

Esquering Ratepayers

(Continued from Page 1)

He pointed out the plan should be able to tell people what is likely to happen. "Anyone should be able to pick up the plan and have some idea," he commented. He stressed there was no guidance of where or what type of development. "This will result in amend, amend, amend," he concluded.

The audience gave him a round of applause also.

Cr. Dick Howitt, also a member of the Planning Board, said he agreed with everything Hyde had said. "People should be able to know what is going on," he said. He said the plan was left with everything zoned in its existing use, so that people would have to make an application to amend it. He contended the necessary public meetings, and the notification of nearby residents would offer protection to everyone, so nothing was done without their knowledge.

Mrs. Helen Atkinson also criticized the method proposed. She stated a proposal could be good for the township as a whole, but could be knocked out by a nearby resident. "A businessman should be able to look at the official plan and know what properties are available for his business. By making applications he can go from one place to another only to find it turned down, this costs him a lot of time and money", she contended.

Fears Expensive

L. Jennings of Consolidated Sand and Gravel told the audience that dealings with amendments was not as easy as the chairman and planner made it sound. "You make it sound like a telephone call, it's expensive, laborious, and a most frustrating experience, there just must be simpler, better way than everyone having to seek amendments", he added.

Chairman Fred Helson admitted it would not be easy to change once the official plan is passed. "That's why this meeting tonight, to change before it's passed", he said.

Larry Keddy pointed out that the official plan is only a policy making master plan, and the zoning by-law to follow, which he feels might be ready in a few months, sets out regulations and designates exact use of land. "No building permit can be issued for a use not in the zoning by-law", he added.

Used Negative Approach

In recreational areas, race tracks of any kind, including horse racing, will not be permissible. In addition, no public or private air field will be allowed.

He described the method used in drawing up this proposed plan, as "the negative approach". "We prevent certain uses which might be a problem, before they happen, then an application is considered if it comes up. We may agree, but under certain conditions, so we have control", he explained.

A plea made by the extractive industries at the February Municipal Board hearing that all their land, whether presently being used for quarries or not, be zoned for industry, was not followed in the land use plan.

Keddy said the land would not all be zoned industry at the present time, instead a quarry would come back for an amendment when the land is needed. This was a sore point with the quarries earlier, since they felt it prevented their long range planning.

The plan would attempt to ensure that the water levels in the area would not be affected by the extractive industries, and buffering and set backs would be required. Future rehabilitation plans would be required, and worked-out land returned for other uses.

L. Jennings of Consolidated Sand and Gravel, said his company has owned 600 acres near Speyside since 1961. He reminded the group they had received all approvals by February 1962, when they established the land as a quarry, but held it for future development. "There is no recognition of that fact on the official plan", he stated, "thus making us a non-conforming use".

Chairman Fred Helson replied "we understand you are not operating the industry at the present time".

Jennings answered "When it was approved we told them it was long range planning, which is supposed to be a virtue".

Mrs. Ellen Branch termed the section in estate development limiting the number to two persons per acre, "discriminating against anyone with more than two children".

Keddy admitted it could sound like that, but he simply meant it to designate very low density, and the number would average out over the whole area.

"It sounds like you're out if you have that third child", commented Mrs. Branch, as she suggested one dwelling unit per two acres would be a better way of wording it.

Peter McWilliams, appearing for Milton Erick Co., said it is the oldest business in the township, dating from 1877. He asked reassurance that the business would continue on that property. He pointed out there is no designation for a waste disposal site, which his company and Acion, Milton and Esquering have been discussing for the past three months. He pointed out it is an isolated huge hole in the ground, which would be ideal for such a site, and a benefit to the three municipalities.

Wants more Hamlets

He expressed concern about the water supply in Milton Heights and Peru, and said his company and the residents are very interested in tapping into the Milton supply which passes through the area.

He criticized the choosing of just the three hamlets of Glen Williams, Norval and Stewart town for development. He advocated some growth for Limehouse, Terra Cotta, Ballinacra, Milton Heights and Peru. He suggested some small neighbourhood stores are needed and some modestly priced homes.

Reeve Tom Hill said he would be happy to reopen meetings with Milton Heights and with Nassagaweya concerning water.

"The last I heard when he told the residents how much it would cost they lost interest", he stated. Referring to the disposal site, the reeve said Esquering has spent a lot of money on its own dump site to bring it up to Air Management requirements and is not in any trouble for a disposal site. "If Milton is, let them find their own", he concluded.

Keddy emphasized that this is the people of Esquering's plan, and they should make submissions for changes before August 5. "I'll be long gone and you'll have to live with it", he said, as he urged them to put their opinions in writing to the Planning Board.

THE GEORGETOWN HERALD, THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1971 Page 3

Can't Increase Budget So Do It Another Way

A slip in wording of two recent council motions put Georgetown council in a box.

But Thursday, at a council meeting, the matter was quickly righted when the motions were rescinded.

Treasurer Lloyd Peterson reported a memo from the Department of Municipal Affairs which queried an increase of \$3,000 in the weed cutting budget and \$1,000 in tree planting.

Council had made this decision after the budget was set and the tax rate struck. And the department pointed out that the only way a budget can be increased at this stage is to issue supplementary tax bills.

"In the past we've had a contingency fund in our budget" said Cr. Ern. Hyde. "We still have an allowance for contingencies, though not specifically designated. If these expenses aren't going to increase our overall expenditure, haven't we the right to increase expenditures in some departments?"

Mayor Smith pointed out that it was the wording of the motions that had caused the trouble. Rescinding the motions will keep everyone happy.

2000 Gallons Per Minute Capacity of No. 6 Well

Georgetown No. 6 water well started gushing cold, clear aqua Tuesday at the rate of 2,000 gallons per minute.

"One of the better wells that I have ever seen or heard of," a spokesman for Hydrology Consultants Limited termed it.

Testing showed it to be one of the highest capacity municipal wells in the province, and the best of the town's water sources.

While it is in close proximity to No. 5 well on the west side of Princess Ann Drive, it will effect No. 5's capacity only very slightly.

"The combined yield of Georgetown's No. 5 and No. 6

wells, which produce water so pure it requires no treatment, will go a long way toward increasing the supply of water during periods of peak demand," he said.

The developed short period pumping capacity of the town's water supply system with the addition of the sixth well will be just under seven million gallons per day.

Tests for the sixth well started in 1968, authorization to proceed was given by the Georgetown Water Commission early this spring, and construction of the well was begun by International Water Supply Limited in early June.



Water gushes from the test pipe at the site of Georgetown's new No. 6 well at the rate of 2,000 gallons per minute. Pleased with the flow from the new source are Brian Beatty, left, Hydrology

Consultants engineer; Georgetown water department manager Ken Faulkner, and International Water Supply driller Red Skrow.



The flow from Georgetown's new No. 6 well on the west side of Princess Ann Drive created a small turbulent river Tuesday

morning. The stream flowed out of the cedar wood and along Princess Ann, joining up with a natural stream near Memorial park.

Township of Esquering AUDITORS' REPORT

for the year ended December 31, 1970

To the Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of the Corporation of the Township of Esquering.

We have examined the 1970 financial statements of the Corporation of the Township of Esquering and its local boards, which are listed on the attached Index. Our examination included a general review of the accounting procedures and such tests of accounting records and other supporting evidence as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, subject to the conditions set out in Notes 5 and 6 regarding temporary borrowings and liability for vested sick leave benefits, these financial statements present fairly the financial position of the Corporation of the Township of Esquering and its local boards as at December 31, 1970, and the results of their operations for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted for Ontario municipalities applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Toronto, Ontario, April 13, 1971 Licence No. 3910

MAC GILLIVRAY & CO. Chartered Accountants

Statement of Continuity of Reserve Funds

for the year ended December 31, 1970.

	Total	Capital Reserve Fund
Balance at the beginning of the year	55,062	55,062
Revenue		
Interest earned	997	997
Fees collected	12,900	12,900
	13,897	13,897
Expenditure		
To revenue for Debt Charges	6,106	6,106
To Capital Fund	12,707	12,707
	18,812	18,812
Balance at the end of the year	50,147	50,147

Trust Funds Statement of Continuity

Railway Bonus Fund

	Total	Railway Bonus Fund
Balance at the beginning of the year	30,306	30,306
Interest earned	1,354	1,354
Balance at the end of the year	31,720	31,720

Balance Sheet

ASSETS			
Cash	6,815	6,815	
Investments, at cost (market value \$)			
Canada	18,000	18,000	
Provincial	500	500	
Municipal-other	6,000	6,000	
	24,500	24,500	
Other			
Due from Revenue Fund	405	405	
	31,720	31,720	
LIABILITIES			
Balance—capital	31,720	31,720	
	31,720	31,720	

Notes to Financial Statements

CHARGES FOR NET LONG TERM LIABILITIES:

Total charges for the year for net long term liabilities were as follows:	
Principal payments	4,434
Interest	3,558
	7,992

The total charges shown above were paid from the general revenues of the municipality and are included in expenditure, classified under the appropriate functional headings.

BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION:

The consolidated balance sheet reflects the assets and liabilities of the revenue fund, the capital fund and all reserve funds of the municipality. Trust funds administered by the municipality, amounting to \$31,720 have not been consolidated, nor have the assets and liabilities of any local boards of the municipality.

NET LONG TERM LIABILITIES:

Total long term liabilities incurred by the municipality and outstanding, at the end of the year amount to

Of the long term liabilities shown above, the responsibility for payment of principal and interest has been assumed by others for a principal amount of	927,801
Net long term liabilities at the end of the year	86,977

CAPITAL OUTLAY TO BE RECOVERED IN FUTURE YEARS:

Some capital outlay does not represent a burden on general municipal revenues, as it is to be recovered in future years from other sources:

Special charges on benefitting landowners	9,877
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TEMPORARY BORROWINGS:

The Municipal Act places a limit on the amount of temporary borrowings at any one time. Our calculation shows that the revenue fund's net temporary bank loans of \$329,224 exceed the borrowing limit by approximately \$60,800.

LIABILITY FOR VESTED SICK LEAVE BENEFITS:

Under the sick leave benefit plan, unused sick leave can accumulate and employees may become entitled to a cash payment when they leave the municipality's employment.

The liability for these accumulated days, to the extent that they have vested and could be taken in cash by an employee on terminating, amounted to \$8,072, at the end of the year. No provision has been made for this liability.

Statement of Revenue and Expenditure

for the year ended December 31, 1970

	1970	1969
REVENUE		
Taxation	1,032,967	962,684
Contributions from other governments	351,111	309,260
Other	48,316	57,596
Total revenue	1,432,384	1,329,542
EXPENDITURE		
General government	59,650	81,035
Protection to persons and property	45,406	34,632
Public works	356,143	296,390
Sanitation and waste removal	5,243	3,882
Conservation of health		
Social and family services	2,141	29,085
Recreation and community services	12,720	2,180
Community planning and development	12,293	1,500
Financial expenses	35,684	28,543
Education	792,141	757,960
County—share of expenditure	112,484	92,859
Other	106	6,525
Total expenditure	1,434,013	1,334,591
Excess of revenue over expenditure for the year (Excess of expenditure over revenue for the year)	(1,629)	(5,049)
Surplus (deficit) at the beginning of the year	(301)	(4,748)
Surplus (deficit) at the end of the year	(1,930)	(301)

Statement of Capital Fund Operations

	1970	1969
Unfinanced capital outlay (Unexpended capital financing) at the beginning of the year	NIL	52,487
CAPITAL OUTLAY		
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE		
General government	12,707	
Public works	148,613	12,900
Transfers to others		33,513
Total capital outlay	161,320	46,423
CAPITAL FINANCING		
Long term liabilities incurred		75,000
Contributions from the revenue fund for capital expenditure	135,113	12,900
Contributions from reserve funds and reserves	12,707	
Other		11,000
Total capital financing	147,820	98,900
Unfinanced capital outlay (Unexpended capital financing) at the end of the year	13,500	NIL

Consolidated Balance Sheet

for the year ended December 31, 1970

ASSETS		1970	1969
Cash	47,319	70,132	
Accounts receivable	171,440	152,685	
Taxes receivable	311,964	262,153	
Other current assets	587	693	
Total current assets	531,310	485,663	
Capital outlay to be recovered in future years	74,377	65,311	
Total assets	605,687	550,974	
LIABILITIES			
Temporary loans	342,734	332,642	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	90,708	35,089	
Total current liabilities	433,442	367,731	
Net long term liabilities	60,677	65,311	
Reserves and reserve funds	113,208	118,213	
Unappropriated balances	(1,930)	(301)	
Total liabilities	605,687	550,974	