

Tentative Agenda for Regular Meeting of Town Council

Monday, May 13, 2019 @ 7:00 PM

55 Victoria Street Kensington, PEI COB 1M0 Phone: (902) 836-3781 Fax: (902) 836-3741 Email: <u>mail@townofkensington.com</u> Web Site: <u>www.kensington.ca</u>

Please ensure all cell phones and other electronic devices are turned off or placed on non-audible mode during the meeting.

Town of Kensington Regular Meeting of Town Council May 13, 2019 – 7:00 PM

1. Call to Order

2. Adoption of Agenda (Additions/Deletions)

3. Declaration of Conflict of Interest

4. Delegations, Special Speakers and Public Input

4.1 Don Reid of the Age Friendly Communities Organization has requested to make a presentation to Town Council.

5. Adoption of Previous Meeting Minutes

- 5.1 April 8, 2019 Regular Meeting
- 5.2 May 8, 2019 Public Meeting

6. Business Arising from Minutes

- 6.1 April 8, 2019 Regular Meeting
- 6.2 May 8, 2019 Public Meeting

7. Reports

- 7.1 Chief Administrative Officer Report
- 7.2 Fire Department Statistical Report
- 7.3 Police Department Statistical Report
- 7.4 Development Permit Summary Report
- 7.5 Bills List
- 7.6 Summary Income Statement
- 7.7 Credit Union Centre Report
- 7.8 Mayor's Report
- 7.9 Federation of Prince Edward Island Municipalities Report Councillor Mann
- 7.10 Kensington and Area Chamber of Commerce Report Councillor Bernard
- 7.11 Heart of the Island Initiative (STEP) Report Deputy Mayor Pickering

8. New Business

8.1 <u>Request for Decisions</u>

- 8.1.1 RFD2019-27 Official Plan and Development Control Bylaw Amendment - PID 747790 - Second Reading, Formal Adoption and OP Amendment
- 8.1.2 RFD2019-28 Wellfield Protection Plan Approval
- 8.1.3 RFD2019-29 Development Permit Application Fun Times Enterprises Ltd.
- 8.1.4 RFD2019-30 Development Permit Application Jeff Thompson 47 Victoria Street
- 8.1.5 RFD2019-31 Cable Crossover Machine Replacement Fitplex
- 8.1.6 RFD2019-32 Don Clark Ballfield Upgrades
- 8.1.7 RFD2019-33 Annual Donation to QEES and KISH
- 8.1.8 RFD2019-34 Police Cruiser Replacement
- 9. Correspondence
- **10.** Committee of the Whole (In-Camera) *Nil*
- 11. Adjournment

Town of Kensington Minutes of Regular Council Meeting Monday, April 8, 2019 7:00 PM

Council Members Present:	Mayor Rowan Caseley; Deputy Mayor Pickering; Councillors: Spencer, Toombs, Gallant, Mann and Bernard
Staff Members Present:	Chief Administrative Officer, Geoff Baker; Deputy Chief Administrative Officer, Wendy MacKinnon; Administrative Assistant, Kim Caseley; Police Chief, Lewie Sutherland
Visitors:	Allison Jenkins – Journal Pioneer Adrien Wedge – Public Works Employee

1. Calling of Meeting to Order

1.1 Mayor Caseley called the meeting to order at 7:00 PM and welcomed Council members, staff and visitors.

2. Approval of Tentative Agenda

2.1 Moved by Deputy Mayor Pickering, seconded by Councillor Gallant to approve the tentative agenda for the April 8, 2019 regular meeting of Town Council with the addition of item 8.2 – Rescind Motion for Water & Pollution Control Corporation Honorarium, as requested by Councillor Bernard and item 8.3 – Island Stone Pub Electrical Upgrades. Unanimously carried.

3. Declaration of Conflict of Interest

- **3.1** Mayor Caseley discussed that members of Town Council or staff who believe they may have a conflict of interest on any matter that will be discussed at this meeting should declare that potential conflict at this time, withdraw at the time of discussion and vacate the Council Chambers during deliberation and decision.
- **3.2** Deputy Mayor Pickering declared a conflict with item 8.1.3.

4. Delegations / Presentations

4.1 Don Reid of the Age Friendly Communities Organization was unable to attend the April 8, 2019 meeting and will re-schedule.

5. Approval of Minutes of Previous Meeting

- 5.1 Moved by Councillor Spencer, seconded by Councillor Bernard to approve the minutes from the March 11, 2019 regular meeting of Town Council. Unanimously carried.
- 5.2 Moved by Deputy Mayor Pickering, seconded by Councillor Toombs to approve the

minutes from the March 27, 2019 Special Meeting of Town Council. Unanimously carried.

- 5.3 Moved by Councillor Spencer, seconded by Deputy Mayor Pickering to approve the minutes from the April 4, 2019 Public Meeting of Town Council. Unanimously carried.
- 6. Business Arising from Minutes
 - 6.1 March 11, 2019 Regular Meeting Nil
 - 6.2 March 27, 2019 Special Meeting Nil
 - 6.3 April 4, 2019 Public Meeting Nil

7. Reports

- 7.1 CAO's Report
 - 7.1.1 Moved by Councillor Toombs, seconded by Councillor Spencer to adopt the April 2019 CAO's Report as prepared by CAO, Geoff Baker. Unanimously carried.
 - **7.1.2** Councillor Gallant inquired if the roof at the Kensington Train Station is required to be replaced with cedar shingles or if alternative options are permitted under the National Historic Site Designation. Mr. Baker will confirm and report back to Council.
 - **7.1.3** Councillor Gallant inquired who was responsible for the clean-up of the damaged ballfield batting cages. Mr. Baker noted that more information would be available following the upcoming Minor Baseball AGM on April 9, 2019. Councillor Gallant requested that alternative locations be considered prior to rebuilding and recommended that it be moved behind the home run fence along the tree line to the west side of the ballfields.

7.2 Fire Department Statistical Report

- 7.2.1 Moved by Councillor Bernard, seconded by Councillor Gallant to approve the February 2019 Fire Statistical report as prepared by Fire Chief, Rodney Hickey. Unanimously carried.
- 7.3 Police Department Statistical Report
 - 7.3.1 Moved by Councillor Spencer, seconded by Councillor Toombs to approve the February 2019 Police Statistical Report as prepared by Chief Sutherland. Unanimously carried.
- 7.4 Development Permit Summary Report

- 7.4.1 Moved by Councillor Bernard, seconded by Councillor Spencer to approve the April 2019 Development Permit Summary Report. Unanimously carried.
- 7.5 Bills List
 - 7.5.1 Moved by Councillor Mann, seconded by Councillor Bernard to approve the February 2019 Bills in the amount of \$216,558.84. Unanimously carried.
- 7.6 Summary Income Statement
 - 7.6.1 Moved by Deputy Mayor Pickering, seconded by Councillor Spencer to approve the Summary Income Statement for the month of February 2019. Unanimously carried.
- 7.7 Credit Union Centre Report
 - 7.7.1 Moved by Councillor Spencer, seconded by Councillor Toombs to approve the Credit Union Centre report for the month of February 2019. Unanimously carried.
- 7.8 Mayor's Report
 - 7.8.1 Moved by Councillor Toombs, seconded by Councillor Bernard to approve the Mayors report for the month of April 2019 as presented by Mayor Caseley. Unanimously carried.
 - **7.8.2** Mayor Caseley thanked everyone for attending the Welcome Home Celebration for Special Olympian Roy Paynter, over 150 people attended the event.

7.9 Federation of PEI Municipalities (FPEIM) Report

7.9.1 FPEIM will host their annual meeting on April 29, 2019 in St. Peter's Bay. The Federation recently met with all Government Party Leaders to discuss views of Municipal Government on PEI. Paul Johnston from the City of Charlottetown made presentation on the Asset Management Program.

7.10 Kensington Area Chamber of Commerce (KACC) Report

7.10.1 KACC will host their Presidents Dinner on April 25, 2019 at the Emerald Community Centre. Details on a District 20 Candidate Forum will be announced shortly.

7.11 Heart of the Island Initiative (STEP) Report

- **7.11.1** The STEP Implementation meeting is scheduled for April 23, 2019. A Round Table discussion with stakeholders and a Steering Committee meeting will be scheduled within that next 6 weeks.
- 8. New Business

8.1 Request for Decisions

8.1.1 Snow and Ice Control Policy – Amended

8.1.1.1 Moved by Deputy Mayor Pickering, seconded by Councillor Bernard

BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Town of Kensington Snow and Ice Control Policy be herby adopted and formally approved, as amended.

Unanimously carried.

8.1.2 Strategic Plan Approval

8.1.2.1 Moved by Councillor Toombs, seconded by Councillor Gallant

BE IT RESOLVED THAT Council approve and adopt the 2019-2024 Town of Kensington Strategic Plan, titled "Town of Kensington – Where people choose to be", as presented.

Unanimously carried.

Deputy Mayor Pickering declared a conflict and excused herself from the Council Chamber at 7:26 pm.

8.1.3 Appointment of Emergency Measures Coordinator

8.1.3.1 Moved by Councillor Gallant, seconded by Councillor Bernard

BE IT RESOLVED THAT Council appoint Patrick Kelly as their Emergency Measures Coordinator and CAO, Geoff Baker as the Deputy Emergency Measures Coordinator.

Unanimously carried.

8.1.3.2 Moved by Councillor Gallant, seconded by Councillor Toombs

BE IT RESOLVED THAT Council approve an honourarium structure for the Emergency Measures Coordinator position as follows: Year 1 -\$2,000, Year 2 - \$1,500 and Year 3 and thereafter - \$1,000.

Unanimously carried.

Deputy Mayor Pickering returned to the Council Chamber at 7:28 pm.

8.1.4 Official Plan and Development Control Bylaw Amendment - PID 747790

8.1.4.1 *First Reading*

Moved by Councillor Mann, seconded by Councillor Toombs,

WHEREAS the Town of Kensington annexed PID No. 747790, being lands of MS Woodsides Ltd., inside the municipal boundary in 2018;

AND WHEREAS the subject property requires an appropriate zoning designation to be applied by Town Council to facilitate the development of the property;

AND WHEREAS a development proposal has been submitted to the town by the property owner to construct a single residential dwelling on the property;

AND WHEREAS a public meeting was held on April 4, 2019 in accordance with the PEI Planning Act and the Town's Development Control Bylaw, to allow Town Council to hear public comments on a proposal to apply a Single Residential (R1) Future Land Use and Zoning designation to the property;

AND WHEREAS town staff have evaluated the proposed Development Control Bylaw amendment, in consultation with DV8 Consulting, and are recommending that Town Council proceed with the amendment;

BE IT RESOLVED THAT Kensington Town Council give first reading to amend the Zoning and Subdivision Control Bylaw to apply a Single Residential (R1) zoning designation to PID No. 747790 for the purpose of constructing a single residential dwelling on the property.

Unanimously carried.

8.1.4.2 Approval of First Reading

Moved by Councillor Mann, seconded by Councillor Toombs,

WHEREAS the Town of Kensington annexed PID No. 747790, being lands of MS Woodsides Ltd., inside the municipal boundary in 2018;

AND WHEREAS the subject property requires an appropriate zoning designation to be applied by Town Council to facilitate the development of the property;

AND WHEREAS a development proposal has been submitted to the town by the property owner to construct a single residential dwelling on the property;

AND WHEREAS a public meeting was held on April 4, 2019 in accordance with the PEI Planning Act and the Town's Development

Control Bylaw, to allow Town Council to hear public comments on a proposal to apply a Single Residential (R1) Future Land Use and Zoning designation to the property;

AND WHEREAS town staff have evaluated the proposed Development Control Bylaw amendment, in consultation with DV8 Consulting, and are recommending that Town Council proceed with the amendment;

AND WHEREAS the Bylaw amendment was read a first time at this meeting;

BE IT RESOLVED THAT Kensington Town Council approve first reading to amend the Zoning and Subdivision Control Bylaw to apply a Single Residential (R1) zoning designation to PID No. 747790 for the purpose of constructing a single residential dwelling on the property.

Unanimously carried.

Chief Sutherland excused himself from the Council Meeting at 7:32pm

8.1.5 Official Plan and Development Bylaw Amendment Application - PID 80150

8.1.5.1 Moved by Councillor Spencer, seconded by Councillor Toombs

That Town Council direct staff to proceed with an Official Plan and Development Control Bylaw amendment process to re-zone Property No. 80150, being lands of Rocky Arsenault, from Single Residential (R1) to Low-Density Residential (R2) to facilitate the construction of a duplex on the property.

Unanimously carried.

8.1.5.2 Mr. Baker will request a copy of the Right of Way agreement prior to the Public Meeting.

8.1.6 Investing In Canada Infrastructure Program

8.1.6.1 Moved by Deputy Mayor Pickering, seconded by Councillor Toombs

THAT the Town of Kensington submit an application to the Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program – Environmental Quality: Green Stream to fund a portion of the cost of the Town of Kensington Wastewater Lagoons Upgrades Project and that such project be designated as Priority 1.

The Council understands that all future operational costs associated with and resulting from the project will be the responsibility of the Town of Kensington. Unanimously carried.

8.1.6.2 Moved by Councillor Toombs, seconded by Councillor Bernard

THAT the Town of Kensington submit an application to the Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program – Environmental Quality: Green Stream to fund a portion of the cost of the Town of Kensington Water System 4-Log Reduction Project and that such project be designated as Priority 2.

The Council understands that all future operational costs associated with and resulting from the project will be the responsibility of the Town of Kensington.

Unanimously carried.

8.1.6.3 Moved by Deputy Mayor Pickering, seconded by Councillor Toombs

THAT the Town of Kensington submit an application to the Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program – Environmental Quality: Green Stream to fund a portion of the cost of the Town of Kensington Broadway Street South Water Main Extension Project and that such project be designated as Priority 3.

The Council understands that all future operational costs associated with and resulting from the project will be the responsibility of the Town of Kensington.

Unanimously carried.

8.1.7 Development Permit Application – Alantra Leasing

8.1.7.1 Moved by Councillor Toombs, seconded by Councillor Bernard

THAT Town Council approve a development permit application from Alantra Leasing for the construction of a maintenance building on their property in the Kensington Industrial Park, subject to full compliance with all Federal, Provincial and Municipal legislation and regulations.

Unanimously carried.

- 8.2 Rescission of Motion Water & Pollution Control Corporation Directors Honorarium
 - **8.2.1** Moved by Councillor Bernard, seconded by Councillor Gallant to rescind the following motion (Motion # 8.1.1 from the March 11, 2019 Council Meeting):

"Moved by Councillor Toombs, seconded by Councillor Mann to eliminate the \$50.00 per meeting honorarium received by the Water & Pollution Control Corporation Directors".

3 for (Bernard, Gallant, Spencer) – 3 opposed (Pickering, Mann, Toombs). Motion defeated.

- **8.2.2** Councillor Bernard spoke regarding the recent decision made by Town Council to eliminate the \$50 per meeting honorarium received by the Water & Pollution Control Corporation Directors and requested that the budget be re-evaluated to cover the associated costs.
- **8.2.3** Mayor Caseley noted that the budget has already received Council approval and is required to be sent to the Province of PEI by April 15. Due to the short timeframe, it would not allow adequate time to restart the budget approval process. Mayor Caseley requested Councillor Bernard's suggestions as to where the budget could be amended, Councillor Bernard was unable to provide further details at that time.
- **8.2.4** Councillor Toombs inquired about eliminating the Water & Pollution Control Corporation and assuming it within the Regular Meeting of Town Council. Mayor Caseley agreed that the elimination is something that Town Council should evaluate and suggested that the most appropriate time to make the change would be at the beginning of a new fiscal year. Mr. Baker will provide further information to allow Council to complete a full evaluation.
- **8.2.5** Councillor Gallant expressed his support to keep the Director Honorarium as long as the Water & Pollution Control Corporation is still operating.

8.3 Train Station Electrical Upgrades

8.3.1 CAO, Geoff Baker presented Council with quotations to complete an electrical service upgrade to the Train Station from a 100 AMP service to a 200 AMP service.

Moved by Councillor Toombs, seconded by Deputy Mayor Pickering to approve the quote from Capital T Electric for \$6,220.00 plus applicable taxes, to complete an electrical service upgrade at the Train Station from a 100 AMP service to a 200 AMP service. Unanimously carried.

8.4 Other Matters

- **8.4.1** Councillor Gallant expressed concern regarding a recent spill of fry oil outside the Credit Union Centre. The oil had been tracked into the entry of the Fitplex and across that parking lot and onto his vehicle. Councillor Gallant requested further cleanup be completed. Mr. Baker will discuss his concerns with the CUC Manager.
- **8.4.2** Councillor Spencer inquired if there was an update regarding the removal of the flower bed located in front of the Frosty Treat Dairy Bar (109 Victoria Street W).

Mayor Caseley confirmed the request was sent to the Department of Transportation, no further information has been received at this time.

- **8.4.3** Councillor Spencer expressed a concern regarding the current road condition of Victoria Street W. Mr. Baker confirmed that the Department of Transportation has been making regular repairs, unfortunately the cold patch is not holding. Hot mix will be available mid April which will provide a more permanent repair.
- **8.4.4** Councillor Gallant brought forward a request to have the Department of Transportation reduce the hump on the road, located at the Confederation Trail crossing along Victoria Street E, when they complete the re-surfacing work this year. Mr. Baker will forward the request to the Department of Transportation.
- **8.4.5** Councillor Gallant congratulated the Kensington Wild on their successful 2018/2019 hockey season as they represent PEI at the Major Midget Atlantics Tournament.

9. Correspondence

- **9.1** A Thank You letter from the PEI Humane Society for the Town's contribution to the 2019 Cupcake and Bake Day.
- **9.2** An email from FPEIM for a Call of Host for the 2019 FPEM Semi-Annual Meeting and the 2020 Annual Meeting.

Moved by Deputy Mayor Pickering, seconded by Councillor Gallant to submit a request to the Federation of Prince Edward Island Municipalities to host their 2019 Semi-Annual Meeting in Kensington, pending the availability of the Murray Christian Centre. Unanimously carried.

9.3 An email from Steven Noonan, Director of Senior Men's Fastpitch, Softball PEI requesting financial support to host the 2019 Eastern Canadian Intermediate Fastpitch Championship in Kensington.

Moved by Councillor Gallant, seconded by Councillor Bernard to donate 325.00 to the 2019 Eastern Canadian Intermediate Fastpitch Championship to be hosted in Kensington. 5 for – 1 opposed (Spencer). Motion carried.

- **9.4** A proclamation request from Falun Dafa Association Canada. *No action*.
- 10. In-Camera

10.1 Nil

11. Adjournment

Moved by Councillor Toombs, seconded by Councillor Gallant to adjourn the meeting at 8:51 PM. Unanimously carried.

Geoffrey Baker, CAO Rowan Caseley, Mayor

Town of Kensington Minutes of Public Meeting Thursday, May 8, 2019 6:00 PM

Presiding:	Mayor Rowan Caseley
Council Members Present:	Councillors: Bernard, Spencer, Toombs, Gallant and Mann
Staff Members Present:	Town Manager/Administrator, Geoff Baker; Deputy Administrator, Wendy MacKinnon; Administrative Assistant, Kim Caseley
Regrets:	Deputy Mayor Pickering
Visitors:	Nancy Simmons – Resident Carolyn Hill – Resident Rocky Arsenault – Resident/Applicant Chris Fernsebner – Local Property Owner

Mayor Caseley called the meeting to order at 6:00 PM and explained the purpose of the meeting.

PURPOSE:

The purpose of the meeting is to allow residents and other interested persons an opportunity to make representation concerning the following amendment to the Town of Kensington's Official Plan and Zoning and Subdivision Control (Development) Bylaw and:

- To re-zone lands of Rocky Arsenault, PID No. 80150, from Single Residential (R1) to Low Density Residential (R2) for the purpose of constructing a duplex residential dwelling.
- To amend the Official Plan Future Land Use Map in order to accommodate the above zoning designation.

An application has been made by the owner of PID No. 80150 (Rocky Arsenault), to the Town to consider re-zoning his property, from its current Single Residential (R1) designation to Low Density Residential (R2) to facilitate the development of the property with a duplex residential dwelling.

Mayor Caseley outlined the zoning process for the meeting attendees:

The zoning designation proposal was considered by Town Council, according to the Town's Development Control Bylaw and the PEI Planning Act, on April 8, 2019 where a planning report from DV8 Consulting was presented and considered. Staff were instructed to proceed with the scheduling of a public meeting to hear resident's concerns or support for the application. A notification ad was placed in the Journal Pioneer on April 26, 2019. Notification letters were

delivered to all neighbouring property owners within a five hundred (500) foot radius of the subject property. Written comments were requested to be submitted by 4:00 this afternoon, for those unable to attend this public meeting.

Following this public meeting, staff will complete a report for Town Council prior to their formal consideration of the proposed Bylaw and Official Plan amendments at their May 13th meeting.

Mayor Caseley opened the floor for comment and questions.

Rocky Arsenault spoke about his development plans for the property. Should the land be re-zoned he would like to construct a new residential duplex. Mr. Arsenault noted that he plans to speak with the shared access owner and will strive to ensure that neighbouring properties remain as private as possible.

Chris Fernsebner inquired as to what will prevent other vacant properties in the surrounding area from requesting a re-zoning of their lands. Mayor Caseley noted that Mr. Arsenualt's land was once zoned R3, but was required by Town Council to be re-zoned to R1 due to the width of the right of way at that time. Should other land owners request a re-zoning, they would have to follow similar requirements, at which point there would be a public meeting where property owners can express their views.

Nancy Simmons inquired if the proposed zoning would permit additional units to be constructed. Mayor Caseley confirmed that the bylaw would not allow more than one main building in the R2 zone.

Carolyn Hill requested further information on where utility poles and water/sewer services would be located. Mr. Arseneault confirmed that they would be placed on the furthest side of the right of way access.

Councillor Spencer inquired if there is a current Right of Way Agreement. Mr. Baker confirmed that the Town received a copy of the Right of Way that is contained within the deed for Mr. Arsenault's property.

Councillor Gallant requested confirmation on who is responsible for the installation and maintenance of the water & sewer services into the property. Mr. Baker confirmed that all expenses associated with the service installation from the property line in would be the responsibility of Mr. Arsenault.

There being no further comments or questions,

Moved by Councillor Spencer, seconded by Councillor Gallant that there being no further questions or comments on the proposed Development Control Bylaw amendment the meeting adjourned at 6:17 PM.

Rowan Caseley, Mayor

		Kensington
	CAO Monthly Report for	r Town Council - May 2019
ltem #	Project/Task	Status
item#		A meeting was held on May 2, 2019 with EMO Coordinator, Pat Kelly. Mr. Kelly is currently reviewing the EMO plan and the training requirements for those who are expected to be involved in responding to emergency situations. Further information will be provided as this initiative
1	Emergency Measures Organization	progresses. A quote has been received from a HR Consultant to create the exempt staffing policy. Staff are currently seeking out funding programs which may
2	Exempt Staffing Policy	offset the cost of the project to the Town.
3	Access to Information and Protection of Privacy Bylaw, Records Retention and Disposition Bylaw, Procurement Bylaw	Any work on these bylaws have been deferred until a further update is received from the Province with respect to new regulations and deadlines. A Request for Decision has been circulated with the tentative agenda
4	Wellfield Protection Plan	package requesting Council's approval of the Plan.
5	Strategic Plan Development	The Strategic Plan has been formally approved by Town Council. A "Launch and Social" has been scheduled for May 23rd, 2019 (with MRSB) to present the plan to the public. Staff will provide formal invitations/advertising of the public presentation the week of May 13th.
6	Victoria Street West Sidewalk Replacement	NO UPDATE The project has been deferred to 2020. The Province has agreed to include the sidewalk replacement project with their storm sewer replacement project and as such will provide design/tender services for the project and no additional cost to the town.
7	Official Plan and Zoning Bylaw 5 Year Review	NO UPDATE Work continues on this project. The project remains on schedule. Further information will be brought to Town Council as available.
		NO UPDATE Staff continue to participate in the Provincial cohort program to gain the knowledge to operationalize the Plan and to ensure its effectiveness. Currently staff are working to complete an Asset Management Committee terms of reference and an Asset Management Policy. Further work will be required to provide other deliverables associated with the project, i.e. asset conditions, etc. Public Sector Partners (asset Management Consultant) continues to work on the formal
8	Asset Management Ballfield Batting/Pitching Cages	development of the Town's Asset Management Plan. To date, no proposal has been received from the Minor Ball Association on the replacement of the batting cages.
10	Re-profiling of Gas Tax Funds	Staff are currently waiting to hear from the Infrastructure Secretariat whether or not the re-profiling applications have been approved for the Train Station/Boardwalk Upgrades project and the Wellfield Emergency Back-Up Power project. A meeting was held with an engineer on April 5th to discuss the requirements of the project in an attempt to have the project "shovel ready" when funding approval is received.
11	Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program (ICIP)	Three applications have been submitted to the ICIP; Wellfield Upgrades (including four-log reduction), Wastewater Lagoon Upgrades, and the Broadway Street South Watermain Extension.
12	Zoning of PID No 747790 - MS Woodsides Ltd.	A Request for Decision has been circulated with the tentative agenda package requesting that Town Council give second reading and formal adoption to the bylaw amendment and approval of the Official Plan Amendment.
		A public meeting was held on May 8, 2019 to hear comments from the public in regards to the Bylaw amendment application. The matter has been referred to a professional planning consultant for review and recommendation. If the report is received prior to the May 13th meeting
13	Re- Zoning of PID No 801500 - Rocky Arsenault	of Town Council, it will be presented for consideration. A Request for Decision has been circulated with the tentative agenda package recommending that Town Council award a contract to complete
14 15	Don Clark Ballfield Upgrades Fitplex Equipment Replacement	the project. A Request for Decision has been circulated with the tentative agenda package recommending that Town Council proceed with the purchase of a cable crossover machine.
16	Expression of Interest to Host 2019 FPEIM Semi-Annual Meeting 20 Stewart Street	 The FPEIM has been advised of the Town's interest in hosting their 2019 semi-annual meeting. I am informed that they will come out to look at the facility the week of May 13th. Quotes have been requested from three companies to complete the demolition of the single family home on the 20 Stewart Street Property. To date, only one quote has been received. If all quotes are received prior to the May 13th Council meeting, they will be presented accordingly. If not received, they will be brought forward to the May Committee of Council meeting.

Kensington Fire Department

Occurrence Report 2019

Description	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	YTD total	% Total
Medical First Responder	2		1										3	11.54%
Motor Vehicle Accident	5	5	2										12	46.15%
Emergency Response - Fuel Spill, etc													0	0.00%
Fire Related											•	•		
Smoke Investigation													0	0%
Outside Fire - Brush, Grass, Utility Pole, etc.													0	0%
Structure Fire - House, Building, Vehicle, etc.	2		3										5	19%
Alarms	2	1	2										5	19%
Total Fire Related	4	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	
Total Incidents	11	6	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	
Mutual Aid Call Out		1											1	4%
Total Incidents (Inclduding Mutual Aid Provided by KFD)	11	7	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	100%
Mutual Aid Call in														
Firefighter Attendance	15	15	17										16	15.67
Regular Monthly Training - No. of Firefighters	13	18	18										16	16
Training School - Level 1, etc No. of Firefighters	11	11	11										11	11
Call Area				•	-									
Kensington	4	2	2										8	30.77%
Malpeque CIC	1	1	1										3	11.54%
Zone's 1 to 5	6	3	5										14	53.85%
Other		1											1	3.85%

MARCH 2019

The Kensington Fire Department responded to 8 calls during the month of March and the average attendance for the fire calls was 17 men. Following is the breakdown of calls:

- 1. March 4 MVC Rte. 1A in North Bedeque; 16 firefighters & 2 trucks
- 2. March 7 MVC Rte. 2 in Norboro; 17 firefighters & 2 trucks
- 3. March 13 Fire alarm on Victoria St. false alarm, stand down
- March 15 Flue Fire at White Rd. in Wilmot Valley; 18 firefighters & 2 trucks
- 5. March 17 Residential Fire Alarm at Taylor Rd. In Malpeque; 15 firefighters and 1 truck – false alarm
- March 17 Structure Fire on Wilmot Valley Rd.; 24 firefighters & 4 trucks
- 7. March 19 Flue Fire in Springfield; 14 firefighters & 2 trucks
- 8. March 22 MFR to Rte 20 in Kensington; 15 firefighters & 1 truck

Training was held with 18 firefighters present.

The 'new truck committee' continues to meet with suppliers on a regular basis.

Rodney Hickey Chief

Police Department Occurrence Report Sur	nmary 2019													
Description	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	YTD	% Total
911 Act	2	100	4		lividy	5411	541	7.005	500	000		Dee	6	
Abandon Vehicle	-		1										1	
Abduction			_											
Alarms	2		1										3	
Animal Calls	1		1										2	
Arson													C	
Assault PO													C	
Assault with Weapon					1								C	
Assaults (Level 1)		2	2										2	1.10%
Assistance Calls	17	14	4 11										42	23.20%
Breach of Peace	1		1										2	1.10%
Breach of Recognizance													C	0.00%
Break and Enter (business)													C	0.00%
Break and Enter (other)													C	0.00%
Break and Enter (residence)		<u></u>	1										1	. 0.55%
Carry concealed weapon													C	0.00%
Child Pornography													C	0.00%
Child Welfare													C	0.00%
Coroner's Act	1		1										2	1.10%
Crime Prevention													C	0.00%
Criminal Harassment	1												1	. 0.55%
Dangerous Driving			2										2	1.10%
Disturbing the Peace			1										1	015570
Dog Act			1										1	. 0.55%
Driving while disqualified			1										1	. 0.55%
Drug Charges			2										2	1.10%
Excise Act													C	0.00%
Fail to Comply Probation	1												1	. 0.55%
Fail to comply undertaking													C	
Fail to remain at scene of accident													C	
Family Relations Act													C	
Fingerprints taken													C	
Fire Prevention Act	1												1	0.55%

Police Department Occurrence Report Sum	mary 2019													
						l								
Description	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	YTD	% Total
Firearm Act	-			_									(
Forcible confinement													0	
Fraud	1		1									_	2	
Harrassing Phone Calls	1		1									_	2	
Impaired Driver	1												1	0.0070
Information Files													0	
Injury Accidents													0	
Liquor Offences													0	
Litter Act													(
Lost and Found	1		2										3	3 1.66%
Luring Minors													0	0.00%
Mental Health Act	2		2										4	4 2.21%
Mischief	1		3										4	4 2.21%
Motor Vehicle Accidents	3		3										6	5 3.31%
Motor Vehicle Act	7		4 <mark>6</mark>										17	9.39%
Municipal Bylaws	2		1											3 1.66%
Off Road Vehicle Act	5		1										6	5 3.31%
Other Criminal Code													(0.00%
Person Reported Missing			1										1	L 0.55%
Possession of restricted weapon													(0.00%
Property Check			1										1	L 0.55%
Resist Arrest													(0.00%
Roadside Suspensions													(0.00%
Robbery													(0.00%
Sexual Assaults / Interference													(0.00%
STEP (Integrated Traffic Enforcement)													(0.00%
Sudden Death													(0.00%
Suspicious Persons / Vehicle	1		1 1										3	3 1.66%
Theft Of Motor Vehicle													(0.00%
Theft Over \$5000													(0.00%
Theft Under \$5000	1		2 4										7	
Traffic Offences													(
Trespass Act	1		1 1										3	

Police Department Occurrence Report Sum	mary 2019													
Description	lan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	lup	Jul	Aug	Son	Oct	Nov	Dec	YTD	% Total
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Jan	гер	IVIdi	Apr	May	Jun	Jui	Aug	Sep	001	NOV	Dec	-	
Trespass at Night													0	0.0070
Uttering Threats	2	1											3	1.66%
SOTS Issued	15	12	17										44	24%
Total Incidents	71	46	64										181	100%
HTA Warnings	2		5										7	
Fine Revenue	\$3,010.00	\$1,800	\$3,420.00										8,230.00	
Foot Patrols in hours	2	2	2										6	
Community policing school	5.5	6.5	3											
Record Checks A (BC)	11,236	10,609	14,338										36,183	
Record Checks B (NB)	330	361	501										1192	
Record Checks C (KPS)	16	7	9										32	

Year To Date Approved Development Permits Summary Report 2019

Development Permit Category	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
New Industrial				1									1
Renovation Residential additions/alterations			1										1
Renovation Residential Deck/Fence/Pools				1									1
Total:				1									3

	Total Estimated Construction Value
Ī	\$250,000.00
ĺ	\$60,000.00
ĺ	\$5,000.00
Ī	\$315,000.00

DEVELOPMENT PERMITS REPORT

For the period April 09, 2019 to May 10, 2019

Permit	Date Permit	PID	Applicant's Name & Address	Telephone	Permit Status	Work Type	Type of Constructio	n Value	Estimated	Estimated
Number	Issued	FID	Property Address	Number					Start	Finish
Residenti	Residential Deck/Fence/Pools									
02.10	04/25/2019	1517000	Claudia & Barry Arsenault - 60 Third Street	000 516 1520	Approved	Denovation	Residential Deck/Fence/Poo	ls \$5,000.00	05/01/2019	05/31/2019
03-19	04/25/2019	1547900	60 Third Street	902-516-1538	Approved	Renovation	Description: Construct new	covered deck		
. <u></u>	Sub Total: \$5,000.00									

Total: \$5,000.00

ST STER L	Mailing Address:	For Office Use Only
	55 Victoria Street E PO Box 418	Permit #:
Town of MS	Kensington, PE COB 1M0	Date Received: April 18/19
	Tel: 902-836-3781 Fax: 902-836-3741	Date Approved: April 25/19
	Email: townmanager@townofkensington.com Website: www.kensington.ca	PEI Planning:
		Permit Fee: \$ 50 00 V Paid

DEVELOPMENT PERMIT APPLICATION

1.	Property In	formation				All and the second
Project Add	ress: 6	O THIRD	57.	Property Tax Nur	nber (PID): /-	547900-000
				C		
				No ⊭Yes, please descr		
		e à Jsm			ibe.	
	in. norre	e i a str	vall sh	(0.2.		
Land Purchs	ased from		21 - 11 1	Year Purcha	ased	I7,
 ASSIZES COMPANY 	cation of Deve	lopment		Froperty		
and the second second second second second	□ East		Road Fron	tage Ad	creage	
□ South	□ West		Property D	epth Ar	ea sq. ft	
2.	Contact Info			HTT &		
	(LAU DIA Name:	-RAPRV AR	SENAULT	Address:	60 THIR	N ST.
	DI	QOF O	IL FIL	1538	KEUSIAK	- Cal
APPLICANT						
	Email:	Barry.	oneC/	ive. CZ Postal Code:	COB	IMO
-	1	8		5 5		
Same as Abo				Address		
OWNER	Phone:	C	ell:			
	Email:			Postal Code:		
-			r.	103001 0000.		
CONTRACTOR,	Construction of the second			Address:		
ARCHITECT		(Cell:	\$) 		
OR ENGINEER	Email:					8
3.	Infrastructu	re Components				24 L 178 L 200
Wa	ter Supply 🌶	Municipal 🗆 I	Private	Sewage System	Municipal 🗆	Private
Ent	trance Way I	Permit (Departme	ent of Transpo	rtation and Infrastructure Ren	ewal) □ Attach	ned
4	Developmen	t Description				
7.	Developmen	t Description	ALL ACTIVES			Contractory
□ New	Building 🗆	Renovate Existin	g 🖻 Addit	ion 🗆 Demolition 🗆 C	Other	
□ Single F	family (R1)	Commercia	al (C1)	Public Serv./Institution	(PSI)	
	etached (R2)	□ Industrial (Accessory Building		
🗆 Multi-U	nit Res. (R3)	Mini Home		Decks/Fence/Pools		
T		T 4 11	X/ 11 T2' ' 1	D (1)(•
	Foundation Concrete	External Vinyl Si	Vall Finish		D Brick	nimney
\Box Slab		U Wood Sl		□ Asphalt □ Steel	\Box Prefab	
Pier				\Box Other	□ Other	
□ Other		□ Other		ರ್ಷಣ - ಸರಾಜನಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರತನ		
Number	r of Stories	Number of E	edrooms	Number of Bathrooms	Ground	Floor (ft)
					Width	Length

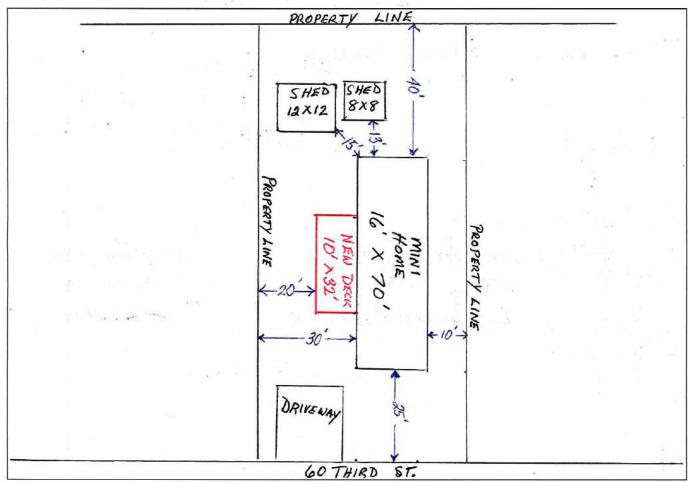
1

Detailed Project Description: DECK WITH ROOF Estimated Value of Construction (not including land cost): 5000.00Projected Start Date: MAY 1/2019 Projected Date of Completion: MAY 31/2019

Please provide a diagram of proposed construction:

- a) Draw boundaries of your lot.
- c) Indicate the distance between buildings.
- e) Indicate distance to property lines.

b) Show existing and proposed buildings.d) Show location of driveway.

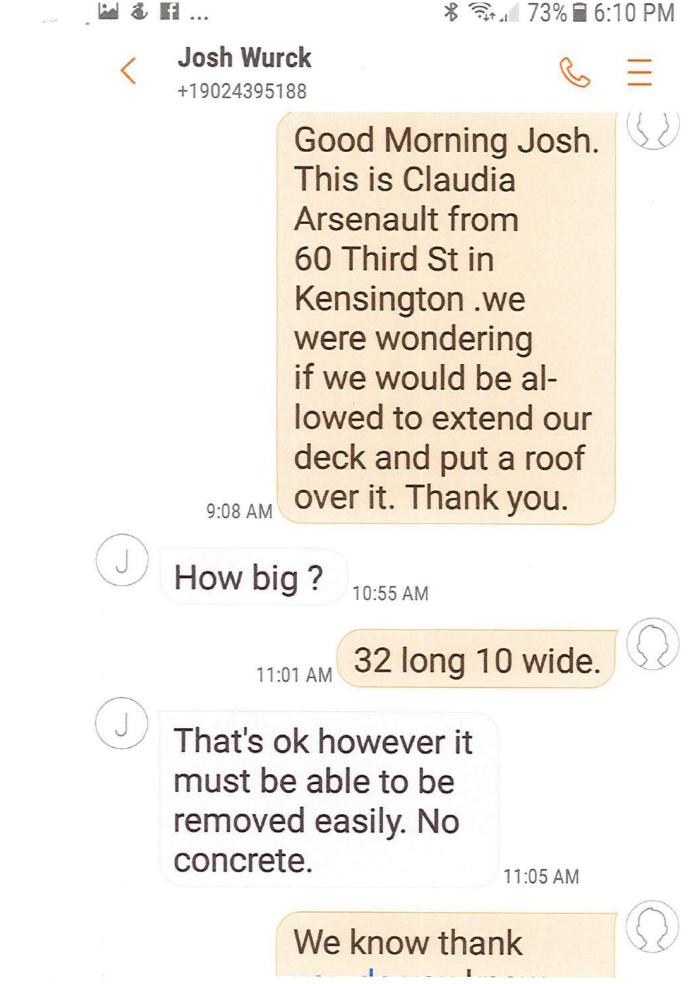


I DO SOLEMNLY DECLARE & CERTIFY:

- 1. That I am the Authorized Agent of the Owner/the Owner named in the Application for a permit hereto attached.
- 2. That the information contained herein, the attached plans, and other included documents are true and complete and the development will be constructed or carried out in accordance with the plans and specifications as submitted.
- 3. Providing that the Town of Kensington and/or its agents or employees are acting in good faith in the administration of the Town Bylaws, I waive all rights of actions against Town of Kensington and/or its agents or employees in respect of any damages which may be caused through the operation of any provision(s) of its Bylaw or the revoking of a permit for any cause or irregularity or nonconformity with the Bylaw or regulations adopted by the Town of Kensington.
- 4. I assume responsibility for damage to any Town property including: sidewalks, curbs, streets or other infrastructure and I irrevocably agree to bear the cost of remediation repair or replacement of any Town damaged by myself or by any contractors, agents or employees working on the property which is the subject of this application to the complete satisfaction of the Town of Kensington.
- 5. Where services are available, properties must be serviced by municipal water and sewer in accordance with the Town of Kensington Water and Pollution Control Corporations minimum standards. I am responsible for costs associated with the connection as outlined in the IRAC (Island Regulatory and Appeals Commission) Regulations. Any connection to water or sewer must be inspected by the Town of Kensington Public Works Department and 24 hrs notice must be given and inspections must be made between the hours of 8 am and 5 pm, Monday to Friday.
- 6. That I know of no reason why the permit should not be granted in pursuance of the Application, and I make this declaration conscientiously believing it to be true.
- 7. I agree to comply with all laws of Canada, Province of Prince Edward Island, and Bylaws of the Town of Kensington pertaining to the construction/and use of the development applied for herein.
- 8. I understand that all Development Permits are valid for 12 months and subject to a 21-day appeal period following approval as stated under the PEI Planning Act.

Further, I realize that the payment of monies for this application does not constitute approval of a permit nor approval to commence any part of the work applied for.

Signature of Applicant & Chucking Chuckener Date: April 18/19



Enter message

SEND

Town of Kensington Bills List Mar 2019

A1 - Vacuums	362362	\$201.15
Amalgamated Dairies Limited	4919067019	\$70.88
Amalgamated Dairies Limited	4919060021	\$14.67
Amalgamated Dairies Limited	4919081019	\$33.44
ADL Foods	2375838	\$835.38
ADL Foods	2376221	\$253.27
ADL Foods	2376759	\$399.40
ADL Foods	2376223	\$333.70
ADL Foods	2375115	\$476.90
ADL Foods	2375553	\$193.90
Aliant	6787894	\$236.99
Aliant	6790675	\$30.48
Andrew Griffin	MARCH 2019 RRSP	\$486.68
Auto Trim Design of PEI	1598	\$377.20
Barry Donald	DRIVERS MED MAR 19	\$75.00
Bell Mobility	2-384873	\$201.25
Bev Semple	MAR 2019	\$60.00
Biggar Overhead Doors	6215	\$547.40
Brad Hickey	MAR 3, 19 MILEAGE	\$65.12
Brenda MacIsaac	MARCH 2019 RRSP	\$286.88
Caitlyn Pocock	MAR 2019	\$30.00
Campbell's Plumbing and Heating	10205	\$86.25
Canadian Tire	27	\$247.15
Capital "T" Electric	650	\$49.50
Combat Computer Inc	49897	\$575.00
Commercial Construction	MARCH 2019	\$3,588.50
Canadian Union of Public Employees	MARCH 2019 DUES	\$514.65
David Elliott	MAR 3, 19 TRAINING	\$16.08
DV8 Consulting	DV8-19-K03	\$172.50
Eastlink	08138683	\$89.64
Eastlink	08138964	\$23.00
Eastlink	08138370	\$785.33

Elizabeth Hubley MARCH 2019 RENT \$805.00 Flags & Banners 2402 \$3,119.93 Frito Lay Canada 43753873 \$232.82 Geoff Baker MARCH 2019 MILEAGE \$307.85 Irving Oil 32839792 \$379.64 Irving Oil 0009500 \$11.50 Irving Oil 32845849 \$327.39 Irving Oil 3283705 \$117.68 Irving Oil 32805257 \$149.22 Irving Oil 928170 \$312.86 Irving Oil 449302 \$373.97
Frito Lay Canada 43753873 \$232.82 Geoff Baker MARCH 2019 MILEAGE \$307.85 Irving Oil 32839792 \$379.64 Irving Oil 0009500 \$11.50 Irving Oil 32845849 \$327.39 Irving Oil 3283705 \$117.68 Irving Oil 32827195 \$329.55 Irving Oil 32805257 \$149.22 Irving Oil 928170 \$312.86
Geoff Baker MARCH 2019 MILEAGE \$307.85 Irving Oil 32839792 \$379.64 Irving Oil 0009500 \$11.50 Irving Oil 32845849 \$327.39 Irving Oil 3283705 \$117.68 Irving Oil 32827195 \$329.55 Irving Oil 32805257 \$149.22 Irving Oil 928170 \$312.86
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Irving Oil 153254 \$290.19
Irving Oil 18307 \$730.37
Irving Oil 154135 \$514.41
Irving Oil 658044 \$445.34
Irving Oil 940087 \$199.70
Irving Oil 851777 \$604.63
Irving Oil 444902 \$610.62
Irving Oil 417763 \$323.56
Irving Oil 623900 \$547.84
Irving Oil 623286 \$554.87
Irving Oil 863438 \$208.23
Irving Oil 220168 \$412.72
Irving Oil 361494 \$194.65
Island Petroleum 9521 \$302.11
Island Petroleum 9522 \$468.93
Island Petroleum 9522 \$468.93
Island Petroleum9522\$468.93Island Petroleum9523\$509.37
Island Petroleum 9522 \$468.93 Island Petroleum 9523 \$509.37 Island Petroleum 9526 \$246.92
Island Petroleum 9522 \$468.93 Island Petroleum 9523 \$509.37 Island Petroleum 9526 \$246.92 Island Petroleum 9525 \$613.01
Island Petroleum 9522 \$468.93 Island Petroleum 9523 \$509.37 Island Petroleum 9526 \$246.92 Island Petroleum 9525 \$613.01 Island Petroleum 9524 \$375.28

Jamie Perry	MARCH 2019	\$100.00
K&D Pratt Group Inc	171095	\$552.00
Kays Wholesale	Z02619	\$350.72
Kays Wholesale	Z02636	\$535.73
Kensington Agricultural Services	23516	\$6.69
Kensington Agricultural Services	23172	\$125.47
Kent Building Supplies	1132726	\$30.39
Kent Building Supplies	1134780	\$13.42
Kent Building Supplies	1136006	\$50.11
Kent Building Supplies	1131827	\$26.67
Kevin Stewart	MAR 3, 19 TRAINING	\$16.08
Kim Mullett	12MAR2019	\$15.98
Kensington Metal Products Inc	45990	\$562.85
K'Town Auto Parts	16978/5	\$28.67
K'Town Auto Parts	17022/5	\$57.34
Langille Sharpening Service Inc	62417	\$201.25
Lewis Sutherland	MAR 19 MILEAGE	\$126.43
Lewis Sutherland	MARCH 2019 RRSP	\$628.20
Linkletter's Welding Ltd	403673	\$7.02
Maritime Electric	TRAIN STN MAR 19	\$604.75
Maritime Electric	EVK POOL MAR 19	\$65.24
Maritime Electric	SPEED RADAR MAR 19	\$105.13
Maritime Electric	CAR CHARGER MAR 19	\$40.04
Maritime Electric	STREET LIGHTS MAR 19	\$2,912.82
Maritime Electric	FIRE HALL MAR 19	\$371.06
Maritime Electric	ART CO-OP MAR 19	\$222.11
Maritime Electric	LIBRARY MAR 19	\$239.38
Maritime Electric	TOWN HALL MAR 19	\$1,467.52
Maritime Electric	SENIOR CO-OP MAR 19	\$55.28
Maritime Electric	CUC SIGN MAR 19	\$102.83
Maritime Electric	CUC RINK MAR 19	\$8,232.59
Maritime Electric	CUC BALLFIELD MAR 19	\$30.29
Maritime Electric	PW SHOP MAR 19	\$244.87
Maritime Electric	20 STEWART MAR 19	\$35.03

		t
Malpeque Bay Credit Union	MARCH 2019 RRSP	\$1,602.58
Medacom Atlantic Inc	010678	\$251.16
Mid Isle Electric	7871	\$55.20
Minister of Finance	307890	\$843.31
MJS Marketing & Promotions	2662032	\$287.50
MJS Marketing & Promotions	2662018	\$115.00
MJS Marketing & Promotions	2662006	\$51.75
Moase Plumbing & Heating	29603	\$637.12
Orkin Canada	9182632	\$40.25
Orkin Canada	9182124	\$67.28
Orkin Canada	918912	\$28.75
PEI Chiefs of Police	2018-6	\$100.00
PEI Firefighters Association	C2-3469	\$10,165.99
PEI Firefighters Association	C2-3470	\$268.46
PEI Firefighters Association	MAR 2 ICE RESCUE COR	\$518.88
PEI Womens Institute	GALA DINNER 19 MAYOR	\$75.00
Pepsico	70962702	\$1,172.07
Petty Cash	MARCH 2019	\$90.48
Pitney Bowes	3201060144	\$161.01
Pitney Bowes	3201065084	\$33.53
Princess Auto	775141	\$440.91
Robert Wood	MARCH 19 MILEAGE	\$168.80
Rogers Electrical Wholesale Ltd	257593	\$295.07
Rogers Electrical Wholesale Ltd	257160	\$148.44
Saltwire Network	19325	\$182.85
Saltwire Network	19736	\$401.06
Saunders Equipment Ltd	75589	\$464.66
Mikes Independent	01 2849	\$34.14
Mikes Independent	01 1429	\$128.56
Mikes Independent	01 2965	\$51.43
Mikes Independent	01 1017	\$47.81
Mikes Independent	01 5048	\$58.74
Mikes Independent	01 6881	\$15.00
Mikes Independent	01 9500	\$31.02
•		

Scotia Securities	D KILLAM MAR 19 RRSP	\$390.68
Scotiabank Visa	TIM HORTONS	\$21.84
Scotiabank Visa	MY SAFETY SIGN FEB19	\$201.50
Scotiabank Visa	WALMART	\$34.48
Spring Valley Building Centre Ltd	201801	\$83.49
Spring Valley Building Centre Ltd	201640	\$41.75
Spring Valley Building Centre Ltd	202126	\$109.25
Spring Valley Building Centre Ltd	202327	\$83.49
Spring Valley Building Centre Ltd	773732	\$37.95
Spring Valley Building Centre Ltd	773337	\$86.43
Spring Valley Building Centre Ltd	201968	\$41.75
Staples	550328-0646	\$430.10
Summerside Chrysler Dodge (1984) Ltd	22537	\$833.46
Summerside Chrysler Dodge (1984) Ltd	22342	\$149.44
Suncor Energy Products Partnership	MAR 2019	\$520.53
Superior Sanitation	670293	\$207.00
Superior Sanitation	670292	\$230.00
Superior Sanitation	670291	\$184.00
Superior Sanitation	670290	\$80.50
T & K Fire Safety Equipment Ltd	244532	\$101.20
T & K Fire Safety Equipment Ltd	244442	\$335.34
Telus	MARCH 2019	\$743.03
TnT Marketing Inc	2687	\$282.67
Vail's Fabric Services Ltd	324853	\$104.42
Vicki MacEachern	MAR 27, 2019 MILEAGE	\$47.00
Water & Pollution Control Corporation	MARCH 2019	\$237.37
Wet n' Wild Car Wash	292998	\$90.00
Yellow Pages Group	19-7038378	\$22.08
Subtotal		\$69,603.95
Mar Payroll		\$78,578.52
Capital Purchases		
DV8 Consulting	DV8-19-K04	\$3,532.14
Kent Building Supplies	2635569	\$2,176.32

T & K Fire Safety Equipment Ltd	244641	\$13,431.00
Subtotal Capital		\$19,139.46
Total Mar Bills		\$167,321.93

TOWN OF KENSINGTON

Income Statement Comparison of Actual to Budget for Mar 2019

		Current Month			Year to Date			
GENERAL REVENUE								
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Actual	YTD Budget	Variance	Annual Budget	% Full Year
General Revenues	\$109,090.10	\$85,633.00	\$23,457.10	\$1,398,901.18	\$1,316,202.00	\$82,699.18	\$1,316,202.00	106%
Police Service	\$3,494.85	\$4,000.00	-\$505.15	\$36,154.30	\$60,000.00	-\$23,845.70	\$60,000.00	60%
Town Hall Rent	\$7,147.06	\$7,842.00	-\$694.94	\$119,958.86	\$117,630.00	\$2,328.86	\$117,630.00	102%
Recreation	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,885.00	\$2,250.00	\$1,635.00	\$2,250.00	173%
Sales of Service	\$38,822.20	\$37,000.00	\$1,822.20	\$526,532.10	\$548,900.00	-\$22,367.90	\$548,900.00	96%
Subtotal Revenue	\$158,554.21	\$134,475.00	\$24,079.21	\$2,085,431.44	\$2,044,982.00	\$40,449.44	\$2,044,982.00	102%
GENERAL EXPENSES								
Town Hall	-\$8,603.41	\$11,300.00	-\$19,903.41	\$187,722.25	\$181,802.00	\$5,920.25	\$181,802.00	103%
General Town	-\$43,963.37	\$43,627.00	-\$87,590.37	\$546,979.08	\$642,995.00	-\$96,015.92	\$642,995.00	85%
Police Department	\$19,585.90	\$36,716.00	-\$17,130.10	\$608,716.14	\$553,994.00	\$54,722.14	\$553,994.00	110%
Public Works	\$10,252.23	\$14,389.00	-\$4,136.77	\$215,816.50	\$246,897.00	-\$31,080.50	\$246,897.00	87%
Train Station	\$1,794.13	\$2,685.00	-\$890.87	\$39,464.30	\$35,700.00	\$3,764.30	\$35,700.00	111%
Recreation & Park	\$5,131.69	\$7,025.00	-\$1,893.31	\$82,460.90	\$81,825.00	\$635.90	\$81,825.00	101%
Sales of Service	\$17,433.00	\$13,723.00	\$3,710.00	\$249,028.00	\$233,563.00	\$15,465.00	\$233,563.00	107%
Subtotal Expenses	\$1,630.17	\$129,465.00	-\$127,834.83	\$1,930,187.17	\$1,976,776.00	-\$46,588.83	\$1,976,776.00	101%
Net Income (Deficit)	\$156,924.04	\$5,010.00	\$151,914.04	\$155,244.27	\$68,206.00	\$87,038.27		
			Credit	Union Centre				
Credit Union Centre Revenue	\$46,800.27	\$50,600.00	-\$3,799.73	\$506,425.85	\$510,700.00	-\$4,274.15	\$510,700.00	99%
Credit Union Centre Expenses	\$44,516.52	\$39,685.00	\$4,831.52	\$491,626.50	\$479,186.00	\$12,440.50	\$479,186.00	103%
Net Income (Deficit)	\$2,283.75	\$10,915.00	-\$8,631.25	\$14,799.35	\$31,514.00	-\$16,714.65		
			Fire I	Department				
Fire Revenues	\$20.770.33	\$20,613.00	\$157.33	\$311,555.00	\$309,195.00	\$2,360.00	\$309,195.00	101%
Fire Department Expenses	-\$20,130.17	\$20,131.00	-\$40,261.17	\$267,396.93	\$309,195.00	-\$41,798.07	\$309,195.00	86%
Net Income (Deficit)	\$40,900.50	\$482.00	\$40,418.50	\$44,158.07	\$0.00	\$44,158.07	\$003,250.00	00/0
Consolidated Net Income (Deficit)	\$200,108.29	\$16,407.00	\$183,701.29	\$214,201.69	\$99,720.00	\$114,481.69		
	,	,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	, ,		
			Water and Pollut	ion Control Corporation			\$99,720.00	
Water & Sewer Revenue	\$48,342.05	\$47,762.00	\$580.05	\$725,004.56	\$716,503.00	\$8,501.56	\$716,503.00	101%
Water & Sewer Expenses	\$20,874.58	\$46,440.00	-\$25,565.42	\$707,279.70	\$712,537.00	-\$5,257.30	\$712,537.00	99%
Water & Sewer Net Income (Deficit)	\$27,467.47	\$1,322.00	\$26,145.47	\$17,724.86	\$3,966.00	\$13,758.86	¢2.055.00	
							\$3,966.00	

TOWN OF KENSINGTON – MEMORANDUM

TO:	MAYOR AND TOWN COUNCIL, CAO
FROM:	ROBERT WOOD, CUC MANAGER
SUBJECT:	MARCH 2019 CREDIT UNION CENTRE REPORT
DATE:	
ATTACHMENT:	STATISTICAL REPORT

March 2019

Fitplex

Programming: Aerobics Programming

Tuesday Thursday Saturday Saturday	6.30pm 6.30pm 8.30am 10:00am	Hi Lo Boxer Fit Multi Fit Kids Yoga	Traci Campbell Traci Campbell Traci Campbell	
Mondays and	Wednesdays	Kensington W	Vild off Ice training	6.00-7.00pm
Hours				
Key FOB Entry5:45 AM - 12:00 Midnight DailyStaffed4:00 PM - 8:00 PM Monday - Thursday				

Emergency exit door with crash bar installed.

Arena

-One storm day in March that the arena was not opened.

-Kensington Wild played 2 playoff home games in March

-Kensington Vipers played 3 regular season games and 3 playoff home games in March

-Kensington Figure Skating ice show was in March

-Minor Hockey ended its regular season March 16, 2019

-Aaron Doyle Mardi Gras Rec Tournament was held March 2019

Kensington Cash

March, 2019		\$200.00 \$200.00 \$200.00 \$ <u>210.00</u>
	<u>Total</u>	\$810.00

Ball Fields

Minor Ball Pitching cage was discussed at the Minor ball meeting and will they will be submitting proposals on rebuilding the pitching cage to Town Council

Owen Simpson has been contacted to put ball safety netting back up and repair holes.

Tournaments booked to date:

- Mosquito July 5-6-7
- Danny Hughes Memorial July 12-13-14
- Steve Noonan Eastern Canadians Sept 6-7-8

Senior Center

Activities at the senior center on a weekly basis

- Exercise classes
- Story Board
- Leather working
- Meetings
- Painting
- Touch therapy

Upcoming Events

- Playoffs for Vipers April, 2019
- Novice A Tournament Booked for April 2019

- Atom A Tournament Booked for April, 2019
- Atlantic Hockey Group Booked April 2019
- Kensington Vipers Jr b Team will be hosting the Don Johnson Memorial Cup Atlantics in April 23-28, 2019.
- Fishing Derby, 2019
- Bike Rodeo,2019
- Canada Day, 2019
- Lady Slipper Dog Show July,2019
- Harvest Festival, 2019

Town of Kensington Credit Union Centre Monthly Statistical Data 2019

Category	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	YTD
Fitplex													
Total Members	270	262	258										790
Attendance	1525	1420	1200										4145
Day Passes Sold	26	18	20										64
Memberships Sold	44	32	25										101
Monthly Payment Memberships	54	53	52										159
Arena													
Hours Rented	149	144	135										428
Preschool (Free)	4	4	3										11
Adult Skate	4	4	3										11
Donated Ice Time	0	10	0										10
Total Hours Rented	157	162	141										460
Storm Days (no rentals)	2.5	2	1										5.5

2018

Category	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	YTD
Fitplex			•	• -		•	*	÷			ł	•	
Total Members	265	270	267	265	260	240	230	225	232	240	265	270	3029
Attendance	1620	1450	1400	1200	1100	920	800	810	975	1200	1380	1250	14105
Day Passes Sold	30	25	22	20	22	15	16	12	15	25	26	20	248
Memberships Sold	40	30	25	25	40	23	22	20	24	30	40	22	341
Monthly Payment Memberships	53	54	54	54	55	55	54	53	54	55	59	59	659
Arena	·									-			
Hours Rented	150	152	130	48	0	0	0	0	104	140	153	145	1022
Preschool (Free)	4	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	18
Adult Skate	4	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	18
Donated Ice Time	0	10	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	20
Total Hours Rented	158	170	138	53	0	0	0	0	104	140	161	154	1078
Storm Days (no rentals)	3	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	11



Mayor's Report to Town Council May 13, 2019

The Mayor's Report to Town Council is an opportunity for the Mayor to provide feedback to Council, Staff, Residents and other interested Stakeholders about activities of the Mayor on their behalf since the last Council meeting. It will include as much as possible a summary of information from meetings and discussions on behalf of the Town of Kensington. Any decisions to be made on behalf of the Town will be brought forward to Council for decisions.

The Mayor is the designated spokespersons for the town and communicates decisions made by Town Council. The Mayor chairs the monthly Town Council Meetings and the monthly Committee of Council meetings. All efforts are made to keep discussions and decisions transparent as we represent the town on behalf of the residents. Agenda's (along with supporting information) for Committee of Council meetings and Town Council meetings are posted on the town website on the Friday afternoon prior to the meeting. (www.kensington.ca)

Committee of Council meetings are held on the 4th Monday of each month (except July and August and December) at 6:30 pm and Town Council meetings are held on the 2nd Monday of each month at 7:00 pm. The agenda's (along with supporting information) are emailed to the County Line Courier, Journal Pioneer and CBC on the Friday afternoon prior to the meetings.

Music Night at the Gazebo – Kim Caseley and I met with Fen Fornetran (the person who is coordinating the music at the gazebo) to review how this can be promoted this year. Kim has been added to the Facebook page as administrator and she will help to keep it current. She has already been able to increase the followers on this. Thanks Kim. Additionally the event is now being promoted as "Town of Kensington Summer Music Series".

Scotiabank – Mr. Baker, Mrs. MacKinnon and I met with Scotiabank for the annual review. They approached us with improved costing and suggestions for changes going forward. They made a point of congratulating town staff on the progress they have made over the last two years to improve cash flow. Thank You Mr. Baker and Mrs. MacKinnon.

Spring is in the Air Gala – On behalf of the Town of Kensington, I attended the annual Women's Institute Spring is in the Air Gala and silent auction held at the New London Community Complex this year.

Don Johnson Memorial Tournament – As I was away attending the Atlantic Mayors' Congress, Deputy Mayor Pickering represented Council at the opening ceremonies. Thank you to Deputy Mayor Pickering. I was able to attend one game of the series and I was fortunate enough to be in attendance when our local Kensington Moase Plumbers Vipers won the game and advanced to the final game. This was an exciting tournament and our thanks go out to Pat McIver and all the organizers and volunteers who made the tournament successful. Thanks to all the extra effort by Mr. Wood, Manager



of Credit Union Centre as I know he put in extra time to make sure everything went well.

Atlantic Mayors' Congress – This semi-annual gathering was held in Halifax as we were hosted by Mayor Mike Savage. Meetings and discussions centered around the Federation of Canadian Municipalities lobbying efforts, the importance of Public Safety, the need for Emergency Preparedness and the necessity of meeting Federal and Provincial Wastewater Regulations. Additionally there were resolutions passed requesting the Atlantic Mayors' Congress support and lobby the Federation of Canadian Municipalities to request the Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program be amended to allow semi-professional sporting facilities to be funded through the Investing in Canada Infrastructure program; that we support the establishment of the Atlantic First Nations Water Authority; and that the Gas Tax Funding Program be amended to allow stacking with other federal government funding programs.

Federation of Prince Edward Island Municipalities – Mr. Baker, Councillor Mann and I attended the AGM of FPEIM. Congratulations to Councillor Mann on being proclaimed as the Prince County Representative for Towns. Congratulations as well to Councillor Mann on becoming the Vice President of Cities and Towns for FPEIM. The topics presented at this AGM were on Climate Change, Renewable Energy, Sustainable Communities and Building Flood Resilient Communities.

Medical Student – I have met annually with a medical student who has been with the Kensington Medical Centre and had the opportunity to explain how a municipality operates and the importance a strong medical centre is to the area. I met on May 2^{nd} with Aaron Rainnie who is a first year medical student. Following our discussions I introduced him to several town staff and also showed him around our town pointing out specific areas such as the Train Station, Waste Treatment Facility, Well Field Protection Area, Industrial Park, Volunteer Fire Department, Schools and Credit Union Centre.

Battle of the Atlantic Commemoration – Annually, on the first Sunday of May, Ship's Company of HMCS Queen Charlotte along with members of the Royal Canadian Legion and Royal Canadian Sea Cadets gather to commemorate the Battle of the Atlantic. This took place this year at the North Rustico Cenotaph. A great turnout to commemorate the longest continuous military campaign of the second world war running from September 3, 1939 to May 8, 1945where over 4,500 lives were lost and many ships.

Town Clean Up Day – May 11, 2019. Thanks to Deputy Mayor Pickering for taking the lead on Cleanup Day to coincide with the PEI Women's Institute Cleanup Day. Thanks as well to Kim Caseley who play a large part in organizing some of the logistics.



Correspondence request re Pickleball – I received the following email from Nick Gallant. I replied to Mr. Gallant and I have enclosed my reply to Mr. Gallant where I advised him I would bring this before Council in case Council wished to given different direction.

Inquiry from Mr. Nick Gallant via email May 8, 2019

Good afternoon mayor,

I am writing you in hopes of drawing some attention to a potential draw to the community as well as a way to repurpose a non used space. Currently at the high school there are 3 tennis courts that are not used and have been deteriorating each year, I was wondering if they could be resurfaced and lined for pickleball courts. Pickleball is starting to trend quite highly with groups of all ages and is a great outdoor activity for anyone who has played.

By doing these courts over, the town could potentially run tournaments all summer with proceeds going towards the cost to update the surface. I believe this would be a great idea to bring a little more activity within the town as well as tourists who enjoy the sport.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Nick Gallant

REPLY to Mr. Gallant

Dear Mr. Gallant;

Thank you for your inquiry regarding the tennis courts at the KISH and your desire to have them converted to pickleball courts.

I have done some checking into your inquiry and offer the following:

1 The tennis courts at KISH are in fact not owned by the Town of Kensington but are property of the Public Schools Branch, therefore I would direct your attention to someone at the Public Schools Branch for possible attention to your request. If you are unable to contact anyone there, let me know and I will see if I can get you a contact name and number.

2. The Town of Kensington has been and will continue to be supportive of initiatives for recreation within the Town. The Town has assisted some local players with the purchase of nets and equipment for use by pickleball players. These nets and equipment are used at the schools or wherever the local pickleball players wish to play.



3. At Credit Union Centre (Rink) the Town has lined off the caged in area outside the facility for pickleball so the local clubs could play outside in the summer months. I will copy our Town Manager, Mr. Geoff Baker on this email so he can follow up to make sure the lines are still visible.

4. The Town of Kensington does not have a recreation director who specifically looks after events like this. Being a small town we do not have the resources to hire a recreation director at this time. However, having said that we are very fortunate that we do support many who have taken the leadership role to bring a high level of recreation activities to the area. We have hockey teams (Minor Hockey, Moase Plumbing and Heating Vipers Hockey Team, Monaghan Farms Wild Hockey Team, Recreation Hockey League); Figure skating clubs, Baseball teams, Snowshoe organizations, Beach Volleyball during Harvest Festival, etc. These teams and organizations are run by individuals who have stepped up and they rent the facilities from the Town or Credit Union Centre.

5. Mr. Robert Wood Manager of Credit Union Centre is responsible to operate and maintain the Credit Union Centre, help organize and operate the Kensington Harvest Festival working with a group of volunteers, organize the Town parades (Harvest Festival Parade and Santa Clause Parade), rent ice time, operate the canteen at the rink, operate and maintain the Kensington Fitplex at the Credit Union Centre, operate and maintain the ball fields and rent them to users, organize Canada Day Activities for the Town and I am sure I am forgetting something. Having said that I am sure you can see we do have a lot of activity going on in Kensington and we would certainly be willing to work with someone like yourself who may want to take pickleball to the next step.

I will bring your email to our Town Council along with my reply to you and see if they wish to do more than I have offered.

I do hope you understand we are very supportive of recreation initiatives and will do what we can to assist but are not currently in a position to organize and operate pickleball activities.

If I can be of further assistance please contact me.

Best Regards Rowan Cc Geoff Baker, CAO

New Provincial Cabinet – I attended the swearing in ceremony of the new premier and provincial cabinet in Georgetown. We should be pleased to have our local MLA Matthew MacKay sworn in as the Minister in charge of Economic Development and Tourism. These are two portfolio's that are crucial to the Kensington and Area. I had the opportunity to meet with a few of the new Ministers who will have the potential to impact the Town of Kensington. We wish them all the best and look forward to many years of productive government.

Confederation Bridge Toll Discussion – At the Atlantic Mayors' Congress and also at the Federation of Prince Edward Island Municipalities I was approached by Summerside Councillors to see if the



Town of Kensington would join with other municipalities on Prince Edward Island to support the lobby efforts of Senator Percy E. Downe to have the Federal Government assume the cost of tolls for the Confederation Bridge. Below please find a draft resolution for consideration. I request Councillors give this some thought and ask you to support the Town of Kensington passing a resolution and forwarding such resolution to our Federal Members of Parliament, Government of Prince Edward Island and Senator Percy E. Downe.

WHEREAS, the Town of Kensington supports the Government of Canada's commitment to build infrastructure, promote economic growth and facilitate the efficient movement of products and traffic;

AND WHEREAS the Town of Kensington agrees with the initiatives of municipalities on Prince Edward Island supporting Senator Percy E. Downe's advocacy to have the Federal Government eliminate the toll charged to cross the Confederation Bridge;

AND WHEREAS the Confederation Bridge currently charges a minimum fee of \$47.75 for each passenger vehicle;

AND WHEREAS the Confederation Bridge is a replacement link to the rest of Canada and is a Constitutional Requirement;

AND WHEREAS the toll charged is a burden to every islander, tourist, business owner and a deterrent to the economic development of Prince Edward Island;

AND WHEREAS the Town of Kensington agrees with Senator Downe's advocacy for equality and fairness in federal bridge toll costs across the country, specifically as they apply to the decision to not charge tolls on the Champlain Bridge in Montreal built and maintained at tax payers expense;

BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Town of Kensington calls upon the Government of Canada to consider the elimination of all tolls charged on all users who cross the Confederation Bridge.

Town of Kensington Education Support – The Town currently supports the KISH safe graduation program at KISH and contributes funds towards prizes for graduates of KISH and QEES. I believe it is worth considering an additional specific *Town of Kensington Scholarship* to be presented to a graduating student annually by the Town. The criteria would have to be set for this but it is not too late to consider for this year. Some things we may want to consider are: Does the student have to reside in Kensington or just attend KISH, Do they have to be going to a University or will any further education facility suffice, etc. The Guidance Counsellor will assist us in drafting any criteria Council wishes. I



support this idea because I think it is important to assist our youth with future education opportunities. Education is becoming more expensive all the time and I am advised that some text books at University can cost \$800. For our town to be strong we need a strong education facility in town. I believe that our show of support with a *Town of Kensington Scholarship* is an indication of our support for schools in our community. I would propose a *Town of Kensington Scholarship* in the amount of \$1,000 be presented each year and the selection be determined by the School Selection Committee based on any criteria Town Council may wish to propose. I ask for your support for this proposal.

Rowan Caseley Mayor – Town of Kensington OPTIONS

PUBLIC FORUM FOR THE PUBLIC GOOD



Government isn't being straight with Canadians on why the Champlain Bridge will be toll-free but those using other bridges must pay.

Below Under construction the new Champlain Bridge will not charge tolls



Many discrepancies in plans for toll-free Champlain Bridge

Government isn't being straight with Canadians on why the Champlain Bridge will be toll-free but those using other bridges must pay.

During the last federal election, Liberal Leader Justin Trudeau announced that, if elected, he would not proceed with the plan to charge tolls on Montreal's new Champlain Bridge — a \$4.2-billion project, now nearing completion.

On May 29, 2018, the Auditor General of Canada reported that the decision to eliminate tolls on the federally owned bridge will result in lost revenue to Ottawa of at least \$3 billion over 30 years. A previous estimate prepared by the Parliamentary Budget Officer had calculated those losses to be \$4.3 billion. Averaging these estimates produces a yearly cost to the Canadian government of \$121.7 million, just for the tolls.

In contrast to arrangements for Confederation Bridge in Prince Edward Island, with its \$47.75 toll, Ottawa is also paying all maintenance costs for the Champlain Bridge, at an average of \$25.1 million per year. So the total annual cost of the Champlain Bridge, in forgone tolls and maintenance, is \$146.8 million.

In 2017 the minister of infrastructure and communities at the time, Amarjeet Sohi, stated that the new Gordie Howe Bridge in Windsor, Ont., will have a toll.

Canada now has two major multibillion-dollar bridge projects under way. However, where Windsor's Gordie Howe Bridge, estimated to cost \$5.7 billion to build and maintain, will charge a toll, the replacement Champlain Bridge in Montreel will be toll form If toll revenue is so important to the sustainability of the government's infrastructure renewal program, why isn't there a toll on the Champlain Bridge? 99

Meanwhile, Prince Edward Islanders continue to pay \$47.75 to use Confederation Bridge, which cost slightly over \$1 billion to construct in the 1990s.

Why are Canadian taxpayers paying the full construction and maintenance cost of the Champlain Bridge in Montreal, while users of the other bridges pay a toll to cover those same expenses, when all three bridges are owned by the government of Canada?

To be specific, why is the federal government prepared to spend over \$146 million annually to remove the toll on the Champlain Bridge and cover the maintenance costs, but not to spend much less to remove the toll on Confederation Bridge?

The subsidy to the Confederation Bridge operator, plus the lost revenue from tolls, would still be less money than the yearly cost of the subsidy to the Champlain Bridge.

The problem with this discrepancy goes beyond issues of simple fairness, important as those are. The government's commitment to a toll-free Champlain Bridge flies in the face of its plan to in the words of its 2016 Economic Statement, "leverage its investments in infrastructure, by bringing in private capital." In other words, government will no longer be expected to foot the entire bill for large-scale infrastructure projects, but rather will partner with, or leave the entire job to, the private sector.

Of course, private investors aren't going to fund Canadian transportation infrastructure projects out of the goodness of their hearts: they expect to make their money back with more besides, and that means tolls. All this begs the question: If toll revenue is so important to the sustainability of an infrastructure renewal program, why isn't there a toll on the Champlain Bridge?

For example, government representatives keep repeating, as Sohi stated in the Senate on May 10, 2016:

"Related to the new toll-free Champlain Bridge in Montreal, the bridge that we are building is a replacement. It is not a new bridge. The bridge that already exists needs to be replaced. The reason we are committed to not having a toll on the new Champlain Bridge is that the current one does not have a toll."

Sohi made the same argument in September 2017. In reality, the current Champlain Bridge charged a toll for half of its existence, from 1962 until the toll was abolished on May 4, 1990, roughly 28 years.

Furthermore, the idea that there can't be a toll on the new Champlain Bridge because it is a "replacement" would also apply to Confederation Bridge, replacing as it did a ferry service. Canada made a constitutional promise to Prince Edward Island as part of its entry into Confederation in 1873.

The Terms of Union required:

That the Dominion Government shall assume and defray all the charges for the following services, viz.:-

Efficient Steam Service for the conveyance of mails and passengers, to be established and maintained between the Island and the mainland of the Dominion, Winter and Summer, thus placing the Island in continuous communication with the Intercolonial Railway and the railway system of the Dominion.

In other words, a year-round connection between Prince Edward Island and Canada was a precondition for the colony's entry into Confederation. As time and technology advanced, "continuous communication" evolved from "steam service" and ice boats to car ferries and ultimately to the permanent fixed link that is Confederation Bridge, a development acknowledged, and indeed enabled, by a 1993 amendment to the Constitution that clarified that "a fixed crossing joining the Island to the mainland may be substituted for the steam service." As busy and important as the Champlain Bridge - new or old - might be, it does not exist to meet a constitutional requirement. Confederation Bridge does.

It also bears remembering that there is no requirement in law that the replacement for a toll-free bridge cannot itself charge a toll.

In fact, the original plan for the replacement Champlain Bridge included tolls that were estimated (by the Parliamentary Budget Officer) to range between \$2.60 and \$3.90 and were included in the 2014 federal budget. f all Canadian taxpayers must collectively finance the cost of both construction and maintenance of the Champlain Bridge, and Montreal ends up getting a \$4-billion government-funded bridge with no tolls, then Canadians in the rest of the country have a right to receive equal treatment. If we are going to discard the long-standing user-pay policy for transportation megaprojects in Canada, then Prince Edward Islanders can look forward to the removal of tolls on Confederation Bridge. And residents of Southern Ontario should be able to cross their new bridge without paying both to build it and to use it.

Prime Minister Trudeau recognized the problem with the \$47.75 toll on Confederation Bridge in his remarks during a town hall meeting on January 13, 2017, when he called Confederation Bridge "an expensive bridge to build and it's an expensive bridge to cross." At that same public meeting, in Peterborough, Ont., he committed to "look at what can be done to make sure that people are able to travel freely, travel efficiently, and openly across this country at modest costs."

Prince Edward Islanders are still waiting for the Prime Minister to deliver those "modest costs." Hopefully the Auditor General's report of May 2018 will spur him to take action.

Ultimately, the government of Canada must answer two questions. Does the policy of a toll-free Champlain Bridge make any financial sense to anyone? And why are Canadians being treated differently depending upon where they live?

Senator Percy E. Downe



Town of Kensington - Request for Decision

Date: May 1, 2019	Request for Decision No: 2019-27

Topic: Development Control Bylaw and Official Plan Amendment – PID No. 747790 – Second Reading and Formal Adoption

Proposal Summary/Background:

Town Council annexed the subject property (PID No 747790) inside the municipal boundary in 2018 to facilitate a centrally serviced residential development on the property. A development permit application has been submitted to the Town by the property owner, M S Woodsides Ltd. to construct one single family residential unit on the property. It is understood that more single-family residential units are proposed to be constructed on the property in the future. Such a development (multiple single unit residential dwellings on a singular property), is not currently permitted under the Town's Development Control Bylaw.

To facilitate the current proposed development of the property, Town Council are required to apply an appropriate future land use and zoning designation to the property, which requires an Official Plan and Development Control Bylaw amendment. It is proposed that a Single Residential (R1) future land use and zoning designation be applied to the property.

Once the Bylaw and Official Plan amendment process has been completed, Council may then consider the development permit application.

The issue of zoning the property was given to DV8 Consulting to review and provide an interim report for Council's consideration prior to initiating the amendment process. DV8's report provided a number of options for consideration and recommended that Town Council apply a R1 future land use and zoning designation, and that a larger discussion around multiple single residential dwelling units on a singular property be undertaken as part of the Official Plan and Development Bylaw review process currently underway. Town Council concurred with this recommendation.

Subsequently, direction was given to staff at the March 2019 regular meeting of Town Council to proceed with the Official Plan and Development Control Bylaw amendment process. A public meeting was scheduled and held on April 4th, 2019 according to the requirements of the PEI Planning Act and the Town's Development Control Bylaw. A public notification ad was placed in the Journal Pioneer on March 23, 2019. Notification letters were delivered to all neighbouring property owners within a five hundred (500) foot radius of the subject property on March 25th. Written comments were requested to be submitted by April 4, 2019 at 4:00 PM, for those unable to attend this public meeting, with one written submission being received from David Webster, expressing support for the application.

The Public Meeting was attended by four members of the Public with no formal objections made to the proposed Bylaw and Official Plan amendments.

The proposed Bylaw and Official Plan amendment was considered and given first reading at Council's regularly scheduled April meeting.

The following information is being circulated with this Request for Decision:

- 1. Report from DV8 Consulting
- 2. Mapping and Public Meeting Information
- 3. April 4, 2019 Public Meeting Minutes

Benefits:

• Will apply an appropriate future land use and zoning designation to the property to permit the current development proposed for the property.

Disadvantages:

• None noted.

Discussion/Comments:

It is recommended that Town Council give second reading and formal adoption to the Development Control Bylaw amendment and Official Plan amendment, as proposed.

Options:

- 1. Proceed to give second reading, approval and formal adoption to the proposed Bylaw amendment and approval to the proposed Official Plan amendment.
- 2. Not give first reading or approval to the proposed amendments.

Costs/Required Resources:	Source of Funding
N/A	N/C

Recommendation:

It is recommended that Town Council consider and adopt the following resolutions:

First Reading

Resolution 3

WHEREAS the Town of Kensington annexed PID No. 747790, being lands of MS Woodsides Ltd., inside the municipal boundary in 2018;

AND WHEREAS the subject property requires an appropriate zoning designation to be applied by Town Council to facilitate the development of the property;

AND WHEREAS a development proposal has been submitted to the town by the property owner to construct a single residential dwelling on the property;

AND WHEREAS a public meeting was held on April 4, 2019 in accordance with the PEI Planning Act and the Town's Development Control Bylaw, to allow Town Council to hear public comments on a proposal to apply a Single Residential (R1) Future Land Use and Zoning designation to the property;

AND WHEREAS town staff have evaluated the proposed Development Control Bylaw amendment, in consultation with DV8 Consulting, and are recommending that Town Council proceed with the amendment;

AND WHEREAS the Bylaw amendment was read and approved a first time at a meeting held on

April 8, 2019;

BE IT RESOLVED THAT Kensington Town Council give second reading to amend the Zoning and Subdivision Control Bylaw to apply a Single Residential (R1) zoning designation to PID No. 747790 for the purpose of constructing a single residential dwelling on the property.

Resolution 4

WHEREAS the Town of Kensington annexed PID No. 747790, being lands of MS Woodsides Ltd., inside the municipal boundary in 2018;

AND WHEREAS the subject property requires an appropriate zoning designation to be applied by Town Council to facilitate the development of the property;

AND WHEREAS a development proposal has been submitted to the town by the property owner to construct a single residential dwelling on the property;

AND WHEREAS a public meeting was held on April 4, 2019 in accordance with the PEI Planning Act and the Town's Development Control Bylaw, to allow Town Council to hear public comments on a proposal to apply a Single Residential (R1) Future Land Use and Zoning designation to the property;

AND WHEREAS town staff have evaluated the proposed Development Control Bylaw amendment, in consultation with DV8 Consulting, and are recommending that Town Council proceed with the amendment;

AND WHEREAS the Bylaw amendment was read and approved a first time at a meeting held on April 8, 2019

AND WHEREAS the Bylaw amendment was read a second time at this meeting;

BE IT RESOLVED THAT Kensington Town Council approve second reading to amend the Zoning and Subdivision Control Bylaw to apply a Single Residential (R1) zoning designation to PID No. 747790 for the purpose of constructing a single residential dwelling on the property.

Resolution 5

WHEREAS the Town of Kensington annexed PID No. 747790, being lands of MS Woodsides Ltd., inside the municipal boundary in 2018;

AND WHEREAS the subject property requires an appropriate zoning designation to be applied by Town Council to facilitate the development of the property;

AND WHEREAS a development proposal has been submitted to the town by the property owner to construct a single residential dwelling on the property;

AND WHEREAS a public meeting was held on April 4, 2019 in accordance with the PEI Planning Act and the Town's Development Control Bylaw, to allow Town Council to hear public comments on a proposal to apply a Single Residential (R1) Future Land Use and Zoning designation to the property;

AND WHEREAS town staff have evaluated the proposed Development Control Bylaw amendment, in consultation with DV8 Consulting, and are recommending that Town Council proceed with the amendment;

AND WHEREAS the Bylaw amendment was read and approved a first time at a meeting held on April 8, 2019

AND WHEREAS the Bylaw amendment was read and approved a second time at this meeting;

BE IT RESOLVED THAT Kensington Town Council formally adopt an amendment to the Town's Zoning and Subdivision Control Bylaw to apply a Single Residential (R1) zoning designation to PID No. 747790 for the purpose of constructing a single residential dwelling on the property.

Resolution 6

General Land Use Map (Official Plan) Amendment Approval Resolution

WHEREAS the Town of Kensington annexed PID No. 747790, being lands of MS Woodsides Ltd., inside the municipal boundary in 2018;

AND WHEREAS the subject property requires an appropriate future land-use designation to be applied by Town Council to facilitate the development of the property;

AND WHEREAS a development proposal has been submitted to the town by the property owner to construct a single residential dwelling on the property;

AND WHEREAS a public meeting was held on April 4, 2019 in accordance with the PEI Planning Act and the Town's Development Control Bylaw, to allow Town Council to hear public comments on the proposal to apply a Single Residential (R1) Future Land Use designation to the property;

AND WHEREAS town staff have evaluated the proposed Official Plan amendment, in consultation with DV8 Consulting, and are recommending that Town Council proceed with the amendment as proposed;

BE IT RESOLVED THAT an amendment to the General Land Use Map, that is part of the Town's Official Plan, to add a Single Residential future land use designation to PID No. 747790, for the purpose of constructing a single residential dwelling on the property, be hereby approved.

Dv8 Consulting

March 7, 2019

Town of Kensington PO Box 418 Kensington, PE COB 1M0 Phone: (902) 836-3781 Fax: (902) 836-3741 Email: townmanager@kensington.com

Re: Future Land Use and Zone for Woodside property

Dear Mr. Baker,

In response to your enquiry regarding the Woodside property (PID 747790) which was recently annexed by the Town of Kensington, I have contacted the provincial Municipal Affairs department and have confirmed that this property which currently has no land use (Future Land Use Map) or zone (Zoning Map) identified for it, does require an *Official Plan* and *Bylaw* amendment to assign a zone to it before a development application can be processed.

I understand that the property owner is interested in developing a single detached dwelling on the property and that they would like to explore their options for a multi-unit residential development in the future (as stated in the annexation application letter). Furthermore, I understand the intent is to eventually develop multiple single detached dwellings rather than multi-unit buildings. Currently the only zone that permits multiple single detached dwellings on a single property is the Mini-Home Court Zone (RM1). As such, I have reviewed the Town's Official Plan and Bylaw and have identified a few options for how Council could proceed with this application.

- 1. Zone the property to R1 or R2 (Single Residential or Low Density Residential on the Future Land Use Map). The R1 or R2 zones are consistent with surrounding properties and would allow the applicant to proceed with the development application for the single detached dwelling as proposed. However, the R1 and R2 zones currently do not allow multi-unit residential developments, nor do they permit multiple dwellings on a single lot. As such future development of this property, as currently proposed, would require a future rezoning and/or bylaw amendment.
- 2. Zone the property R3 (multi-unit residential on the Future Land use Map). The R3 Zone permits multiple multi-unit buildings on a lot however a single detached dwelling is not permitted. To develop a single detached dwelling in the R3 zone, would first require a bylaw amendment. An additional concern with zoning the parcel to R3, is that the development plans could change and the property could then be developed as a large multi-unit building (apartment) which is inconsistent with the existing neighbourhood residential density.
- 3. Zone the property to Mini-home Court Zone (Mini Home Court on the Future Land Use Map). For development in the RM1 zone, the owner would need to design the whole parcel as a minihome court, meeting requirements for a shared right-of-way and greenspace, and this overall plan would require approval by Council. A mini-home court (although typically developed with mini-homes) is permitted to be developed with single detached dwellings, subject to the R1 zone lot and structure standards. This zone would permit the applicant to precede with the

current proposal however the applicant would reserve the right to develop the mini-home court with mini-homes instead of single detached dwellings as permitted in the zone, and as such a rezoning application to this zone may cause concerns for neighbours.

• Finally, Council could consider an amendment to the bylaw to permit 'grouped dwellings' (a cluster of single and/or 2-unit dwellings on a single parcel) within the R1 and/or R2 Zones. The concern with a development of multiple single detached dwellings on a single lot is that the subdivision would depend on a private road which presents challenges with regards to garbage collection, school buses and most importantly accessibility of emergency vehicles.

Despite the range in options provided above where bylaw amendments are considered they should be considered for all properties equally and not just to address a single property's development goals. As such, my recommendation is to proceed with the most straightforward zoning for the property in question based on the current Official Plan to be consistent with surrounding properties, which is to assign a Single Residential (Future Land Use Map) and R1 Zone (Zoning Map) designation to the property.

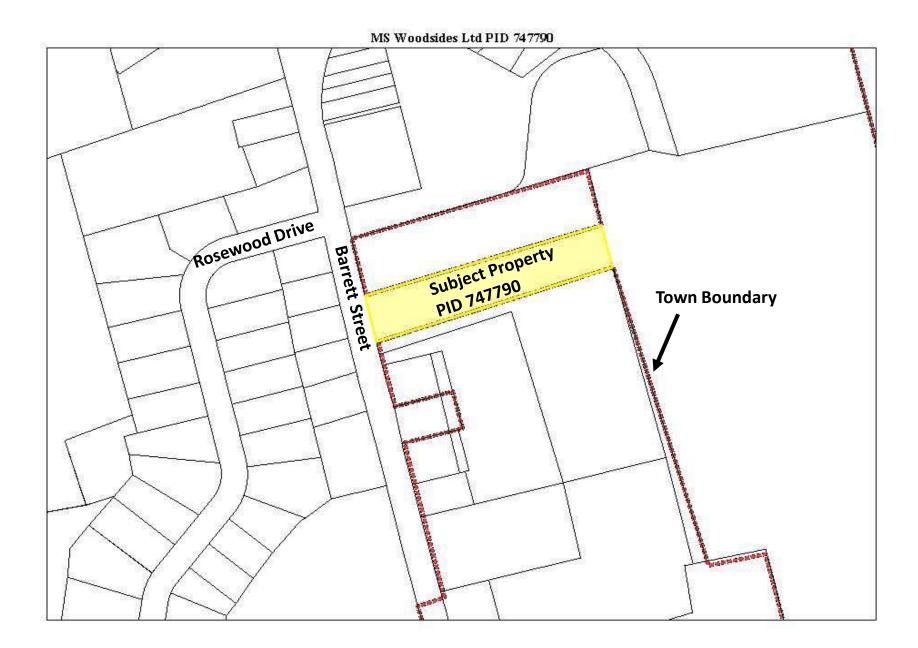
As an R1 property the applicant will be able to proceed with their development plans for a single detached dwelling this year. And, as the Town is currently undertaking an Official Plan and Bylaw review, there will be an opportunity for public discussions on the broader issues, such as multiple dwellings on a single parcel, tiny home subdivisions, and other alternative forms of sustainable residential development for the Town. If as a result of the Official Plan and Bylaw review, regulations change from their current state, the owner for the property in question will be able to apply for future development under the new regulations.

As always, please feel free to contact me with any further questions.

Best regards,

Hope Parnham, CSLA MCIP

Dv8 Consulting Charlottetown PE E. HPARNHAM@OUTLOOK.COM T. 902-393-1815



PID NO 747790





Mayor: Rowan Caseley Chief Administrator Officer: Geoff Baker Deputy Administrator: Wendy MacKinnon Incorporated 1914

March 22, 2019

RE: Notice to Property Owners in the Vicinity of PID No. 747790, Being Lands of MS Woodsides Ltd.

Dear Property Owner:

The Town of Kensington recently annexed PID No. 747790 (being lands of MS Woodsides Ltd.) inside the municipal boundary. An application has been made by the owner to construct a single residential dwelling on the property and as such the Town is required to apply an appropriate zoning designation. *The Town is proposing to apply a Single Residential Zoning designation to the property*.

The information on the back side of this letter will be advertised in the Journal Pioneer on March 23, 2019 and is being provided to certain property owners in accordance with the PEI Planning Act and the Town of Kensington's Zoning and Subdivision Control (Development) Bylaw.

For further information, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned at (902) 836-3781.

Best Regards,

Geoff Baker Chief Administrative Officer Town of Kensington



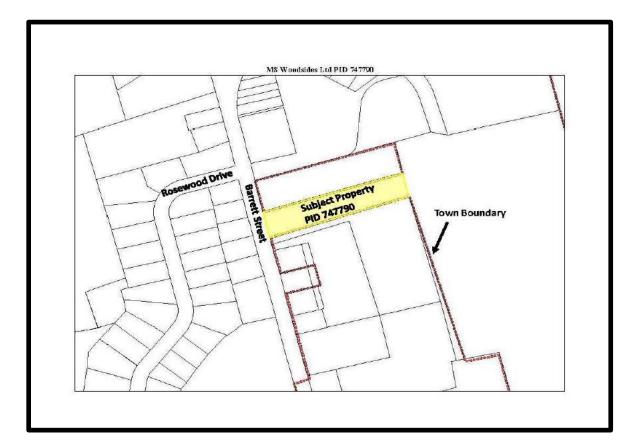
Take notice that, pursuant to the Planning Act and the Town of Kensington's Official Plan and Zoning and Subdivision Control (Development) Bylaw, a Public Meeting will be held at 6:00 PM on Thursday, April 4, 2019 at the Kensington Town Hall, 55 Victoria Street East, Town of Kensington.

The purpose of the meeting is to allow residents and other interested persons an opportunity to make representation concerning the following amendment to the Town of Kensington's Official Plan and Zoning and Subdivision Control (Development) Bylaw and:

- To zone lands of M S Woodsides Ltd., PID No. 747790, to Single Residential (R1) for the purpose of constructing a residential dwelling.
- To amend the Official Plan Future Land Use Map in order to accommodate the above zoning designation.

Individuals wishing to comment in writing are invited to send comments to PO Box 418, Kensington, PE, C0B 1M0 or by email to: <u>townmanager@townofkensington.com</u>. Written comments should be received no later than 4:00 pm on April 4, 2019. You may also review the proposal at the Town Hall prior to the meeting.

Geoff Baker Chief Administrative Officer



Town of Kensington Minutes of Public Meeting Thursday, April 4, 2019 6:00 PM

Presiding:	Mayor Rowan Caseley
Council Members Present:	Deputy Mayor Pickering, Councillors: Bernard, Spencer, Toombs, Gallant and Mann
Staff Members Present:	Town Manager/Administrator, Geoff Baker; Deputy Administrator, Wendy MacKinnon; Administrative Assistant, Kim Caseley
Visitors:	Anna Windsor, Andrew Windsor, Donnie Moase & Barb Moase

Mayor Caseley called the meeting to order at 6:00 PM and explained the purpose of the meeting.

PURPOSE:

The purpose of the meeting is to allow residents and other interested persons an opportunity to make representation concerning the following amendments to the Town of Kensington's Official Plan and the Zoning and Subdivision Control (Development) Bylaw:

- To zone lands of M S Woodsides Ltd., PID No. 747790, to Single Residential (R1) for the purpose of constructing a residential dwelling.
- To amend the Official Plan Future Land Use Map in order to accommodate the above zoning designation.

The town annexed the subject property inside the municipal boundary at the request of the property owner, in 2018. To facilitate development of the property, a zoning designation has to be applied. The town understands that the current development proposal for the property is for one single unit residential dwelling, with potentially more single unit dwellings added in the future (not currently permitted under the Town's Development Control Bylaw).

Mayor Caseley outlined the zoning process for the meeting attendees:

The zoning designation proposal was considered by Town Council, according to the Town's Development Control Bylaw and the PEI Planning Act, on March 4, 2019 where a planning report from DV8 Consulting was presented and considered. Staff were instructed to proceed with the scheduling of a public meeting to hear resident's concerns or support for the application. A

notification ad was placed in the Journal Pioneer on March 23, 2019. Notification letters were delivered to all neighbouring property owners within a five hundred (500) foot radius of the subject property on March 25th. Written comments were requested to be submitted by 4:00 this afternoon, for those unable to attend this public meeting, with one written submission being received from David Webster, expressing support for the application.

Following this public meeting, staff will complete a report for Town Council prior to their formal consideration of the proposed Zoning Bylaw and Official Plan amendment at their April 8th regular meeting.

Mayor Caseley opened the floor for comment and questions.

Barb Moase asked what the current zoning of the property was. Mayor Caseley indicated that the property, having recently been annexed inside the municipal boundary, does not currently carry any zoning designation. The current process will provide the first land use designation to the property.

Deputy Mayor Pickering requested confirmation that Mr. Woodside was only intending to construct one single family residential home at this time.

Mayor Caseley confirmed that the developer is currently proposing the construction of one singlefamily residential dwelling on the property and that an R1 Zoning designation would be the only designation which would allow Mr. Woodside to proceed with the requested development.

Andrew Windsor requested clarification on what development was permitted in the R1 Zoning. Mayor Caseley discussed and Mr. Windsor was provided with a written copy of the R1 permitted uses and lot requirements.

CAO, Geoff Baker confirmed that a Development Permit application has, in fact, been received from Mr. Woodside, but it cannot be processed until a zoning designation has been applied to the property and as such has not been presented to or communicated to Town Council. It is understood that Mr. Woodside would like to see the land developed into multiple single-family homes in the future (which is not currently permitted under the Town's Bylaw), but has only applied to develop one at this time.

Mayor Caseley noted that the Town is in the process of reviewing their Zoning and Subdivision Control (Development) Bylaw. Through that process, Town Council will review options which would allow Mr. Woodside to proceed with his long-term development plan for the property of multiple single-family residential dwellings. This will also require a public meeting as part of its approval process. Mayor Caseley provided information on the next steps in the zoning application process.

There being no further comments or questions,

Moved by Councillor Gallant, seconded by Councillor Toombs that there being no further

questions or comments on the proposed Development Control Bylaw amendment the meeting adjourned at 6:13 PM.

Geoff Baker, Chief Administrative Officer

Rowan Caseley, Mayor

Town of Kensington - Request for Decision

Date: May 1, 2019	Request for Decision No: 2019-28

Topic: Wellfield Protection Plan Approval

Proposal Summary/Background:

In April of 2018, Committee of Council recommended the establishment of a contract with the Kensington North Watersheds Association (KNWSA) to develop a Wellfield Protection Plan for Kensington. A Wellfield Protection Plan is required under the Environment Protection Act, Drinking Water and Wastewater Facility Operating Regulations and is expected to be a requirement under the new Water Act when it is operationalised.

A copy of the draft Plan was circulated at April's Committee of Council meeting and is attached to this Request for Decision.

Benefits:

- Will help reduce the potential for contamination of the town's wellfield.
- Will help protect the town's water supply, and therefore the town's safety and health.

Disadvantages:

• None Noted

Discussion/Comments:

Current Legislative Framework

The Environment Protection Act, Drinking Water and Wastewater Facility Operating Regulations states:

WELL FIELD PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS

Submission of well field protection plan

20. (1) Where a municipality is the owner of a public drinking water supply facility, the municipality shall, on or before January 1, 2006, develop and submit to the Minister for approval, a well field protection plan for the protection of the principal sources of drinking water supply of the municipality, including any well fields or wells that collectively provide two-thirds or more of the overall drinking water demand of the serviced area of the municipality.

Capture zones

(2) For the purposes of subsection (3), the Department

(a) may identify any areas of a municipality or the province as a 250-day, 5-year or 25-year capture zone of the well field of a municipality;

(b) shall advise the municipality of any capture zones the Minister identifies pursuant to clause (a); and

(c) may direct the municipality to take into consideration in the development of its well field protection plan such potential sources of contamination as the Minister considers appropriate.

Contents of plan

(3) A well field protection plan shall include

(a) a description of the proposed measures, including zoning bylaws, legally binding agreements, or the purchase or lease of sensitive lands, that the municipality intends to implement to prevent the contamination of ground water within any capture zone that has been identified by the Minister for the well field;

(b) an emergency response plan or contingency plan to address accidental releases of contaminants or other unplanned events that may threaten the quality of ground water within any capture zone that has been identified by the Minister for the well field;

(c) a copy of a map describing the area that includes the capture zones that have been identified by the Minister and that shows the boundaries of any land use control zones proposed for the protection of ground water quality;

(d) an inventory of all non-conforming land uses or activities identified within any capture zone that has been identified by the Minister for the well field;

(e) a description of measures and time frames proposed to address existing non-conforming land uses or activities within any capture zone that has been identified by the Minister for the well field;

(f) a description of any present or future bylaws intended for the control, restriction or elimination of future non-conforming land uses or activities within any capture zone of the well field that has been identified by the Minister for the well field.

Municipal Wellfield Protection Plan requirements will ultimately be addressed through the new *Water Act. The Act* was passed in the PEI legislature in the fall of 2017. It is anticipated that the Act will be implemented once appropriate regulations have been drafted and passed. No timeline currently exists as to when the Act will be implemented however it is anticipated that it will occur throughout 2019.

A discussion was held with George Somers (Manager of Drinking Water and Wastewater Management, Department of Communities, Land and Environment) and we are informed that Kensington's draft wellfield protection plan will generally comply with any new regulations as there are not expected to be significant changes from the existing regulation as it relates to wellfield protection specifically.

Options:

- 1. Approve and adopt the Wellfield Protection Plan, as recommended.
- 2. Refer the matter back to staff for further consideration.
- 3. Not adopt the Wellfield Protection Plan.

Costs/Required Resources:	Source of Funding				
N/A	N/A				
Recommendation:					
It is recommended that Town Council consider and adopt the following resolution:					
BE IT RESOLVED THAT that Town Council approve and adopt the Town of Kensington Wellfield Protection Plan as drafted by the Kensington North Watersheds Association.					

A WELL FIELD PROTECTION PLAN FOR THE TOWN OF KENSINGTON, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND



Prepared by:

Kensington North Watersheds Association

Authors:

Barry Murray, Gordon Jenkins, David Cody

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Acknowledgementsiii
About The Authorsiii
This Documentiii
Executive Summary1
Part 1: Introduction1
Project Beginnings1
Why Well Field Protection Plans are Created1
Land Use1
Financial implications 2
Practical Limitations
Town of Kensington's Water Supply3
The Well Field Protection Zone 4
Defining a Well Field Protection Zone4
Groundwater Movement, and the Clay Layer in Kensington's Lithology
Restricted Area6
Restricted Area6 Part 2: Potential Sources of Contamination6
Part 2: Potential Sources of Contamination6
Part 2: Potential Sources of Contamination

Part 3: Contingency Plan
Boil Order
Serious Groundwater Contamination16
Part 4: Second Well Field 18
Part 5: Recommendations
Part 6: Well Assessment Forms
Part 7: References
Appendix A: Recommendation Table
Appendix B: Maps
Zoning
Area of Concern
Restricted Area
Protection Zones
Property41
Possible locations for new well Sites42
Capture Areas
Land Use 2010
Geology45
Slopes
Aspect47
Stormwater Drainage (KISH)48
Stormwater Drainage
Appendix C: Well Location Data
Appendix D: Well Assessment Form

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We would like to thank the residents and businesses of Kensington and the following agencies for their input and help in developing the Kensington Well Field Protection Plan, especially:

- The staff of the Ministries of Communities Land and Environment, Transportation Infrastructure and Energy, Agriculture and Fisheries for their input in developing the plan. Chief contacts for this project were George Somers, Manager of Drinking Water and Wastewater Management, and Qing LI, Hydrogeologist.
- $\circ~$ The staff and elected officials from the Town of Kensington for constant assistance in assembling information.
- Kensington North Watersheds Association staff member Heather Harris for her contributions.

ABOUT THE AUTHORS

<u>Gordon Jenkins</u> is a retired Groundwater Technologist. He worked for the PEI Dept. of Environment for 37 years, and lives in Irishtown, PEI.

<u>David Cody</u> is a Geomatics Specialist, and owner of IR Geomatics Services. He is also Administrative Assistant for the Kensington North Watersheds Association, and lives in Indian River, PEI.

<u>Barry Murray</u> is a Projects Advisor, and former Executive Director for the Kensington North Watersheds Association. He lives in Sea View, PEI.

THIS DOCUMENT

The Kensington Water Management Committee is made of representatives of the Kensington North Watersheds Association and the Town of Kensington. The committee is tasked with addressing issues concerning water conservation and water protection. The principal authors of this report are members of the Kensington Water Management Committee.

The authors have attempted to divide the task of analyzing the task at hand, preparing a Well Field Protection Plan, into parts that are easier to address and easier to read.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The <u>Well Field Protection Plan for the Town of Kensington, Prince Edward Island</u> was developed in response to work that had been previously carried out by the Kensington Water Management Committee.

In 2015, the committee was tasked to assess the quantity and quality of the water supply for the Town and to promote water conservation and safety. At that time, it was concluded that the extraction rate from the Town's four wells was well within sustainable limits. It was also noted that there is a wide range of human activities in proximity to the Town's wells. This helped emphasize the importance of creating a Well Field Protection Plan.

PART 1: INTRODUCTION

PROJECT BEGINNINGS

In the spring of 2018, the Town of Kensington contracted the Kensington North Watersheds Association to create a plan that takes a practical approach towards protection of the town's well field.

The well field protection plan takes a constructive and practical approach to groundwater protection, focusing on prevention activities and offering practical solutions to current concerns. The objective of the well field protection plan is to bring the community together to protect their drinking water supplies. The authors of this Plan have identified contaminant sources most likely to pose a risk to the water supply and has prepared strategies to reduce the risk of groundwater contamination. Contingency plans have also been developed to minimize the impacts of an unexpected contamination event.

A strong program is currently in place to monitor water quality on a regular basis. The water supply system is regulated by the Prince Edward Island Municipal Water and Sewage Utilities General Rules and Regulations¹.

WHY WELL FIELD PROTECTION PLANS ARE CREATED

The basis for the implementation of a well field protection plan is the perpetual maintenance of water quality to meet health and aesthetic standards. A well field is a high-risk venture where even relatively small risks concerning water protection may not be acceptable.

LAND USE

¹ http://www.irac.pe.ca/document.aspx?file=utilities/wsrandr.asp

In general, the costs and difficulty of preventing contamination are less than those of rehabilitation after contamination has occurred in the water supply area. Following this assumption, the objective of the development of a management plan and protection strategy is to minimize alienation of lands from normal uses and activities. The objective is to eliminate potential sources of contamination which would impair the quality of water extracted for supply and allow the continued use of the area for non-contaminating activities and land uses.

The probability of an accident occurring versus the cost of cleanup and the implications attached to contamination is a good guide in setting priorities.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

An interesting perspective when attaching value to a Well Field Protection Plan is to look at the capital cost and the book value of existing infrastructure. This helps create a perspective on what amounts of money are at risk. For example, the City of Charlottetown has put a value of \$250,000 on each of their wells. A good plan protects the financial value of infrastructure as well as the environment.

PRACTICAL LIMITATIONS

The whole recharge area for the town's well field could be given the same level of protection; however, this is unnecessary to ensure the safety of a drinking water supply for two reasons:

- 1. The further the source of a contaminant is from the well field, the more dilute the solute will be when it reaches the well. The exclusion of all dissolved material from water supplies is neither necessary nor possible.
- 2. For reactive and biological contaminants, the time available for reducing the threat of contamination is proportional to the distance of travel. The processes at work to reduce contamination risk (attenuation) include absorption on bedrock and soil materials, biochemical decomposition and, in the case of pathogens, death. Contaminants may enter the aquifer, but attenuation may be sufficient to prevent the substance from reaching the well, or these processes may bring concentrations safely below drinking water quality maximum acceptable concentrations.

Therefore, the farther a contaminant is released from a well field the less likely it is to pose a hazard to the supply. Thus, the premise for most groundwater protection is the definition of protection zone boundaries on the basis of **delay times** or travel times for groundwater in roughly circular areas around the well field as depicted in the Well Field Protection Zone.

In general, delay times are directly based on the velocity of groundwater. Groundwater velocity can be calculated from obtainable information such as conductivity, hydraulic gradient and hydraulic porosity ²(Porter Dillon).

It is the hope of the Water Management Committee that the results of the well protection plan will be evaluated annually, and the plan will be updated to reflect changing community needs and available funding.

TOWN OF KENSINGTON'S WATER SUPPLY

Kensington, Prince Edward Island, is a town in Prince County, with a population of 1619 residents (Canada Census, 2016). Kensington extracts water from four wells within Town limits. The wells are connected with a manifold that supplies a water tower on the south end of Town.



Figure 1. Pump house, containing main manifold, electronic controls, chlorine equipment and manifold inside the pumphouse

As required by the Environmental Protection Act, Kensington's drinking water is tested regularly for bacteria, and chemistry. The record of the town's drinking water is exceptional, with no boil orders or other contamination issues in the recent history.

The central water supply was first created in 1977 in response to complications with private wells on each property, and intense urban activity.

Contamination incidents of a well field can be sorted into two basic types of occurrences: fast, and slow. Fast contamination occurs after a spill of hydrocarbons, chemicals, milk, or other pollutant which may have been travelling along a road in or close proximity to the well field protection zone or stored in or close to the zone. A "fast" spill could potentially be captured, and

² Porter Dillon Limited. 1991. Town of Amherst Framework for Groundwater Management Plan and Protection Strategy, North Tyndal Area. Halifax Nova Scotia, Canada

the contaminant cleaned up without causing harm to the groundwater in the capture zone of the wells.

"Slow" contamination occurs when a product gradually seeps into the ground and makes its way to the well field. It may contaminate a larger volume of the groundwater and be very difficult to mitigate.

Measures can be taken to reduce the possibility of both fast and slow contamination incidents.

THE WELL FIELD PROTECTION ZONE

PEI relies 100% on groundwater as a source of drinking water. This is not typical for Canadians. For example, Alberta relies on groundwater for 26% of its drinking water.

Prince Edward Island is fortunate that our groundwater resources are generally of good quality. While groundwater typically is less vulnerable to contamination than surface water, it can contain chemical or microbiological contaminants that are hazardous to public health. Furthermore, whereas water from surface supplies always receives extensive treatment to remove contaminants from the water prior to distribution, groundwater supplies in PEI do not typically require such treatment. With these factors in mind, it is vitally important to protect the source of supply (i.e. groundwater) to minimize the potential for contamination.

DEFINING A WELL FIELD PROTECTION ZONE

The Province has constructed groundwater flow models for each municipal well field and delineated time dependant capture zones for time periods of 250 days, 5 years and 25 years. These zones form concentric areas around the wells with the recommended degree of protection decreasing with distance from the well. The 250-day zone is primarily intended to provide protection from bacteria and viruses, and because it is the zone closest to the well, it requires the greatest protective measures. The 5-year zone is intended to provide protection from moderately persistent or moderate risk contaminants, such as petroleum products, and requires less protection than the 250-day zone. Finally, the 25-year zone provides protection from highly persistent or toxic compounds that have the potential to affect groundwater quality over significant portions of the aquifer for long periods of time.³

The Well Field Protection Zone varies slightly from the Capture Area⁴, and from watersheds boundaries. The Well Field Protection Zones for Kensington's well field were last modified by the Provincial Hydrogeologist in the spring of 2018.

³ Guidance Manual for Well Field Protection Planning on PEI, PEI Dept. of Communities, Land and Environment, 2006

⁴ See Capture Area Map in Appendix

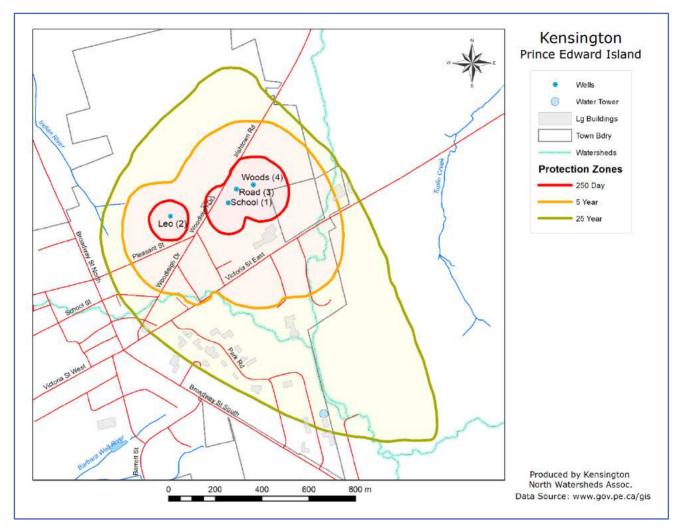


Figure 2. Well Field Protection Zones, Town of Kensington Wells

GROUNDWATER MOVEMENT, AND THE CLAY LAYER IN KENSINGTON'S LITHOLOGY

The movement of groundwater in the vicinity of the protection zones in the Kensington area is complicated by a layer of clay at 20 - 40 ft. This layer, once laid down by water, is very flat. Areas of higher relief (hills) are sediments that have been deposited on top of this clay layer. The clay layer is less permeable than the soil above and below it. This causes more rapid horizontal movement of groundwater above the clay layer. The difficulties of predicting the movement of contaminants due to this clay layer is well described in the "Callan report"⁵. "The temporary well installed at the post office lies immediately adjacent to the large gasoline contamination and has not seen any decrease in quality in the first six months of operation." This demonstrates the

⁵ Feasibility of Groundwater Supply for Kensington Central Water System. D.M. Callan, consulting Hydrogeologist,

unpredictable nature of horizontal movement of groundwater underneath the Town. This well is no longer in operation.

The clay layer may cause the effectiveness of the protection zones to be more complicated than illustrated. For this reason, and to maintain a degree of caution and safety with the Town's drinking water, we have examined potential sources of contamination beyond the borders of the Well Field Protection Zones. The clay layer may cause groundwater movement to become less predictable, especially in a year when the water table is low. Therefore, the gas stations, the Boat Shop and other businesses along Broadway St. (Route 2) and to the west of Broadway Street, cannot be ruled out as possible contamination sources for the well field, even though they are beyond the Well Field Protection Zones. The erratic weather patterns that are predicted with climate change models may in fact increase the probability of this scenario.

The clay layer has been penetrated repeatedly by drilled wells and construction. The permeability of this layer is less intact than it would have been in its pristine condition. The perforations of this clay layer increase the possibility that contaminants that could be present in the groundwater above this clay layer may reach the cleaner, slower cycling deep reserves below more rapidly.

RESTRICTED AREA

The Well Field Protection Zones are further complicated by a restricted area that has been put in place by the province for well construction purposes, which is in the immediate vicinity of the Well Field Protection Zone.⁶ This restricted area has been put in place due to incidents where contaminations of groundwater occurred in the centre of town.

PART 2: POTENTIAL SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION

The Well Field Protection Zones and the immediate areas adjacent to them were examined closely for potential sources of contamination. Maps of known wells and septic systems were obtained from the Province. Visual surveys were conducted to record bulk oil storage systems and other potential hazards. The Storm Sewer system was mapped, to understand surface water drainage. The four wells and accompanying infrastructure that service the town were studied. Water test results were reviewed. Town of Kensington staff, the Kensington Fire Chief, the Chief of Police, and several provincial Civil Servants from several departments were interviewed and consulted. Private companies were consulted regarding equipment functions and costs.

In general, groundwater contamination stems from:

• Misuse and improper disposal of liquid and solid wastes;

⁶ See Restricted Area Map in Appendix.

- Illegal dumping or abandonment of household, commercial, or industrial chemicals;
- Accidental spilling of chemicals from trucks, railways, aircraft, handling facilities, and storage tanks; or
- Improper siting, design, construction, operation, or maintenance of agricultural, residential, municipal (liquid and solid waste), commercial, and industrial facilities.

The following potential sources of contamination were noted.

ROADWAYS

*Figure 3. Traffic analysis of major roads in the Town of Kensington in 2015 and 2016. This graph illustrates significant traffic along route 101.*⁷

The route 101 (Irishtown Road) corridor transects the 250-day zone and has the potential to be a site of a serious contamination incident in the future. The permeable shale used in the construction of shoulders and ditches, the frequent use of this route by fuel trucks, farm sprayers,



farm trucks with crop protection chemicals, bulk milk carriers, and other vehicles transporting material that could contaminate the 250-day zone, make this an area of significant concern. Winter weather in this stretch of road often results in white-out conditions, adding further risk.

⁷ https://www.princeedwardisland.ca/en/service/view-pei-traffic-volumes



Figure 4. Route 101, Irishtown Road, beside the well field.

Victoria Street East and the residential roads also carry some risk, but the road conditions are generally better, they are within speed zones, and have curbing to help prevent spills from entering the groundwater in the well field. These other roads are within the 5 year and 25-year zones.

STORM SEWERS AND SURFACE RUNOFF

Surface runoff of rainwater and snow melt is concentrated by storm sewers and ditches, especially along Victoria Street East in the Well Field Protection Zone. This surface water could potentially contain levels of bacteria, petroleum products, road salt, and a wide range of hazardous chemicals, due to the proximity of human activity.

While carrying out surveying and mapping of the storm sewers in the Well Field Protection Area, it became apparent that there are many lines, drainage catchments and connections that are unclear. The lack of clarity includes the possibility that the storm sewer may be connected to domestic sewers in the area. Such a connection would carry a high risk and would require rapid attention.



Figure 5. Storm sewer drain at Victoria St. E. and Davison St.

The presence of standing water at some of the storm sewer catch basins obscures the connections and is a risk for contaminating groundwater with slow leakage. The standing water may indicate low points due to construction, sagging pipes, or blockages due to debris.

A basic survey by our team has revealed several locations where there is standing water in the storm sewers by the catch basins in several locations. These locations of standing water likely gradually seep into the ground and eventually become groundwater, possibly carrying contaminants. Inquiries to the Town and the Province revealed a lack of mapping and understanding of the storm sewer system in Kensington. The project team prepared maps of the storm system. This map will be available as a layer for mapping technology currently in use by the Town⁸.

⁸ See Stormwater Drainage (KISH) Map in Appendix

Also, during our survey of the storm sewer system in the vicinity of the Well Field Protection Zones, there were several locations where the connectivity was uncertain or seemed illogical. Potential hazards in the system include:

- 1. All of the surface water and some of the storm sewer drainage passes over the 250-day zone on the north side of Kensington Intermediate Senior High (K.I.S.H.), causing a risk of contamination to wells 2, 3 and 4;
- 2. Unknown plumbing/connections for the storm sewer drainage from the Queen Elizabeth Elementary School (Q.E.E.S.) property;
- 3. Unknown plumbing/connections for the storm sewer drainage between the south side of the K.I.S.H. and Victoria St. E.;
- 4. Uneven elevations in the drainage pipes, resulting in improper drainage of the system causing pools of standing water in several locations that is likely high in contaminants, which have a high probability of gradually leaking into the groundwater;
- 5. Park Road, where an undersized culvert at intersection of Park and Victoria East does not permit water to drain properly, complicating road passage.

WATER INFRASTRUCTURE

Team members have noted several issues concerning the water infrastructure that could be addressed to improve water safety. Many of the recommendations made below can be achieved with minimal investment.

The current combined system of hand recording and complicated electronic board information has resulted in:

- 1. Lack of clarity on the volume of water being pumped from the well field. Intermittent readings can at best give an estimate;
- 2. Lack of clarity in the Residual Chlorine Log.

Chlorine is injected into the water main at the pumphouse. Appropriate levels of chlorine keep drinking water safe and, in the right amounts, the chlorine is relatively tasteless. The system is checked at two sites further down the line. Marked decreases in chlorine levels indicate potential bacterial presence, and calls for investigation and adjustments. It is difficult to observe trends and make appropriate adjustments to chlorine content with the current method of recording chlorine levels at the three chlorine detection centres. A method of recording and reading results could be designed to monitor the comparative levels more appropriately, thus making it easier to detect crucial fluctuations in the bacterial levels. Eventually a digital system could be incorporated at the three chlorine detection locations. The automatic equipment would eliminate the

need for precise, timely manual recording, which is difficult to achieve, further reducing the potential of missing fluctuations, resulting in safer drinking water.

The cost of not improving the current system fluctuations is depreciated water quality due to the presence of either aesthetically unpleasant excessive chlorine or illness-causing bacteria.

- 3. There have been repeated incidents where both Town staff and management have experienced confusion over translating to metric measurements from Imperial gallons and American gallons. Confusion from trying to work simultaneously with several measurement systems without a systematic approach could end up being costly;
- Lack of clarity on which wells are pumping. This is important in order to blend water from multiple wells, in order to dilute the slightly elevated manganese level in well number 3 (Road);
- 5. Without extremely diligent and regular interpretation of the hand recorded data and the current electronic board, it is difficult to notice when a pump is not working;
- 6. Without low flow indicators in Wells 1 (School) and 2 (Leo), as is currently the situation, the likelihood increases of damage to the pumps by pumping air. In addition, low water level of the water table would go unnoticed;
- 7. Repeated high bacteria levels in Well 1 (School). This well has had repeated instances of bacterial contamination;
- 8. Aging plumbing fixtures and piping are experiencing occasional failure.

WASTE WATER SEWERS

The construction history and current condition of waste water sewers is not well known. Old or improperly constructed waste water sewer lines have the potential to leak bacteria and viruses into groundwater. Although there are no known waste water sewer lines within the 250-day zone, there are several lines in the 5-year zone, namely those along Pleasant Street, Davison Street, Russel Street, Victoria Street West, Brookins Drive, and Saunders Lane. Due to the high potential of horizontal groundwater movement in the lithology of the Kensington area, the potential of a leak in these sewer lines should be recognized as a potential risk.

PETROLEUM STORAGE

Within the 5-year zone, there are three large above ground oil storage tanks, plus approximately 65 private dwellings, the majority of whom have furnace oil storage tanks. The contours within this zone direct surface runoff directly toward the Town wells. There are also dwellings within

the 250-day zones that may have petroleum storage tanks that put the well field at even greater risk.

Oil tank storage regulations have raised the bar on storage tanks in recent years. However, the protection of the town's water supply requires an even higher standard of protection. In particular, the location of the large, institutional and commercial storage tanks has caused repeated concern. There are guidelines in place for the 5 year Well Field Protection Zone that are currently not being met, even by the Department of Education.

An arrangement was negotiated by the Town of Montague a few years ago to have protection measures at a bulk petroleum tank installed that surpassed regulation requirements. A similar arrangement should be explored with the bulk petroleum storage tank owners within the 5-year zone in Kensington's Well Field Protection zones.

PRIVATE WELLS AND SEPTIC SYSTEMS

There is one private well and septic system in the 250-day zone, and several wells and septic systems within the 5-year zone that are a threat to the groundwater. Any of these wells are at a higher risk of contaminating the groundwater, by means of an oil spill, hazardous chemical spill or even bacteria. The casing of a well is like a wick, allowing rapid vertical movement of water and contaminants.

There are records from the Province on wells and septic systems however, the information concerning the exact numbers and locations of these wells and septic systems is incomplete. Many of these wells are not essential, as the Town's central water system passes by the properties.

COMMERCIAL BUSINESSES AND INSTITUTIONS

Virtually all the businesses of the Kensington Industrial Park lie in the Well Field 25-year Protection Zone. There is a wide range of activity that requires a wide range of potential threats to the integrity of the Town's water. It is well understood that these commercial activities are being carried out in a regulated fashion. The Workers Compensation Board, the Department of Environment, and the ever-higher standards of environmental stewardship demanded by the market place are propelling commercial activities and practices to ever higher levels environmental safety.

In addition to these good measures that are in place, there are justifiable reasons for the Town of Kensington to also understand the activities and practices that occur within the town, especially within the Well Field Protection Zone.

Fires and spills have been the part of the history of many communities, including Kensington. It would be naive to think that catastrophe could not happen again. Logically, the better we plan

and prepare to avoid such industrial accidents, the less likely they are to cause groundwater contamination.

Q.E.E.S. currently has its own well and is connected to the Town's domestic sewer system. K.I.S.H. is connected to both the Town's water supply and domestic sewer system. Both institutions use large volumes of cleaning and disinfectant products, paints, de-icing salt, and have parking lots that may be sources of leaked oil, gasoline, antifreeze, brake fluid, etc.

The following is a summary of the risks of contamination that exist in the industrial park and other close-by locations. These locations may have sound practices in place, but the Town needs better knowledge of the management practices that occur, and to be able to influence those management practices, in order to reduce the possibility of contamination of groundwater and, from the Fire Department's perspective, to be able to respond to an emergency situation and manage the release of harmful products.

- Paints and solvents from autobody shops, repair shops;
- Grease, lubricants, brake fluids, antifreeze, from multiple equipment dealers, repair shops;
- Pharmaceuticals from the vet clinic;
- Petroleum and chemical leakage from out door storage of tractors, used tractors, used equipment, parked vehicles, from multiple locations;
- Strong cleaning products, from multiple locations;
- Acetone, resins, gelcoats, solvents, from boat shops, autobody shops;
- Storage of disinfection chemicals, Crop insurance building;
- Petroleum storage, bulk petroleum storage at multiple locations.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

The current procedures for fighting industrial fires have served the Kensington Community well. The changing complexity of the nature of businesses and industry requires an updating in the way the fire department deals with future fires or emergencies.

Different hazards presented by different commercial activities may require specific fire fighting response practices. A particular chemical or solvent may require a specific response by the fire department during a spill or fire. Reducing the impact of water used on fires from specific commercial locations could be crucial to minimize the risk of contaminating groundwater with surface water from the fire fighting efforts. Are there commercial properties that warrant capturing the water used in a three-hour fire due to chemical contamination, so that it does not

drain toward the well field and contaminate the groundwater? If so, how can that contaminated water be contained?

RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES, HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE

The average household possesses a wide range of products that, if permitted to enter the groundwater, pose a threat to groundwater security. These small quantities of gasoline, solvents, brake fluid, cleaners, etc., can threaten groundwater via spills, leakage, improper storage and handling. These small household risks are compounded in Kensington by the sheer number of residences within the well field protection zone. Regulating the storage and use of these products is difficult.

AGRICULTURE

Sustainable agricultural practices have reduced the risk of groundwater contamination through crop protection practices. The groundwater supply in Kensington has had one detection of crop protection products, a slight amount of the fungicide Thiabendazole (commercial name Mertect) in early 2016.

The use of manure as a soil amendment and fertilizer is also a frequent local practice.

Current regulations regarding crop protection products require meticulous record keeping of the weather conditions, date and time, the type and amount of crop protection product used, etc. This high level of record keeping is accompanied by management practices and new technology that, combined, greatly reduce the risk of groundwater being contaminated by these chemicals.

Manure is often stored in piles for more than one season in fields. The proximity of these manure piles to the well field protection area has varied in the past.

A small portion of the 250-day zone and a significant portion of the 5 and 25-year zones include agricultural land use. It is in the best interest of the town to become familiar with the agricultural practices in the vicinity of the well field protection area and the capture area, and for farmers to understand the level of risk that are under consideration.

GROUNDWATER OBSERVATION WELL

The original plan for the Kensington well field in the Callan report⁹ called for an observation well to monitor groundwater levels. That well was installed, however it was subsequently brought into production to supplement the existing supply wells but was not replaced with an additional observation well. An observation well will greatly improve the understanding of the effects of withdrawal on the immediate well field area, and perhaps provide critical early warning

⁹ See page 33 of Callan Report

information on over-withdrawal and avoid damaging the well field, and/or give advance notice for the need to put a second well field into service.

Examples of existing similar observation wells maintained by the province for monitoring groundwater levels are available¹⁰.

SECURITY

There exists an imbalance of security around the four wells. Wells 3 and 4 have modern chain link fence surrounding the well fields and fixtures. Wells 1 and 2 have small plywood structures.



Figure 6. Well 3 (Woods) in the Well Field.

There is no fencing around the Water Tower on Gerald McCarville Dr.

PART 3: CONTINGENCY PLAN

Contamination of the wells or well field may put a series of actions into play. A local bacteria contamination of one the wells can be handled with isolation and disinfection processes that are

 $^{^{10}\ {\}rm http://www.gov.pe.ca/groundwater/app.php}$

known, as this type of contamination can occur once or twice a year. The protocol is well established, and the water supply has been kept safe.

A more serious long-term contamination, such as from a major spill, that contaminates the groundwater of the well field, will require a more complicated process.

Another scenario is a spill that requires excavation of contaminated soil and subsoil that is successfully cleaned up before groundwater contamination occurs.

In order to minimize repetition, a worst-case scenario of rapid, permanent contamination of groundwater in the well field will be used as an example. Actions for less serious cases of temporary closure of the well field can be extrapolated from the worst-case scenario.

BOIL ORDER

Regular testing for bacteria is performed by the Town under the direction of the Environmental Protection Act. The samples are interpreted at the PEI Analytical Laboratories in Charlottetown. In the event that bacteria levels are found, the following procedures are followed by the Public Health Office:

- 1. Flushing of part of the water system;
- 2. Shocking the infected wells;
- 3. Putting one or more wells out of service;
- 4. Increasing the rate of chlorination.

In the case where test results pass a threshold, a multi-department panel reviews the laboratory results. If the sample results warrant further action, the panel will make a recommendation to the Chief Public Health Officer that Boil Water Order be issued. The Town is immediately advised of the decision and is responsible for disseminating the Boil Water Order to the users of the Town's central water supply. The residents of Kensington may then be notified of the boil water order via:

- 1. Press release to local media outlets;
- 2. Social Media.

Boil water orders do not happen frequently. The last Boil Water Order on PEI was issued in 2005.

SERIOUS GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION

In the event of a serious contamination of groundwater that cannot be resolved with a boil order, a larger crisis exists that requires a more expansive and intensive response. If the water in the water tower and the groundwater are contaminated and determined to be unsafe, an entire new supply of water will be required. A procedure, such as the steps listed below will be required.

- 1. A press release and social media announcement should occur, as described in the Boil Order section above, advising that the water supply for the town has been turned off, or may only be used for bathing, washing clothes, fighting fires, and other non-potable activities;
- 2. Bottled water can be brought in by the pallet load for immediate public distribution. Bulk water may also be distributed by a food grade tanker, or other means. Bulk water may or may not be potable. Emergency <u>drinking water requirements</u> are in the order of 7 litres per person per day. The current population of Kensington is 1619 (2016 census). Total emergency drinking requirements for Kensington are in the order of 11,300 litres per day;
- 3. The immediate needs of drinking water, water to cook and clean dishes, small amounts of hand washing can be supplied through a distribution centre. The total needs of <u>maintenance water requirements</u> are in the order of 20 litres per person. The total emergency maintenance water requirements for Kensington is in the order of 32,500 litres per day. This does not include showering or toilet flushing;
- 4. Showering will require a greater degree of planning. Showering may be provided by the athletic dressing rooms in the Kensington Community Gardens. Water by the tanker load may be able to be directly connected to the Community Gardens water supply for showering. The capacity of the Community Gardens to provide this service would be expedited if appropriate plumbing connections are installed prior to a potential crisis;
- 5. The water tower may be able to be recharged with a high capacity irrigation well in the vicinity. The details of procuring and acquiring permission from the Chief Public Health Officer for such a recharge operation is unknown, but current legislation does not rule out the possibility of it occurring;
- 6. The parking lot of the Town Hall may be the best location for a distribution centre for bottled and bulk water, for the following reasons:
 - a. It is close to the centre of local government, where key people work and govern, where information is available;
 - b. The Kensington Police Office, on this location, will be vital in an emergency such as this. Having their office close by is an asset;
 - c. There is room to park bulk trucks, pitch support tents, and for the public to enter, park, and turn around (in moderate numbers);
 - d. The location is close to seniors housing, facilitating aiding that sector of the population.

- 7. The water tower may be recharged by water brought in by food grade transfer trucks. An emergency chlorination system may be required to be installed at the recharge point. These ideas are new concepts for many levels of government. A more complete development of this extreme contingency situation requires discussion and development. It is not a conversation that can be put off indefinitely without risk;
- 8. A catastrophic contamination of the well field will require the immediate development of a new well field for the town. The time period for the development of a new well field, without warning, is likely in the order of three to six months. This period will be reduced accordingly to the amount of preparation the town has in place before this theoretical scenario. The costs of maintaining the citizens of Kensington with water will be considerable and will increase and accumulate with each passing hour;
- 9. Refining the fine points of a more complete contingency plan is a strong recommendation of this Well Field Protection Plan.

PART 4: SECOND WELL FIELD

The challenges that the Town of Kensington faces to maintain a safe water supply have been examined. It is possible that all the reasonable mitigation measures cannot be achieved before a major contamination incident occurs. An unforeseen crisis may take place that causes catastrophic damage to the water supply.

Contamination incidents of a well field can be sorted into two basic types of occurrences: fast, and slow. Fast contamination occurs after a spill of hydrocarbons, chemicals, milk, or other pollutant which may have been travelling along a road in or close to the well field protection zone or stored in or close to the zone (i.e. chlorine). A "fast" spill could potentially be captured, and the contaminant cleaned up without causing harm to the groundwater in the capture zone of the wells.

"Slow" contamination occurs when a product gradually seeps into the ground over time and makes its way to the well field. It may contaminate a larger volume of the groundwater and be very difficult to mitigate.

Measures can be taken to reduce the possibility of both fast and slow contamination incidents. If due diligence to protect the current wells fails and the wells become contaminated, or if the demand for water exceeds the current capacity of the wells, a second well field will be required.

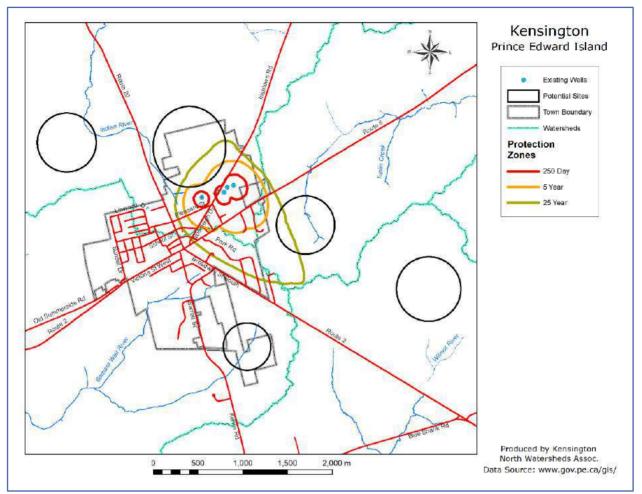


Figure 7. A map of potential well field sites with the existing wells, well field protection zones, Town and watershed boundaries

The process for selecting a new well field will be an undertaking similar to the Callan Report. Under the supervision of a Hydrogeologist, a series of test wells at the desired test sites would

be drilled and their pumping potential analyzed. A map has been attached that provides suggested sites where a new well field may be located.

It is a task that should not be postponed indefinitely. The selection of a future well field will require planning and zoning activities that will provide an adequate protection zone, free from conflicting land use. A properly planned second well field could be brought on line quickly if required.

PART 5: RECOMMENDATIONS

1. UPDATING AND AUTOMATING THE RECORDING OF WELL FIELD DATA.

There are multiple gains to be achieved by installing a more automatic system for recording key outputs from the wells. It is strongly recommended that the town introduce a more automated, online system for enhanced decision making. A system could be selected and incorporated that rapidly provides clear data in accessible formats at any time, that automatically calls specific contact numbers when alarms are triggered, and much more. There is a competitive industry for this type of technology that will cater to Kensington's specific needs.

Improvements should be made to the current system of manually recording of data, such as eliminating the use of paper forms and using tablets to record data on spreadsheet format, that will help staff more rapidly recognize changing trends in pumping data, residual chlorine counts, and bacteria sampling information.

An upgraded automated system will result in:

- a. Better blending and dilution of the water from the different wells;
- b. More accurate detection and reporting of start/stop time date for all pumps, reducing likelihood of bacteria establishing, equipment deteriorating during prolonged downtimes;
- c. Much easier to detect faulty pumps. A failure of one or two pumps at critical times may result in a water deficit occurring during a period of high-water demand, such as a fire. Likewise, a period of low water levels can be detected, and better managed;
- d. Data being automatically stored in tables, spreadsheets, and thus much easier to detect problems, avoid problems, detect mechanical issues, reduce human error.

2. PROTECTING WELL 1 (SCHOOL) FROM BACTERIAL CONTAMINATION

A **thorough examination** of the cause of occasional but repeated incidents of bacteria entering well 1, and a **mitigation strategy is required**. A provincial expert could perform an examination of the pumping infrastructure and provide recommendations or suggestions.

The surface at the well head of wells 1 and 2 need to be graded to direct surface water away from the well.

3. REDESIGN THE BACTERIA AND RESIDUAL CHLORINE LOG TO IMPROVE DETECTION OF POTENTIAL PROBLEMS

An electronic log should be designed that would be more user friendly and would result in **easier and quicker detection** of unwanted trends. The paper log could be redesigned to be easier to use until an electronic log is in place.

4. MAINTAIN A REGULAR WATER SAMPLING SCHEDULE

Kensington is required by the Environmental Protection Act to sample for the following:

a) a coliform bacteria and *E. coli* analysis three times per month,

b) a minimum of one measurement per week of the disinfection residue at representative points within the distribution system to determine that free chlorine residue of 0.2 milligrams per litre or more is maintained

- c) a general chemical analysis annually,
- d) and a detailed chemical analysis once every three years¹¹

These tests help detect changes or trends that could compromise the quality of drinking water. It is strongly recommended that this sampling schedule be regularly performed and a review of the distribution of the sampling points with the regulating body be undertaken.

5. CREATE MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR CRUCIAL COMPONENTS

A maintenance schedule should be created for replacement of key plumbing components, in order **to avoid system** failure, or compromised service by failure of a similar component on several occasions.

6. USE THE METRIC SYSTEM FOR SYSTEM MEASUREMENT

Shifting measurement to the metric **system** whenever possible is the logical choice for the future.

7. GROUNDWATER OBSERVATION WELL

Drill a new **observation well** to monitor groundwater levels in the well field, such as the observation wells operated by the Department of Environment throughout the province.

8. INSTALL FENCING AROUND WATER TOWER AND WELLS 3 AND 4

This added **layer of security** will deter vandalism and accidents that could be costly.

¹¹ Drinking Water and Wastewater Facility Operating Regulations, Environmental Protection Act

9. ROUTE 101 - SPEED ZONE

The speed limit on Route 101 through of the 250-day Protection Zone is currently 80 km/hr. Reducing **the speed limit to 70 km/hr from the 80 km zone** for 0.7 km NE along Route 101 to the edge of the Well Field Protection Zone will reduce the possibility of an accident that could cause spillage of hazardous products. The Town should request the Province of PEI to modify the speed limit in this area.

10.POST SIGNAGE

Post signage indicating **"Now Entering the Town of Kensington's Well Field** Protection **Zone",** or similar, on Route 101 and Victoria St. W. This will inform the general public of the existence and importance of Kensington's Well Field Protection Zone.

11.INSTALL IMPERMEABLE SPILL COLLECTION INFRASTRUCTURE ON ROUTE 101

In the event of a hazardous product spill, the collection and removal of the product will be improved with impermeable surfaces along the edge of the road. This could be in the form of **paved shoulders with concrete ditches**, or **paved shoulders with a concrete curb**, that will direct hazardous product to low points on that section of road. These catch basins would need to be big enough to hold the largest currently possible spill, which is the 33,000-litre milk truck. A means of releasing surface water runoff from the catch basin could be designed and constructed, leaving the vessel of the structure intact for hazardous spills.

12.CREATE A COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY INVENTORY

An inventory of the products and management practices being used by companies and institutions in the vicinity of the Well Field Protection Zone is required to understand **the potential risks** that our groundwater is facing. Occupational Health and Safety and Environmental Protection Act standards are high, but until practices are understood by the Town, the risks of contamination remain uncertain.

13. FIRE DEPARTMENT RESPONSE

A strategy to create the most appropriate fire responses is required. This can only be created once an inventory of the potential hazards in businesses and institutions in the Well Field Protection Area is completed. A second, equally important function of the Kensington Fire Department is responding to major spills, such as those that could occur on Route 101 in the Well Field Protection Zone. The Fire Department must be trained to respond to such spills with the priority of protecting the well field asset.

14.AGRICULTURE

A **discussion with local farmers** who are active in the Well Field Protection Area will help create better understanding of the risks and lead to an even higher level of management

practices for handling crop protection products and manure. Kensington North Watersheds Association may be able to facilitate this discussion.

15.RESIDENTIAL AREAS AND HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE

The **implementation of education and awareness** efforts can reduce the threat of these household hazardous wastes. Currently, the Kensington North Watersheds Association has a project in place that will promote the proper storage, use, and disposal of household hazardous waste. The support of the Town has already been established for this project. The results, in the form of before and after surveys of residents, will be an indicator of the relative success of this project.

16.PETROLEUM STORAGE

Incentives can be created to assist homeowners to switch to non-furnace oil home heating source, or upgrade their existing petroleum storage and associated plumbing with an alarm system, or some other advanced mechanism to quickly detect leakage.

Bulk oil tanks need to be relocated out of the protection zone where possible, and if it is not possible to relocate a bulk tank, that the tank be supported with redundant protection devices to reduce the possibility of spillage and groundwater contamination, beyond regulation requirements, such as additional containment or an alarm system for detecting leakage.

The **regulations for residential petroleum storage need to be reviewed**, and the Town must decide if they are comfortable with the current regulations, or if additional local regulation is required.

17.STORM SEWERS

There were questions raised during the survey of the Town's storm sewer system that resulted in the creation of detailed maps by our team. This survey and mapping project have revealed several points of interest that have not been resolved by the conclusion of the Well Field Protection Plan.

A **complete study of the storm sewer system** in the vicinity of the well field protection area is required to fully understand the risk posed by this standing water, and the measures that will be required to mitigate these problems.

18. PROCEDURES FOR HANDLING CHLORINE

The handling of chorine by Town Staff is a high-risk procedure. **A review of the** procedures used in handling chlorine is a simple and wise safety precaution. Improved procedures may include the use of additional protection clothing and equipment and documentation of handling procedures.

19. DOMESTIC SEWERS

A survey including **new mapping** of the domestic sewer system within the Town, especially within the Well Field Protection Zone, is required to identify potential deficiencies and to apply mitigation measures.

20. PRIVATE WELLS AND SEPTIC SYSTEMS

A thorough survey of private wells and septic systems within the Well Field Protection Zone is required. Some private wells and septic systems may be able to be eliminated and incorporated quite easily with the Town's systems, as infrastructure passes close by. **Incentives could be provided** to convert to the Town's central systems. The Town may want to consider a Mandatory Connection Bylaw.

Decommissioned wells should be properly sealed to prevent future contamination.

21.NEW WELL FIELD

There may come a time when the current well field does not have sufficient capacity to supply the growing needs of the Town of Kensington, or that a serious contamination incident renders the well field too contaminated to supply the Town's needs.

Having that necessary long-range view requires work which needs to begin soon. A hydrological **project**, similar to the Callan report, needs to be commissioned to select the location of a new well field. **Zoning by-laws** need to be created to protect the well field from human activity. It is strongly recommended that this task of selecting and protecting a new well field be addressed in a timely fashion. It may seem like lavish expense, until the time comes when a second well field may be needed, perhaps on short notice, whence those who planned ahead will be rewarded for their vision.

22.CONTINGENCY PLAN

There must be thought given to the potential scenarios where the well water is temporarily or permanently rendered unpotable. A contingency plan will help make the job of keeping Kensington residents supplied with water more efficient during such a crisis. **Reviewing, adopting, and revising the proposed plan** is recommended. The proposed Contingency Plan in this document is a starting point that requires review by Kensington's Staff and Council.

Regular revisions to this Contingency Plan can be made with the help of the Kensington Fire Department, Police Department, Council and Staff. In the unwanted moment of crisis, time and resources will be saved with an up to date contingency plan in place.

23.BY-LAW CREATION

FUTURE GROWTH CORRECT SPACING

The capture zone of the current well field includes farm land to the west of Route 101. This land performs a critical service to the Town by being an undeveloped capture area. If, at some point in the future, this land is developed for residential or commercial activity, its role as a capture area will remain and will need to be protected by additional by-laws.

The contamination dangers of additional development in the Well Field Protection Zone and the capture zone are discussed at length in this document. The introduction of traditional hard surfaces such as rooves, pavement and sidewalks will create rapid surface runoff that is drained away from the capture zone, reducing the amount of water available for recharging the well field. Storage of petroleum products, or heating methods, can be highly controlled from day 1 in a new development. Other well field protection measures could be put in place.

It is recommended that by-laws be created to carefully manage development in the capture zones of the current and any future well field. Modern technology provides options such as water absorbing pavement, and drainage wells that return uncontaminated eavestrough water to the water table. A review of modern water-saving architectural and construction techniques, plus discussions with developers/builders and other experts will provide guidance.

PROTECTING A NEW WELL FIELD

The importance of **protecting a future second** well field with bylaws that restrict activity within the capture zone has been previously discussed.

EXTENDED USE OF BYLAWS

An interesting approach to creating a Well field Protection Plan was created by the municipality of Digby, Nova Scotia ¹². Protection measures, items referred to as recommendations in this document, were written as by-laws for the local government and staff to abide to. It is worthy of reviewing, especially for Town of Kensington Councillors.

¹² Digby Wellfield Protection Area, Municipal Planning Strategy, Municipality of the District of Digby, October 2015.

PART 6: WELL ASSESSMENT FORMS

The well assessment form is used to record basic information about the location of, the construction and capacity, the lithology information, the hydrogeology and capture zone (see Capture Zone Map) as well as providing an assessment of water quality and likelihood of contamination.

The well assessment form was used to find deficiencies in the information know about the wells. Over the course of the project, as more information became available, the forms were updated. It is expected that over time more information can be added to build a good history of each well. These forms are modelled after forms in the Government of British Columbia's Well Protection Toolkit Files. Please refer to Well Assessment Forms in the Appendix.

PART 7: REFERENCES

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Reference number	Category	Issue	Current Potential risks	Potential action items	Benefits	Costs	Responsibility	Priority Level ¹³
1	Town water	Lack of clarity	Contamination of	Redesign recording logs	Easier to detect	Redesigning	Town	part a) 1
	management	regarding regular	water supply, water	a) Redesign procedures	problems, avoid	recording		
		readings from wells	supply interruption	and manual recording	problems, detect	methods, logs		part b) 2
		There are two		to improve clarity.	mechanical issues,	require time,		
		operations:		b) Systems could be	reduce human error	upgrade to more		
		Sampling and		automated to store and	Makes decision	digital system		
		documentation of		access data in tables,	making much	quote vary		
		pumping and pump		spreadsheets, resulting	better. Actually	according to level		
		use.		in volumes being	know how much	of sophistication,		
		These need to be		recorded more	water is being used.	savings to be had		
		separated into two		appropriately,	Know which pump	in reduced staff		
		sets of documents			will need	time.		
		Lack of, or confusing,			maintenance. Can	Benefits include		
		inappropriate data			better track faults in	safer, more		
		being recorded for			the system.	dependable		
		residual chlorine				water supply		
		counts, pumping						
		volumes, and						
		pumping starts/stops						
		may result in lack of,						
		or faulty corrective						
		actions.						

APPENDIX A: RECOMMENDATION TABLE

¹³ 1 = 90 days 2 = 1 year, 3 = 3 years

Reference number	Category	Issue	Current Potential risks	Potential action items	Benefits	Costs	Responsibility	Priority Level ¹³
2	Town Water Management	Repeated bacterial contamination occurrences with well #1.	Heightened risk of contamination from bacterial	A thorough examination of the cause, and a mitigation strategy is required. Grade surface around well heads to direct surface water away from wells	Reduced risk of contamination to well # 1.	To be determined	Town	1
3	Town Water Management	Manually recording chlorination residual logs from each of 3 sample locations.	Bacterial contamination or insufficient/ over sufficient application of chlorine. Manual record is susceptible to human error and makes it difficult for statistical determination of what is happening, and what mediation actions should be instigated.	Update recording devices to automatically collect data in a timely and consistent manner. Redesign the paper log to be easier to use, until an electronic log is in place	More accurate picture of chlorine activity, resulting in better chlorine management, reduced bacterial presence, fewer occurrences of over-chlorination and off-tasting water. Safer water.	Additional hardware costs, offset by decreased staff requirements, reduced risk, higher quality water.	Town	2

Reference number	Category	lssue	Current Potential risks	Potential action items	Benefits	Costs	Responsibility	Priority Level ¹³
4	Town Water Management	Water sampling schedule	Without regular sampling, harmful anomalies may not be detected	Maintain a regular water sampling schedule as required by the Environmental Protection Act, Drinking Water and Wastewater Facility Operating Regulations, Schedule C ¹⁴ . Review the sampling point locations with the regulating body	Safe drinking water	Marginal cost	Town	1
5	Town Water Management	Crucial plumbing and other system components wearing out intermittently and inconveniently	Avoidable equipment failure	Create a schedule of regular maintenance and replacement of specific system components	More dependable water supply, less inconvenient interruptions	Undetermined	Town	2
6	Measurement	Lack of clarity on measurement systems.	Confusion on multiple occasions	Shift as much data recording and computations as possible to metric, i.e. litres, or cubic metres. Assist in leading the way to better communication	Reduction of confusion on every front	Negligible	Industry leadership by the Town of K	2

¹⁴ Drinking Water and Wastewater Facility Operating Regulations, Environmental Protection Act

Reference number	Category	Issue	Current Potential risks	Potential action items	Benefits	Costs	Responsibility	Priority Level ¹³
7	Observation well	Groundwater levels in the Well Field are not well understood	Increasing withdrawal rates, changing climate could cause excessively low groundwater levels	Dig an observation well in the vicinity of the well field and install automatic groundwater observation equipment	Better understanding of the effects of withdrawal and changing season rainfall on well field's ability to provide sufficient and safe water	New well plus accompanying technology, cost uncertain	Province or Town	2
8	Security fencing	Fencing around tower and Leo and school	Vandalism, accidents	Construct fences accordingly	Increased security levels	To be tendered	Town	2
9	Route 101 Speed Hazard	Precarious stretch of route 101 is frequented by large traffic volumes, hazardous products, at a high speed through the Well Field.	Excessive speed increases the potential of a spill of hazardous material into the 250- day zone.	Reduce speed limit in approach to town.	Reduced risk of major spills.	Very low.	Department of T.I.E.	2
10	Town Water Management	Protection Zone. Raising awareness of the Well Field Protection Zone	Unengaged residents in Well Field Protection Zone.	Post signs on Route 101, Victoria East, "Now Entering Kensington Well Field Protection Zone", or similar.	Increased awareness of the Well Field Protection Zone, and the protection work being done.	Four signs, less than \$1000	Town/Province	

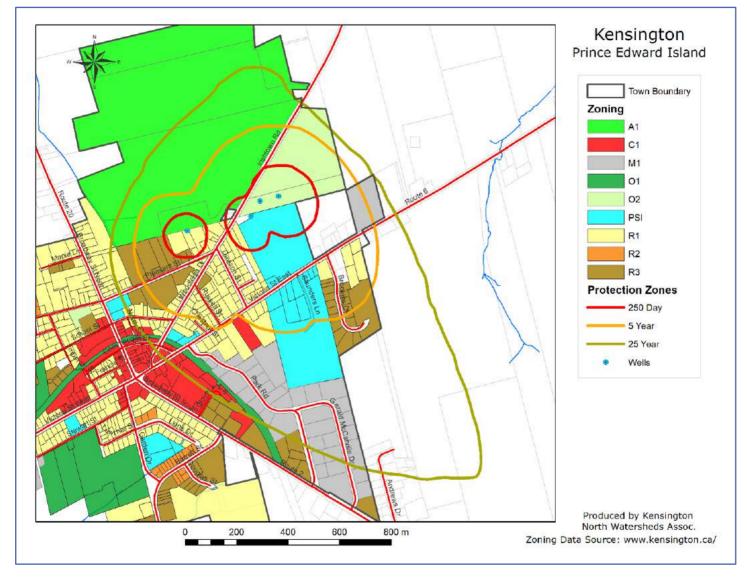
Reference number	Category	lssue	Current Potential risks	Potential action items	Benefits	Costs	Responsibility	Priority Level ¹³
11	Install Impermeable Spill Collection Infra-structure on Rte. 101	Contamination of groundwater spills	Contamination of groundwater	Construct curbs, lined ditches, catchment areas, other means to concentrate and collect spillage	Reduced risk of contaminating groundwater due to spillage of hazardous products	Moderate infrastructure design and construction costs	Dept. of T.I.E.	3
12	Commercial Activity	A wide range of commercial activity presents a wide range of unknown contamination risks exist in the industrial park and surrounding area.	Although regulation and best management practices are in place, the potential hazards to the Town's groundwater is unknown.	Conduct a survey of the activities that occur in the commercial and industrial areas, to determine what risk levels exist.	Better understanding of existing risks will help the Town and Fire Dept. manage those risks	The cost of performing a survey/inventory of activities, products, management practices, and risks	Town	2
13	Fire Department	A great deal of uncertainty exists in the hazards and appropriate emergency responses for within the Well Field Protection Zone	There is a risk of responding with a less than ideal response to a specific emergency, which could cause undue groundwater contamination.	Using the inventory of commercial and industrial activities, appropriate emergency response measures can be established. Risks associated with spills along roadways should be considered, appropriate response measures prepared.	Reduced risk of groundwater contamination due to inappropriate response, reduced risk of contamination with water from fighting a fire. Risk of a spill causing contamination.	Costs would be associated with the Commercial and Industrial survey mentioned above, plus additional analysis, training, equipment	Town	1
14	Agriculture	Ag chem spills in fields, accidents on route 101, management of manure	Contamination by biologicals, long term contamination by chemicals,	Dialogue with farmers, promote best practices, special attention to 250-day zone and future development	reduced risk of hazardous chemicals, manure	Very low cost, a discussion of mutual interest	Town, appropriate farmers	1

Reference number	Category	Issue	Current Potential risks	Potential action items	Benefits	Costs	Responsibility	Priority Level ¹³
15	Household Hazardous Waste	Wide range of hazardous products, in mostly small quantities, being handled without regulation within the protection zone	Contamination of groundwater through improper storage, handling, disposal	Very hard to regulate. Raising awareness and public education the best option	A successful education and awareness project, such as the one currently underway with Kensington North, will reduce associated risks.	Current project is being funded by EcoAction, Env. & Climate Change Canada	Kensington North Water- sheds Association in conjunction with the Town of K	1
16	Petroleum storage in 5-year zone	Contamination of well field by petroleum	Long term damage to well field.	Create strategy considering zoning, lobbying province, incentives to phase out petroleum heating, improve security on bulk tanks	Reduced risk of petroleum contamination	Varies greatly depending on strategy	Town, Province, property owners	1
17	Improve Storm Sewers	Some connections unclear, some areas with standing water	Leakage of contaminated standing water in protection zone	Survey of storm sewers in capture zone, perform appropriate repairs	Reduced risk of contamination from standing water in storm sewers	Unknown, potentially significant	Uncertain	3
18	Chlorine	Handling of chlorine procedures	Workplace hazard	Refine procedures, ensure employee safety	Safer work environment	Negligible	Town	1
19	Domestic sewers	Uncertainty of condition of the lines, connections.	Risk potential increases with age, lack of certainty	Thorough examination of the system, including new mapping	Either reassurance that risk level is acceptable, or new knowledge that amendments are required	Cost of study is low. Cost of repairs is unknown	Uncertain	3

Reference number	Category	Issue	Current Potential risks	Potential action items	Benefits	Costs	Responsibility	Priority Level ¹³
20	Private Wells and Septic Systems	Risk of contamination of groundwater in the protection zones	Introduction of bacteria close to well fields	Create incentives to close up wells, get homes onto central system	Reduced risk of contamination	Unknown	Town	1
21	New Well field Selection	Preparedness for the possibility, eventuality, of requiring to relocate well field	Extended period without water supply in the situation of contamination	With the aid of a hydrogeologist, survey surrounding area, dig test wells, analyze, make a selection	Less disruption, better assurance of water supply	Significant	Town	3
22	Contingency Plan	Preparedness for the possibility of contamination of wells, short term and long term	Delay of getting potable and non- potable water to residents	Town council and staff review contingency plan, discuss, refine, adopt	Rapid response to an emergency situation	Insignificant, or if not completed, potentially astronomical	Town	1
23	Regulatory Work, new development	Create regulations, by- laws to require water recovery engineering, water protection in new development in the capture area	New subdivision construction could redirect water from hard surfaces away from capture area, create water deficit	Review water capture engineering and technology options for new construction, put requirements in place	Less loss of water in capture zone, safe water for well field.	Moderate time requirement by staff and council	Town	3 must proceed development
	Regulatory work, new well field	Zoning for new well field	Capture area of new well field could become contaminated	Zone development and activity in new well field in interest of protecting resource	Less risk to water in capture area, more trouble-free access to clean water in the future	Time of staff, councillors	Town	3

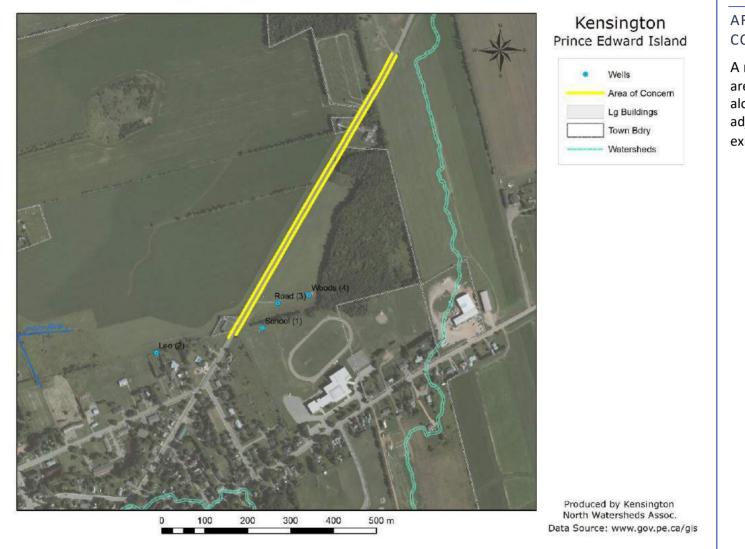
Reference number	Category	lssue	Current Potential risks	Potential action items	Benefits	Costs	Responsibility	Priority Level ¹³
	Regulatory work, Review of Similar Works	Variety of approaches to WPP, i.e. Digby passed multiple bylaws				Time of staff and councillors	Town	3

APPENDIX B: MAPS



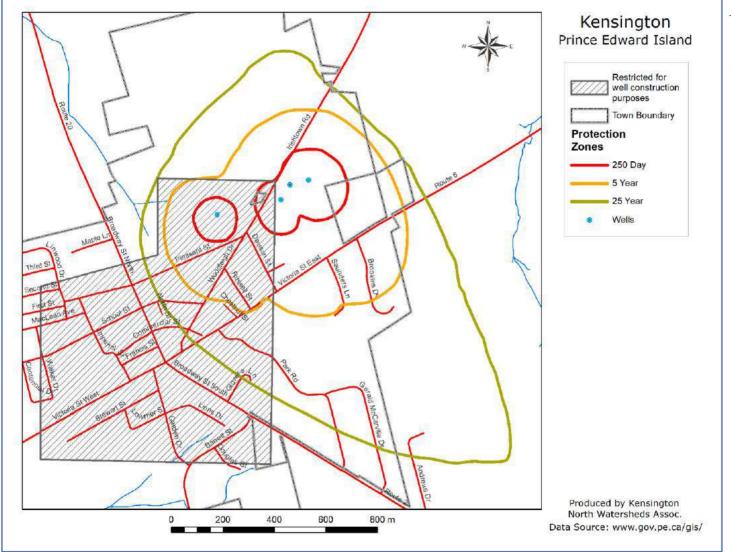
ZONING

A map of the well field protection zones showing the development zones found on the *Official Zoning Map* (Appendix A of the Town's *Zoning and Subdivision Control* (Development) Bylaw, 2013).



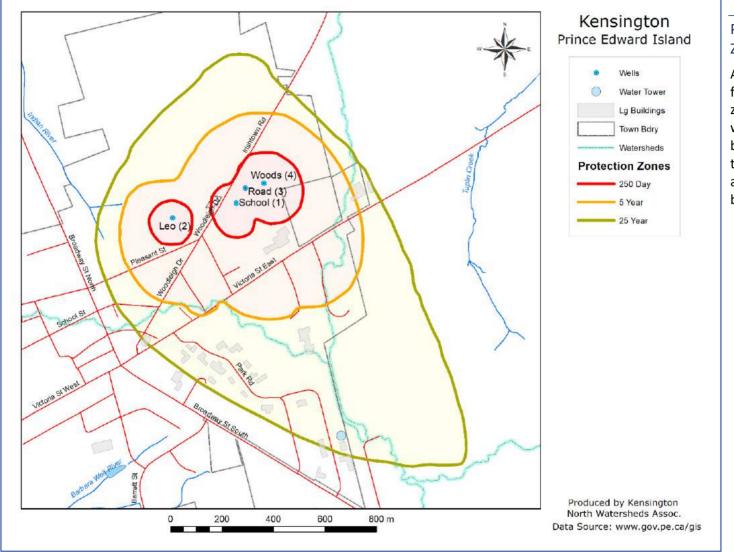
AREA OF CONCERN

A map showing the area of concern along Route 101 adjacent to the existing wells.



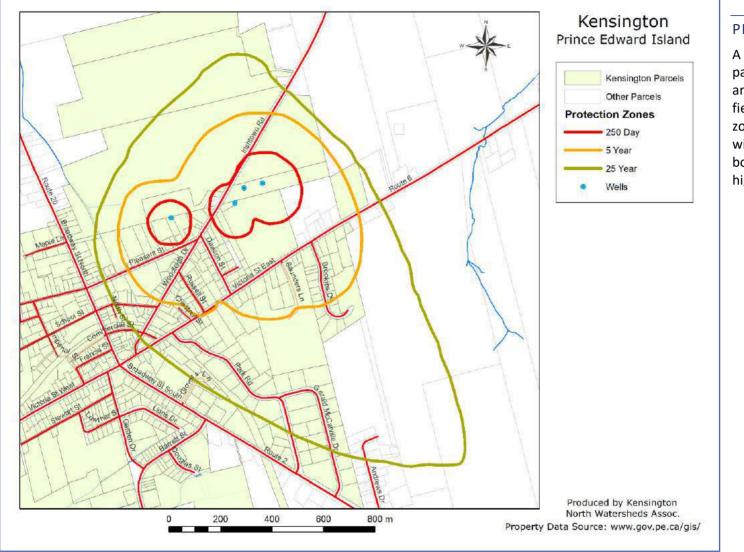
RESTRICTED AREA

The area in Town that is restricted for well construction purposes as designated in Schedule A of the PEI Environmental Protection Act Water Well Regulations.



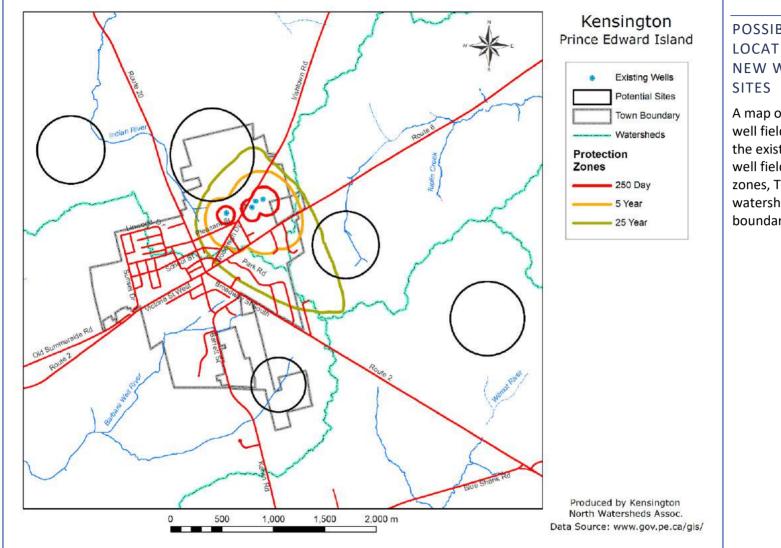
PROTECTION ZONES

A map of the well field protection zones for the Town with wells, large buildings, water tower with Town and watershed boundaries.



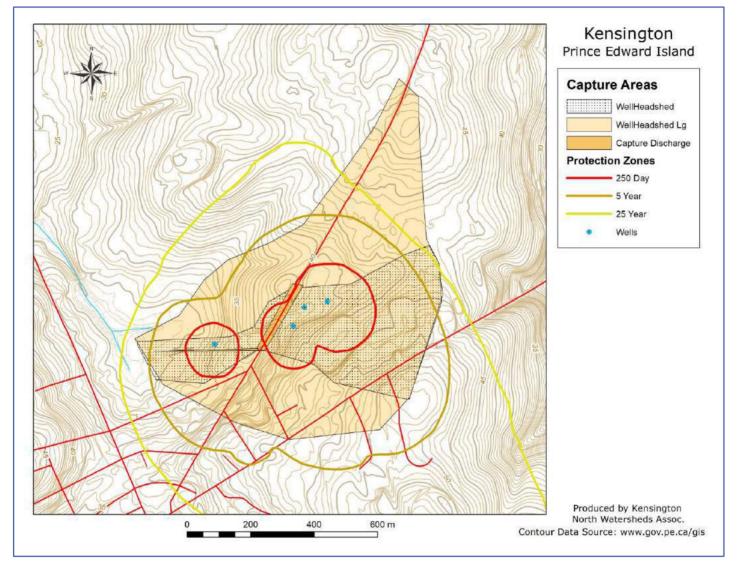
PROPERTY

A map of property parcels in and around the well field protection zones with those within the Town boundary highlighted.



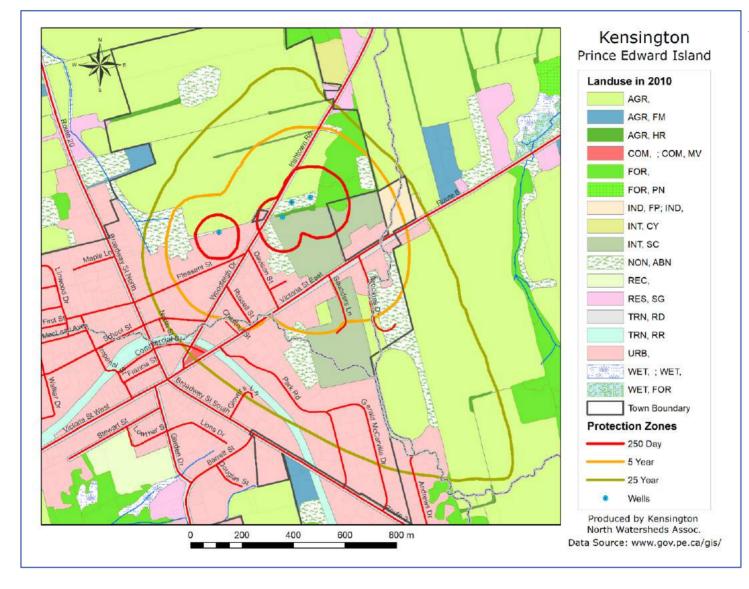
POSSIBLE LOCATIONS FOR NEW WELL SITES

A map of potential well field sites with the existing wells, well field protection zones, Town and watershed boundaries.



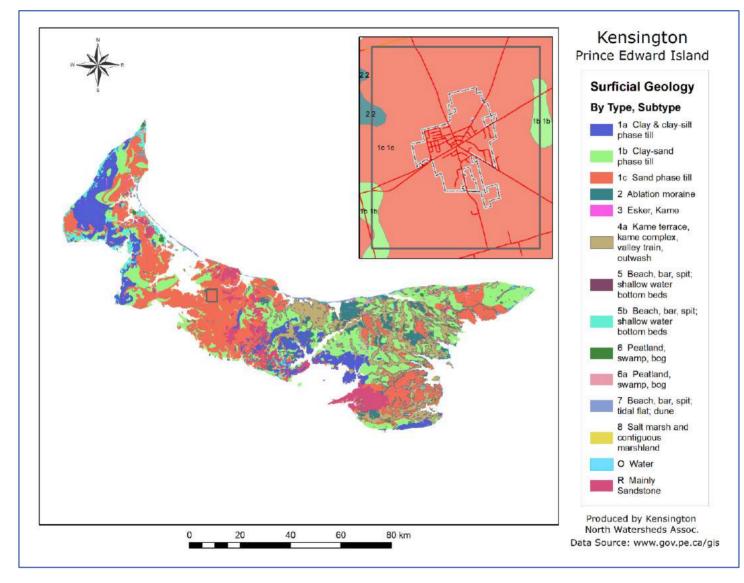
CAPTURE AREAS

A map showing the capture areas of the existing wells with contours and the well protections zones.



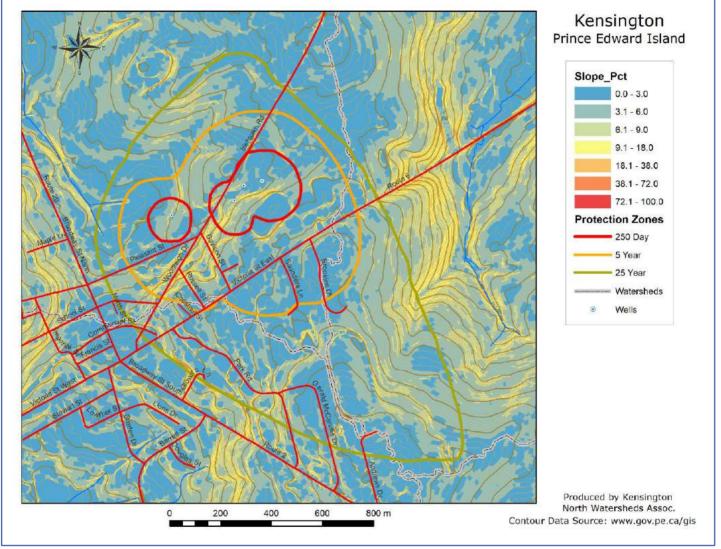
LAND USE 2010

A map of general land use in and around the well field protection zones in 2010.



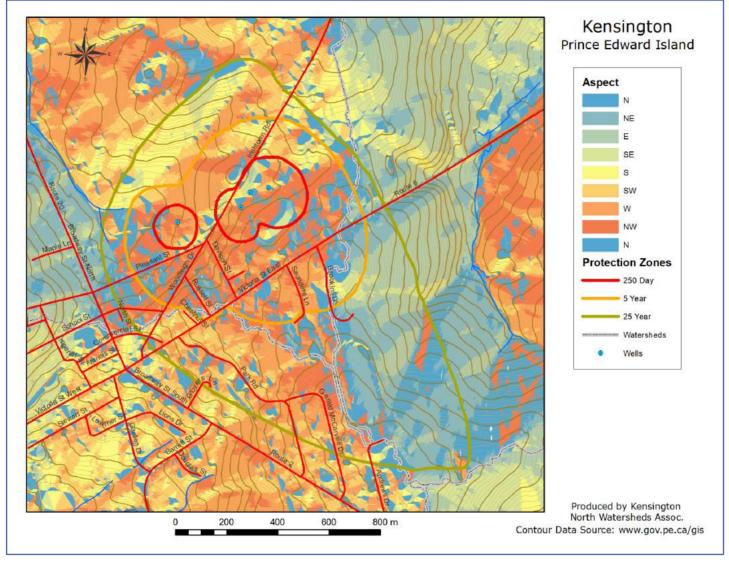
GEOLOGY

A map of the surficial geology of PEI with an inset showing the geology of the Kensington area.



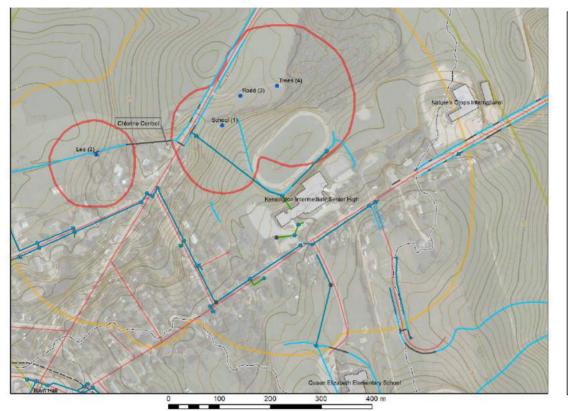
SLOPES

The gradient of sloped land expressed as a percentage, i.e. the difference in elevation between two points divided by the distance between the points. Often used in conjunction with *Aspect* map.



ASPECT

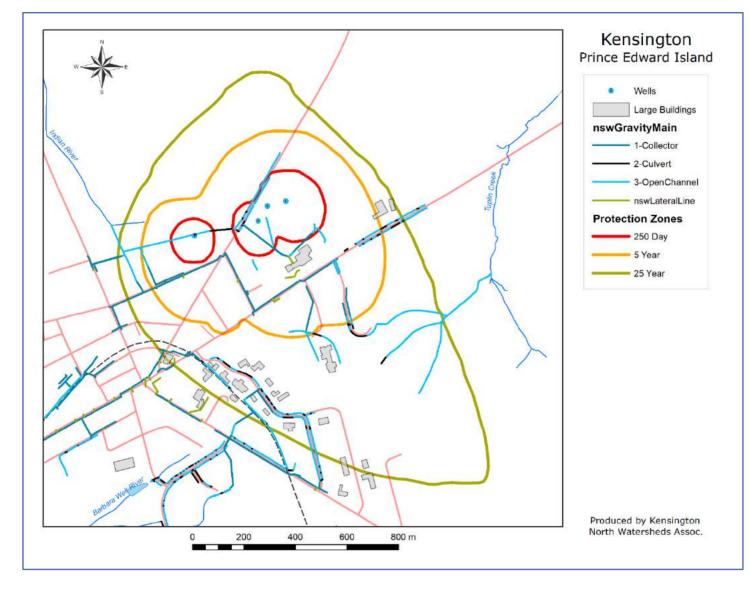
The direction of sloped land from a higher elevation to a lower elevation. Often used in conjunction with *Slopes* map.





STORMWATER DRAINAGE (KISH)

A map of the stormwater drainage system around the high school showing catch basins, manholes and connectivity with existing wells and large buildings, 0.5m contours, well field protection zones on the 2010 orthophoto image. Note: some open channels are surveyed while others have been constructed to show network connectivity. Surface and subsurface drainage in the vicinity of the elementary and high school is not fully understood and is a concern.



STORMWATER DRAINAGE

A map of the stormwater drainage system in and around the well field protection zones with existing wells and large buildings. Note: some open channels are surveyed while others have been constructed to show network connectivity.

APPENDIX C: WELL LOCATION DATA

Well No	Well Name	Zone	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Lon DD	Lat DD	Lon DDM	Lat DDM
1	School	20	451488	5143396	-63.63156°	46.44240°	-63°37.89370'	46°26.54390'
2	Leo	20	451240	5143339	-63.63478°	46.44186°	-63°38.08649'	46°26.51179'
3	Road	20	451523	5143454	-63.63111°	46.44292°	-63°37.86643'	46°26.57545'
4	Woods	20	451595	5143473	-63.63017°	46.44310°	-63°37.81023'	46°26.58611'

APPENDIX D: WELL ASSESSMENT FORM

KENSINGTON NORTH WATERSHEDS ASSOCIATION

WELL ASSESSMENT FORM TO BE USED WITH THE WELL PROTECTION TOOLKIT

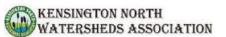
IMPORTANT! Please complete one form for each ground water source used in your water system. Fill in available information. If missing information, it may be advisable to contact the Department of Environment, Office, or the local driller who drilled the well, to assist. Photocopy this form as necessary.

	PART I:	WELL SY	STEM I	NFORMA	TION (Refer to St	tep 1)	
	R SYSTEM LEGAL NAME won of Kensington				LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF JOWN Well No		N
	R SYSTEM LEGAL ADDRESS on of Kensington (8 Ken	sington (PE COBIMO		
	ide / longitude 442398°&-63.631561	and the second second	e locatio)N COORDIN _ (specify accure	ATES DETERMINED?	gitized from	00 map (specify scale)
	COORDINATES 30ne 20	HOW MAN WELLS MA	KE UP THE	3	DOES THE WATER SYS ALSO USE A SURFACE WATER SOURCE? (desc	no	
NUMB Maxim	Construction and the Construction of Carlos and Construction of Construction o	OPULATION S		WATER USE	and a second second second second second second	irrigation X do	other (specify) omestic
Well Ic	dentification Plate No. (If av	/ailable)	CHEMIST	RY NO.		WELL TAG NO.	(If available)
	entification No. = DOE's metal ta vell for on-site identification.		Chemistry N		ent office for the followi umber for the water		XXE's computer number for the well.
Bulk su	upply 🗶 yes 🗌 no	Back-up sup	ply	yes 🗶 no	Emergency supply	yes 🗶 no	See Note Metered X yes no
OR	WELL OPERATOR Geoff Baker						ELL OPERATOR'S PHONE NO. 002)836-3781
WELL OWNER / OPERATOR INFORMATION	well OPERATOR'S ADDR Jown of Kensing		lox 418	Kensing	ton PE COBIN	10	
L OWNER / OPER INFORMATION	WELL OPERATOR Doug Killam						ELL OPERATOR'S PHONE NO. 202) 439-5202
WEII	WELL OPERATOR'S ADDR Jown of Konsing		ox 418	Kensing	ton PE COBIM	10	
NOTES Co.	mmercial connectio	ns are mo	ntered a	nd munic	ipal residential i	unites	

WELL ASSESSMENT FORM TO BE USED WITH THE WELL PROTECTION TOOLKIT

IMPORTANT! Please complete one form for each ground water source used in your water system. Fill in available information. If missing information, it may be advisable to contact the Department of Environment, Office, or the local driller who drilled the well, to assist. Photocopy this form as necessary.

PART II	WELL (CONSTRUCTION	INF	DRMATION (Re	eter to S	step		
WELL-DRILLER'S NAME, COMPANY Unknown	AND ADD	PRESS	POS	STAL CODE		ORIC	VILANI	yyy mm d <i>Unknown</i>
			WE (LL-DRILLER'S TELEPH)	IONE NO.	DATE		YYY MM D
TYPE OF WELL	MET	HOD OF DRILLING					WELL LOG A	VAILABLE?
X drilled dug cther (specify)		rotary 🗶 cable 🗌 de	riven [jetted other (specify)	. <u></u>		yes (attack	u 🗴 no
DEPTH OF WELL	DIAMETER	R OF WELL	SCR	EEN LENGTH		DEPTH TO TOP OF SCREEN		
m or 450 ft.	-	m_ or 8 in.		n/a m or	ft.		n/a m or_	ft,
ELL CAPACITY See note below LOCATION OF WATER-BE			RING FRA	CTION(S) (for bedrock wells	t l	YIELD C	DF WATER-BEARING I Unknown L/s or	m ³
WELLHEAD ENCLOSURE (Well is pitiles and power po				ACE SANITARY SEAL	r	ft	. 🗶 no surface sea	i 🗌 pitless adap
AVERAGE PUMPING RATE 86,400 ipgd or 393 m ³	/day	How was pumping ration de approximation de data collection	E DETERN	NINED? complete	DEPTH OF I	NTAKE	SETTING	PUMP AG
ANNUAL VOLUME OF WATER PUMPED 3.16E+7 igpy or 143,461 m ³	ANNUAL VOLUME OF WATER PUMPED HOW WAS VOLU					data	collection	li.
PUMPING CAPACITY 80 igpm or 524 m ³		and the second second second second		TO THE PUMPING EQUIPN	and a straight			
	Juny	necent leak mar	икона	in pump building			COMMON INLE	
TYPE OF STORAGE X tank(s) other (specify) (specify)	Water .	Jower		300,000 ig or	1,364			
ATTACHED INFORMATION	numn test dat	a 🔽 water quality data		NOTE: If no well log is av			any other records doo s, engineering reports;	
NOTES WITH ATTACHED INFORMA		a X water quality data		here and a source of the sourc				°
permit issued in 2005.								



PA	RT III: HYDRO	GEOLOGIC IN	FORMATION	(Refer to Steps 1 a	and 2)
DEPTH TO PUMPING WATER LEVEL *	17967 W501	-PUMPING WA	TER LEVEL *	HOW WAS WATER LI	EVEL MEASURED?
Unknown m or ft.	Unknows	n or	ft.	well log w	etted tape probe transducer
WELLHEAD ELEVATION (height above r	nean sea level)	HOW WAS EL	EVATION DETER		
38 m		survey	altimeter 🗴	topographic	other (specify)
TYPE OF CONFINING LAYER FROM WEI LOG (e.g., clay, till) Jupical Island lithou		tone and S	Shale	LOCATION OF CON LAYER AT DEPTH FROM WELL LOG	NFINING Unknown morft
THICKNESS OF Jhere is no in CONFINING LAYER Jhere is no in FROM WELL LOG on this well or	formation			/E IS CONFINING	ANNUAL RAINFALL <u>1200 mmor</u> <u>47.24</u> in.
TYPE OF AQUIFER Unconsolidated, unconsolidated, unconsolidated, unconfined	lated,	bedrock	WELLS, 30 L/ (agricultural, industrial), L	DTHER HIGH-CAPAC 's OR 500 GAL./MIN municipal and/or DCATED WITHIN A 3 THE COMMUNITY W	X yes How many? One
AQUIFER TRANSMISSIVITY *	HO	W WAS TRANS	MISSIVITY DETE		
	participation of the second seco				
m³/d or		from pumping			other (specify)
HYDRAULIC GRADIENT * HC	W WAS HYDRA from well water				
and Well #4. It was re	alized that i	a third we	ll would ma	ike a better chi	
level of pumping require Jhere are several maps benefits and deficience u	and diagra	ms attach		Contraction and an and the second second	
	*****	****			
	Anno ann an				

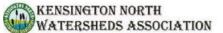
1



PART IV:	ASSESSMENT OF WA	TER QUALITY (Refer to Step 1)
		YOUR WELL EVER BEEN DEEPENED, CLEANED, NEW WELL CONSTRUCTED?
39 to 40 years	X	yes - X Why? Deepened for volume no
ANY WATER QUALITY PROBLEMS? WAS TH PREVICE yes no don't (i.e., dra pluggir	WHEN AND WHAT HE CAUSE OF THESE OUS PROBLEMS ought, pump failure, ng, increased usage, rence, contamination)?	Bacteria due to poor well head construction. Other problem have occurred. See pumping log book.
IF CONTAMINATION: • WHAT WATER QUALITY CHANGES • WHAT ACTION WAS TAKEN TO OV • WHAT WERE THE EFFECTS OF THIS	WERE APPARENT (i.e., tas VERCOME THIS PROBLEM	ste, colour, turbidity, other)?
4	BACTERIAL CO	
ANY BACTERIAL DETECTION(S) IN THE PAST 3 YEAR BASED ON SOURCE-MONITORING RECORDS?	RS 🗶 yes 🗌 no	HAVE THERE BEEN SAMPLING PROTOCOLS OR yes no QA/QC ESTABLISHED?
HAS SOURCE (IN PAST 3 YEARS) HAD A BACTERIOLOGICAL CONTAMINATION PROBLEM FOUND IN DISTRIBUTION SAMPLES THAT WAS ATTRIBUTED TO THE SOURCE?	🗶 yes 🗌 no	IF YES, WHAT ARE THEY?
WAS THE BACTERIOLOGICAL CONTAMINATION DUE TO THE SOURCE?	🗶 yes 🗌 no	
WAS THE BACTERIOLOGICAL CONTAMINATION DUE TO CROSS-CONNECTIONS?	yes 🗶 no	
IS THE WELL AVAILABLE FOR DIRECT SAMPLING?	🗶 yes 🗌 no	

1

Page 4 fo 7

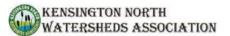


SOURCE-SPECIFIC WATER QUALITY RECORDS (Refer to Step 1) Please indicate the occurrence of any test results in the last 10 years that meet the following conditions: PARAMETER RECURRING PROBLEMS TEST RESULTS EXCEEDENCES OF CDWQG¹ Bacteriological Bacteria occurred after two clear Total/Faecal Coliforms Background Heterotrophic in well Spring of samples well plate counts 2018 returned to use Iron and Sulphate Reducers Disinfection by-products Bromodichloromethane Dibromochloromethane Chloroform See maps attached

Physical Parameters pH, colour, alkalinity, specific conductance, hardness, total dissolved solids, total organic carbon, turbidity **Inorganic Parameters** Nitrates, fluoride, sulfate, sulphide, ammonia, chloride, nitrite, nitrogen (organic) Metals* Calcium, iron, magnesium, manganese, sodium ¹ Canadian Drinking Water Quality Guidelines A metal scan is usually performed every 3 years at least, and includes aluminum, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, * molybdenum, nickel, phosphorus, silver and zinc. Please sketch in the box below the location sampling point with respect to the well.

WELL ASSESSMENT FORM

PART V: WATER TREATMENT INFORMATION IS THIS SOURCE TREATED? IF YES, TYPE OF TREATMENT X disinfection filtration carbon filter air stripper water softener (specify) X yes no PURPOSE OF TREATMENT Chlorination is required in public distribution systems. WHAT IS THE RESIDUAL LEVEL OF TREATMENT? IF SOURCE IS CHLORINATED IS A CHLORINE RESIDUAL Free Chlorine Total Chlorine By quide lines should be .2 mg/l MAINTAINED? 405 ppm ppm IS THE WATER TREATMENT BEFORE OR AFTER X before after THE STORAGE UNIT? X yes no IS THERE ANY WATER STORAGE IN THE SYSTEM? IS THERE ANY ADDITIONAL WHAT IS THE TOTAL AND FREE CHLORINE IN THE **Total Chlorine** Free Chlorine **Total Chlorine** Free Chlorine CHLORINE ADDED AFTER THE SOURCE (rechlorination)? no mag naa ppm ppm DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM? WHERE ARE CHEMICALS STORED? WHAT TYPE OF CHEMICALS ARE USED IN THIS PROCESS? (specify) In the Pump House IF STORED IN PUMP HOUSE, HOW ARE CHEMICALS ISOLATED FROM THE WELL? IS THERE PROPER STORAGE _____ yes Chemicals are stored at the distribution building FOR THESE CHEMICALS? no Unsure NOTES There are four well in this system. All well are connected together in a distribution building where a metre is used to adjust the chorine which is injected into the distributed water. The Jown custodian samples the distributed water at predetermined locations for residual chorine. At the same time water samples are taken in treated bottles and transferred the Provincial Lab to check for bacteria at these locations. PART VI: MAPPING THE CAPTURE ZONE TO YOUR COMMUNITY WELL A map (1:5000 to 1:20,000 are typical scales) will be needed to complete this section. Multiple wells in the same area can be plotted on one map. CIRCULAR CAPTURE ZONE (refer to Appendix 2.1) PARABOLIC CAPTURE ZONE (refer to Appendix 2.2)* RADIUS (m) *attach calculation sheets Downgradient distance Width of Arbitrary Fixed Radius 10 ~150 capture zone m (250 day travel time)* See Maps Is there a river, lake, pond, stream or other obvious surface water body within the 6-month time of travel boundary? yes (identify on map) Calculated Fixed Radius X no (5-year travel time)* Is there a stormwater and/or wastewater x yes (identify on map) facility, treatment lagoon or holding pond located within the 6-month time of travel boundary? (25-year travel time)* no NOTES



ACTIVIT	ſγ	T.O.T. NOT SPECIFIED	250-DAY	5-YEAR	25-YEAR	COMMENTS
hemical Storage (sp	ecify)	SPECIFIED	X			Chorine in
ijection wells					х	distribution building Geothermal use
bandoned wells						
andfills, dumps, disposal a	ireas			-		
commercial/industrial sites	2.656.01.0					
nown hazardous material	s clean-up site					
lousehold hazardous wast	an an the star final second starts					
opulation density > 2 hou	17					
In-site sewage treatment		-				
Vastewater treatment facil	ity					
ites used for land applicat		-				
Golf course						
airy or beef farms						
oultry barns						
lobby farms						
ields: vegetables, hay, frui	t (specify)					
lining operations	in the second se					
iravel pits						
lousehold well			x	х		One well within 50m
lousehold septic			X	x		Five well in 5 year zon
Mark and identify on map an	y of the potential sou	irces listed above	which are loca	ted within the d	apture zone b	oundary.

1



IMPORTANT! Please complete one form for each ground water source used in your water system. Fill in available information. If missing information, it may be advisable to contact the Department of Environment, Office, or the local driller who drilled the well, to assist. Photocopy this form as necessary.

	PART I: \	WELL SYSTEM	INFORMAT	ION (Refer to S	tep 1)	
	r system legal name wn of Kensington			LEGAL DESCRIPTION		N
2500000	R SYSTEM LEGAL ADDRESS	9 Box 418 Ken	sington P	E COBIMO		
LATITU	JDE / LONGITUDE	HOW WERE LOCATIO	ON COORDINA	TES DETERMINED?		
N46.	441863°E-63.634775°	GPS	(specify accurat	cy) survey 🗶 d	igitized from	00 map (specify scale)
	COORDINATES 30ne 20	HOW MANY OTHER WELLS MAKE UP TH WATER SYSTEM?	NEW YORK	DOES THE WATER SY ALSO USE A SURFACE WATER SOURCE? (des	e no	
NUME Maxin		PULATION SERVED	WATER USE	al 🗶 commercial	irrigation 🗶 do	other (specify)
Well I	dentification Plate No. (If avai	ilable) CHEMIST	RY NO. Well N	o 2	WELL TAG NO.	(If available)
	entification No. = DOE's metal tag a well for on-site identification.	affixed Chemistry I	t of Environmer No. = DOE's site nui on their database.	nt office for the follow mber for the water	-	OOE's computer number for the well.
Bulk s	upply 🗶 yes 🗌 no	Back-up supply	yes 🗶 no	Emergency supply	yes 🗶 no	See Note Metered x yes no
OR	WELL OPERATOR Geoff Baker					ELL OPERATOR'S PHONE NO. 902)836-3781
/ OPERAT	well OPERATOR'S ADDRES Jown of Kensingt		Kensingt	on PE COBIN	no	
WELL OWNER / OPERATOR INFORMATION	WELL OPERATOR Doug Killam					ell operator's phone no. 902)439-5202
WEI	WELL OPERATOR'S ADDRESS Jown of Kensington		Kensingt	on PE COBIN	10	
Co	s ommercial connection	es are metered d	and munici	pal residential	unites	

WELL ASSESSMENT FORM TO BE USED WITH THE WELL PROTECTION TOOLKIT

IMPORTANT! Please complete one form for each ground water source used in your water system. Fill in available information. If missing information, it may be advisable to contact the Department of Environment, Office, or the local driller who drilled the well, to assist. Photocopy this form as necessary.

		CONSTRUCTION	-		101 10 3	-			
WELL-DRILLER'S NAME, COMPANY	AND AD	DRESS	PO:	STAL CODE		ORIG	WELL INALLY STRUCTED		MM DD
			WE (LL-DRILLER'S TELEPH	ONE NO.	DATE	OF LAST		MM DD
TYPE OF WELL	ME	THOD OF DRILLING	<u></u>			WELL LOG AVAILABLE?			NBLE?
X drilled dug cother (specify)		rotary 🗶 cable 🗌 dri	iven [jetted other (specify)		yes (attach) 🗶 no			
DEPTH OF WELL	DIAMETE	ER OF WELL	SCR	REEN LENGTH		DEPTH TO TOP OF SCREEN			N
m orft.		m or 6 in.)	n/a m or	ft.		n/a m or		ft.
			ING FRA	ACTION(S) (for bedrock wells)	ť	YIELD O	F WATER-BEARIN Unknow		ION(S) m³
WELLHEAD ENCLOSURE (Well is pitiles. and power par				FACE SANITARY SEAL		ft.	X no surface	seal	oitless adapte
AVERAGE PUMPING RATE	/day	HOW WAS PUMPING RATE Approximation do data collection	DETERI to u	MINED? ncomplete	DEPTH OF I		SETTING		PUMP AGE
ANNUAL VOLUME OF WATER PUMPED	/yr			ERMINED? x <i>imation do to inco</i>	mplete d	lata a	collection		0
PUMPING CAPACITY	/day	ANY CHANGES OR REPAIRS	s made	E TO THE PUMPING EQUIPM	ENT? (specify	J			
TYPE OF STORAGE	1			STORAGE CAPACITY	1	1	COMMON IN		OUTLET?
	Water	Jower		300,000 ig or	1,364	. I *			
ATTACHED INFORMATION	oumo tect d	ata 🔽 water quality data		NOTE: if no well log is ava well construction (i.e					ing
NOTES WITH ATTACHED INFORMAT		IN mover quanty usta							
permit issued in 1994.	Jhis i	is the oldest well in	n thu	e system.					



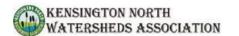
	PART III: HYD	ROGEOLOGIC IN	FORMATION	(Refer to Steps 1	and 2)
DEPTH TO PUMPING WATER LEVEL *		NON-PUMPING WAT	ER LEVEL *	HOW WAS WATER L	EVEL MEASURED?
Unknown m or	ft. Unkn	own m or	ft.	well log w	vetted tape probe transducer
WELLHEAD ELEVATION (height abov	ve mean sea lev	el) HOW WAS ELE	EVATION DETER		
38.5 m		survey	altimeter 🗴	topographic	other (specify)
TYPE OF CONFINING LAYER FROM	WELL	90		LOCATION OF CO	
LOG (e.g., clay, till) Jypical Island lit	hology San	ditons and S	halo	LAYER AT DEPTH FROM WELL LOG	Unknown morft
THICKNESS OF				/E IS CONFINING	ANNUAL RAINFALL
CONFINING LAYER		LAYER?			
FROM WELL LOG on this web	f or	ft.			1200 mmor 47.24 in.
TYPE OF AQUIFER Unknow	n	1.		OTHER HIGH-CAPAC	Ves Ves
	- Parasa			/s OR 500 GAL./MIN municipal and/or	How many? One
unconsolidated, uncons confined unconfi	iolidated, ined	bedrock	1 1 2 2 2 TO 1 2 2 2 2 3 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	OCATED WITHIN A	
			RADIUS OF 1	THE COMMUNITY W	
AQUIFER TRANSMISSIVITY *		HOW WAS TRANSI	MISSIVITY DETR	ERMINED?	
m ³ /d or	Igpd/ft.	X from pumping	test from s	pecific capacity	other (specify)
www.energia.com		DRAULIC GRADIENT			
16 m		ater levels X from			
	<u> </u>				THAT YOU BELIEVE MAY AFFECT
* Jhis well is consider about well. Jhere are several map	rs and diag	prams attachs			
benefits and deficience	e with the c	apture zone.			

WELL ASSESSMENT FORM TO BE USED WITH THE WELL PROTECTION TOOLKIT

			R QUALITY (Refer to Step 1		
1 HOW LONG HAS THE WATER SYSTEM BEEN IN	VEXISTENCE?	2 HAS YO	UR WELL EVER BEEN DEEPENED,	CLEANED, NEW WELL CO	ONSTRUCTED?
39 to 40 years		yes	— 🗌 Why?		X no
ANY WATER QUALITY PROBLEMS? WAS T PREVIO yes no X don't (i.e., dr pluggi	WHEN AND W THE CAUSE OF T OUS PROBLEMS rought, pump faing, increased us erence, contami	THESE - S failure, - usage,			
IF CONTAMINATION: • WHAT WATER QUALITY CHANGES • WHAT ACTION WAS TAKEN TO O • WHAT WERE THE EFFECTS OF TH	VERCOME THIS P		colour, turbidity, other)?		
4		RIAL CONT.	AMINATION		
ANY BACTERIAL DETECTION(S) IN THE PAST 3 YEA BASED ON SOURCE-MONITORING RECORDS?	RS 🗌 yes	s 🗶 no	HAVE THERE BEEN SAMPLIN		yes no
HAS SOURCE (IN PAST 3 YEARS) HAD A BACTERIOLOGICAL CONTAMINATION PROBLEM FOUND IN DISTRIBUTION SAMPLES THAT WAS ATTRIBUTED TO THE SOURCE?		s 🗶 no	QA/QC ESTABLISHED? IF YES, WHAT ARE THEY?	Unknown	222000 20000
WAS THE BACTERIOLOGICAL CONTAMINATION DUE TO THE SOURCE?		s X no			
DUE TO CROSS-CONNECTIONS? IS THE WELL AVAILABLE FOR DIRECT SAMPLING?		s no			

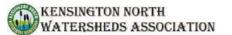
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Page 4 fo 7



ARAME	TER			RECU	RRING	ROBLEMS	6 TE	ST RESULTS		EXCEE	DENCES	OF CD	NQG ¹
otal/Fae ackgrou late cou	logical ical Colifor ind Heterc ints Sulphate F	otrophic											
romodi	tion by-pr chloromet chloromet rm	hane	1) Moor										
H, coloi onducta issolvec	Paramete ur, alkalinit ince, hardr I solids, to urbidity	ty, specif ness, tot	al										
litrates, ulphide,	c Parame fluoride, s ammonia trogen (or	ulfate, , chlorid	le,										
letals*													
angane anadiar metal	iron, magi ese, sodiun n Drinking scan is usu num, nicki	n Water Q Jally per	Quality (every 3	years at	least, and i	ncludes alun	ninum, arsenic, t	parium, c	admium	n, chromi	ium, co	pper, l
anadiar anadiar metal nolybde	n Drinking scan is usu num, nicki	n Water Q Jally per el, phos	Quality (formed phorus,	every 3 silver ar	years at nd zinc.		ncludes alun		parium, c	admium	ı, chromi	ium, coj	pper, l
anadiar anadiar metal nolybde	n Drinking scan is usu num, nicki	n Water Q Jally per el, phos	Quality (formed phorus,	every 3 silver ar	years at nd zinc.				barium, c	admium	ı, chromi	ium, coj	pper, l
angane anadiar metal nolybde	n Drinking scan is usu num, nicki	n Water Q Jally per el, phos	Quality (formed phorus,	every 3 silver ar	years at nd zinc.				barium, c	admium	ı, chromi	ium, coj	pper, l
angane anadiar metal nolybde	n Drinking scan is usu num, nicki	n Water Q Jally per el, phos e box b	Quality (formed phorus, elow the	every 3 silver ar e locatio	years at nd zinc. on sampl	ing point wi	th respect to				ı, chromi	ium, coj	pper, l
angane anadiar metal nolybde	n Drinking scan is usu num, nicki	n Water Q Jally per el, phos e box b	Quality (formed phorus, elow the	every 3 silver ar e locatio	years at nd zinc. on sampl	ing point wi	th respect to	the well.				ium, coj	pper, l
anadiar anadiar metal nolybde	n Drinking scan is usu num, nicki	n Water Q Jally per el, phos e box b	Quality (formed phorus, elow the	every 3 silver ar e locatio	years at nd zinc. on sampl	ing point wi	th respect to	the well.				ium, coj	pper, l

Page 5 fo 7



WELL ASSESSMENT FORM

PART V: WATER TREATMENT INFORMATION IS THIS SOURCE TREATED? IF YES, TYPE OF TREATMENT X disinfection filtration carbon filter air stripper water softener (specify) X yes no PURPOSE OF TREATMENT Chlorination is required in public distribution systems. IF SOURCE IS CHLORINATED IS A CHLORINE RESIDUAL WHAT IS THE RESIDUAL LEVEL OF TREATMENT? Free Chlorine Total Chlorine MAINTAINED? yes ppm By guide lines should be .2 mg/l ppm IS THE WATER TREATMENT BEFORE OR AFTER X before after THE STORAGE UNIT? IS THERE ANY WATER STORAGE IN THE SYSTEM? X yes no IS THERE ANY ADDITIONAL CHLORINE ADDED AFTER THE SOURCE (rechlorination)? WHAT IS THE TOTAL AND FREE CHLORINE IN THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM? Total Chlorine Free Chlorine **Total Chlorine** Free Chlorine no ppm ppm DDM ppm WHAT TYPE OF CHEMICALS ARE USED IN THIS PROCESS? (specify) WHERE ARE CHEMICALS STORED? In the Pump House IF STORED IN PUMP HOUSE, HOW ARE CHEMICALS ISOLATED FROM THE WELL? Chemicals are stored at the distribution building. IS THERE PROPER STORAGE _____ yes FOR THESE CHEMICALS? no This well is down stream from this building. Unsure NOTES There are four well in this system. All well are connected together in a distribution building where a metre is used to adjust the chorine which is injected into the distributed water. The Jown custodian samples the distributed water at predetermined locations for residual chorine. At the same time water samples are taken in treated bottles and transferred the Provincial Lab to check for bacteria at these locations. PART VI: MAPPING THE CAPTURE ZONE TO YOUR COMMUNITY WELL A map (1:5000 to 1:20,000 are typical scales) will be needed to complete this section. Multiple wells in the same area can be plotted on one map. CIRCULAR CAPTURE ZONE (refer to Appendix 2.1) PARABOLIC CAPTURE ZONE (refer to Appendix 2.2)* RADIUS (m) *attach calculation sheets Downgradient Width of Arbitrary Fixed Radius ~150 16 distance capture zone m (250 day travel time)* See Maps Is there a river, lake, pond, stream or other obvious surface water body within the 6-month time of travel boundary? yes (identify on map) Calculated Fixed Radius X no (5-year travel time)* Is there a stormwater and/or wastewater x yes (identify on map) facility, treatment lagoon or holding pond located within the 6-month time of travel boundary? (25-year travel time)* no NOTES



ACTIVITY	T.O.T. NOT SPECIFIED	250-DAY	5-YEAR	25-YEAR	COMMENTS
Chemical Storage (specify)	of centres	X			Chorine in distribution building
njection wells				X	Geothermal use
Abandoned wells					
andfills, dumps, disposal areas					
Commercial/industrial sites					
Known hazardous materials clean-up site					
Household hazardous waste					
Population density > 2 houses per hectare					
On-site sewage treatment					
Wastewater treatment facility					
Sites used for land application of waste					
Golf course					
Dairy or beef farms					
Poultry barns					
lobby farms					
ields: vegetables, hay, fruit (specify)					
dining operations					
Gravel pits					0
lousehold well		х	х х		One well within 50m Five well in 5 year zon
Household septic		X	х		One septic within 50m
Mark and identify on map any of the potential sou	irces listed above	which are locat	ted within the o	apture zone b	oundary.

Page 7 fo 7



IMPORTANT! Please complete one form for each ground water source used in your water system. Fill in available information. If missing information, it may be advisable to contact the Department of Environment, Office, or the local driller who drilled the well, to assist. Photocopy this form as necessary.

	PART I: V	WELL SYSTEM	INFORMA	TION (Refer to S	tep 1)	
	R SYSTEM LEGAL NAME			LEGAL DESCRIPTION		N
Jos	wn of Kensington			Jown Well No	3 Jrees	
and the second second	r system legal address wn of Kensington PC	9 Box 418 Ke	nsington (PE COBIMO		
LATITU	JDE / LONGITUDE	HOW WERE LOCAT	ION COORDIN	ATES DETERMINED?		
N46.	442924°E-63.631107°	GPS	(specify accure	acy) survey 🗶 di	gitized from <u>120</u>	00 map (specify scale)
UTM	COORDINATES Jone 20	HOW MANY OTHE	R	DOES THE WATER SY	STEM	
84	51523 N5143454	WELLS MAKE UP T WATER SYSTEM?	HE 3	ALSO USE A SURFACE WATER SOURCE? (des	10	
NUME Maxin		PULATION SERVED 1600	WATER USE	ial 🗴 commercial 📃	irrigation 🗶 do	other (specify)
Well I	dentification Plate No. (If ava	ilable) CHEMIS	STRY NO.		WELL TAG NO.	(If available)
	Nil					
	entification No. = DOE's metal tag a well for on-site identification.	affixed Chemistry		ent office for the follow umberforthe water		OCE's computer number for the well.
Bulk s	upply 🗶 yes 🗌 no	Back-up supply	yes 🗶 no	Emergency supply	yes 🗶 no	See Note Metered x yes no
	WELL OPERATOR				W	ELL OPERATOR'S PHONE NO.
OR	Geoff Baker				(9	002)836-3781
ERAT	WELL OPERATOR'S ADDRES	SS				
OWNER / OPER	Jown of Kensingt	on PO Box 41	8 Kensing	ton PE COBIN	20	
NER	WELL OPERATOR				W	ELL OPERATOR'S PHONE NO.
WELL OWNER / OPERATOR INFORMATION	Doug Killam				(5	02)439-5202
WELL	WELL OPERATOR'S ADDRES	SS			1	
and the second s	Jown of Kensingto	on PO Box 418	Kensingt	ton PE COBIM	10	
NOTES	5					
Co	mmercial connection	is are metered	and munic	ipal residential	unites	
				1		

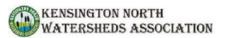
WELL ASSESSMENT FORM TO BE USED WITH THE WELL PROTECTION TOOLKIT

IMPORTANT! Please complete one form for each ground water source used in your water system. Fill in available information. If missing information, it may be advisable to contact the Department of Environment, Office, or the local driller who drilled the well, to assist. Photocopy this form as necessary.

PART II: V	VELL C	CONSTRUCTION	NF	ORMATION (Re	fer to S	Step 1)		
WELL-DRILLER'S NAME, COMPANY A D B & J Ltd	ND ADDI	RESS	POS	STAL CODE		DATE WELL ORIGINALLY CONSTRUCT	1	MM DD
Charlottetown PE			WE	LL-DRILLER'S TELEPH	ONE NO.	DATE OF LAS	17/0	the second second
(Company is no longer is	n busir	ress)	()		RECONSTRU		04 19
TYPE OF WELL	MET	HOD OF DRILLING				WEL	L LOG AVAIL	ABLE?
X drilled dug (specify)	_	rotary 🗶 cable 🗌 driv	en [jetted other (specify)		x	yes (attach)	no
DEPTH OF WELL	DIAMETER	R OF WELL *	SCF	REEN LENGTH		Harrison and a start start	OP OF SCREE	N
m orft		_ m or8 in.	28	<u><i>N/A</i></u> m or	ft.	_n/a		ft.
WELL CAPACITY See note below *						VIELD OF WATER-	BEARING FRACT	
WELLHEAD ENCLOSURE Well is pitiless			SUR	FACE SANITARY SEAL				
and power pan	el above	ground and fenced		uted to m or		ft. 🗌 no s	surface seal 🗶	oitless adapte
AVERAGE PUMPING RATE * 86,400 ipgd or 393 m ³	/day	HOW WAS PUMPING RATE D Approximation do data collection				NTAKE SETTING		PUMP AGE
ANNUAL VOLUME OF WATER PUMPED *	1	HOW WAS VOLUME PUMPER						0
3.16E+7 igpy or 143,461 m ³	yr		2	cimation do to inco	55	_	uon	
PUMPING CAPACITY * 80 igpm or 524 m ³ /	dau	ANY CHANGES OR REPAIRS			a de la composito		abbaular.	
TYPE OF STORAGE	my	necent leak mani	çold	in pump building			ON INLET OF	
et al contraction other	alate:	Tourse				SACOLANDO		COULEI?
X tank(s) reservoir (specify)	Vater (JUNER		<u>300,000</u> ig or		Present.	no	West:
X well log X drawings X reports X pu	mo test der			NOTE: If no well log is ava well construction (i.e				ting
NOTES WITH ATTACHED INFORMATIO		· [X] water quanty cata						
Well Capacity is the am permit issued in 2005. * All volumes are combin					he Pro	vince of (939	
* 0 to 37 feet casing 10	u							
37 to 250 feet open ho								
250 to 450 open hole 6								
230 10 430 0400 1010 0	8611							



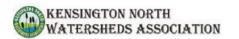
PART III: HYD	ROGEOLOGIC INFORMATION	(Refer to Steps 1 and 2)
	NON-PUMPING WATER LEVEL *	HOW WAS WATER LEVEL MEASURED?
Unknown m or ft	m or 14 ft.	well log wetted tape X probe transducer
WELLHEAD ELEVATION (height above mean sea lev	el) HOW WAS ELEVATION DET	ERMINED?
38 m	survey altimeter	x topographic other (specify)
TYPE OF CONFINING LAYER FROM WELL	2	LOCATION OF CONFINING
LOG (e.g., clay, till) Jupical Island lithology San	ditons and Shalo	FROM WELL LOG mor ft.
THICKNESS OF	HOW LATERALLY EXTENS	
CONFINING LAYER Lithology is document	ed LAYER? attached d	ocuments (7.5.5)
FROM WELL LOG in attached documents	ft.	
TYPE OF AQUIFER as above		OTHER HIGH-CAPACITY
unconsolidated, unconsolidated,		L/s OR 500 GAL/MIN. An unicipal and/or How many?
unconsolidated, unconsolidated, unconfined	bedrock industrial),	LOCATED WITHIN A 300-m no
		THE COMMUNITY WELL?
AQUIFER TRANSMISSIVITY *	HOW WAS TRANSMISSIVITY DE	TERMINED
m ³ /d or 4450 Igpd/ft.	🗴 from pumping test 🗌 from	specific capacity 🗌 other (specify)
	DRAULIC GRADIENT DETERMINE	
3.4 x 10 ⁻³ x from well w	vater levels 🔲 from topography	other (specify)
THE SHAPE OF THE CAPTURE ZONE FOR THE PRODUCED IN PART IV. * Jhis well and well #4 are well		, REFERENCE THEM TO LOCATIONS ON THE MAP
Supply 1978. Part of the Callan		
Jhere are several maps and diag		
benefits and deficience with the c		ussumeni biatanang
	ufacille zone.	
	****	*****



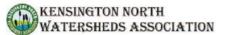
	RT IV: ASSESSMENT					
HOW LONG HAS THE WATER SYSTEM B	EEN IN EXISTENCE?	2 HAS YO	UR WELL EVER B	EEN DEEPENED	, CLEANED, NEW WEI	L CONSTRUCTED?
39 to 40 years		and Shan and			nd for volume	DI
ANY WATER QUALITY PROBLEMS?	IF YES, WHEN AND V WAS THE CAUSE OF PREVIOUS PROBLEM (i.e., drought, pump d plugging, increased u interference, contam	THESE IS failure, usage,				
CONTAMINATION: • WHAT WATER QUALITY CH • WHAT ACTION WAS TAKE	N TO OVERCOME THIS	NT (i.e., taste,	colour, turbidity,	other)?		
WHAT WERE THE EFFECTS						
* Jhere have been no repor in one other well attached					r there have l	been problem
	/		1-7-7			

•	BACTER	RIAL CONT	AMINATION			
NY BACTERIAL DETECTION(S) IN THE PAST ASED ON SOURCE-MONITORING RECORD		s 🗶 no	HAVE THERE I		NG PROTOCOLS OF	yes
IAS SOURCE (IN PAST 3 YEARS) HAD A ACTERIOLOGICAL CONTAMINATION PROI OUND IN DISTRIBUTION SAMPLES THAT \ INTRIBUTED TO THE SOURCE?		s X no	IF YES, WHAT		UNKNOW	<u>n</u>
VAS THE BACTERIOLOGICAL CONTAMINAT	ПОМ 🗌 уе	s 🗌 no				
VAS THE BACTERIOLOGICAL CONTAMINA ULE TO CROSS-CONNECTIONS?	TION yes	s 🗌 no				
THE WELL AVAILABLE FOR DIRECT SAMP	LING?	s 🗌 no				

Page 4 fo 7



PARAM	IETER			RECU	RRING P	ROBLEMS	TE	ST RESULTS		EXCEE	DENCES	OF CD	VQG ¹
otal/Fa lackgro late co	i ological aecal Colifo ound Heter ounts d Sulphate	otrophic											
romo	ction by-p dichlorome lochlorome form	thane											
H, col onduc issolv	al Paramet our, alkalin tance, hard ed solids, to , turbidity	ity, specii Iness, tot	tal										
litrate ulphid	nic Param s, fluoride, le, ammoni nitrogen (c	sulfate, a, chloric	de,										
Aetals		23											
nanga Canadi A meta	n, iron, mag nese, sodiu an Drinking Il scan is us denum, nic	m Water G ually per	Quality (every 3	years at	least, and in	cludes alun	ninum, arsenic	. barium,	cadmium	n, chrom	ium, co	oper, l
anadi anadi meta nolybo	nese, sodiu an Drinking Il scan is us denum, nic	y Water (ually per kel, phos	Quality (formed phorus,	every 3 silver ar	years at nd zinc.	least, and in ng point with			, barium,	cadmiun	n, chrom	ium, co	oper, l
anadi anadi meta nolybo	nese, sodiu an Drinking Il scan is us denum, nic	y Water (ually per kel, phos	Quality (formed phorus,	every 3 silver ar	years at nd zinc.				, barium,	cadmiun	n, chrom	ium, co	oper, l
anadi anadi meta nolybo	nese, sodiu an Drinking Il scan is us denum, nic	y Water (ually per kel, phos	Quality (formed phorus,	every 3 silver ar	years at nd zinc.				, barium,	cadmiun	ı, chrom	ium, coj	pper,
anadi meta nolybo	nese, sodiu an Drinking Il scan is us denum, nic	y Water (ually per kel, phos he box b	Quality (formed phorus, elow the	every 3 silver ar e locatio	years at nd zinc. n samplii	ng point with	respect to		e	14 14 1	n, chrom		pper, l
anadi anadi meta nolybo	nese, sodiu an Drinking Il scan is us denum, nic	y Water (ually per kel, phos he box b	Quality (formed phorus, elow the	every 3 silver ar e locatio	years at nd zinc. on sampli	ng point with	respect to	the well.	2 2 2	14 14 1	2 7 1		ppper,
anadi anadi meta nolybo	nese, sodiu an Drinking il scan is us denum, nici sketch in t	m 3 Water C ually per kel, phos he box b	Quality (formed phorus, elow the	every 3 silver ar e locatio	years at nd zinc. on samplin	ng point with	respect to	the well.	2 2 2	14 14 1	2 7 1		ppper, I



WELL ASSESSMENT FORM

PART V: WATER TREATMENT INFORMATION IF YES, TYPE OF TREATMENT IS THIS SOURCE TREATED? X disinfection filtration carbon filter air stripper water softener (specify) X yes no PURPOSE OF TREATMENT Chlorination is required in public distribution systems. IF SOURCE IS CHLORINATED IS A CHLORINE RESIDUAL WHAT IS THE RESIDUAL LEVEL OF TREATMENT? Free Chlorine Total Chlorine By guide lines should be .2 mg/l MAINTAINED? yes ppm ppm IS THE WATER TREATMENT BEFORE OR AFTER X before after the STORAGE UNIT? IS THERE ANY WATER STORAGE IN THE SYSTEM? X yes no WHAT IS THE TOTAL AND FREE CHLORINE IN THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM? IS THERE ANY ADDITIONAL CHLORINE ADDED AFTER THE SOURCE (rechlorination)? **Total Chlorine** Free Chlorine **Total Chlorine** Free Chlorine no ppm ppm DDM ppm WHAT TYPE OF CHEMICALS ARE USED IN THIS PROCESS? (specify) WHERE ARE CHEMICALS STORED? Only Clorine In the Pump House IF STORED IN PUMP HOUSE, HOW ARE CHEMICALS ISOLATED FROM THE WELL? Chemicals are stored at the distribution building IS THERE PROPER STORAGE _____ yes FOR THESE CHEMICALS? no (referred to as Pump House) Unsure NOTES There are four well in this system. All well are connected together in a distribution building where a metre is used to adjust the chorine which is injected into the distributed water. The Jown custodian samples the distributed water at predetermined locations for residual chorine. At the same time water samples are taken in treated bottles and transferred the Provincial Lab to check for bacteria at these locations. PART VI: MAPPING THE CAPTURE ZONE TO YOUR COMMUNITY WELL A map (1:5000 to 1:20,000 are typical scales) will be needed to complete this section. Multiple wells in the same area can be plotted on one map. CIRCULAR CAPTURE ZONE (refer to Appendix 2.1) PARABOLIC CAPTURE ZONE (refer to Appendix 2.2)* RADIUS (m) *attach calculation sheets Downgradient Width of Arbitrary Fixed Radius ~150 10 distance capture zone m (250 day travel time)* See Maps Is there a river, lake, pond, stream or other obvious surface water body within the 6-month time of travel boundary? yes (identify on map) Calculated Fixed Radius X no (5-year travel time)* Is there a stormwater and/or wastewater x yes (identify on map) facility, treatment lagoon or holding pond located within the 6-month time of travel boundary? (25-year travel time)* no NOTES



ACTIVITY	T.O.T. NOT SPECIFIED	250-DAY	5-YEAR	25-YEAR	COMMENTS
Chemical Storage (specify)	SPECIFIED	X			Chorine in distribution building
njection wells				x	Geothermal use
Abandoned wells					
andfills, dumps, disposal areas					
Commercial/industrial sites					
Known hazardous materials clean-up site					
ousehold hazardous waste					
opulation density > 2 houses per hectare					
Dn-site sewage treatment					
Wastewater treatment facility					
Sites used for land application of waste					
Golf course					
Dairy or beef farms					
Poultry barns					
lobby farms					
ields: vegetables, hay, fruit (specify)					
Aining operations					
Gravel pits					One well within 150m
lousehold well		х	х		Five well in 5 year zon
lousehold septic		x	х		One septic within 150m
Mark and identify on map any of the potential sou	rces listed above	which are loca	ted within the c	apture zone b	oundary.
TIC FIELD SETBACK GRADIENT TO SEPTI					E DISPOSAL SYSTEMS

Page 7 fo 7



WELL ASSESSMENT FORM

TO BE USED WITH THE WELL PROTECTION TOOLKIT

IMPORTANT! Please complete one form for each ground water source used in your water system. Fill in available information. If missing information, it may be advisable to contact the Department of Environment, Office, or the local driller who drilled the well, to assist. Photocopy this form as necessary.

	PART I:	WELL SYS	TEM INFORMAT	ION (Refer to St	ep 1)	
	R SYSTEM LEGAL NAME			LEGAL DESCRIPTION C		DN
Jos	wn of Kensington			Jown Well No	4 Road	
a service the service of the service	r system legal address on of Kensington P	0 Box 418	Kensington P	E COBIMO		
LATITU	JDE / LONGITUDE	HOW WERE L	OCATION COORDINA	TES DETERMINED?		
N46.	443102°E-63.630170°	GPS	(specify accurate	survey 🗶 dig	gitized from	map (specify scale)
	COORDINATES 30ne 20	HOW MANY WELLS MAKE WATER SYSTE	UP THE 3	DOES THE WATER SYS ALSO USE A SURFACE WATER SOURCE? (desc	no	
NUME Maxim	(RABARA) (R. R. 2005) (R. R. R	pulation ser 1600	Section (Contraction Contraction)	I 🗶 commercial 🗌	irrigation 🗶 do	other <i>(specify)</i> mestic
Well Id	dentification Plate No. (If ava	ilable) Cl	HEMISTRY NO.		WELL TAG NO.	(If available)
	nit		Well 4			
	entification No. = DOE's metal tag vell for on-site identification.	affixed Ch	artment of Environmer nemistry No. = DOE's site nu emistry on their database.	nt office for the followin mber for the water		OE's computer number for the well.
Bulk s	upply 🗶 yes 🗌 no	Back-up supply	y 🗌 yes 🗶 no	Emergency supply	yes 🗶 no	See Note Metered X yes no
	WELL OPERATOR				W	ELL OPERATOR'S PHONE NO.
OR	Geoff Baker				(9	02)836-3781
WELL OWNER / OPERATOR INFORMATION	well OPERATOR'S ADDRE Jown of Kensings		(418 Kensingt	on PE COBIM	10	
VNER	WELL OPERATOR					ELL OPERATOR'S PHONE NO.
INI	Doug Killam				(9	02)439-5202
WEI	WELL OPERATOR'S ADDRE	THE WAY	418 Kensingto	on PE COBIM	0	
NOTES						
Co	mmercial connection	is are mete	red and munici	pal residential i	unites	

WELL ASSESSMENT FORM TO BE USED WITH THE WELL PROTECTION TOOLKIT

IMPORTANT! Please complete one form for each ground water source used in your water system. Fill in available information. If missing information, it may be advisable to contact the Department of Environment, Office, or the local driller who drilled the well, to assist. Photocopy this form as necessary.

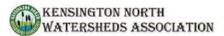
PART II: V	VELL C	CONSTRUCTION	NF	ORMATION (Re	fer to S	Step 1)			
WELL-DRILLER'S NAME, COMPANY AI	ND ADDI	RESS	POS	STAL CODE		DATE WE ORIGINA CONSTRU	LLY		MM DD
Charlottetown PE			10/5		ONE NO			LI TA LAND	04 19
(Company is no longer in	a busir	ress)	(LL-DRILLER'S TELEPH	UNE NO.	DATE OF RECONST	RUCTION		MM DD
TYPE OF WELL	MET	HOD OF DRILLING				W	ELL LOG		
X drilled dug (specify)	10000052.00	rotary 🗶 cable 🗌 driv	en [jetted other (specify)			🗴 yes (atta	1000018802 	no
A DECEMBER OF	IAMETER	OF WELL *	SCR	EEN LENGTH		DEPTH TO	TOP OF	SCREE	N
m or 250 ft.		_ m or8 in.		n/a mor	ft.	n/0	1 m or_		ft.
WELL CAPACITY See note below *		LOCATION OF WATER-BEARIN	IG FRA	CTION(S) (for bedrock wells)		VIELD OF WAT		FRACTI	ON(S)
WELLHEAD ENCLOSURE Well is pitiless	with an	adjacent manhole	SURF	ACE SANITARY SEAL		2			
and power pane	l above	ground and fenced	grou	ited to m or		ft. 📃	no surface se	al X p	itless adapte
AVERAGE PUMPING RATE * 86,400 ipgd or 393 m ³	day	HOW WAS PUMPING RATE I Approximation do data collection	DETERN Lo in	AINED? complete		NTAKE SETTIN	IG		PUMP AGE
ANNUAL VOLUME OF WATER PUMPED *		HOW WAS VOLUME PUMPER							
3.16E+7 igpy or 143,461 m ³	yr	ар	prox	cimation do to inco	emplete i	tata colle	action		
PUMPING CAPACITY *		ANY CHANGES OR REPAIRS	MADE	TO THE PUMPING EQUIPM	ENT? (specify	d			
80 igpm or 524 m ³	day	Recent leak mani	fold	in pump building	aug 20	18, due ti	o corros	ion	
TYPE OF STORAGE				STORAGE CAPACITY	1	CON	IMON INI	ETOR	OUTLET?
x tank(s) reservoir other (specify)	later]	Jower		300,000 ig or	1,364	4 m3 X y	es	no	
ATTACHED INFORMATION				NOTE: If no well log is ava well construction (i.e	ilable, please	attach any ot	her records d		ing
X well log X drawings X reports X pur NOTES WITH ATTACHED INFORMATION		water quality data			ec-0363403.070	1999 IN 1997 NOT STREET		2010	
Well Capacity is the am permit issued in 2005. * All volumes are combin	RX X				he Pro	vince of	? PE9		
* 0 to 40 feet casing 8"									
40 to 250 feet open hol	e 8"								
,									



WELL ASSESSMENT FORM TO BE USED WITH THE WELL PROTECTION TOOLKIT

	PART III: HYDROGEOLOGIC IN	NFORMATION (Refer to Ste	ps 1 and 2)
DEPTH TO PUMPING WATER LEVEL *	DEPTH TO NON-PUMPING WA		ATER LEVEL MEASURED?
Unknown m or	ft m or	37.5 ft. well log	wetted tape X probe transducer
WELLHEAD ELEVATION (height abo	ve mean sea level) HOW WAS E	LEVATION DETERMINED?	
38 m	survey	🔄 altimeter 🛛 🗶 topographic	other (specify)
TYPE OF CONFINING LAYER FROM LOG (e.g., clay, till)	well hology Sandstone and S	LAYER AT DE	Good included out white
THICKNESS OF		RALLY EXTENSIVE IS CONFINI	and a second
CONFINING LAYER Lithology is	s documented LAYER?	attached documents	47.24 in.
TYPE OF AQUIFER as about	solidated.	ARE THERE OTHER HIGH-C WELLS, 30 L/s OR 500 GAL (agricultural, municipal and	./MIN. X yes d/or How many? One
uncon		industrial), LOCATED WITH RADIUS OF THE COMMUN	in the second seco
AQUIFER TRANSMISSIVITY *	HOW WAS TRAN	SMISSIVITY DETERMINED?	
20.23 m ³ /d or 44	50 Igpd/ft. X from pumping	g test from specific capacit	y other (specify)
HYDRAULIC GRADIENT *	HOW WAS HYDRAULIC GRADIEN		
3.4×10^{-3}	x from well water levels from	om topography 🗌 other (spe	cify)
PRODUCED IN PART IV.	+3 are well documented i		THEM TO LOCATIONS ON THE MAP
Supply 1978, Part of	the Callan Report are a	included in this docum	nont.
	ps and diagrams attack		
	e with the capture zone.		
veneças una acçación	e with the capitole find.		

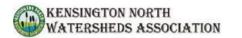
4



PA	ART IV: ASSESSMENT OF WA	TER QUALITY (Refer to Step 1)
1 HOW LONG HAS THE WATER SYSTEM E			CLEANED, NEW WELL CONSTRUCTED?
39 to 40 years		ves — 🗌 Why?	x no
3 IN THIS TIME, HAVE THERE BEEN ANY WATER QUALITY PROBLEMS? * X yes no don't know	IF YES, WHEN AND WHAT WAS THE CAUSE OF THESE PREVIOUS PROBLEMS (i.e., drought, pump failure, plugging, increased usage, interference, contamination)?		
IF CONTAMINATION: • WHAT WATER QUALITY C • WHAT ACTION WAS TAKE • WHAT WERE THE EFFECT:	HANGES WERE APPARENT (i.e., tas EN TO OVERCOME THIS PROBLEM	te, colour, turbidity, other)?	
* There have been no repo	rted problems with W	ells #3 or #4. howeve	there have been problems
in one other well attached			1
4	BACTERIAL CON	NTAMINATION	
ANY BACTERIAL DETECTION(S) IN THE PAST BASED ON SOURCE-MONITORING RECORD	Yes I no	HAVE THERE BEEN SAMPLIN QA/QC ESTABLISHED?	G PROTOCOLS OR yes no
HAS SOURCE (IN PAST 3 YEARS) HAD A BACTERIOLOGICAL CONTAMINATION PRO FOUND IN DISTRIBUTION SAMPLES THAT ATTRIBUTED TO THE SOURCE?		IF YES, WHAT ARE THEY?	VIIIIIWWA
WAS THE BACTERIOLOGICAL CONTAMINA DUE TO THE SOURCE?	TION yes no		
WAS THE BACTERIOLOGICAL CONTAMINA DUE TO CROSS-CONNECTIONS?	MON yes no		
IS THE WELL AVAILABLE FOR DIRECT SAME	PLING?		

4

Page 4 fo 7



PA	RAMET	ER			RECU	RRING PR	ROBLEMS	TEST R	ESULTS		EXCEE	DENCES	OF CD	NQG1
Tot Bac pla	ckgrour te cour	al Colifor d Hetero	trophic											
Bro	modic	ion by-pr hlorometl hlorometl m	hane											
pH cor dis	, coloui nductar solved	Paramete r, alkalinity nce, hardn solids, tot ırbidity	y, specif ness, tot	al										
Nit sul	rates, fl phide, a	: Paramet luoride, su ammonia, rogen (org	ulfate, , chlorid	le,										
M	etals*				Man	ganese	8			Bla	nding	, fron	1 othe	r well
Cal ma Cal A r	lcium, ii inganes nadian metal so	ron, magr se, sodiun Drinking Can is usu num, nicke	n Water Q Ially per	Quality (Guidelin every 3	es years at le	east, and inclu	des aluminun	n, arsenic, b	hel	ps.	3	ium, co	pper, lea
Cal ma Cal A r mo	lcium, ii inganes nadian metal so olybder	brinking Drinking can is usu num, nicke	n Water Q aally per el, phos	Quality (formed phorus,	Guidelin every 3 silver ar	es years at lo nd zinc.				hel	ps.	3	ium, coj	pper, lea
Cal ma Cal A r mo	lcium, ii inganes nadian metal so olybder	brinking Drinking can is usu num, nicke	n Water Q aally per el, phos	Quality (formed phorus,	Guidelin every 3 silver ar	es years at lo nd zinc.	east, and inclu			hel	ps.	3	ium, coj	pper, lea
Cal ma Cal A r	lcium, ii inganes nadian metal so olybder	brinking Drinking can is usu num, nicke	n Water Q aally per el, phos	Quality (formed phorus,	Guidelin every 3 silver ar	es years at lo nd zinc.	east, and inclu			hel	ps.	3	ium, coj	pper, lea
Cal ma Cal A r	lcium, ii inganes nadian metal so olybder	brinking Drinking can is usu num, nicke	n Water Q aally per el, phos	Quality (formed phorus,	Guidelin every 3 silver ar	es years at lo nd zinc.	east, and inclu			hel	ps.	3	ium, coj	pper, lea
Cal ma Cal A r	lcium, ii inganes nadian metal so olybder	se, sodium Drinking ' can is usu uum, nicke etch in the	n Water Q aally per el, phos	Quality (formed phorus, elow the	Guidelin every 3 silver ar a locatio	es years at le nd zinc. n samplin	east, and inclu	ispect to the v	vell.	hel	admium	3	ium, coj	pper, lea
Cal ma Cal A r mo	lcium, ii inganes nadian metal so olybder	se, sodium Drinking ' can is usu uum, nicke etch in the	n Water Q Ially peri- lel, phosp e box be	Quality (formed phorus, elow the	Guidelin every 3 silver ar a locatio	es years at le nd zinc. n samplin	east, and inclu g point with re	attac.	vell.	hel	admium	3	ium, coj	pper, lea
Cal ma Cal A r mo	icium, in inganes nadian metal so blybden ease sko	se, sodium Drinking ' can is usu uum, nicke etch in the	n Water Q ally per el, phosp e box be	Quality (formed phorus, elow the	Guidelin every 3 silver ar a locatio	es years at le nd zinc. n samplin	east, and inclu g point with re	attac.	vell.	hel	admium	3	ium, col	pper, lea



WELL ASSESSMENT FORM

PART V: WATER TREATMENT INFORMATION IS THIS SOURCE TREATED? IF YES, TYPE OF TREATMENT X disinfection filtration carbon filter air stripper water softener (specify) X yes no PURPOSE OF TREATMENT Chlorination is required in public distribution systems. IF SOURCE IS CHLORINATED IS A CHLORINE RESIDUAL WHAT IS THE RESIDUAL LEVEL OF TREATMENT? Free Chlorine Total Chlorine By guide lines should be .2 mg/l MAINTAINED? yes ppm ppm IS THE WATER TREATMENT BEFORE OR AFTER X before after the STORAGE UNIT? IS THERE ANY WATER STORAGE IN THE SYSTEM? X yes no WHAT IS THE TOTAL AND FREE CHLORINE IN THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM? IS THERE ANY ADDITIONAL CHLORINE ADDED AFTER THE SOURCE (rechlorination)? **Total Chlorine** Free Chlorine **Total Chlorine** Free Chlorine no ppm ppm DDM ppm WHAT TYPE OF CHEMICALS ARE USED IN THIS PROCESS? (specify) WHERE ARE CHEMICALS STORED? Only Clorine In the Pump House IF STORED IN PUMP HOUSE, HOW ARE CHEMICALS ISOLATED FROM THE WELL? Chemicals are stored at the distribution building IS THERE PROPER STORAGE _____ yes FOR THESE CHEMICALS? no (referred to as Pump House) Unsure NOTES There are four well in this system. All well are connected together in a distribution building where a metre is used to adjust the chorine which is injected into the distributed water. The Jown custodian samples the distributed water at predetermined locations for residual chorine. At the same time water samples are taken in treated bottles and transferred the Provincial Lab to check for bacteria at these locations. PART VI: MAPPING THE CAPTURE ZONE TO YOUR COMMUNITY WELL A map (1:5000 to 1:20,000 are typical scales) will be needed to complete this section. Multiple wells in the same area can be plotted on one map. CIRCULAR CAPTURE ZONE (refer to Appendix 2.1) PARABOLIC CAPTURE ZONE (refer to Appendix 2.2)* RADIUS (m) *attach calculation sheets Downgradient Width of Arbitrary Fixed Radius ~150 11 distance capture zone m (250 day travel time)* See Maps Is there a river, lake, pond, stream or other obvious surface water body within the 6-month time of travel boundary? yes (identify on map) Calculated Fixed Radius X no (5-year travel time)* Is there a stormwater and/or wastewater x yes (identify on map) facility, treatment lagoon or holding pond located within the 6-month time of travel boundary? (25-year travel time)* no NOTES

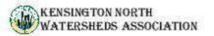


KENSINGTON NORTH WATERSHEDS ASSOCIATION

WELL ASSESSMENT FORM TO BE USED WITH THE WELL PROTECTION TOOLKIT

ACTIVITY	T.O.T. NOT SPECIFIED	250-DAY	5-YEAR	25-YEAR	COMMENTS
Chemical Storage (specify)	JIECHIED	X			Chorine in distribution building
njection wells				X	Geothermal use
Abandoned wells					
andfills, dumps, disposal areas					
Commercial/industrial sites					
Known hazardous materials clean-up site					
lousehold hazardous waste					
opulation density > 2 houses per hectare					
On-site sewage treatment					
Wastewater treatment facility					
Sites used for land application of waste					
Golf course					
Dairy or beef farms					
Poultry barns					
lobby farms					
ields: vegetables, hay, fruit (specify)					
Mining operations					
Gravel pits					One well within 125m
lousehold well		X	х		Five well in 5 year zon
lousehold septic		x x	x x		One septic within 125m
Mark and identify on map any of the potential sou	urces listed above	which are locat	ted within the d	capture zone b	oundary.

Page 7 fo 7



WELL ASSESSMENT FORM TO BE USED WITH THE WELL PROTECTION TOOLKIT

ΑCTIVITY	T.O.T. NOT SPECIFIED	250-DAY	5-YEAR	25-YEAR	COMMENTS
Chemical Storage <i>(specify)</i>		X			Chorins in distribution building
Injection wells			Î	X	Seethermal use
Abandoned wells		Ű.			
Landfills, dumps, disposal areas					
Commercial/industrial sites	6 (A	3	3		
Known hazardous materials clean-up site			i.		
Household hazardous waste					
Population density > 2 houses per hectare	a ()	3	3		
On-site sewage treatment	i i	Ĩ,	i.		
Wastewater treatment facility	× ×	Ĭ.			
Sites used for land application of waste	6 (A	3	3		8
Golf course	i i	Ĩ,	Ĩ.		
Dairy or beef farms	× ×	Ĭ			
Poultry barns		22			
Hobby farms	i i	Ū.	Ĭ.		
Fields: vegetables, hay, fruit (specify)		Ĩ			
Mining operations		i.			
Gravel pits			Ű,		
Household well		X	X		Ine well within 125m Five well in 5 year zo
Household septic		X	X		One septic within 125n
		-			
					2
		l	28 54		
	á – –				
	3 3	23	3		
			1		
Mark and identify on map any of the potential soc	rces listed above	which are locat	ed within the c	apture zone b	oundary
PTIC FIELD SETBACK GRADIENT TO SEPT		12 53	There are a	CITE CENTER	E DISPOSAL SYSTEMS

4

Page 7 fo 7

Town of Kensington - Request for Decision

Date: May 7, 2019	Request for Decision No: 2019-29

Topic: Development Permit Application – Fun Times Enterprises Ltd.

Proposal Summary/Background:

A development permit application has been submitted by Fun Times Enterprises Ltd. (Fun Times Day Care) located at 28 Garden Drive. The application is to construct a 600 sq. ft. (20 ft x 30 ft) accessory structure in the front yard of the property. The structure is proposed to be of the same colour as the main building on the property and will contain at least two windows on the street facing side of the building.

It is proposed that the accessory structure will be utilized for the storage of strollers, lawn mower, snow blower, extra equipment, freezer, vegetables, etc. The structure will have 8 ft ceilings and will be 13 ft to 14 ft in height to its peak once finished.

Benefits:

• None Noted

Disadvantages:

• None Noted

Discussion/Comments:

The construction and placement of accessory structures/buildings is governed by the Town's Development Control Bylaw. It defines an accessory structure/building as "a separate subordinate building, which is used, or intended for the better or more convenient enjoyment of the main building to which it is accessory, and located upon the parcel of land upon which such building is or is intended to be erected, and is compatible in design to the main buildings and surrounding structures."

An accessory use is defined as "a use subordinate and naturally, customarily and normally incidental to and exclusively devoted to a main use of land or building and located on the same lot."

Section 4.24 of the Development Control Bylaw provides the regulation of accessory structures as follows:

1) Accessory uses, buildings and structures shall be permitted on any lot but shall not:

a) be used for human habitation except where a dwelling is a permitted accessory use;

b) be located within the front yard or flanking side yard of a lot; (emphasis added)

c) be built closer than three (3.0') feet (0.9 m.) to any lot line;

d) except in an industrial zone, commercial zone or on a farm property exceed fifteen (15.0') feet (4 m.) in height above grade, unless a special permit has been issued by Council allowing a greater height in order to achieve architectural harmony with the main building or within the neighbourhood;

e) except in an industrial zone, commercial zone or on a farm property exceed 50% of the total floor area of the main building on the lot;

f) be built within seven (7) ft. of the main building on the lot;

g) exceed a maximum of two (2) buildings per property.

2) All accessory buildings shall be included in the calculation of maximum lot coverage as described in the Lot Requirements for the applicable zone. Satellite dishes, wind turbines or similar structures greater than 3 feet in diameter shall not be erected in any zone in the Town unless a special permit has been issued by Council.

3) Notwithstanding the above provisions, Council may issue a special development permit for an accessory structure located within the front yard or flanking side yard of a lot, where Council is satisfied the structure will be architecturally compatible with adjacent structures and no permanent injury would be caused to adjoining properties, subject to such conditions as Council may impose. (emphasis added)

As can be seen from reviewing the attached mapping, the proposed construction appears to fall outside the Provincial Government's required 50 metre buffer zone from a stream/wetland. In discussing this requirement with Department of Environment staff, they have advised that they will have to go to the site to confirm the measured distances prior to determining that the proposed construction does actually fall outside of the zone. I have been informed that the typical wait time to have a staff person come to the site to confirm the measurements is typically 6 to 8 weeks, however they have agreed to send someone out early next week (week of May 13th) to expedite the process for the property owner. It is suggested that approval by Town Council be subject to the condition that the Department of Environment confirm that the construction does fall outside the environmental buffer zone.

It is meaning and by the CAO (and DWS Consulting) that Taym Council outhorize staff to issue a

It is recommended by the CAO (and DV8 Consulting) that Town Council authorize staff to issue a special development permit to allow the construction of an accessory structure in the front yard of the Fun Times Day Care property (PID No. 902494-000) as proposed, subject to:

- the structure being of the same colour as the main building on the property.
- there being a minimum of two windows installed on the road side of the structure.
- confirmation that the proposed construction does not take place within the Provincial Government's environmental buffer zone (50 metres) as it relates to the adjacent stream/wetland.

Options:

- 1. Approve the special development permit as recommended.
- 2. Not approve the special development permit.

Costs/Required Resources:	Source of Funding
N/A	N/a

Recommendation:

It is recommended that Town Council consider and adopt the following resolution:

BE IT RESOLVED THAT Town Council authorize the Chief Administrative Officer to issue a special development permit to allow the construction of a 20 ft by 30 ft accessory structure in the front yard of the Fun Times Day Care property (PID No. 902494-000) subject to the following conditions:

- The accessory structure shall be the same colour as the main building on the property.
- There shall be at least two windows installed on the street facing side of the structure.
- Confirmation that the proposed construction does not take place within the Provincial Government's environmental buffer zone (50 metres) as it relates to the adjacent stream/wetland.

			instanting of the	For Office Use Only		
		Mailing Address: 55 Victoria Street E PO Box 418	Permit #	Permit #:		
Town	of The	Kensington, PE COB 1MO	Date Re	reived: April 30/19		
Kor	sinator	Tel: 902-836-3781 Fax: 902-836-3741	Date Ap	proved:		
1 ch	Singwi	Email: townmanager@townofk Website: www.kensington.ca	ensington.com PEI Plan	ining:		
			Permit I	ee: \$ 150.00 Paid		
				(50:00 -		
	DI	EVELOPMENT	PERMIT APPLIC	ATION		
1.	Property Informa	ation				
Project Add		an Drive	Property Tax Numb	er (PID): <u>902494-000</u>		
Lot No :	Subdi	vision Name		rent Zoning: 17 PSI		
			No FYes, please describ			
in chere an	y existing structur	es on me property.	rio in res, prease deserio			
-						
Land Purcha	sed from Town	of Kensington	Year Purchase	d		
	ation of Developm		Property Si			
North	East West	Road Front				
		Property D	epth Area	sq. ft		
2	Contact Informa	tion				
4.						
		ey Moase		114 MacIntyre Road		
APPLICANT	Phone: 902 836	4717 Cell:	KI	<pre>{# 4 Kensington</pre>		
	Email: funtin	nes.moase@ ama	Postal Code: (OBIMO		
Same as Abo)				
Same as Abo	Name: Bob	Cousins	Address: 6	38 Route 103		
o - OWNER	Phone:	Cell: 902 43	324826	R#1 Kensington		
	Email: M COL	sins@hotmail.	com Postal Code:	OBIMO		
			e Improvemental			
CONTRACTOR,	The second			12 Park Koad		
ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER	Phone: 902	Cell: <u>902</u>		P.O. Box 869 Kensingt		
	Email: building	gblocs.pei@gmail.	com Postal Code:	COB IMO		
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1 2

Detailed Project Description: We propose to build a garage to store Strollers, lawn mower, snow blower, extra equipment, freezer, vegetables, etc. It is 20' by 30'. Estimated Value of Construction (not including land cost): 58,954.06 Projected Start Date: - May 30, 2019 Projected Date of Completion: June 30, 2019

Please provide a diagram of proposed construction:

- a) Draw boundaries of your lot.
- c) Indicate the distance between buildings.

e) Indicate distance to property lines.

b) Show existing and proposed buildings. d) Show location of driveway.

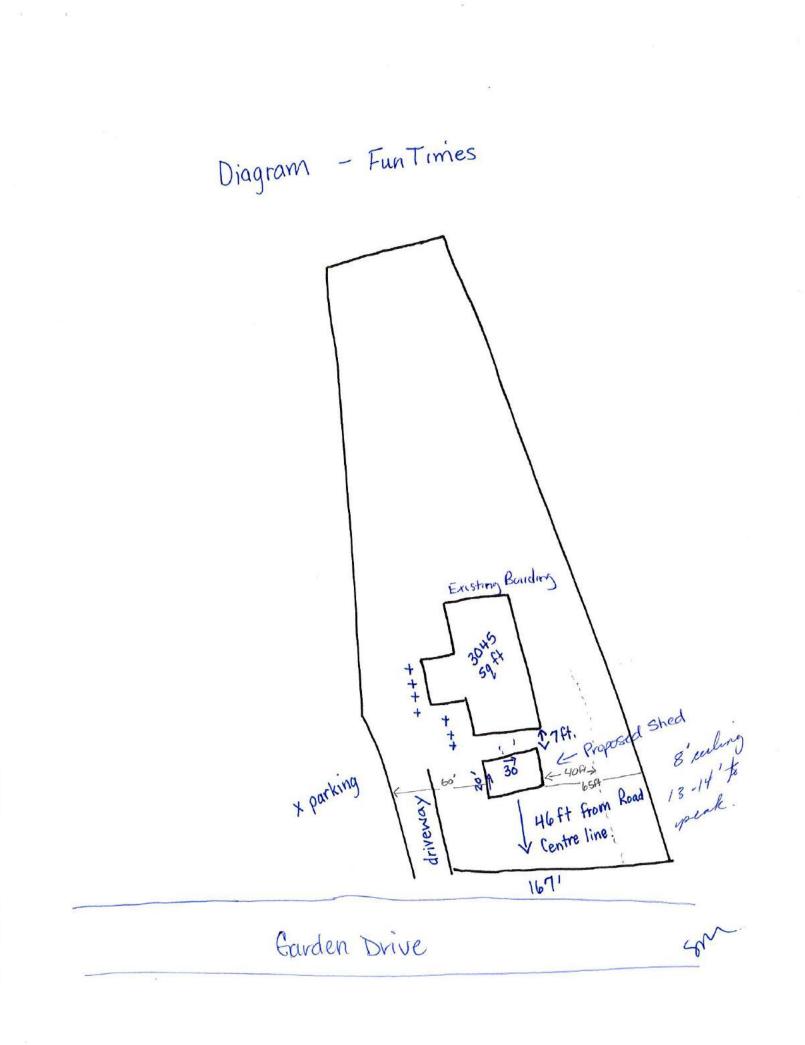
Drawing attached on separate sheet. - Building will be same colour as main building - Mmimum 2 windows on street side .

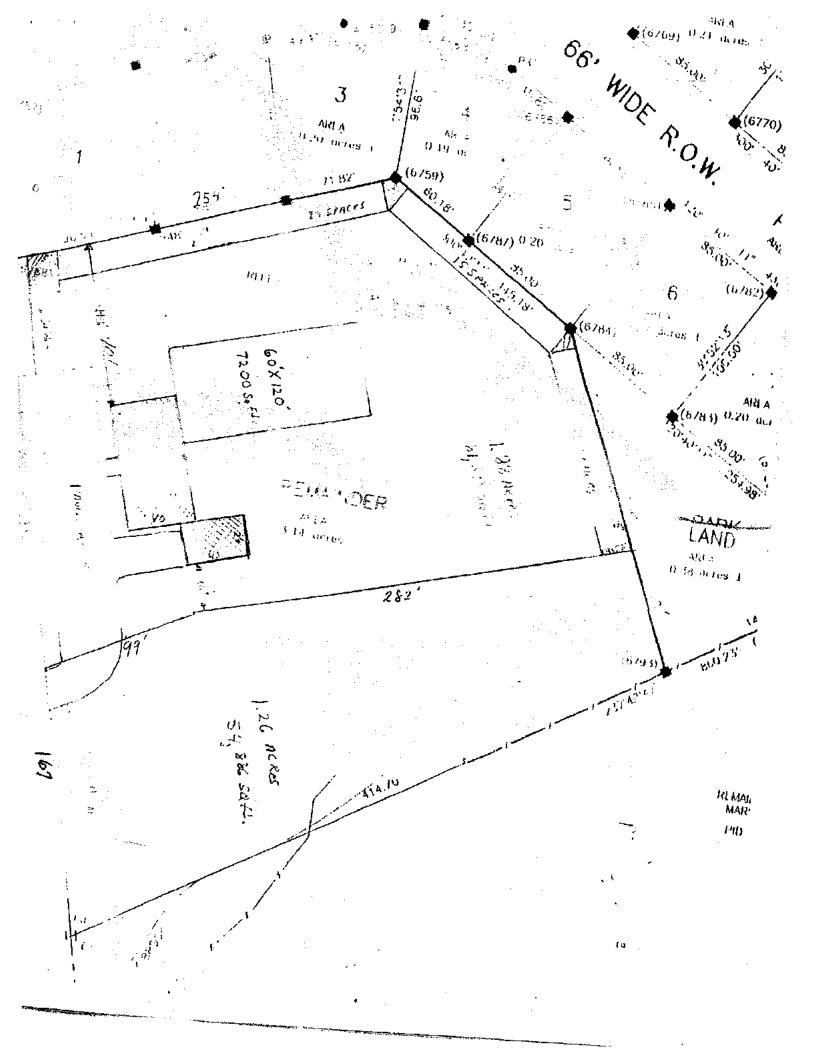
I DO SOLEMNLY DECLARE & CERTIFY:

- That I am the Authorized Agent of the Owner/the Owner named in the Application for a permit hereto attached. 1. 2.
- That the information contained herein, the attached plans, and other included documents are true and complete and the development will be constructed or carried out in accordance with the plans and specifications as submitted.
- 3. Providing that the Town of Kensington and/or its agents or employees are acting in good faith in the administration of the Town Bylaws, I waive all rights of actions against Town of Kensington and/or its agents or employees in respect of any damages which may be caused through the operation of any provision(s) of its Bylaw or the revoking of a permit for any cause or irregularity or nonconformity with the Bylaw or regulations adopted by the Town of Kensington.
- I assume responsibility for damage to any Town property including: sidewalks, curbs, streets or other infrastructure and 4 I irrevocably agree to bear the cost of remediation repair or replacement of any Town damaged by myself or by any contractors, agents or employees working on the property which is the subject of this application to the complete satisfaction of the Town of Kensington.
- 5. Where services are available, properties must be serviced by municipal water and sewer in accordance with the Town of Kensington Water and Pollution Control Corporations minimum standards. I am responsible for costs associated with the connection as outlined in the IRAC (Island Regulatory and Appeals Commission) Regulations. Any connection to water or sewer must be inspected by the Town of Kensington Public Works Department and 24 hrs notice must be given and inspections must be made between the hours of 8 am and 5 pm, Monday to Friday.
- That I know of no reason why the permit should not be granted in pursuance of the Application, and I make this 6. declaration conscientiously believing it to be true.
- 7. I agree to comply with all laws of Canada, Province of Prince Edward Island, and Bylaws of the Town of Kensington pertaining to the construction/and use of the development applied for herein. 8.
- I understand that all Development Permits are valid for 12 months and subject to a 21-day appeal period following approval as stated under the PEI Planning Act.

Further, I realize that the payment of monies for this application does not constitute approval of a permit nor approval to commence any part of the work applied for.

Signature of Applicant Sheller MOase Date: April 30, 2019







x new build

Google

Street View - Sep 2013

Kensington, Prince Edward Island

Image capture: Sep 2013 © 2019 Google



Town of Kensington - Request for Decision

Date: May 9, 2019

Request for Decision No: 2019-30

Topic: Development Permit Application – Jeff Thompson, PID No. 842716

Proposal Summary/Background:

A development permit application has been submitted by Jeff Thompson; owner of a property located at 47 Victoria Street East (PID No. 842716). The application is to convert the "in-home" business portion of the building to a 350 square foot one-bedroom accessory apartment. The application also involves a request to vary the parking requirements associated with the re-development of the property including the relocation of the stairs on the south side of the building.

The building on the property currently houses a 950 square foot two-bedroom home and 350 square feet of office space associated with an electrical business.

A copy of the application and associated documentation is being circulated with this Request for Decision.

Benefits:

• None Noted

Disadvantages:

• None Noted

Discussion/Comments:

The subject property and structure have been traditionally used as a church. The property was purchased by Mr. Thompson in 2018 and subsequently re-developed as a single-family home with an "in-home" business office. Provision for parking (2 spaces) was provided on the west side of the property.

The current application requests Council's consideration of permitting the "in-home" business portion of the building to be converted to a one-bedroom accessory apartment. The primary constraint against the re-development of the property is the lack of adequate space to meet the parking requirements under the Town's Development Control Bylaw. The Bylaw mandates a minimum parking requirement of 4 spaces for the proposed re-developed building; 2 spaces to accommodate the singe-family home, and 2 spaces to accommodate the accessory apartment.

Staff contacted the Province (Entrance Way Permitting Authority) to determine whether or not they had any issue with the current entrance way being used for access and egress for a second living unit on the property. They have indicated that they have no concerns and stipulated that there would be no provision for on-street parking associated with the property (email chain attached).

As indicated previously, the Bylaw requirement for parking for a single-family home and an accessory apartment is 4 spaces. Currently, the applicant is proposing 3 spaces and requests Council's consideration to vary the parking requirement. Section 18.1 of the Development Control Bylaw authorizes Town Council to vary in excess of 10% from the provisions of the Bylaw if Council deems such a variance desirable and appropriate and if such variance is in keeping with the general intent and

purpose of the Bylaw.

It is recommended by the CAO that Town Council approve the Development Permit for Jeff Thompson to permit the installation of the 350 square foot accessory apartment, including the relocation of the outside steps on the southern face of the building. It is further recommended that Council vary and reduce the parking requirement for the re-developed property from 4 spaces to 3.

Options:

- 1. Approve the development permit application and variance, as recommended.
- 2. Not approve the variance.
- 3. Not approve the development permit application.
- 4. Approve the development permit application with conditions.

Costs/Required Resources:	Source of Funding
N/A	N/A

Recommendation:

It is recommended that Town Council consider and adopt the following resolution:

BE IT RESOLVED THAT Town Council authorize the Chief Administrative Officer to issue a development permit for Jeff Thompson at 47 Victoria Street East to allow the installation of a 350 square foot accessory apartment and to relocate the outside stairs at the southern end of the building to permit an additional parking space, with the condition that there be no provision for on-street parking associated with the property.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that Town Council approve a variance application from Jeff Thompson, owner of a property located at 47 Victoria Street East to reduce the parking requirement for the property from four parking spaces to three parking spaces.



Mailing Address: 55 Victoria Street E PO Box 418 Kensington, PE COB 1MO

Tel: 902-836-3781 Fax: 902-836-3741 Email: <u>townmanager@townofkensington.com</u> Website: <u>www.kensington.ca</u>

For O	ffice Use	Only	
Permit #:		New York	- M
Date Received:	April	11/19	(0000
Date Approved:		Ne parte	
PEI Planning:			1
Permit Fee: \$	FIOD		Paid

DEVELOPMENT PERMIT APPLICATION

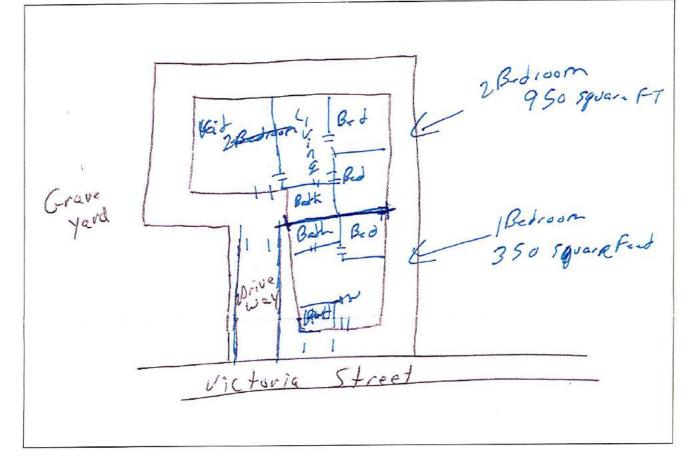
1. Property Info	ormation	a Bandarda andar a la da			
Project Address: 117	Victoria St. F.	Property Tax Numl	ber (PID): <u>8427/6</u>		
	ibdivision Name				
	ctures on the property?:				
R - Idias II	hich Was Conve	arted to a hom	re with office.		
-					
and Purchased from	hurch of Nazar	Year Purchas	ed 2018		
Location of Devel	opment .	Property S	ize		
□ North □ East Road Frontage <u>43</u> Acreage <u>• ∞ 8</u> □ South □ West Property Depth 74 Area sq. ft.					
	Property D	epth // Are:	a sq. n		
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2. Contact Info	mation 4	the second se			
Name: J	left Thompso	Address:	Box 373		
PPLICANT Phone:	Cell: 213-	- 0333	Kensington PE		
			COB imo		
Email:		Postal Code: _			
ame as Above:📈		10.22			
Name:		Address: _	0		
OWNER Phone:	Cell:				
Email:		Postal Code: _			
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CONTRACTOR,	Cell:				
R ENGINEER					
Email:	3	Postal Code: _			
3. Infrastructur	re Components				
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Water Supply 🦻	Municipal 🗆 Private	Sewage System 🔀	Municipal 🗆 Private		
Water Supply 🦻 4. Development		Sewage System 📯	Municipal 🗆 Private		
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Detailed Project Description:	Convert in	home business	office	into a	350 Sq. Ft.
Nove Stairs from	ment. 3 po	arking spaces.	N-2X 19-2 21		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Move Stairs from	front step	to the side	of existin	ng platfor	m.
Estimated Value of Construction	on (not including l	land cost): <u>4 40, c</u>	00		
Projected Start Date:)	Projected Date of	Completion:	April	25/19

Please provide a diagram of proposed construction:

- a) Draw boundaries of your lot.
- c) Indicate the distance between buildings.
- b) Show existing and proposed buildings.d) Show location of driveway.
- e) Indicate distance to property lines and center of road.



I DO SOLEMNLY DECLARE & CERTIFY:

- 1. That I am the Authorized Agent of the Owner/the Owner named in the Application for a permit hereto attached.
- That the information contained herein, the attached plans, and other included documents are true and complete and the development will be constructed or carried out in accordance with the plans and specifications as submitted.
- Providing that the Town of Kensington and/or its agents or employees are acting in good faith in the administration of the Town Bylaws, I waive all rights of actions against Town of Kensington and/or its agents or employees in respect of any damages which may be caused through the operation of any provision(s) of its Bylaw or the revoking of a permit for any cause or irregularity or nonconformity with the Bylaw or regulations adopted by the Town of Kensington.
- 4. I assume responsibility for damage to any Town property including: sidewalks, curbs, streets or other infrastructure and I irrevocably agree to bear the cost of remediation repair or replacement of any Town damaged by myself or by any contractors, agents or employees working on the property which is the subject of this application to the complete satisfaction of the Town of Kensington.
- 5. Where services are available, properties must be serviced by municipal water and sewer in accordance with the Town of Kensington Water and Pollution Control Corporations minimum standards. I am responsible for costs associated with the connection as outlined in the IRAC (Island Regulatory and Appeals Commission) Regulations. Any connection to water or sewer must be inspected by the Town of Kensington Public Works Department and 24 hrs notice must be given and inspections must be made between the hours of 8 am and 5 pm, Monday to Friday.
- 6. That I know of no reason why the permit should not be granted in pursuance of the Application, and I make this declaration conscientiously believing it to be true.
- 7. I agree to comply with all laws of Canada, Province of Prince Edward Island, and Bylaws of the Town of Kensington pertaining to the construction/and use of the development applied for herein.
- 8. I understand that all Development Permits are subject to a 21-day appeal period as stated under the PEI Planning Act.

Further, I realize that the payment of monies for this application does not constitute approval of a permit nor approval to commence any part of the work applied for.

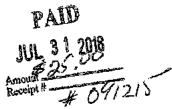
Signature of Applicant_

Mille Date: Apr. (11/19

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CANADA			
Date: De 01.5/18			
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Received from <u>Je-P</u> +	<u> </u>	the sum of	<u>725</u> /100
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in consideration of an entran	ceway to be constructed to s	erve Property Number 🧕	542716 on the
Victoria Stre	e Road in the	· · ·	sington
VILLOUN SALE			<u>singion</u>
in accordance with the Road	s Act, RSPEI 1988.	-	
		Red	Ω
1	Authorize	ed by	Kenson_
	~	m	
Cash 🗹 Cheque No	Contact Person	ff Thompson	Phone 902-013033
		•	12TR15-34624
White - Applicant	Yellow – TIR	Pink – TIR	Goldenrod – Book

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JUL 3 1 2018

APPLICATION FOR AN ENTRANCE WAY / HIGHWAY ACCESS Department of Transportation, Infrastructure and Energy

Office Use Only: \$25 Non-Refundable Fee Paid () Staff Initials:

Please check (1/) the area applied for:

) Entrance way on an Arterial Highway

Enfrance way on a Seasonal Highway (

Re-locate an existing Highway Access

) Extension of existing culvert (3m max.) (🔀

New Access on municipal street or approved subdivision

New Access on all other Provincial highways

(1.104)		(*********	
Contact Person if different from Appli	cant		
Day 272		a	DET

		and the second s			
Mailing Address: BOX 373	Ken S	ington	P.E.I.	Postal Code: <u>(68</u>	1800
Telephone: Residence:	hi,	Business:		Ceil Phone: <u>902</u>	213 0333
Location of the property:				هر	

Property Tax Number. 842716	Community: Kensing Ton	Civic Address: 97
Route No Ro	ad Name: Victoria Street	The property is located
on the North, South,	East, 🔀, West, of the highway,	Kilometers
North, South, East _	, West of the intersection with	road, street
Entrance way use: Please check (¥)	

 Existing entrance way use:
 single family dwelling (
 Commercial (
 Agriculture active (
)

 way use:
 duplex dwelling (
 Industrial (
 Agriculture idle (
)

 multiple dwelling (
 Institutional (
 Cottage (
)

 mobile home (
 Forestry (
 None (
)

Other: drile way Proposed use: (please describe from list above)

I (we) understand that this application is subject to review by the Department of Transportation, infrastructure and Energy and that no entrance way/access to a highway may be constructed or intensified without approval.

Please see the reverse side before signing.

Applicants Śignature

Date: July 20/18

Applicants Signature

1)awa MOASE 902 888 8271

To be considered, this application must be accompanied by the following:

1. Arterial or Seasonal Highway:

- a. A completed application with a \$25.00 (non-refundable) application fee. If the application is approved this fee will be applied to the fee associated with the approval/installation of the access (driveway) within the Provincially owned Right-of-way. See below for Fees associated with all enhance way/access/driveway installations within provincially owned right-of-ways.
- b. In the case of an application for an expansion of a commercial operation, a scaled detailed floor and site plan illustrating the existing and proposed facility.
- c. Copies of the deed for the lot or parcel. Include Schedule "A".
- d. A record of re-zoning or change of use approval, if applicable.
- e. If approved for an Entrance Way, the owner(s) of the parcel will be required to sign an Entrance Way Permit (EWP) which indicates the location of the approved entrance way (access) and the approved use of the parcel of land being accessed. This EWP will be registered in the Registry of Deeds office against the parcel of land being accessed and a registered copy of the EWP will be provided to the owner.
- f, If the EWP is being issued for a parcel of land serviced by a "Seasonal Highway" the EWP will also state that the road is a Seasonal Highway, that the road will be maintained in a passable condition between May 1 and October 31 each year, that there will be no school bus service, the allowable use of the property, the driveway location relative to the property boundary, and any other conditions that may apply.

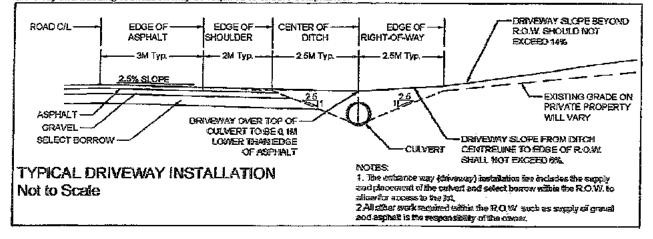
2. For all highways other than arterial and seasonal:

- a. A completed application form with a \$25.00 (non-refundable) application fee. Similar to above, if access is approved this fee will be applied to total fee associated with the approval/installation of the access. See below for further information of fees.
- b. A plan of survey, if applicable.
- A property map or Geo-Linc map showing the entire property, location of existing and proposed buildings and the intended location of the Entrance Way.

3. Fees associated with all entrance way/access/driveway installations:

- a. The basic fee for the installation of an access within a provincially owned right-of-way (ROW) is \$1500.00 (taxes included) and would include the installation of a culvert (length and diameter determined by the province based on the approved use of the land) as well as select borrow (shale) as required within the ROW to access the parcel being served. This fee also applies even if it is determined that a culvert is not required but supply of select borrow is still required.
- b. The basic fee of \$1500.00 shall be reduced to \$500.00 (taxes included) if the access to the parcel being served is for agricultural use only.
- c. The basic fee of \$1500.00 shall be reduced to \$750.00 (taxes included) if the access does not require the installation of a culvert and/or select borrow but does involve the removal or culting of concrete or asphalt curbing.
- d. The basic fee of \$1500.00 shall be reduced to \$100.00 (taxes included) if the access does not require the installation of a culvent and/or select borrow and nor does it require removal or cutting of concrete or asphalt curbing. In this case there is no work required or material supplied by the Province other than it may require a site visit by staff to ensure that sight distance requirements are met.
- The cost (taxes included) for culvert extensions is \$75.00 per metre for agricultural accesses and \$225.00 per metre for other uses. The maximum length to be approved as a culvert extension is 3 meters. Culvert extensions shall not be used for ditch infilling purposes. If interested in ditch infilling please contract Capital Projects Division of Transportation, Infrastructure and Energy at 902-368-5100 and ask to speak to the individual in charge of reviewing ditch infilling requests.
 f. Cost associated to provide gravel or asphalt in all cases noted above are at the owners expense.
- f. Cost associated to provide gravel or asphalt in all cases noted above are at the owners expense.
 g. These fees are subject to change as determined by legislation/regulation/policy of Government.

4. The driveway shall be constructed in accordance with the following sketch and a site plan complete with elevations at road, along driveway and building foundation may be required to ensure compliance:



This application will not be processed unless this page is initialled and dated by the applicant(s).

Initials:

Geoff Baker

From:Geoff Baker <townmanager@townofkensington.com>Sent:May 6, 2019 11:21 AMTo:'Dawn Moase'Subject:RE: 47 Victoria Street East - Town of Kensington

Thank you Dawn.

Geoff Baker, C.E.T. Chief Administrative Officer Town of Kensington, PE Tel: (902) 836-3781 Cell: (902) 439-8849 Fax: (902) 836-3741 Web: www.kensington.ca

-----Original Message-----From: Dawn Moase <HDMOASE@gov.pe.ca> Sent: May 6, 2019 10:54 AM To: Geoff Baker <townmanager@townofkensington.com> Subject: RE: 47 Victoria Street East - Town of Kensington

Geoff,

The Dept of Transportation , Infrastructure and Energy have no issues with the two living units as proposed .

There will be no on-street parking permitted along Rte 6 for these two living units .

If you require further information please contact me at 902-888-8273

Thank You

Dawn Moase

hdmoase@gov.pe.ca

>>> "Geoff Baker" <townmanager@townofkensington.com> 5/6/2019 10:44 AM

>>> >>>

Thanks Dawn. I believe the town's Development Control Bylaw would apply with respect to parking requirements. Our Bylaw would require the same level of parking (2 spaces per unit) however Town Council would have the ability to vary this requirement if they deem it reasonable.

My question revolved around the entrance way permit issued by the Province and whether or not it is sufficient to accommodate two living units as opposed to a single living unit (coupled with an at home electrical business office). If the issued entrance way permit is sufficient to accommodate what the property owner is proposing, then I can move forward with Council's consideration of the development permit to add the additional dwelling, and to vary the parking requirement.

Thanks, Please let me know if you require any further clarification.

Geoff Baker, C.E.T. Chief Administrative Officer Town of Kensington, PE Tel: (902) 836-3781 Cell: (902) 439-8849 Fax: (902) 836-3741 Web: www.kensington.ca

-----Original Message-----From: Dawn Moase <HDMOASE@gov.pe.ca> Sent: May 3, 2019 11:14 AM To: Geoff Baker <townmanager@townofkensington.com> Subject: Re: 47 Victoria Street East - Town of Kensington

Geoff ,

Provincial regulations require two parking spaces per unit (four parking spaces are required) ... You can check with Municipal Planning Division and talk with there planner

Thank You

Dawn Moase

hdmoase@gov.pe.ca

>>> "Geoff Baker" <townmanager@townofkensington.com> 5/1/2019 11:41 AM >>> >>> Hi Dawn

Just wondering if you've had a chance to get out to Kensington to look at the property located at 47 Victoria Street East (former Nazarene Church property).

As you will recall from our discussion last week, the property owner applied last year to have the property converted from its use as a church to a single family residential dwelling with a home office (electrical business). I understand he is now interested in selling the property and as such, would like to convert the space dedicated to the home office to a one bedroom apartment (approx. 350 sq. ft.). I believe the Province, at the time, approved (and may have installed) an entrance-way to the property to support the proposed uses. My question is: now that the property would consist of additional living space, will the current entrance way suffice under Provincial regulation. The parking availability on the property does not meet the requirements under the Town's Development Control Bylaw, and Council will have to consider a variance to reduce that requirement. The initial step for us would be to determine whether or not the access is sufficient, hence the need for your input. I have copied Kim Caseley (from the town hall) on this email in the instance that I am not available when you call or drop in. She is up to date with respect to the property and its proposed redevelopment.

Thanks Dawn, I look forward to hearing from you.

Geoff Baker, C.E.T.

Chief Administrative Officer

Town of Kensington, PE

Tel: (902) 836-3781

Cell: (902) 439-8849

Fax: (902) 836-3741

Web: www.kensington.ca <http://www.kensington.ca>

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47 Victoria Street East



Town of Kensington - Request for Decision

Date: May 10, 2019

Request for Decision No: 2019-31

Topic: Cable Crossover Machine Replacement - Fitplex

Proposal Summary/Background:

Included in the 2019/20 Capital Plan was the replacement of the Cable Crossover Machine (Commercial Multi Jungle System) at the Fitplex. A quote was requested from Spartan Fitness to replace the machine.

According to Credit Union Centre Manager, Robert Wood, the current machine is over thirty years old and was bought used when the Fitplex was first established. It is a widely used piece of equipment and has reached the end of its useful life. To continue to attract and maintain Fitplex members it is essential that the town continue to replace and upgrade equipment as required.

The proposed machine expands the crossover machine from its current 4-station configuration to a 14station configuration. The quotation from Spartan Fitness states that "The Jungle System keeps users interested by offering the ability to work their entire body and the flexibility to define their own exercises."

Benefits:

- Will provide new and updated equipment for users of the Fitplex.
- May contribute to an increase in Fitplex membership.

Disadvantages:

• None Noted

Discussion/Comments:

It is proposed that Town Council proceed with the sole source procurement of the crossover machine from Spartan Fitness given that the equipment currently housed in the Fitplex is of the same commercial quality and brand and has been provided by Spartan Fitness. It is apparent that Spartan Fitness are the only supplier of the Hoist Brand on the Island.

The Town's Procurement Policy states that purchases may be made from a single source without quotations or tenders where the compatibility of a purchase with existing equipment and/or facilities is of paramount consideration and that purchase must be made from a single source. All equipment replaced at the Fitplex since at least 2014 has been replaced with the Hoist brand.

Options:

- 1. Approve the purchase of a new cable crossover machine, as recommended.
- 2. Not approve the purchase
- 3. Direct staff to solicit additional quotes.

Costs/Required Resources:	Source of Funding
Total Purchase Price = \$5,119.20 + applicable taxes.	Malpeque Bay Credit Union 50/50 Account
Annual depreciation in the Credit Union Centre will increase by approximately \$511.92.	
Recommendation:	

It is recommended that Town Council consider and adopt the following resolution:

BE IT RESOLVED THAT Town Council approve the purchase of a Hoist Fitness CMD Cable Crossover Machine from Spartan Fitness at a cost of \$5,119.20 plus applicable taxes as per their quote dated January 22, 2019.



FROM Chris Moore Spartan Fitness 321 Cityview Blvd. Vaughan ON L4H 3S7 www.spartanfitness.ca

PHONE 647-874-1426 FOR Kensington Fitplex TO Robert Woods QUOTE NUMBER 2910

DATE

January 22, 2019 VALID UNTIL

February 21, 2019 at 3:51pm

Bikes & Cable Machine (Option 2)

HFCMD6180 Hoist Fitness CMD Cable Crossover

The NEW HOIST Commercial Multi Jungle System can be configured to meet both the needs of your facility and the fitness requirements of your members. Expand the jungle from the standard (4) station pod to a (9) station or (14) station with the additions of the Crossover Pull-up Bar (CMJ-OPT-01). The Jungle System keeps users interested by offering the ability to work their entire body and the flexibility to define their own exercises.

Unique one-handed Hi-Lo Station adjuster Integrated rock climbing holds bring an exciting exercise variation Includes the following stations: (2) CMS-6175 Adjustable Hi-Lo Pulleys, (1) CMJ-OPT-01 Cross Over Pull Up Station



Cmd-6180_cablecrossover

6,399.00 20% discount 5,119.20



CABLE CROSSOVER

CMD-6180



FEATURES

- Unique one-handed Hi-Lo Station adjuster
- Angled, neutral, rock climbing and extra wide straight gripping options allow for exciting exercise variation
- Stablizing hand grips on both sides of pulley
- Includes: (2) Aluminum Curl Bars, (2) Padded
 Ankle Straps, (2) Single Aluminum D Handles,
 (2) CMS-6175 Adjustable Hi-Lo Pulleys (195 lbs.

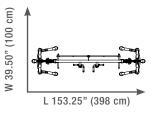
per weight stack), (1) CMJ-OPT-01 Cross Over

Pull Up Station

SPECS

Product Dimensions L x W x H 153.25" x 39.50" x 92.50" (398 cm x 100 cm x 235 cm)

Product Weight 839 lbs. (381 kg)



HOIST[®] offers one of the best warranty policies in the industry, reaffirming our commitment to quality and customer satisfaction. HOIST warranties this product to the original purchaser only. HOIST guarantees this product to be free from defects in workmanship and/ or materials under normal use or service.

For complete Warranty Information, visit www.hoistfitness.com and click on the "Support" link.

Warranty policy applies to defects from the manufacturer only. HOIST reserves the right to change product specifications, design, and function at any time.

GSA Contract # GS-07F-0322K Gene Bruton 866.488.6853

Town of Kensington - Request for Decision

Date: May 10, 2019	Request for Decision No: 2019-32

Topic: Don Clark Ballfield Upgrades

Proposal Summary/Background:

Included in the 2019/20 Capital Plan was the upgrade of the Don Clark Ballfield. For clarity, the Don Clark Ballfield is the field with the lights located at the northern end of the Credit Union Centre property. Quotes were requested from three contractors to complete the required work with three quotes being received from Curran and Briggs Ltd., Island Coastal Services Ltd. and MacAusland Excavation Services.

Benefits:

- Will provide an upgraded field for users.
- Will extend the useful life of the ballfield.

Disadvantages:

• None Noted

Discussion/Comments:

The work required to complete the ball field upgrade generally includes the re-grading of the field and the addition of rock dust as required.

The three quotes received came in as follows:

Curran and Briggs - \$5,800 plus HST Island Coastal Services Ltd - \$29,479.22 plus HST MacAusland Excavation - \$6,700.00 plus HST

Given the significant difference in the quoted amounts, staff contacted Island Coastal Services to ensure that they understand the proposed scope of work and if not, to provide them with an opportunity to amend their bid accordingly. No response has been received.

It is likely worth noting that Curran and Briggs upgraded the Lion's Field in 2014 under the same scope of work as what is proposed for the Don Clark field.

The 2019/20 Capital Budget approved by Town Council for this project is \$6,000.00.

It is recommended by the CAO that Town Council award the contract to upgrade the Don Clark ballfield to Curran and Briggs.

Options:

- 1. Award the contract to Curran and Briggs, as recommended.
- 2. Award the contract to one of the other bidders.

3. Not award a contract.	
Costs/Required Resources:	Source of Funding
\$5,800.00 plus HST	Malpeque Bay Credit Union 50/50 Fund
Recommendation:	

It is recommended that Town Council consider and adopt the following resolution:

BE IT RESOLVED THAT Town Council award a contract to Curran and Briggs to upgrade the Don Clark Ballfield as per their quote dated April 4, 2019 in the amount of \$5,800.00 plus HST.

PROPOSAL FORM

C	nnon a B allac		PROUD MEMBER OF
B	OX 1625, 40 ALLWEATHER HIGH SUMMERSIDE, PEI, C1N 2V5 902) 436-2163 FAX: (902) 43 WWW.CURRANANDBRIGGS.CO) 36-1528	P.E.I.
SUBMITTED TO Credit Union Place Kensington		PHONE	DATE April 4,2019
STREET		FAX	JOB LOCATION Kensington
CITY, PROVINCE, POASTAL CODE		ATTENTION Robert Wood	<u> </u>
WE HEREBY SUBMIT SPECIFICATIONS AND ESTIMATES FOR:			
Pricing for regrading and spreading 1/4 minus Price includes 64 tonne of 1/4 minus gravel Price includes leveling up any really low areas with	fine sandstone.	Total 58	300.00 +HST
SPECIAL NOTES / CONDITIONS		N)	
PAYMENT SHALL BE MADE AS FOLLOWS 3	0 DAYS FROM COMPLETION	SPECIAL	
ALL WORK SHALL BE COMPLETED IN A WORKMANLIKE MANNER AND IN INDUSTRIAL PRACTICE, ANY ALTERATION OR DEVIATION FROM THE AB EXTRA COSTS OVER THE CONTAINED ESTIMATE SHALL BE EXECUTE BUT ONLY UPON THE WRITTEN AND SIGNED AUTHORIZATION OF THE C EXTRA CHARGE OVER AND ABOVE THE CONTAINED ESTIMATE. THE CU AND ALL OTHER INSURANCE COVERAGE ON THE PROJECT. CURR LIABILITY FOR DELAYS IN PROJECT COMPLETION AS A RESULT OF STR OUR CONTROL. CURRAN & BRIGGS LIMITED'S WORKERS ARE FULLY C	OVE SPECIFICATIONS INVOLVING D BY CURRAN & BRIGGS LIMITED, JUSTOMER AND SHALL BECOME AN STOMER SHALL MAINTAIN FIRE KAN & BRIGSS LIMITED ACCEPTS NO IKES, ACCIDENTS OR DELAYS BEYOND		E : WITHDRAWN BY US IF NOT ACCEPTED HE DATE OF THIS PROPOSAL
ACCEPTANCE OF PROPOSAL: THE AFFORMENTIONED PRICE, SPECIFICATIONS AND CONDITIONS ARE SATISFACTORY		SIGNATURE:	
AND ARE HEREBY ACCEPTED. YOU ARE AUTHORIZED TO DO WORK AS			



Island Coastal Services LTD. P.O. Box 151 155 Belvedere Ave. Charlottetown, PEI C1A 7K4 Office: (902) 892-1062 Fax: (902) 368-3754 E-mail: adminoffice@islandcoastal.ca

To: Town Of Kensington		Town Of Kensington	Contact: Robert Wood		
Address:		Kensington	Phone:		
			Fax:		
Project Na	ame:	Town Of Kensington Baseball Field Improvements 2019	Bid Number:		
Project Lo	cation:	Lowther Drive, Kensington	Bid Date: 4/16/2019		
Item #	Item	Description			
1	Excavate And Remove 450mm Of Built Up Material Where Infield Meets Outfield				
2	Build Up Infield With Rock Dust Average Depth 200mm Thick				
3	Topsoil And Hydroseed All Disturbed Areas				

Total Bid Price: \$29,479.22

Payment Terms:

- Quotes are valid for 30 days and might be subject to change after 30 days from date issued.

- Total price above does NOT include HST.

CONFIRMED: / ,
Island Coastal Services, LTD
Authorized Signature:
Estimator: Jason MacDonald 902-892-1062 jasonm@islandcoastal.ca

From Tanner Macausland • macauslandsexcavation@gmail.com

To cuc@townkensington.com

Date Apr 23, 2019, 12:19 PM

See security details

Kensingtion ball feild qoute

-Re -grade & compact infield with shale - sandstone, for a compacted base

-Grade & compact 1/4 minus gravel for top coat of infield "4 to 5"inch of gravel

- Fix up outfield area with topsoil and seed where trucks will be hual in and out material

Total \$ 6700.00

MacAusland's Excavation Services 854 irishtown rd Kensington pei C0b1m0

Town of Kensington - Request for Decision

Date: May 10, 2019	Request for Decision No: 2019-33
	(Office Use Only)

Topic: Annual Donation to Queen Elizabeth Elementary School (QEES) and Kensington Intermediate High School (KISH)

Proposal Summary/Background:

The Town has traditionally donated towards the KISH Safe Grad Program and end of year prizes and QEES end of year prizes.

In 2018, the Town donated \$600.00 to QEES and KISH as follows:

KISH Safe Grad Program - \$300.00 KISH End of Year Prizes - \$150.00 QEES End of Year Prizes - \$150.00

It is recommended that Town Council consider a similar donation in 2019.

Benefits:

• Will aid both schools in the community in recognizing student achievement and student improvement.

Disadvantages:

• None noted.

Discussion/Comments:

It is recommended that Town Council approve a donation to KISH and QEES in the amount of \$600.00 (allocated as indicated above) to assist with the KISH safe grad program and end of year prizes for both schools.

Options:

- 1. Approve the donation as proposed.
- 2. Approve a donation of a different amount.
- 3. Not approve a donation.

Costs/Required Resources:	Source of Funding:
\$600.00	General Government – Donations and Grants

Recommendation:

It is recommended that Town Council consider and adopt the following resolutions:

BE IT RESOLVED THAT Town Council approve a \$150.00 donation to KISH End of Year Prizes, \$300.00 to the KISH Safe Grad Program, and \$150.00 to QEES End of Year Prizes for 2019.

Town of Kensington - Request for Decision

Date: May 10, 2019	Request for Decision No: 2019-34

Topic: Police Vehicle Replacement

Proposal Summary/Background:

The Town has a current police vehicle compliment of two vehicles; a 2013 Ford Taurus (unmarked) and a 2016 Dodge Charger (marked). The 2016 Charger was bought new in 2016 and the 2013 Taurus was purchased used in 2018.

Town staff were recently been made aware of the availability of a 2017 Ford Taurus which has low mileage and warranty remaining, to replace the 2013 Taurus. Information was presented to Committee of Council at their regular April meeting where a recommendation was made that Town Council consider moving forward with the vehicle replacement.

Benefits:

• Will provide the Police Department with a new, safer vehicle.

Disadvantages:

• None Noted

Discussion/Comments:

The 2013 Taurus was bought used in 2018 at a price of \$8,500. The Town was given a trade-in value of \$3000 on a previous vehicle resulting in a net cost of \$5,500 plus equipment transfer (total purchase price \$7,699.84). The 2013 Taurus has 87,000 kms on the engine and no remaining warranty. It is anticipated that the vehicle has some years of services left on it and does not require immediate replacement. The only known maintenance required on the vehicle at this time is a new set of tires. The current 5-year capital plan calls for police vehicle replacements in 2020/21 and 2023/24.

As indicated, staff were made aware of a 2017 Ford Taurus with 6000 kms on the engine at an asking price of \$20,000. The dealership is willing to give the town a \$6,000 trade-in value on the 2013 Taurus leaving a residual cost to the Town of \$14,000 plus equipment transfer costs, estimated at \$1,745 (total \$15,745.00 plus HST).

It is understood that the proposed 2017 Taurus was a police service vehicle in another maritime jurisdiction and had been in an accident. The vehicle was repaired and made available to other police departments at a reduced price. The vehicle still carries a 3-year/60,000 km warranty (approx. 1.5 years remaining) and a 5-year/100,000 km drive train warranty (approx. 3.5 years remaining). The vehicle is black in colour.

The department was not actively seeking a vehicle replacement at this time, however they were presented with the offer and felt it was prudent to pass the information on to Town Council, as it could result in significant savings and delaying the replacement of the unmarked car as contemplated in the 5-year capital plan. A new Ford Taurus police cruiser would typically cost in the vicinity of \$35,000 to \$40,000.

Options:

- 1. Purchase the 2017 used police cruiser, as recommended.
- 2. Not purchase the used police cruiser, and keep the 2013 model in operation.

Costs/Required Resources:	Source of Funding
Total Purchase Price = $$20,000 - $6,000$ (trade-in) = $$14,000 + $1,745$ (Equipment Transfer) = $$15,475 + applicable$ taxes (unbudgeted).	2109 Capital/Operational Account
Based on the trade-in value offered of \$6,000 implies that the town will incur a loss on the disposal of the asset of \$159.84 on the 2019/20 financial statement.	
Based on the purchase price of \$15,475, annual depreciation in the police department will increase from \$1,540 per year to \$3,095 per year (increase of \$1,555/year) as it relates to this vehicle.	

It is recommended that Town Council consider and adopt the following resolution:

BE IT RESOLVED THAT Town Council proceed with the purchase of a used 2017 Ford Taurus Police Cruiser from Martin's River Auto at a total cost of \$14,000 plus applicable taxes as per their quote dated March 19, 2019 and that staff proceed with transferring the emergency equipment to the 2017 Cruiser at a cost of \$1,745.00 plus applicable taxes.



Martins River Auto

From:	"Ward Thom:	Man" Cuthon	merser al	cenutogroup.com
Date:	March-18-19	1:26 PM	(hanik@ntni	cantos tonb com
Tot	<martinsriver< th=""><th>autoone alim</th><th>třina an e</th><th></th></martinsriver<>	autoone alim	třina an e	
Subject:	taurus		naur "va	an an an taon a Taon an taon an

OASIS

RESULT: IFAHP2MK1HQ138211 CAN: EN-US

VEHICLE INFORMATION

VEHICLE DESCRIPTION: 2017 Taurus BODY STYLE: Sedan Police

VERSION/SERIES: POLICE VERSION DRIVE TYPE: 4 WHILL/H FULL TIME DRIVE AXLE RATIO: 3.39 Ratio

ENGINE: 3.7L DOHC V6 Gas.

ENGINE

AXLE CODE: JA

CALIBRATION: HPH1BP0A TRANSMISSION: 6 Speed Auto WHEEL SIZE: 8 X 18" Steel Transmission 6F50 FUEL TYPE: Flex Fuel SOLD TO FLEET: NO

Wheel TIRE: 245/55R18 A/S BSW

RETAIL SALES TYPE: R OUTSTANDING FIELD SERVICE ACTIONS

NO CAMPAION MESSAGE(S) FOUND

 NO WARNING MESSAGES FOUND FOR THIS VIN

GENERAL WARRANTY INFORMATION

WARRANTY START BUILD DATE: 01-AUGUST-DATE: 13-SEPTEMBER-2017 2017 SALE MILEAGE: 00100

WARRANTY COVERAGE

NO WARRANTY COVERAGE MESSAGE(S) FOUND

Contractor Plant Manager | Bruce ford IT NB BOS IPO

18-MARCH-2019 / 12:24:33 EST/ EDCAS041B Local Time: 18-MARCH-2019/ 1:24:35 PM

Additional Information

PAINT COLOR: ABSOLUTE BLACK PAINT CODE: 01

GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT: 5700 LB. GVW

RADIO: AM/FM CD/Clock

RELEASE DATE: 17 AUGUST-2017

New Vehicle Base Warring

1. Control (

Geoff Baker

From: Sent: To: 9028887120@msg.telus.com March 19, 2019 3:46 PM townmanager@townofkensington.com

Afternoon Lew discussed in full with Wayne about the 2017 Taurus and your trade. I also have a copy of the warranty document on the car . I will send you a picture. The deal is. 20 k on the 2017 Taurus minus k for your trade. 15 k plus tax deal is done. 2017 has 6 thousand kilometres on it. Thanks Tim .

You've received a Message from a TELUS phone.

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x









Proudly presents the 8th Annual

Friday, August 23, 2019 Fox Meadow Golf & Country Club

G WEALTH MANAGEMENT PeiHumaneSociety TOURNAMENT

Sponsorship Opportunities

Corporate sponsor - \$1,000 (Available to 6 sponsors)

- . Team of four included in sponsorship
- Logo and hyperlink on the PEIHS website Golf Page
- Logo displayed on sign at designated hole
- Logo displayed on event signage and scorecard
- Verbal recognition and logo displayed on reception slideshow
- Recognition in the post event Guardian ad

Contest Hole sponsor - \$250 (Available to 4 sponsors)

- Logo displayed on signage at designated contest hole
- Recognition on event signage and scorcard
- Verbal recognition and logo displayed on reception slideshow
- Recognition on the PEIHS website Golf Page
- Recognition in the post event Guardian ad

Food & Beverage Sponsors (Unlimited)

- Opportunity to supply food or beverages to 100+ golfers
- . Opportunity to display banner at designated hole
- Verbal recognition and logo displayed on reception slideshow
- Recognition in the post event Guardian ad

Hole sponsor - \$100 (Unlimited - not exclusive)

- Logo displayed on hole sponsorship sign
- Website recognition, event slideshow and scorecard
- Recognition in the post event Guardian ad

Each year the PEI Humane Society cares for 1600 companion animals. Your generous support in providing golf sponsorship or a team in this fun event helps us find homes for these great companions.





This is your opportunity to help us make the Investors Group presentation of the 8*th Annual PEI Humane Society Golf Tournament* the biggest yet. The <u>SOLD OUT</u> tournament will be held at the Fox Meadow Golf and Country Club on Friday, August 23, 2019 with a 1:00 p.m. shotgun start

Join other PEI Humane Society supporters knowing this event helps our society raise critical funds for our companion animals. **Sponsor a Hole** and **help support** the operations of the PEI Humane Society.

Hole Sponsorship includes:

(Unlimited & not exclusive)

- Logo displayed on hole sponsorship sign
- Website recognition, event slideshow and scorecard
- Recognition in the post event Guardian ad

\$100 for Hole Sponsorship – Sign provided

Company Name:	Contact:
Phone:	Fax:
Email:	

Please fill out this form and fax to Jennifer Harkness (902) 892-3617, scan and email to

<u>iharkness@peihumanesociety.com</u>. You may also register by phone (902) 892-1190 (ext 24) or in person at 309 Sherwood Road, Charlottetown. ** We accept cash, cheques (payable to PEI Humane Society) or credit cards**

For credit card payment (please circle):

VISA	MasterCard	Amex
Credit Card Number:		
Exp. Date:	Name as it appears on card:	
Signature:	Phone:	
PEI Humane Society, PO B	iox 20022, 309 Sherwood Rd, Charlottetown, PE C1A 9E3	

Geoff Baker

From:	Katherine Maclennan <katherinemaclennan@yahoo.ca></katherinemaclennan@yahoo.ca>
Sent:	April 29, 2019 11:29 AM
То:	townmanager@townofkensington.com
Subject:	Approval

I am seeking approval from the town of Kensington in which I reside at 2 imperial street, on renting my property for the months of July and August. I am interested in renting my property during these months on a monthly or weekly basis through airbnb.

In order for me to obtain my license and become a licensed tourism accommodation I need approval from my municipality.

Thank you for your time and I look forward to hearing from you.

Katherine MacLennan

Sent from my iPhone

.

Correspondence .



2019 Easter Seals First Annual Auction



On May 25^{th,} the 2019 Easter Seals Campaign Committee and Friends will be holding the first annual auction. The auction begins at 7:00 p.m. with Moe Monaghan, of Moe's Auctioneering Services.

The auction will be held at Charlottetown Rural High School.

Your support of this event would be greatly appreciated, with a donation to the auction.

It is because of people like yourself that for the past 60 plus years Easter Seals has had a critical role in helping to enhance the lives of people with disabilities. It is because of you that campers enjoy summer camp, children with disabilities have the joy of horseback riding, enjoy music therapy just name a couple of the joys made possible with Easter Seals.

If you have any questions, please feel to call me at 902-628-9641 or email me at edna@benefitsplusinc.ca.

On behalf of the 2019 Easter Seals Committee, I want to extend my sincere thanks to you.

Warmest regards,

Edna Reid

Edna Reid 2019 Easter Seals Campaign Chair

Bill. Martin

Bill Martin 2019 Summerside Rotary Easter Seals Campaign Chair

Allenna 1240 John 1240