

AMENDED ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE APPROVAL

NUMBER 2278-DWENKL
Issue Date: October 7, 2026

Lactalis Canada Inc.
490 Gordon St Winchester
North Dundas, Ontario
K0C 2K0

Site Location: Lactalis Canada Inc. (Winchester Facility)
490 Gordon St Winchester
North Dundas Township, United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry
K0C 2K0

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:

upgrades to the sewage Works for the collection, transmission, treatment and disposal of process industrial wastewater generated from a dairy products manufacturing plant located at the above-noted Site with a rated capacity of 2,400 cubic metres per day (m^3/d), discharging treated effluent to the Annable Drain via a hydrograph-controlled release gate, consisting of the following:

PROPOSED WORKS

Installation of an additional Actiflo® clarification and Hydrotech™ disc filtration system downstream of the existing Actiflo® clarification system to provide additional removal of total suspended solids and total phosphorus from the final effluent, consisting of the following components but not limited to:

- one (1) additional Actiflo® high-rate clarification unit (Veolia Model ACP2-30, or approved equivalent), complete with coagulant, polymer and microsand mixing and dosing equipment, agitators, sludge collection and removal equipment, hydrocyclone units, pumps, controls and associated appurtenances;
- one (1) Hydrotech™ 10 μm disc filtration system installed downstream of the additional Actiflo® clarification unit, complete with filter units, backwash equipment, controls, instrumentation and associated appurtenances;
- one (1) treated effluent pipeline conveying filtered effluent from the Hydrotech™ disc filtration system to the existing discharge building, complete with flow monitoring and water-quality

monitoring instrumentation;

- one (1) automatic composite sampler installed at the Final Effluent sampling point for the collection of representative effluent samples in accordance with the monitoring requirements of this Approval;
- one (1) automatic flow-diversion system, including continuous turbidity and pH monitoring instrumentation, alarms, controls and an automatically actuated diversion valve. Under normal operating conditions, treated effluent meeting the established operational discharge criteria will be conveyed to the discharge building for discharge through the approved effluent disposal facilities; and
- where elevated turbidity or pH outside the established operational range is detected, the automatic diversion valve will direct the treated effluent to Lagoon Cell No. 4 for temporary storage, further management and subsequent treatment or controlled discharge, as applicable.

Upgrading the existing Actiflo® system (Veolia Model ACP2-55) by replacing the existing 40 µm disc filter with a 10 µm disc filter; and

Repurposing the existing microsand trap being used in the existing Actiflo® clarification unit as a pumping station to convey wastewater through the upgraded treatment process.

EXISTING WORKS

Sewage Treatment Plant

The existing works for treating sewage (industrial process water) consists of the following:

Wet Well

One (1) wet well, receiving raw process water from production areas by gravity, equipped with two (2) pumps (one duty, one standby) and associated forcemain. The wet well has a firm capacity of 62 L/s or 5,357 m³/d, discharging collected raw wastewater to the Equalization Tanks described below.

Equalization Tank (EQ)

One (1) 1,500 m³ equalization tank, equipped with two transfer pumps with a combined firm capacity of 44 L/s (3,800 m³/day), conveys equalized wastewater to the dissolved air flotation (DAF) system. The tank can also discharge to Lagoon Cell No. 1, as required, to provide operational backup.

Dissolved Air Flotation System

One (1) vendor-supplied packaged Dissolved Air Flotation (DAF) system, housed within a dedicated enclosed building and designed to receive flow from the equalization (EQ) tank at a controlled constant rate after adding pH adjustment chemicals. The DAF system is rated for a treatment capacity of 2,400 m³/d and designed to remove suspended solids, fats, oils and grease (FOG), and other floatable matter from the wastewater stream, thereby reducing organic and solids loading to downstream biological treatment processes. The DAF system comprises of the following components but not limited to:

- one (1) rotary drum filter installed upstream of the DAF flotation tank for the removal of solids greater

than 1 mm in size (mechanical screen, type ECO 6220 or approved equivalent, with opening 0.75 mm). Screenings are collected in a bin located beneath the filter and conveyed to the sludge trailers used for DAF sludge storage and disposal. The screened wastewater is pumped to a 7,500 L transfer tank located downstream of the rotary filter and upstream of the DAF flotation tank to provide consistent feed flow to the DAF process;

- polymer and coagulant dosing systems, complete with chemical storage, preparation, metering pumps, and associated controls, installed downstream of the 7,500 L transfer tank, upstream of the DAF flotation tank to promote coagulation and flocculation;
- one (1) Dissolved Air Flotation (DAF) tank (Veolia GEM Flotation Model 500 or approved equivalent), with a treatment capacity of 100 m³/h, complete with a white water generation system, including air compressors and recycle pumps for the production of fine air bubbles, a mechanical surface skimmer for removal of floated solids; a floated sludge collection and transfer pump, and an overflow solids hopper for sludge storage and conveyance to the downstream sludge handling system;
- two (2) 28 m³ conical-bottom HDPE sludge settling and gravity-thickening tanks receiving floated solids from the DAF solids hopper via dedicated sludge transfer pumps. Each tank is equipped with Total Suspended Solids (TSS) monitoring instrumentation, pneumatically actuated valves, and associated controls to facilitate sludge management. Thickened sludge is transferred to the sludge trailers using a sludge transfer pump rated at 20 m³/h, while clarified supernatant is directed to the supernatant recycle system, as required;
- two (2) four-axle sludge trailers, configured in a duty/standby arrangement, each with a storage capacity of up to 30 m³ of thickened sludge. The trailers provide approximately three days of sludge storage capacity prior to off-site transport and disposal. Each trailer is fully enclosed to contain odours, with exhaust air collected and treated through an activated carbon filtration system to minimize odour emissions during sludge storage and handling;
- one (1) DAF effluent discharge pipeline complete with all necessary appurtenances to convey clarified effluent from the DAF system to the downstream bioreactor tank for subsequent biological treatment; and
- one (1) DAF bypass arrangement, consisting of one (1) tee connection and two (2) isolation valves, to allow wastewater flows to bypass the DAF system during maintenance, equipment outages, or other operational requirements.

The effluent from the DAF system feeds into the biological treatment system described below.

Biological Treatment System

The biological treatment system processes effluent from the DAF unit with a design capacity of 2,400 m³/day, constructed in the northern portion of former lagoon Cell 5B to replace the existing lagoon-based treatment processes provided by Cells 1, 2, and 3. The system consists of the following components:

- one (1) reinforced concrete bioreactor tank with a total volume of 6,800 m³ and a working volume of 6,500 m³. The tank measures 23.5 m by 33 m and has a total depth of 8.5 m, comprising an operating

water depth of 8.0 m and a freeboard of approximately 0.5 m. The bioreactor tank is divided into four treatment zones: a fermenter zone, an anaerobic zone, an aeration zone, and a HYBAS (Hybrid Activated Sludge and Moving Bed Biofilm Reactor [MBBR]) zone. The fermenter chamber provides a volume of 300 m³, while the anaerobic and aeration zones have a combined volume of 1,300 m³. The HYBAS zone has a volume of 5,200 m³. The anaerobic and aerobic zones are hydraulically connected at the tank bottom;

- two (2) bioreactor feed pumps, each rated for a capacity of 1.35 m³/min at a total dynamic head (TDH) of 9.5 m, driven by a 7.4 hp motor;
- three (3) mechanical mixers, comprising one (1) 7.5 hp vertical mixer in the fermenter zone and two (2) 4 hp submersible mixers in the HYBAS zone;
- one (1) return activated sludge (RAS) line, designed to return 120% of the influent flow rate to the anaerobic chamber;
- one (1) blower building containing three (3) aeration blowers, comprising one (1) existing blower and two (2) new screw process air blowers, each with a capacity of 3,500 Nm³/h at 11 psig and driven by a 110 kW motor, together with two (2) air discharge pumps;
- one (1) dry pump pit for the installation and operation of the discharge pumps; and
- the control panels and associated remote instrumentation.

The effluent from the bioreactor tank, pump feeds the secondary clarification system. The concrete feed tank is 28 m³ in volume, equipped with two transfer pumps, each rated at 220 m³/h @ 21 m TDH and driven by a 30 hp motor.

Secondary Clarification

The secondary clarification system consists of a Veolia-patented, high-rate Actiflo® clarifier (model ACP2- 55 or approved equivalent) that uses ballasted flocculation, microsand, and polymers to rapidly remove suspended solids, with a capacity of 2,800 m³/day, having a surface area of 45 m², equipped with the following components but not limited to:

- coagulant, polymer and microsand mixing tanks, dosing equipment and agitators;
- an integrated downstream disc filter system (Hydrotech disc filter unit or approved equivalent) with a separate bypass, equipped with a backwash pump sending backwash water upstream of the biological treatment system and a filter rotation motor;
- chemical addition system upstream of disc filter for pH adjustment;
- a circular central drive sludge scrapper;
- two hydrocyclone units to separate microsands from the sludge;
- RAS/WAS transfer tank equipped with two lift pumps;
- a conical bottom 11 m³ microsand trap, equipped with a sand pump for recirculation and reuse of

trapped clean sands, and

- a centrifuge feed pump to transfer WAS to the centrifuge dewatering system

The clarified effluent undergoes further treatment in an additional Actiflo® clarification unit described under proposed works above before being discharged to the Annable Drain through the approved effluent disposal facilities.

The RAS is returned to the anaerobic tank and the WAS goes to centrifuge dewatering system, described below.

Centrifuge Dewatering System

One (1) centrifuge dewatering system installed within the equipment building serving the biological treatment and secondary Actiflo clarifier systems for dewatering waste activated sludge (WAS), pumped from the secondary clarification system via a transfer tank, consisting of the following components but not limited to:

- one (1) decanter centrifuge with a treatment capacity of 13.5 m³/h for sludge with a solids concentration of 1%;
- one (1) main screw conveyor for conveying dewatered sludge;
- polymer dosing system;
- centrate pumps for returning separated liquid to the upstream of the biological treatment process;
- sludge trailer loading facilities for pumping dewatered sludge into two (2) four-axle trailers for off-site disposal; and
- provision for the future installation of one (1) additional centrifuge, if required.

Works Decommissioned

The following existing works have been decommissioned and removed from service:

- one (1) circular clarifier;
- one (1) rectangular secondary clarifier;
- one (1) 375 mm diameter gravity sewer extending from the dairy products manufacturing plant to the wastewater pumping station;
- one (1) underground wastewater pumping station equipped with two (2) submersible pumps each rated at approximately 28.4 litres per second, used to discharge via a 150 millimetre diameter forcemain and one (1) chemical storage building housing one (1) alum storage tank with a storage capacity of approximately 27.2 cubic metres, with a concrete curb, one (1) chemical metering pump used to discharge to the wastewater pumping station discharge piping, one(1) automatic sampler, one (1) pump

control panel, one (1) magnetic flowmeter/totalizer and deluge shower and eye wash station;

- one (1) underground wastewater pumping station equipped with two (2) submersible pumps, each rated at approximately 28.4 L/s, discharging via a 150 mm diameter forcemain, together with one (1) chemical storage building containing:
 - one (1) alum storage tank with a capacity of approximately 27.2 m³ and concrete containment curb;
 - one (1) chemical metering pump discharging to the wastewater pumping station discharge piping;
 - one (1) automatic sampler;
 - one (1) pump control panel;
 - one (1) magnetic flow meter/totalizer; and
 - one (1) deluge shower and eyewash station;
- one (1) complete mixed aerated lagoon (Cell #2), lined with a Geosynthetic Clay Liner (GCL) and riprap, with an effective storage volume of approximately 4,440 m³, equipped with 400 fine-bubble tube diffusers and floating laterals, formerly discharging to Aerated Lagoon Cell #3;
- one (1) concrete made flow control chamber equipped with level-control stop logs for Cells #1 and #2, receiving flow and discharging by gravity to Cell #3;
- one (1) complete mixed aerated lagoon (Cell #3), lined with a Geosynthetic Clay Liner (GCL) and riprap, with an effective storage volume of approximately 7,980 m³, equipped with 150 coarse-bubble diffusers, formerly discharging to the secondary clarifier;
- five (5) positive-displacement air blowers with a combined capacity of approximately 29,875 m³/h, housed within the compressor buildings;
- one (1) biosolids storage lagoon, Cell #5B, with an effective storage capacity of approximately 9,000 m³, formerly discharging supernatant to Cells #1 and #2 through a pumping station equipped with a portable submersible pump, rated at approximately 6.7 L/s; and
- one (1) polymer dosing system including chemical storage located in the existing chemical building, a carrier water supply line with flow meter, an in-line mixer, and associated piping used to discharge to the effluent pumping station.

Works Remained as Backup

The following existing works will remain in service as backup facilities:

- one (1) complete mixed aerated lagoon (Cell #1), lined with a Geosynthetic Clay Liner (GCL) and riprap, with an effective storage volume of approximately 3,310 m³ and equipped with 320 fine-bubble air diffusers and floating laterals. The Cell 1 used to discharge to Aerated Lagoon Cell #3, will be retained as a backup biological treatment unit;
- one (1) biosolids storage lagoon, Cell #5A, with an effective storage capacity of approximately 9,000 m³, formerly discharging supernatant to Cells #1 and #2 through a pumping station equipped with a portable submersible pump, rated at approximately 6.7 L/s;
- one (1) storage lagoon (Cell #4) with an effective storage capacity of approximately 29,800 m³, formerly used to discharge to the effluent pumping station, will be retained as a backup final effluent storage lagoon, as required;

- one (1) storage lagoon (Cell #7) with an effective storage capacity of approximately 64,700 m³ and overflows to Cell #8, will be retained as a backup final effluent storage lagoon, as required;
- one (1) storage lagoon (Cell #8) with an effective storage capacity of approximately 107,300 m³, formerly used to discharge to the effluent pumping station, will be retained as a backup final effluent storage lagoon, as required;
- one (1) effluent pumping station located at the southwest corner of Cell #6, equipped with a 300 mm diameter forcemain extending to the Cell #6 inlet and an optional discharge to the hydrograph-controlled discharge structure, together with two (2) submersible pumps providing a total pumping capacity of 130 L/s, two (2) chemical metering pumps, and chemical storage facilities for alum addition and pH adjustment; and
- one (1) effluent polishing lagoon (Cell No. 6), with a total effective storage capacity of approximately 52,000 m³, equipped with an influent distribution header, an in-line mixer, a geotextile filter and rock filter, and associated discharge facilities. Lagoon Cell No. 6 will normally remain out of service to minimize algae growth and will be retained solely as a backup polishing and treatment facility during system failures, equipment outages or other abnormal operating conditions. Under such conditions, treated effluent may be directed to Lagoon Cell No. 6 for pH adjustment and additional phosphorus removal prior to discharge through the approved effluent disposal facilities.

Existing Stormwater Management Works

Existing stormwater management works for the collection, transmission and disposal of stormwater runoff from the dairy products manufacturing plant located at the above-noted Site Location, consisting of the following:

- surface storage within the pavement and parking lot areas tributary to CBMH #1, CBMH #2, CBMH #3, and catch basins CB #1, CB #2, CB #3, CB #4, CB #5, and CB #6, providing a total stormwater storage volume of approximately 460.2 m³ for the 100-year design storm event;
- rooftop storage of approximately 113.4 cubic metres for the 100 year storm event;
- existing swales (Swale #1 and Swale #2) connected in series and designed to convey stormwater runoff from the grassed areas, pavement and parking lot areas, and existing building rooftops not contributing to the Queen Street Outlet, to the existing Lactalis Drain Ditch (described below). The swale system provides a total storage volume of approximately 97.3 m³ during the 100-year design storm event:
- swale #1, with a maximum ponding depth of approximately 1.47 m, receives stormwater through two sewer inlets:
 - one (1) 300 mm diameter storm sewer from CBMH #1; and
 - one (1) 400 mm diameter storm sewer from CB #4;
 which convey runoff from the southern and western portions of the site. Swale #1 discharges to Swale #2 through a 600 mm diameter connecting pipe;
- swale #2, with a maximum ponding depth of approximately 1.33 m, receives flow from:

- o the 600 mm diameter pipe connecting Swale #1; and
- o one (1) 400 mm diameter storm sewer from CB #5 serving the designated parking area.

swale #2 ultimately discharges to an overland conveyance swale with a spill elevation of approximately 78.04 m, which subsequently conveys flow to the Lactalis Drain Ditch;

- Lactalis Drain Ditch (Downstream of the Industrial Area)

- o one (1) existing Lactalis Drain Ditch, approximately 1,100 m in length, with an overall elevation drop of approximately 7.5 m from south to north, conveying stormwater runoff from the existing industrial development area at a peak flow rate of approximately 1.48 m³/s;
- o the Lactalis Drain Ditch discharges to the Annable Municipal Drain. The total peak discharge to the Annable Municipal Drain, consisting of stormwater runoff from the industrial development area and treated effluent from the sewage treatment plant, is approximately 1.066 m³/s.

- Queen Street Outlet

- o one (1) existing stormwater outlet for discharge of stormwater runoff from the industrial development area to the existing 125 mm diameter corrugated steel pipe (CSP) storm sewer located along Queen Street, at a peak flow rate of approximately 0.025 m³/s. The Queen Street storm sewer is connected to the municipal storm sewer system located along Centre Street.

including all other mechanical system, electrical system, instrumentation and control system, standby power system, piping, pumps, valves and appurtenances essential for the proper, safe and reliable operation of the Works in accordance with this Approval, in the context of process performance and general principles of wastewater and stormwater engineering only;

all in accordance with the submitted supporting documents listed in **Schedule "A"** forming part of this Approval.

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

1. "Annual Average Daily Influent Flow" means the cumulative total sewage flow of Influent to the Sewage Treatment Plant during a calendar year divided by the number of days during which sewage was flowing to the Sewage Treatment Plant that year;
2. "Annual Total Effluent Loading" means the value obtained by multiplying the Annual Average Effluent Concentration of a contaminant by the cumulative total Final Effluent discharged during the same calendar year;
3. "Approval" means this entire document and any schedules attached to it, and the application;
4. "BOD5" (also known as TBOD5) means five day biochemical oxygen demand measured in an unfiltered sample and includes carbonaceous and nitrogenous oxygen demands;
5. "Bypass" means diversion of sewage around one or more treatment processes, excluding Preliminary Treatment System, within the Sewage Treatment Plant with the diverted sewage flows being

returned to the Sewage Treatment Plant treatment train upstream of the Final Effluent sampling point(s) and discharged via the approved effluent disposal facilities;

6. "CBOD5" means five day carbonaceous (nitrification inhibited) biochemical oxygen demand measured in an unfiltered sample;
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. "District Manager" means the District Manager of the appropriate local district office of the Ministry where the Works is geographically located;
9. "EPA" means the *Environmental Protection Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c.E.19, as amended;
10. "Equivalent Equipment or Approved Equivalent" 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 Works included in the Approval that have been constructed previously;
12. "Final Effluent" means effluent that is discharged to the environment through the approved effluent disposal facilities, including all Bypasses, that are required to meet the compliance limits stipulated in the Approval for the Sewage Treatment Plant at the Final Effluent sampling point(s);
13. "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;
14. "Limited Operational Flexibility" (LOF) means any modifications that the Owner is permitted to make to the Works under this Approval;
15. "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;
16. "Normal Operating Condition" means the condition when all unit process(es), excluding Preliminary Treatment System, in a treatment train is operating within its design capacity;
17. "Notice of Modifications" means the form entitled "Notice of Modifications to Sewage Works";
18. "Owner" means Lactalis Canada Inc. and its successors and assignees;
19. "Operating Authority" means the Owner, person or the entity that is authorized by the Owner for the management, operation, maintenance, or alteration of the Works in accordance with this Approval;
20. "Preliminary Treatment System" means all facilities in the Sewage Treatment Plant associated with screening and grit removal;

21. "Professional Engineer" means a person who holds a licence, limited licence or temporary licence under the *Professional Engineers Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. P.28;
22. "Proposed Works" means the sewage works described in the Owner's application, this Approval, to the extent approved by this Approval;
23. "Provincial Water Quality Objectives" means those outlined in *Water Management: Policies, Guidelines, Provincial Water Quality Objectives of the Ministry of the Environment and Energy* (1994) PIBS 3303E;
24. "Qualified Person" means a person possessing the necessary knowledge, education, experience, training, and professional qualifications to competently perform the work required and, where applicable, is licensed by a professional regulatory body in Ontario.
25. "Rated Capacity" means the Annual Average Daily Influent Flow for which the Sewage Treatment Plant is designed to handle;
26. "Sewage Treatment Plant" means all the facilities related to sewage treatment within the sewage treatment plant site excluding the Final Effluent disposal facilities;
27. "Works" means the sewage works described in the Owner's application, and this Approval, and includes Proposed Works, Previous Works, 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 AND OPERATING AGENCY

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 address of Owner;
 - b. change of Owner, including address of new owner;
 - c. change of partners where the Owner is or at any time becomes a partnership, and a copy of the most recent declaration filed under the *Business Names Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. B.17* shall be included in the notification;
 - d. change of name of the corporation and a copy of the most current information filed under the *Corporations Information Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. C.39* shall be included in the notification.
2. The Owner shall notify the District Manager, in writing, of any of the following changes within **thirty (30) days** of the change occurring:
 - a. change of address of the Operating Agency;
 - b. change of the Operating Agency, including address of the new Operating Agency.
3. In the event of any change in ownership of the Works, the Owner shall notify the succeeding owner in writing, of the existence of this Approval, and forward a copy of the notice to the District Manager.
4. The Owner shall ensure that all communications made pursuant to this condition refer to the number of this Approval.
 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.

3. BYPASSES (Sewage Treatment Plant)

1. Any Bypass is prohibited, except:
 - a. an emergency Bypass when a structural, mechanical or electrical failure causes a temporary reduction in the capacity of a treatment process or when an unforeseen flow condition exceeds the design capacity of a treatment process that is likely to result in personal injury, loss of life, health hazard, basement flooding, severe property damage, equipment damage or treatment process upset, if a portion of the flow is not bypassed;
 - b. a planned Bypass that is a direct and unavoidable result of a planned repair and maintenance procedure or other circumstance(s), the Owner having notified the District Manager in writing at least fifteen (15) days prior to the occurrence of Bypass, including an estimated quantity and duration of the Bypass, an assessment of the impact on the quality of the Final Effluent and the mitigation measures if necessary, and the District Manager has given written consent of the Bypass.
2. Notwithstanding the exceptions given in Paragraph 1, the Operating Agency shall undertake everything practicable to maximize the flow through the downstream treatment process(es) prior to bypassing.
3. At the beginning of a Bypass Event, the Owner shall immediately notify the Spills Action Centre (SAC) and the local Medical Officer of Health. This notice shall include, at a minimum, the following information:
 - a. the type of the Bypass as indicated in Paragraph 1 and the reason(s) for the Bypass;
 - b. the date and time of the beginning of the Bypass;
 - c. the treatment process(es) gone through prior to the Bypass and the treatment process(es) bypassed;
 - d. the effort(s) done to maximize the flow through the downstream treatment process(es) and the reason(s) why the Bypass was not avoided.
4. Upon confirmation of the end of a Bypass Event, the Owner shall immediately notify the SAC and the local Medical Officer of Health. This notice shall include, at a minimum, the following information:
 - a. the date and time of the end of the Bypass;
 - b. the estimated or measured volume of Bypass.
5. For any Bypass Event, the Owner shall collect daily sample(s) of the Final Effluent, inclusive of the Event and analyze for all effluent parameters outlined in Compliance Limits condition that require samples, following the same protocol specified in the Monitoring and Recording condition for the regular samples. The sample(s) shall be in addition to the regular Final Effluent samples required under the monitoring and recording condition. If the Event occurs

on a scheduled monitoring day, the regular sampling requirements prevail. If representative sample for the effluent parameter(s) that require grab sample cannot be obtained, they shall be collected after the Event at the earliest time when situation returns to normal.

6. The Owner shall develop a notification procedure in consultation with the District Manager and SAC and notify the public and downstream water users that may be adversely impacted by any Bypass Event.

4. DESIGN OBJECTIVES (Sewage Treatment Plant)

1. The Owner shall design and undertake everything practicable to operate the Sewage Treatment Plant in accordance with the following objectives:
 - a. Final Effluent parameters design objectives listed in the table(s) included in **Schedule B**.
 - b. Final Effluent 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 or sheen or foam or discolouration on the receiving waters.
 - c. Annual Average Daily Influent Flow is within the Rated Capacity of the Sewage Treatment Plant.

5. COMPLIANCE LIMITS (Sewage Treatment Plant)

1. The Owner shall operate and maintain the Sewage Treatment Plant such that compliance limits for the Final Effluent parameters listed in the table(s) included in **Schedule C** are met.
2. For the purposes of determining compliance with and enforcing subsection (1):
 - a. non-compliance with respect to an Average Concentration Limit is deemed to have occurred when the arithmetic mean concentration of all samples taken during the discharge period, analyzed for a parameter named in Column 1 is greater than the corresponding average concentration set out in Column 2 of Schedule C;
 - b. non-compliance with respect to an Annual Waste Loading Limit is deemed to have occurred when the arithmetic mean concentration of all samples taken during discharge, analysed for a parameter named in Column 1 of Schedule C, expressed in milligrams per litre multiplied by the total volume of effluent discharged, expressed in cubic metres, divided by 1000 is greater than the corresponding maximum annual loading set out in Column 3 of Schedule C;
 - c. exceedence with respect to acute toxicity is deemed to have occurred when any toxicity sample results in greater than 50% mortality in undiluted effluent.
 - d. non-compliance with respect to pH is deemed to have occurred when any single

measurement is outside of the indicated range in Schedule C.

6. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

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/update the operations manual for the Works within six (6) months of completion of construction of the Proposed Works, that includes, but not necessarily limited to, the following information:
 - a. operating procedures for the Works under normal operating conditions;
 - 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 the Works;
 - d. procedures for the inspection and calibration of monitoring equipment;
 - e. operating procedures for the Works to handle situations outside Normal Operating Conditions and emergency situations such as a structural, mechanical or electrical failure, or an unforeseen flow condition, including procedures to minimize Bypasses and Overflows;
 - f. a spill prevention and contingency plan, consisting of procedures and contingency plans, including notification to the District Manager, to reduce the risk of spills of pollutants and prevent, eliminate or ameliorate any adverse effects that result or may result from spills of pollutants;
 - g. procedures for receiving, responding and recording public complaints, including recording any followup actions taken.
3. The Owner shall maintain the operations manual up-to-date and make the manual readily accessible for reference at the Works.
4. The Owner shall operate the sewage treatment plant such that discharge is in accordance with the following schedule:

Discharge Conditions to the Annable Drain (see subsection 5 as well)
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Period	Dilution Ratio*	Allowable Constant Discharge Rate (cubic metres per day)
January 1 to 31	1:1	2,400
February 1 to 28	1:1	4,000
March 1 to 31	1.4:1	2,400
April 1 to 30	1.4:1	2,400
May 1 to 15	3.5:1	2,400
May 16 to October 31	1:1	2,400
November 1 to December 15	2:1	2,400
December 16 to 31	1:1	4,000

*The dilution ratio shall be defined as the ratio of the upstream flow in the Annable Drain to the Effluent Discharge flow.

5. The maximum allowable discharge rate shall be the greater of the flow based on the dilution ratio of Column 2 of subsection (4) or the allowable constant discharge rate outlined in Column 3 of subsection (4).
6. Upon the reduction, loss or failure of the power source to the sewage treatment plant, the Owner shall, in order to maintain compliance with the performance conditions of this Approval, take all reasonable steps to control all discharges from the sewage treatment plant (including steps to control, reduce or halt production).
7. The Owner shall undertake an inspection of the condition of the stormwater management works, at least once a year, and undertake any necessary cleaning and maintenance to ensure that sediment, debris and excessive decaying vegetation are removed from the above noted Works to prevent the excessive build-up of sediment, debris and/or decaying vegetation. The Owner shall also regularly inspect and clean out the inlet to and outlet from the stormwater management works to ensure that these are not obstructed.

7. MONITORING AND RECORDING

1. The Owner shall, upon commencement of operation of the Works, carry out a scheduled monitoring program of collecting samples at the required sampling points, at the frequency specified or higher, by means of the specified sample type and analyzed for each parameter listed in the tables under the monitoring program included in **Schedule D** and record all results, as follows:
 - a. all samples and measurements are to be taken at a time and in a location characteristic of the quality and quantity of the sewage stream over the time period being monitored.
 - b. definitions and preparation requirements for each sample type are included in the documents referenced in subsection 2.
 - c. definitions for frequency:

- i. Weekly means once every week;
 - ii. Biweekly means once every two weeks, with consecutive biweekly sampling events occurring at least six (6) days apart;
- 2. 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;
 - c. the publication "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater", as amended; and
 - d. for any parameters not mentioned in the documents referenced in Paragraphs 3.a, 3.b and 3.c, the written approval of the District Manager shall be obtained prior to sampling.
 - e. the Environment and Climate Change Canada publications pertaining to acute toxicity testing of biological organisms, "Biological Test Method: Reference Method for Determining Acute Lethality of Effluents to Rainbow Trout" (EPS 1/RM/13 Second Edition - December 2000) and "Biological Test Method: Reference Method for Determining Acute Lethality of Effluents to *Daphnia magna* " (EPS 1/RM/14 Second Edition - December 2000), as amended, subject to the following:
 - i. the use of pH stabilization in the determination of acute lethality of Final Effluent to Rainbow Trout in accordance with the Environment Canada publication "Procedure for pH Stabilization during the Testing of Acute Lethality of Wastewater Effluent to Rainbow Trout (EPS 1/RM/50)" (2008), as amended, is permitted only if:
 - a. all the three criteria stipulated in the Environment Canada EPS 1/RM/50 are met; and
 - b. the Final Effluent is not discharged to a receiver in which the Final Effluent contributes more than 50% of the total flow in the receiving water, unless the District Manager, having reviewed additional information submitted regarding the Final Effluent and the receiving water, approves on the use of RM50 on a site-specific basis.
 - f. the Environment and Climate Change Canada publications pertaining to chronic toxicity testing of biological organisms, "Biological Test Method: Test of Reproduction and Survival Using the *Cladoceran Ceriodaphnia dubia* " (EPS 1/RM/21 Second Edition February 2007), and "Biological Test Method: Test of Larval Growth and Survival Using Fathead Minnows"

(EPS 1/RM/22 2nd Edition February 2011), as amended.

3. Continuous flow measuring device(s) shall be installed and maintained to measure the daily flowrate of influent entering the sewage works and the effluent discharged from the sewage works as well as the daily flow in the Annable Drain, at the upstream monitoring station, with an accuracy to within plus or minus 7 per cent of the actual flowrate for the entire design range of the flow measuring device(s).
4. The Owner shall measure, record and calculate the daily volume of effluent flow on each day that effluent is discharged as well as the day effluent is sampled.
5. The Owner shall calibrate all flow measuring devices at regular intervals not exceeding one year to ensure compliance with the accuracy requirements specified herein. An annual calibration report, signed and sealed by a Professional Engineer, shall be submitted to confirm the accuracy of the calibration and verify that it was conducted in accordance with generally accepted engineering principles and practices. The report shall include all flow measuring devices being used for influent, effluent, and Annable Drain flow measurements.
6. With respect to the receiving water monitoring (as described in Schedule D), the Owner shall report, in the annual report required by Condition 8, any results for the specified parameters that exceed Provincial Water Quality Objectives, a discussion on the reason for the exceedence and required action to ensure compliance with Provincial Water Quality Objectives for future discharges.
7. The Owner shall retain for a minimum of **five (5) years** from the date of their creation, all records and information related to or resulting from the monitoring activities required by this Approval.

8. REPORTING

1. The Owner shall report to the District Manager orally as soon as possible any non-compliance with the compliance limits, and in writing within seven (7) days of non-compliance.
2. The Owner shall, within fifteen (15) days of occurrence of a spill within the meaning of Part X of the EPA, submit a full written report of the occurrence to the District Manager describing the cause and discovery of the spill, clean-up and recovery measures taken, preventative measures to be taken and schedule of implementation, in addition to fulfilling the requirements under the EPA and O. Reg. 675/98 "Classification and Exemption of Spills and Reporting of Discharges".
3. The Owner shall, upon request, make all manuals, plans, records, data, procedures and supporting documentation available to Ministry staff.
4. The Owner shall prepare and submit a performance report completed by a Qualified Person on a calendar year basis and submit to the District Manager by March 31 of the calendar year following the period being reported upon. The reports shall contain, but shall not be limited to,

the following information pertaining to the reporting period:

- a. an overview of the success and adequacy of the wastewater treatment program;
 - b. a summary and comprehensive interpretation of all monitoring and analytical data collected relative to the Works pursuant to this Approval, including receiving water monitoring and a comparison to the effluent quality and quantity requirements of this Approval and the Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO), Federal Water Quality Guidelines (FWQG) or Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment.(CCME) Guidelines, whichever is applicable for the protection of aquatic life;
 - c. a non-parametric trend analysis of all applicable monitoring data, including chloride, nitrate and nitrite concentrations, shall be conducted using the Mann-Kendall (MK) test at a 95% confidence level to assess the presence of statistically significant temporal trends.
 - d. a summary of all operating issues encountered and corrective actions taken;
 - e. a summary of all normal and emergency repairs and maintenance activities carried out on any major structure, equipment, apparatus or mechanism forming part of the Works;
 - f. a summary of any proposed alteration, extension or replacement in the process or operation of the Works to be completed over the next reporting period which may require Approval per requirements of Section 53 of the Ontario Water Resources Act;
 - g. a summary of any effluent quality assurance or control measures undertaken;
 - h. a summary of the calibration and maintenance carried out on all monitoring equipment to ensure that the accuracy is within the tolerance of that equipment as required in this Approval or recommended by the manufacturer;
 - i. a summary of efforts made to achieve the design objectives in this Approval, including an assessment of the issues and recommendations for pro-active actions when any of the design objectives is not achieved more than 50% of the time in a year or there is an increasing trend in deterioration of Final Effluent quality;
 - j. a tabulation of the volume of sludge generated, an outline of anticipated volumes to be generated in the next reporting period and a summary of the locations to where the sludge was disposed;
 - k. an evaluation of the need for modifications to the Works to improve performance and reliability and to minimize upsets and bypasses;
 - l. any other information the District Manager requires from time to time.
5. The Owner shall ensure that each Annual Performance Report submitted in accordance with this Approval is accompanied by a signed and dated certification statement from the Winchester

Plant Manager, or designate, on behalf of the Owner, in the following form:

"I certify that the information in this document and all attachments is correct, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge",

and shall further ensure that prior to signing this statement, the said Winchester Plant Manager, or designate, has taken all necessary steps to properly inform him or herself of the facts so certified.

9. FIELD VALIDATION OF MIXING ZONE AND FAR-FIELD MODELLING RESULTS

1. The Owner shall, within six (6) months of the issuance of this Approval, submit to the District Manager, for review and acceptance, a detailed Field Validation Study Plan prepared by a Qualified Person for the verification of the mixing zone and far-field modelling results developed as part of the assimilative capacity assessment using the CORMIX and QUAL2K modelling tools.
2. The Study Plan shall include, but not be limited to:
 - a. the effluent discharge and receiving water flow conditions under which the study will be conducted;
 - b. the spatial extent of the study area;
 - c. sampling locations, frequency, methodology, and analytical parameters;
 - d. streamflow measurements for the receiving watercourse and relevant tributaries;
 - e. mapping and site characterization requirements;
 - f. quality assurance and quality control procedures;
 - g. methods for comparison of field data with model predictions; and
 - h. the format and presentation of study findings and conclusions.
3. Upon acceptance of the Study Plan by the District Manager, the Owner shall implement the Field Validation Study in accordance with the accepted Plan and shall submit a report summarizing the results of the study to the District Manager within two (2) years of the date of acceptance of the Study Plan.
4. The Field Validation Study Report shall include an evaluation of the accuracy and reliability of the mixing zone and far-field modelling results, an assessment of any discrepancies between predicted and observed conditions, and recommendations for additional monitoring, modelling refinements, or other actions, as may be warranted by the study findings and

necessary for the protection of the receiving environment.

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 E** of this Approval, as amended.
2. 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* 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.

Schedule A

1. Previous Application for Environmental Compliance Approval, dated October 19, 2019 and received on October 23, 2019, submitted by Lactalis Canada Inc.;
2. Previous Parmalat Canada Inc. Wastewater Treatment Plant Re-Rating Report along with drawings and detailed process description, dated July 2019 and prepared by C.C. Tatham & Associates Ltd.;
3. Previous Letter with the subject "Lactalis Winchester ECA Amendment – Surface Water Quality Modelling Conditions (REVISED)" dated October 20, 2020 and prepared by Dillon Consulting;
4. Lactalis Winchester, Assimilative Capacity Analysis, Revised Final Report, dated September 2026, prepared by Dillon Consulting.
5. Application for amendment to the 2020 Environmental Compliance Approval No. 6991-BRJQVM , signed by Anthony Leneveu, Corporate Environment Manager, Lactalis Winchester Plant, dated March 23, 2026 and received on April 2, 2026, including design report, final plans, specifications and all supporting documentation.

Schedule B

Final Effluent Design Objectives (Sewage Treatment Plant)

Effluent Parameter	Concentration Objective (milligrams per litre unless otherwise indicated)
CBOD5	7.8
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	20.0 (winter, spring & fall) 8 (summer)
Total Phosphorus	0.45 (winter, spring & fall) 0.40 (summer)
Total Ammonia Nitrogen (ammonia plus ammonium)	3.3 (winter, spring) 0.3 (summer) 2.9 (fall)
Dissolved Oxygen	≥ 5 (summer)
Acute Toxicity (Rainbow Trout and Daphnia Magna)	Non-acutely lethal (not greater than 50% mortality in undiluted effluent)
Hydrogen Ion (pH)	6.5 to 8.5 (Winter, Spring and Fall) 6.5 to 7.5 (Summer)

Note: Seasonal periods are defined as: a) Winter & Spring: January 1 to May 15; b) Summer: May 16 to October 31; and c) Fall: November 1 to December 31.

Schedule C

Final Effluent Compliance Limits (Sewage Treatment Plant)

Effluent Parameter	Monthly Average Concentration Limit (milligrams per litre unless otherwise indicated)	Annual Total Effluent Loading (kilograms per year)
CBOD5	8.9 (all seasons)	7,800
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	23 (winter, spring & fall) 10 (summer)	14,875
Total Phosphorus*	0.52 (all seasons)	455
Total Ammonia Nitrogen (ammonia plus ammonium)	5.0 (Winter, Spring) 0.4 (Summer) 3.4 (Fall)	2,280
Dissolved Oxygen	≥ 3.5 (Summer) for all individual samples	
Acute Toxicity (Rainbow Trout and <i>Daphnia magna</i>)	all effluent samples tested shall be non-acutely lethal (not greater than 50% mortality in undiluted effluent)	
Hydrogen Ion (pH)	pH of the effluent maintained between 6.0 to 8.5 inclusive for all single measurements in Winter, Spring and Fall and 6.0 to 7.5 in Summer.	

Note: Seasonal periods are defined as: a) Winter & Spring: January 1 to May 15; b) Summer: May 16 to October 31; and c) Fall: November 1 to December 31.

*although the total phosphorus limits do not strictly meet the dry ditch criteria of 0.3-0.5 mg/L, this is addressed through the South Nation Conservation Authority's Total Phosphorus Management Offset Program.

Schedule D

Effluent Monitoring (Sewage Treatment Plant)

Final effluent compliance samples are collected at the composite sampler building prior to discharge to the Annable Drain

Parameters	Sample Type	Minimum Frequency
CBOD5	minimum 8-h composite	Once per Week
Total Suspended Solids	minimum 8-h composite	Once per Week
Total Phosphorus	minimum 8-h composite	Once per Week
Total Ammonia Nitrogen (ammonia plus ammonium)	minimum 8-h composite	Once per Week
Chloride	minimum 8-h composite	Once per Week
Nitrate	minimum 8-h composite	Once per Week
Nitrite	minimum 8-h composite	Once per Week
Dissolved Oxygen	Grab/Probe	Once per Week
pH (field and lab)	Grab/Probe	Once per Week
Temperature (field and lab)	Grab/Probe	Once per Week
Chronic Toxicity * (<i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> and Fathead Minnows)	Grab	Once every 6 Months;
Acute Toxicity (Rainbow Trout and <i>Daphnia magna</i>)	Grab	Once every 3 Months

* Chronic toxicity sampling shall be conducted at least one month after or before an acute toxicity sampling event.

Influent Monitoring (Sewage Treatment Plant)

Raw influent sampling at the wet well upstream of all treatment processes

Parameters	Sample Type	Minimum Frequency
BOD5	minimum 8-h composite	Once per month
Total Suspended Solids	minimum 8-h composite	Once per month
Total Phosphorus	minimum 8-h composite	Once per month
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	minimum 8-h composite	Once per month
Total Ammonia Nitrogen (ammonia plus ammonium)	minimum 8-h composite	Once per month

Receiving Water Monitoring

(Annable Drain upstream of the Annable Weir, Annable Drain east of the Liscomb Bridge, Annable Drain at

Cayer Road, Annable Drain upstream of Lagoon Cell #8 (also known as Upstream West), Lactalis Ditch Location 1, and Lactalis Ditch Location 2)

Parameters	Sample Type	Minimum Frequency
CBOD5	Grab	Once every 14 days during discharge
Total Suspended Solids	Grab	Once every 14 days during discharge
Total Phosphorus	Grab	Once every 14 days during discharge
Total Ammonia Nitrogen (Ammonia plus Ammonium)	Grab	Once every 14 days during discharge
Chloride	Grab	Once every 14 days during discharge
Nitrate	Grab	Once every 14 days during discharge
Nitrite	Grab	Once every 14 days during discharge
pH	Grab/Probe/Analyzer	Once every 14 days during discharge
Temperature	Grab/Probe/Analyzer	Once every 14 days during discharge
Dissolved Oxygen	Grab/Probe/Analyzer	Once every 14 days during discharge

Note: pH and temperature of the Final Effluent shall be determined in the field at the time of sampling for Total Ammonia Nitrogen in the receiver. The concentration of un-ionized ammonia in the effluent and in the receiver shall be calculated using the total ammonia concentration, pH and temperature of the respective streams using the methodology stipulated in "Ontario's Provincial Water Quality Objectives" dated July 1994, as amended.

Schedule E

Limited Operational Flexibility Criteria for Modifications to Works

1. The modifications to 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 Works listed below and the Terms and Conditions in the Approval, the Terms and Conditions in the Approval shall take precedence.

A. 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.

B. 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. Expanding the buffer zone between a sanitary sewage lagoon facility or land treatment area and adjacent uses provided that the buffer zone is entirely on the proponent's land.
- c. Optimizing existing sanitary sewage lagoons with the purpose to increase efficiency of treatment operations provided that existing sewage treatment plant rated capacity is not exceeded and where no land acquisition is required.
- d. 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.
- e. 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.

C. Sewage Treatment Plant Outfall

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

D. Stormwater Management System

- a. Modifications of Works to service the existing approved drainage area located within the site, provided that there is no increase in the average impervious area established in the original design and the discharges from the site will not exceed the attenuated flows established in the original design.
- b. Installation of new oil grit separators.

E. Sanitary 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.

F. 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. 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 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:

1. Condition 1 is imposed to ensure that the Works are constructed and operated in the manner in which they were described 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.
2. 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.
3. Condition 3 is included to indicate that Bypass is prohibited, except in circumstances where the failure to Bypass could result in greater damage to the environment than the Bypass itself. The notification and documentation requirements allow the Ministry to take action in an informed manner and will ensure the Owner is aware of the extent and frequency of Bypass Events.
4. Condition 4 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 5 are exceeded.
5. Condition 5 is 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 and to protect water quality, fish and other aquatic life in the receiving water body.
6. Condition 6 is included to require that the Works be properly operated, maintained, funded, staffed and equipped such that the environment is protected and deterioration, loss, injury or damage to any person or property is prevented. As well, the inclusion of 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.
7. Condition 7 is included to enable the Owner to evaluate and demonstrate the performance of the Works, on a continual basis, so that the Works are properly operated and maintained at a level which is consistent with the design objectives and effluent limits specified in the Approval and that the Works does not cause any impairment to the receiving environment.

8. Condition 8 is included to provide a performance record for future references, to ensure that the Ministry is made aware of problems as they arise, and to provide a compliance record for all the terms and conditions outlined in this Approval, so that the Ministry can work with the Owner in resolving any problems in a timely manner.
9. Condition 9 is included to validate the near-field mixing zone and far-field modelling results against observed data, ensuring that decisions based on the modelling outcomes remain protective of the environment.
10. 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.

**Upon issuance of the environmental compliance approval, I hereby revoke Approval No(s).
6991-BRJQVM issued on October 22, 2020**

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*
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

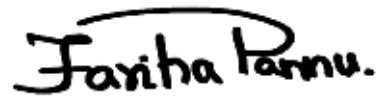
The Director appointed for the purposes of
Part II.1 of the *Environmental Protection Act*
Ministry of the Environment,
Conservation and Parks
40 St. Clair Avenue West, 2nd Floor
Toronto, Ontario
M4V 1M2

* **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 7th day of October, 2026



Fariha Pannu, P.Eng.

Director

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

MK/

c: Area Manager, MECP Cornwall

c: District Manager, MECP Ottawa

Anthony Leneveu, Lactalis Canada Inc.