a hydraulic conductivity less than 0.01 m/day, in order to ensure adequate infiltration, transpiration and prevent surface sealing. Final grading ensures that the surface of the dispersal bed remains level with OBC recommended surface slope and free of depressions after settlement.

All components and construction practices will comply with the applicable requirements of the Ontario Building Code for shallow buried trench systems with leaching chambers.

Holding Tank (Serving Process Wastewater Treatment Building)

Sanitary wastewater generated by personnel working in the process wastewater treatment building to be managed independently via a dedicated holding tank.

- A holding tank with a capacity of 7,570 litres (2,000 gallons) to provide over 1.5 years of storage capacity, compliant with the Ontario Building Code (OBC), and including a high-level alarm system.

EXISTING OUTFALL FOR TREATED PROCESS WATER DISCHARGE

- Treated process water is discharged near the centre of the main branch of the Thames River through three cast iron mechanical joint (C.I.M.J.) nozzles, each with a diameter of 150 mm (6 in). These nozzles are connected to a 300 mm (12 in) diameter C.I.M.J. pipe that conveys effluent from MH-7 to the outfall. The pipe is approximately 61 m (200 ft) in length, anchored in concrete along the riverbed. The nozzles are spaced 4.6 m (15 ft) apart and oriented at a 45° angle to the riverbed. Each nozzle outlet is positioned 150 mm (6 in) above the riverbed. The approximate GIS coordinates of the outfall are 43.24210° N and 81.17792° W.

DECOMMISSIONING OF EXISTING WORKS

The following existing infrastructure components will be decommissioned as part of the proposed upgrades:

- **Clarifier:** The existing circular clarifier, with a diameter of approximately 21.3 metres, will be decommissioned and removed from service.
- **Chlorine Contact Chamber:** The chlorine contact chamber, with an approximate volumetric capacity of 44.2 cubic metres, previously used for disinfection of wastewater prior to discharge to the river, will be decommissioned. This unit is no longer required due to the separation of sanitary sewage from process wastewater and the implementation of a subsurface on-site disposal system for treated sanitary effluent.
- **Activated Sludge Storage Lagoons:** Two existing activated sludge storage lagoons, with a combined volumetric capacity of approximately 9,400 cubic metres, will be decommissioned in accordance with the recommendations outlined in the GEI Hydrogeology report dated September 3, 2024, as approved by the

Ministry.

- **Sanitary Sewer Infrastructure:** Existing sanitary sewer lines extending from the plant building to the south-end septic tank will be capped, and the septic tank itself will be decommissioned.

- all other controls, electrical equipment, instrumentation, piping, pumps, valves and appurtenances essential for the proper operation of the aforementioned Works;

all in accordance with the submitted supporting documents listed in **Schedule A**.

For the purpose of this environmental compliance approval, the following definitions apply:

1. "Approval" means this entire document and any schedules attached to it, and the application;
2. "BOD5" (also known as TBOD5) means five day biochemical oxygen demand measured in an unfiltered sample and includes carbonaceous and nitrogenous oxygen demand;
3. "CBOD5. " means five day carbonaceous (nitrification inhibited) biochemical oxygen demand measured in an unfiltered sample;
4. "Commissioned" means the construction is complete and the system has been tested, inspected, and is ready for operation consistent with the design intent;
5. "Composite Sample" means an 8-hour composite sample collected over a continuous period of eight hours, typically during the normal hours of manned operation at the treatment plant. The sample is composed of multiple discrete aliquots taken at regular intervals (either time-based or flow-proportional) and combined to form a single representative sample.
6. "District Manager" means the District Manager of the appropriate local district office of the Ministry where the Works is geographically located;
7. "Director" means a person appointed by the Minister pursuant to section 5 of the EPA for the purposes of Part II.1 of the EPA;
8. "*E. coli* " refers to coliform bacteria that possess the enzyme beta-glucuronidase and are capable of cleaving a fluorogenic or chromogenic substrate with the corresponding release of a fluorogen or chromogen, that produces fluorescence under long wavelength (366 nm) UV light, or color development, respectively. Enumeration methods include tube, membrane filter, or multi-well procedures. Depending on the method selected, incubation temperatures include 35.5 ± 0.5 °C or 44.5 ± 0.2 °C (to enumerate thermotolerant species). Depending on the procedure used, data are reported as either colony forming units (CFU) per 100 mL (for membrane filtration methods) or as most probable number (MPN) per 100 mL (for tube or multi-well methods);

9. "EPA" means the *Environmental Protection Act* , R.S.O. 1990, c.E.19, as amended;
10. "Equivalent Equipment" means a substituted equipment or like-for-like equipment that meets the required quality and performance standards of a named equipment;
11. "Existing Works" means those portions of the sewage works previously constructed and approved under an Approval;
12. "Grab Sample" means an individual sample of at least 1000 millilitres collected in an appropriate container at a randomly selected time over a period of time not exceeding 15 minutes;
13. "Licensed Engineering Practitioner" means a person who holds a licence, limited licence or temporary licence under the Professional Engineers Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. P.28;
14. "Licensed Installer" means a person who is registered under the OBC to construct, install, repair, service, clean or empty on-site sewage systems;
15. "Limited Operational Flexibility" (LOF) means any modifications that the Owner is permitted to make to the Works under this Approval;
16. "Maximum Daily Flow" means the largest volume of flow to be received during a one-day period for which the Works is designed to handle;
17. "Ministry" means the ministry of the government of Ontario responsible for the EPA and OWRA and includes all officials, employees or other persons acting on its behalf;
18. "Notice of Modifications" means the form entitled "Notice of Modifications to Sewage Works";
19. "OBC" means the Ontario Building Code, Ontario Regulation 163/24 (Building Code) as amended to January 1, 2025, made under the Building Code Act, 1992 , S.O. 1992, c. 23;
20. "Owner" means 2856144 Ontario Inc. and its successors and assignees;
21. "Proposed Works" means the sewage works described in the Owner's application, this Approval, to the extent approved by this Approval;
22. "Rated Capacity" means the Annual Average Daily Influent Flow for which the Sewage Treatment Plant is designed to handle;
23. "Single Sample Result" means the test result of a parameter in the effluent discharged on any day, as measured by a probe, analyzer or in a composite or grab sample, as required;
24. "Works" means the sewage works described in the Owner's application, and this Approval, and includes Proposed Works, Works under construction, and modifications made under Limited Operational Flexibility.

You are hereby notified that this environmental compliance approval is issued to you subject to the terms and conditions outlined below:

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. GENERAL CONDITION

- (1) The Owner shall ensure that any person authorized to carry out work on or operate any aspect of the Works is notified of this Approval and the conditions herein and shall take all reasonable measures to ensure any such person complies with the same.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided by these conditions, the Owner shall design, build, install, operate and maintain the Works in accordance with the description given in this Approval, and the application for approval of the Works.
- (3) Where there is a conflict between a provision of any document in the schedule referred to in this Approval and the conditions of this Approval, the Conditions in this Approval shall take precedence, and where there is a conflict between the documents in the schedule, the document bearing the most recent date shall prevail.
- (4) Where there is a conflict between the documents listed in the Schedule A, and the application, the application shall take precedence unless it is clear that the purpose of the document was to amend the application.
- (5) The Conditions of this Approval are severable. If any Condition of this Approval, or the application of any requirement of this Approval to any circumstance, is held invalid or unenforceable, the application of such condition to other circumstances and the remainder of this Approval shall not be affected thereby.

2. CHANGE OF OWNER

- (1) The Owner shall notify the District Manager and the Director, in writing, of any of the following changes within thirty (30) days of the change occurring:
 - (a) change of Owner or operating authority, or both;
 - (b) change of address of Owner or operating authority or address of new Owner or operating authority;
 - (c) change of partners where the Owner or operating authority is or at any time becomes a partnership, and a copy of the most recent declaration filed under the *Partnerships Registration Act*;
 - (d) change of name of the corporation where the Owner or operator is or at any time becomes a corporation, and a copy of the most current "Initial Notice or Notice of Change" (Form 1, 2 or 3

of O. Reg. 189, R.R.O. 1980, as amended from time to time), filed under the *Corporations Information Act* , shall be included in the notification to the District Manager;

(2) In the event of any change in ownership of the Works, the Owner shall notify in writing the succeeding owner of the existence of this Approval, and a copy of such notice shall be forwarded to the District Manager.

(3) The Owner shall ensure that all communications made pursuant to this condition will refer to this Approval's number.

3. REVOCATION OF PREVIOUS APPROVALS

(1) Notwithstanding the revocation of previous approvals stipulated in this Approval, the Owner shall continue to comply with the Effluent Objectives and Effluent Limits from the previous approval requirements until such time as the Proposed Works are constructed and commissioned.

(2) Two (2) months after substantial completion of the Proposed Works, the Owner shall notify the District Manager in writing of the completion of construction and commissioning, which will mark the compliance effectiveness of the Effluent Objectives and Effluent Limits of this Approval.

4. OPERATIONS MANUAL

(1) The Owner shall ensure that, at all times, the Works and the related equipment and appurtenances used to achieve compliance with this Approval are properly operated and maintained. Proper operation and maintenance shall include effective performance, adequate funding, adequate staffing and training, including training in all procedures and other requirements of this Approval and the OWRA and regulations, adequate laboratory facilities, process controls and alarms and the use of process chemicals and other substances used in the Works.

(2) The Owner shall prepare an operations manual prior to the commencement of operation of the Works, that includes, but not necessarily limited to, the following information:

(a) operating procedures for routine operation of the Works;

(b) inspection programs, including frequency of inspection, for the Works and the methods or tests employed to detect when maintenance is necessary;

(c) repair and maintenance programs, including the frequency of repair and maintenance for all the Works; copies of maintenance contracts for any routine inspections and pump-outs should be included for all the tanks and treatment units;

(d) contingency plans and procedures for dealing with potential spill, bypasses and any other abnormal situations and for notifying the District Manager; and

(e) complaint procedures for receiving and responding to public complaints.

- (f) procedures for the inspection and calibration of monitoring equipment;
- (3) The Owner shall maintain the operations manual up to date through revisions undertaken from time to time and retain a copy at the location of the Works. Upon request, the Owner shall make the manual available for inspection and copying by Ministry personnel.
- (4) The Owner shall, upon completion of construction, prepare and make available for inspection by Ministry staff, a maintenance agreement with the manufacturer for the treatment process/technology or its authorized agent. The maintenance agreement must be retained at the site and kept current for the operational life of the Works.
- (5) The Owner shall ensure that grass-cutting is maintained regularly over the subsurface disposal bed(s), and that adequate steps are taken to ensure that the area of the underground Works is protected from vehicle traffic.
- (6) The Owner shall visually inspect the general area where sanitary sewage Works are located for break-out once every month during the operating season.
- (7) In the event a break-out is observed from a subsurface disposal bed, the Owner shall do the following:
- (a) sewage discharge to that subsurface disposal system shall be discontinued;
 - (b) the incident shall be immediately reported verbally to the Spills Action Centre (SAC) at (416) 325-3000 or 1-800-268-6060;
 - (c) submit a written report to the District Manager within **one (1) week** of the break-out;
 - (d) access to the break-out area shall be restricted until remedial actions are complete;
 - (e) during the time remedial actions are taking place the sewage generated at the site shall not be allowed to discharge to the environment; and
 - (f) sewage generated at the site shall be safely collected and disposed of through a licensed waste hauler to an approved sewage disposal site.
- (8) The Owner shall employ for the overall operation of the Works a person who possesses the level of training and experience sufficient to allow safe and environmentally sound operation of the Works.

5. EFFLUENT OBJECTIVES

- (1) The Owner shall design and undertake everything practicable to operate the Works with the objective that the concentrations of the materials named as effluent parameters in the effluent objectives tables in **Schedule B** are not exceeded in the effluent from the Works.

6. EFFLUENT LIMITS

(1) The Owner shall design, construct and operate the Works such that the concentrations of the materials listed as effluent parameters in the effluent limits tables in **Schedule B** are not exceeded in the effluent from the Works.

(2) For the purposes of determining compliance with and enforcing subsection (1):

(a) non-compliance with respect to a Maximum Single Sample Concentration Limit for process water effluent is deemed to have occurred when any single (composite, grab) sample analyzed for a parameter named in Column 1 of subsection (1) is greater than the corresponding maximum concentration set out in Column 3 of subsection (1);

(b) non-compliance with respect to a Monthly Average Concentration Limit for process water effluent is deemed to have occurred when the arithmetic mean concentration of all samples taken in a month, analyzed for a parameter named in Column 1 of subsection (1) is greater than the corresponding average concentration set out in Column 2 of subsection (1);

(c) non-compliance with respect to a Monthly Average Waste Loading Limit for process water effluent is deemed to have occurred when the arithmetic mean of all individual waste loadings taken in a month for a parameter named in subsection (1) is greater than the corresponding average waste loading set out in Column 4 of subsection (1);

(d) non-compliance with respect to pH is deemed to have occurred when any single measurement is outside of the indicated range.

(e) non-compliance with respect to an Annual Average Concentration Limit for sanitary wastewater effluent is deemed to have occurred when the arithmetic mean concentration of all samples taken in a year, analyzed for a parameter named in Column 1 of subsection (1) is greater than the corresponding average concentration set out in Column 2 of subsection (1);

(f) "individual waste loading" means a loading expressed in kilograms per day and calculated by multiplying the concentration of a parameter in a sample by the total volume of effluent discharged from the Works during the day in which the sample is taken;*

*Note: in the event flow rate is not measured continuously over the entire sampling day, the flow rate measurement taken at the time of sampling shall be converted to units of cubic metres/day, and this value shall be used in determining the total volume of effluent discharged from the Works during the sampling day.

7. EFFLUENT - VISUAL OBSERVATIONS

Notwithstanding any other condition in this Approval, the Owner shall ensure that the effluent from the Works is essentially free of floating and settleable solids and does not contain oil or any other substance in amounts sufficient to create a visible film, sheen or foam on the receiving waters.

8. EFFLUENT MONITORING AND RECORDING

The Owner shall, upon commencement of operation of the Works, carry out the following monitoring program:

(1) All samples and measurements taken for the purposes of this Approval are to be taken at a time and in a location characteristic of the quality and quantity of the effluent stream over the time period being monitored.

(2) Samples shall be collected and analyzed at the sampling point(s), at the sampling frequencies and using the sample type specified for each parameter listed in **Schedule B**.

(3) The methods and protocols for sampling, analysis and recording shall conform, in order of precedence, to the methods and protocols specified in the following documents and all analysis shall be conducted by a laboratory accredited to the ISO/IEC:17025 standard or as directed by the District Manager:

(a) the Ministry's Procedure F-10-1, "Procedures for Sampling and Analysis Requirements for Municipal and Private Sewage Treatment Works (Liquid Waste Streams Only), as amended;

(b) the Ministry's publication "Protocol for the Sampling and Analysis of Industrial/Municipal Wastewater Version 2.0" (January 2016), PIBS 2724e02, as amended; and

(c) the publication "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" (21st edition) as amended from time to time by more recently published editions;

(4) The temperature and pH of the effluent from the Works shall be determined in the field at the time of sampling for total ammonia. The concentration of un-ionized ammonia shall be calculated using the total ammonia concentration, pH and temperature using the methodology stipulated in "Ontario's Provincial Water Quality Objectives" dated July 1994, as amended, for ammonia (un-ionized).

(5) The measurement frequencies specified in subsection (2) in respect of any parameter are minimum requirements which may, after 36 months of monitoring in accordance with this Condition, be modified by the District Manager in writing from time to time.

(6) A continuous flow measuring device(s) shall be installed and maintained to measure the flowrate of the effluent from the Works, with an accuracy to within plus or minus 10 per cent of the actual flowrate for the entire design range of the flow measuring device and the Owner shall measure, record and calculate the flowrate for each effluent stream on each day of sampling.

(7) The Owner shall ensure that the flow of treated sanitary effluent discharged into the subsurface disposal bed does not exceed **9,750 litres per day** and treated process effluent discharged into the Thames River does not exceed **400 cubic metres per day**.

(8) The Owner shall retain from the date of their creation, all records and information related to or

resulting from the monitoring activities required by this Approval.

9. REPORTING

(1) One week prior to the start up of the operation of the Works, the Owner shall notify the District Manager (in writing) of the pending start up date.

(2) The Owner shall report to the District Manager or designate, any exceedance of any parameter specified in Condition 6 orally, as soon as reasonably possible, and in writing within seven (7) days of the exceedance.

(3) In addition to the obligations under Part X of the *Environmental Protection Act*, the Owner shall, within ten (10) working days of the occurrence of any reportable spill as defined in Ontario Regulation 675/98, bypass or loss of any product, by-product, intermediate product, oil, solvent, waste material or any other polluting substance into the environment, submit a full written report of the occurrence to the District Manager describing the cause and discovery of the spill or loss, clean-up and recovery measures taken, preventative measures to be taken and schedule of implementation.

(4) The Owner shall, upon request, make all manuals, plans, records, data, procedures and supporting documentation available to Ministry staff.

(5) The Owner shall prepare and submit a performance report to the District Manager on an annual basis within 60 days following the end of the period being reported upon. The first such report shall cover the first annual period following the commencement of operation of the Works and subsequent reports shall be submitted to cover successive annual periods following thereafter. The reports shall contain, but shall not be limited to, the following information:

(a) a summary and interpretation of all monitoring data and a comparison to the effluent limits outlined in Condition 6, including an overview of the success and adequacy of the Works;

(b) a description of any operating problems encountered and corrective actions taken;

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

(d) a summary of any effluent quality assurance or control measures undertaken in the reporting period;

(e) a summary of the calibration and maintenance carried out on all effluent monitoring equipment;

(f) a description of efforts made and results achieved in meeting the Effluent Objectives of Condition 5.

(g) a copy of all Notice of Modifications submitted to the District Manager as a result of

Schedule C, Section 1, with a status report on the implementation of each modification;

(h) a report summarizing all modifications completed as a result of Schedule C, Section 3;

(i) a review and assessment of the performance of the Works, including all treatment units and subsurface disposal bed;

(j) records of sludge pump-outs accumulated from the treatment system;

(k) records of visual inspections of the subsurface disposal system; and

(l) any other information the District Manager requires from time to time

10. LIMITED OPERATIONAL FLEXIBILITY

(1) The Owner may make modifications to the Works in accordance with the Terms and Conditions of this Approval and subject to the Ministry's "Limited Operational Flexibility Criteria for Modifications to Works", included under Schedule C of this Approval, as amended.

(2) Sewage works under Limited Operational Flexibility shall adhere to the design guidelines contained within the Ministry's publication "Design Guidelines for Sewage Works 2008", as amended.

(3) The Owner shall ensure at all times, that the Works, related equipment and appurtenances which are installed or used to achieve compliance are operated in accordance with all Terms and Conditions of this Approval.

(4) For greater certainty, the following are not permitted as part of Limited Operational Flexibility:

(a) Modifications to the Works that result in an increase of the approved Rated Capacity of the Works;

(b) Modifications to the Works that may adversely affect the approved effluent quality criteria or the location of the discharge/outfall;

(c) Modifications to the treatment process technology of the Works, or modifications that involve construction of new reactors (tanks) or alter the treatment train process design;

(d) Modifications to the Works approved under s.9 of the EPA, and

(e) Modifications to the Works pursuant to an order issued by the Ministry.

(5) Implementation of Limited Operational Flexibility is not intended to be used for piecemeal measures that result in major alterations or expansions.

(6) If the implementation of Limited Operational Flexibility requires changes to be made to the Emergency Response, Spill Reporting and Contingency Plan, the Owner shall, provide a revised copy of

this plan to the local fire services authority prior to implementing Limited Operational Flexibility.

(7) For greater certainty, any modification made under the Limited Operational Flexibility may only be carried out after other legal obligations have been complied with, including those arising from the *Environmental Protection Act*, *Niagara Escarpment Planning and Development Act*, *Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Act*, *Lake Simcoe Protection Act* and *Greenbelt Act*.

(8) At least thirty (30) days prior to implementing Limited Operational Flexibility, the Owner shall complete a Notice of Modifications describing any proposed modifications to the Works and submit it to the District Manager.

(9) The Owner shall not proceed with implementation of Limited Operational Flexibility until the District Manager has provided written acceptance of the Notice of Modifications or a minimum of thirty (30) days have passed since the day the District Manager acknowledged the receipt of the Notice of Modifications.

11. TRIGGER CRITERIA FOR DISINFECTION OF PROCESS WASTEWATER

(1) If the monthly geometric mean concentration of *E. coli* exceeds 100 CFU/100 mL for two consecutive months, the process water effluent—after sand filtration—shall be directed through the UV disinfection unit and remain under disinfection until *E. coli* levels are below 100 CFU/100 mL for two consecutive months.

12. EXPIRY OF APPROVAL

(1) This Approval will cease to apply to those parts of the Works which have not been constructed within five (5) years of the date of this Approval.

(2) In the event that completion and commissioning of any portion of the Works is anticipated to be more than five (5) years, the Owner shall submit an application for extension at least twelve (12) months prior to the end of the five (5) years from the day of issuance of this Approval. The application shall include the reason(s) for the delay, whether there is any design change(s) and a review of whether the standards applicable at the time of Approval of the Works are still applicable at the time of request for extension, to ensure the ongoing protection of the environment.

13. CONSTRUCTION

(1) The Owner shall ensure that the construction of the sanitary sewage Works is supervised by a Licensed Installer or a Licensed Engineering Practitioner and the construction of the process wastewater Works is supervised by Licensed Engineering Practitioner.

(2) The Owner shall ensure that the sanitary sewage Works are constructed such that minimum horizontal clearance distances as specified in the OBC are satisfied.

(3) The Owner shall ensure that the treatment systems are installed in accordance with the

manufacturer's installation manual.

- (4) The Owner shall ensure that an imported soil that is required for construction of any subsurface disposal bed as per this Approval is tested and verified by a Licensed Installer or a Licensed Engineering Practitioner for the percolation time (T) prior to delivering to the site location and the written records are kept at the site.
- (5) Within six (6) months of the Works being Commissioned, the Owner shall prepare a statement, certified by a Licensed Engineering Practitioner, that the Works are constructed in accordance with this Approval, and upon request, shall make the written statement available for inspection by Ministry staff.
- (6) Within six (6) months of the Works being Commissioned, the Owner shall prepare a set of as-built drawings showing the Works "as constructed". "As-built" drawings shall be kept up to date through revisions undertaken from time to time and a copy shall be retained at the site for the operational life of the Works and shall be made available for inspection by Ministry staff.

Schedule A

1. Application for amendment of the Environmental Compliance Approval 7492-6FRLU2 submitted and signed by Mr. Carl Bader, Project Manager, Stonetown Foods Inc, received March 10, 2025, and including all supporting documentation, design report, final plans and specifications.

Schedule B

Process Water Influent Monitoring Table

Sampling Location	upstream of the Treatment System
Frequency	Monthly
Sample Type	8-hour composite
Parameters	BOD5 Total Suspended Solids (TSS) Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) Total Phosphorus (TP) Oil & Grease <i>E.coli</i>

Process Water Effluent Monitoring Table

Sampling Location	on discharge from the final Treatment Unit
Frequency	Weekly
Sample Type	8-hour composite
Parameters	CBOD5 Total Suspended Solids (TSS) Total Phosphorus (TP) Total Ammonia Nitrogen (TAN) Nitrate Nitrogen Nitrite Nitrogen Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) Total Nitrogen Oil & Grease pH (at the time of sampling and at lab) Temperature (at the time of sampling and at lab) <i>E.coli</i>

Sanitary Sewage Effluent Monitoring Table

Sampling Location	on discharge from the final Treatment Unit prior to discharge to disposal bed
Frequency	Monthly
Sample Type	8-hour composite
Parameters	CBOD5 Total Suspended Solids (TSS) Total Inorganic Nitrogen (TIN) Total Ammonia Nitrogen (TAN) Nitrate Nitrogen Nitrite Nitrogen Total Kjeldhal Nitrogen (TKN) Total Nitrogen

Process Water Effluent Objectives Table
(sample collected on discharge from the final Treatment Unit)

Effluent Parameter	Monthly Average Concentration Objective (mg/L unless otherwise indicated)	Monthly Average Loading Objective (kg/d unless otherwise indicated)
CBOD5	10	4
Total Suspended Solids	10	4
Total Phosphorous	0.5	0.2
Total Ammonia Nitrogen (TAN)	2.5	1
pH	between 6.5-8.5 inclusive, at all time	between 6.5-8.5 inclusive, at all time

Process Water Effluent Limits Table
(sample collected on discharge from the final Treatment System)

Effluent Parameter	Monthly Average Concentration Limit (mg/L, unless otherwise indicated)	Maximum Single Sample Concentration Limit (mg/L, unless otherwise indicated)	Monthly Average Loading Limit (kg/d, unless otherwise indicated)
Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4
CBOD5	15	25	6
Total Suspended Solids	15	25	6
Total Phosphorus	0.6	1	0.24
Total Ammonia Nitrogen (TAN)	3	6	1.2
pH	between 6.5-8.5 inclusive, at all time	between 6.5-8.5 inclusive, at all time	between 6.5-8.5 inclusive, at all time

Sanitary Sewage Effluent Objectives Table
(sample collected from the discharge line of the final treatment unit, prior to release to the disposal bed)

Effluent Parameter	Single Sample Concentration Objective (milligrams per litre unless otherwise indicated)
CBOD5	10
Total Suspended Solids	10
Total Inorganic Nitrogen (TIN)	8

Sanitary Sewage Effluent Limits Table
(sample collected from the discharge line of the final treatment unit, prior to release to the disposal bed)

Effluent Parameter	Annual Average Concentration Limit (mg/L, unless otherwise indicated)
Col.1	Col. 2
CBOD5	20
Total Suspended Solids	20
Total Inorganic Nitrogen (TIN)	10

Schedule C

Limited Operational Flexibility Criteria for Modifications to Works

1. The modifications to sewage works approved under an Environmental Compliance Approval (Approval) that are permitted under the Limited Operational Flexibility (LOF), are outlined below and are subject to the LOF conditions in the Approval, and require the submission of the Notice of Modifications. If there is a conflict between the sewage works listed below and the Terms and Conditions in the Approval, the Terms and Conditions in the Approval shall take precedence.

1.1 Sewage Pumping Stations

- a. Alter pumping capacity by adding or replacing equipment where new equipment is located within an existing sewage treatment plant site or an existing sewage pumping station site, provided that the modifications do not result in an increase of the sewage treatment plant Rated Capacity and the existing flow process and/or treatment train are maintained, as applicable.
- b. Forcemain relining and replacement with similar pipe size where the nominal diameter is not greater than 1,200 mm.

1.2 Sewage Treatment Process

- a. Installing additional chemical dosage equipment including replacing with alternative chemicals for pH adjustment or coagulants (non-toxic polymers) provided that there are no modifications of treatment processes or other modifications that may alter the intent of operations and may have negative impacts on the effluent quantity and quality.
- b. Optimizing existing sewage treatment plant equipment with the purpose to increase the efficiency of the existing treatment operations, provided that there are no modifications to the works that result in an increase of the approved Rated Capacity, and may have adverse effects to the effluent quality or location of the discharge.
- c. Replacement, refurbishment of previously approved equipment in whole or in part with Equivalent Equipment, like-for-like of different make and model, provided that the firm capacity, reliability, performance standard, level of quality and redundancy of the group of equipment is kept the same. For clarity purposes, the following equipment can be considered under this provision: pumps, screens, grit separators, blowers, aeration equipment, sludge thickeners, dewatering equipment, UV systems, chlorine contact equipment, bio-disks, and sludge digester systems.

1.3 Sewage Treatment Plant Outfall

- a. Replacement of discharge pipe with similar pipe size provided that the outfall location is not changed.

1.4 Sewers

- a. Pipe relining and replacement with similar pipe size within the Sewage Treatment Plant site, where the nominal diameter is not greater than 1,200mm.

1.5 Pilot Systems

- a. Installation of pilot systems for new or existing technologies provided that:
 - i. any effluent from the pilot system is discharged to the inlet of the sewage treatment plant or hauled off-site for proper disposal,
 - ii. any effluent from the pilot system discharged to the inlet of the sewage treatment plant or sewage conveyance system does not significantly alter the composition/concentration of the influent sewage to be treated in the downstream process; and that it does not add any inhibiting substances to the downstream process, and
 - iii. the pilot system's duration does not exceed a maximum of two years; and a report with results is submitted to the Director and District Manager three months after completion of the pilot project.
2. Sewage works that are exempt from section 53 of the OWRA by O. Reg. 525/98 continue to be exempt and are not required to follow the notification process under this Limited Operational Flexibility.
3. Normal or emergency operational modifications, such as repairs, reconstructions, or other improvements that are part of maintenance activities, including cleaning, renovations to existing approved sewage works equipment, provided that the modification is made with Equivalent Equipment, are considered pre-approved.
4. The modifications noted in section (3) above are not required to follow the notification protocols under Limited Operational Flexibility, provided that the number of pieces and description of the equipment as described in the Approval does not change.

The reasons for the imposition of these terms and conditions are as follows:

Condition 1 is imposed to ensure that the Works are built and operated in the manner in which they were described for review and upon which approval was granted. This condition is also included to emphasize the precedence of Conditions in the Approval and the practice that the Approval is based on the most current document, if several conflicting documents are submitted for review.

Condition 2 is included to ensure that the Ministry records are kept accurate and current with respect to approved Works and to ensure that subsequent owners of the Works are made aware of the Approval and continue to operate the Works in compliance with it.

Condition 3 is included to ensure that the Owner continue to comply with the effluent criteria established for the Works in the previous approval until such time as the Proposed Works are constructed and commissioned.

Condition 4 is included to ensure that a comprehensive operations manual governing all significant areas of operation, maintenance and repair is prepared, implemented and kept up-to-date by the Owner and made available to the Ministry. Such a manual is an integral part of the operation of the Works. Its compilation and use should assist the owner in staff training, in proper plant operation and in identifying and planning for contingencies during possible abnormal conditions. The manual will also act as a benchmark for Ministry staff when reviewing the owner's operation of the Works.

Condition 5 is imposed to establish non-enforceable effluent quality objectives which the Owner is obligated to use best efforts to strive towards on an ongoing basis. These objectives are to be used as a mechanism to trigger corrective action proactively and voluntarily before environmental impairment occurs and before the compliance limits of Condition 6 are exceeded.

Conditions 6 and 7 are imposed to ensure that the effluent discharged from the Works to the environment meets the Ministry's effluent quality requirements thus minimizing environmental impact on the receiver.

Condition 8 is included to require the Owner to demonstrate on a continual basis that the quality and quantity of the effluent from the approved Works is consistent with the design objectives and effluent limits specified in the Approval and that the approved works does not cause any impairment to the receiving watercourse and groundwater.

Condition 9 is included to provide a performance record for future references and to ensure that the Ministry is made aware of problems as they arise, so that the Ministry can work with the Owner in resolving the problems in a timely manner.

Condition 10 is included to ensure that the Works are operated in accordance with the application and

supporting documentation submitted by the Owner, and not in a manner which the Director has not been asked to consider. These Conditions are also included to ensure that a Professional Engineer has reviewed the proposed modifications and attests that the modifications are in line with that of Limited Operational Flexibility, and provide assurance that the proposed modifications comply with the Ministry's requirements stipulated in the Terms and Conditions of this Approval, MOE policies, guidelines, and industry engineering standards and best management practices.

Condition 11 is included to ensure that the receiving watercourse is protected from pathogenic bacterial contamination.

Condition 12 is included to ensure that, when the Works are constructed, the Works will meet the standards that apply at the time of construction to ensure the ongoing protection of the environment.

Condition 13 is included to ensure that the Works are constructed, and may be operated and maintained such that the environment is protected and deterioration, loss, injury or damage to any person or property is prevented.

Upon issuance of the environmental compliance approval, I hereby revoke Approval No(s). 7492-6FRLU2 issued on August 31, 2005.

In accordance with Section 139 of the *Environmental Protection Act*, you may by written notice served upon me, the Ontario Land Tribunal and in accordance with Section 47 of the *Environmental Bill of Rights*, 1993, the Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, within 15 days after receipt of this notice, require a hearing by the Tribunal. The Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks will place notice of your appeal on the Environmental Registry. Section 142 of the *Environmental Protection Act* provides that the notice requiring the hearing ("the Notice") shall state:

- a. The portions of the environmental compliance approval or each term or condition in the environmental compliance approval in respect of which the hearing is required, and;
- b. The grounds on which you intend to rely at the hearing in relation to each portion appealed.

Pursuant to subsection 139(3) of the *Environmental Protection Act*, a hearing may not be available with respect to any terms and conditions in this environmental compliance approval, if the terms and conditions are substantially the same as those contained in an approval that is amended or revoked by this environmental compliance approval.

The Notice should also include:

1. The name of the appellant;
2. The address of the appellant;
3. The environmental compliance approval number;
4. The date of the environmental compliance approval;
5. The name of the Director, and;
6. The municipality or municipalities within which the project is to be engaged in.

And the Notice should be signed and dated by the appellant.

This Notice must be served upon:

Registrar*

The Director appointed for the purposes of

Ontario Land Tribunal
655 Bay Street, Suite 1500
Toronto, Ontario
M5G 1E5
OLT.Registrar@ontario.ca

and

The Minister of the Environment,
Conservation and Parks
777 Bay Street, 5th Floor
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 2J3

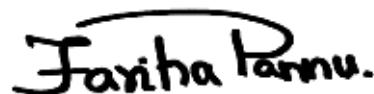
and

Part II.1 of the *Environmental Protection Act*
Ministry of the Environment,
Conservation and Parks
135 St. Clair Avenue West, 1st Floor
Toronto, Ontario
M4V 1P5

*** Further information on the Ontario Land Tribunal's requirements for an appeal can be obtained directly from the Tribunal at: Tel: (416) 212-6349 or 1 (866) 448-2248, or www.olt.gov.on.ca**

This instrument is subject to Section 38 of the *Environmental Bill of Rights*, 1993, that allows residents of Ontario to seek leave to appeal the decision on this instrument. Residents of Ontario may seek leave to appeal within 15 days from the date this decision is placed on the Environmental Registry. By accessing the Environmental Registry at <https://ero.ontario.ca/>, you can determine when the leave to appeal period ends.

The above noted activity is approved under s.20.3 of Part II.1 of the *Environmental Protection Act*.
DATED AT TORONTO this 1st day of December, 2025



Fariha Pannu, P.Eng.

Director

appointed for the purposes of Part II.1 of the
Environmental Protection Act

MK/

c: District Manager, MECP London - District
Bruce Taylor, Enviro-Stewards