	JART Comments (February 2021)	Reference	Source of Comment	Applicant Response (June 2021)	Altus Report Response (September 2021)	JART Response (February 2022)	Altus Response (June 2022)
				Impact Study, April 1 Author: Altus Gro		elson Aggregates Co. & Fiscal Impact	
1.	The Progressive and Final Rehabilitation Monitoring Study suggests the rehabilitated quarry lands, including water management system, be conveyed to Conservation Halton or another public agency. No formal discussion has taken place with Conservation Halton on future land ownership. How will the Licensee ensure that the long-term monitoring and pumping will not result in financial liability to the public? How will adequate securities be put in place? The Financial Impact Study should be revisited and refined once significant issues with all other reports and the after use have been resolved.	General	Conservation Halton	If Conservation Halton or another public agency are interested in the future ownership of the land then discussions with that public agency will take place to ensure no financial liability to the public for long-term monitoring and pumping.		Noted. The Financial Impact Study should be revisited and refined to address this comment once significant issues with all other reports and the after use have been resolved.	Financial impact study is limited in scope to impacts on City and Region.  If Conservation Halton or another public agency are interested in the future ownership of the land then discussions with that public agency will take place to ensure no financial liability to the public for long-term monitoring and pumping.
2.	In general, the financial impact study focusses on revenues the municipalities will receive (e.g. property taxes, TOARC fees, etc.) however, does not discuss the anticipated expenditures in any detail. Further, the financial impact study appears to be based on an economic impact analysis completed in 2008. As the economic impact study is 13 years old, it is suggested that newer data be utilized in this assessment.	General	Watson & Associates Economists Ltd.	As confirmed to JART, Nelson has retained Altus to complete an updated financial impact study.  This report should be completed in July and will be provided to JART upon completion.	This report is based on 2019 data (or more recent, where appropriate). This report includes an analysis of net change in anticipated municipal expenditures from the proposal.	The Altus report updates the analysis with more current information and does discuss impacts on expenditures, however, see other items for additional revisions required.	See other responses.
3.	Areas for Further Analysis: Water Supply: It is unclear if there may be any potential impacts and what the financial implications would be. It is noted that the proximity to the community of Mount Nemo and the Mount Nemo Christian Nursing Home should be taken into consideration.	General	Watson & Associates Economists Ltd.	Potential impacts to wells are not anticipated. Regardless of this conclusion Nelson has a well interference protocol and if a well was impacted by the quarry Nelson would be responsible to restore the water		The Altus report notes that all expenditures related to impacts of the water supply would be funded by Nelson.	Addressed.

	JART Comments (February 2021)	Reference	Source of Comment	Applicant Response (June 2021)	Altus Report Response (September 2021)	JART Response (February 2022)	Altus Response (June 2022)
				supply at its costs.  Furthermore the quarry has been operating since the 1950s and to our knowledge there hasn't been any financial impactions to the public authorities related to water supply as			
4.	Areas for Further Analysis: Road Network: There are no impacts identified with respect to the increased truck traffic. This should be reviewed further upon the peer reviews being completed by the consulting team. If there is additional truck traffic due to increased extraction volumes, this may result in impacts to the roads along the haul route (either capacity or maintenance).	General	Watson & Associates Economists Ltd.	result of the quarry operation.  Issue resolved. As confirmed during ou meeting the quarry		Issue resolved. No net new truck traffic results in no anticipated additional incremental costs to the City and/or Region	Addressed.
5.	Areas for Further Analysis: Road Crossing: Although Nelson plans to incur the capital and maintenance costs of the road crossing, the specific works being undertaken have not been identified. These should be identified and quantified in the study.	General	Watson & Associates Economists Ltd.	Issue resolved. As confirmed in our meeting, the detailed design for the road crossing will not be completed until such time as the land use is approved. Despite this Nelson has committed the pay for the cost to upgrade the section of the proposed road crossing and maintain this crossing while in use by the South Quarry Extension.	The report confirms that Nelson has agreed to upgrade and maintain a crossing on Sideroad 2 to allow trucks to access the proposed southern extension of the main quarry.	No further comments regarding the financial impact of the crossing as it will be constructed and maintained by the applicant.	Addressed.

JART Comments (February 2021)	Reference	Source of Comment	Applicant Response (June 2021)	Altus Report Response (September 2021)	JART Response (February 2022)	Altus Response (June 2022)
			This is a requirement of the			
			proposed ARA Site Plans. As a result there will be no financial liability to the public.			

6.	Areas for Further Analysis: Impacts on Other Services: There was no estimation of the incremental operating costs for other services such as fire, police, ambulance, etc.  These costs to the City and the Region should be estimated and included in the annual financial impact to the municipalities.	General	Watson & Associates Economists Ltd.	Issue resolved. As confirmed in our meeting the quarry is not increasing capacity and therefore there will not be an increase in incremental  operating costs. If anything once the golf course is no longer in use there would be a decrease in costs to the City and Region for these services.  Furthermore Nelson works cooperatively with the local fire department and police to provide a location for training at the Nelson Quarry.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

	<ul> <li>maintenance, snow clearing, etc. on municipal roads would not be anticipated to change.</li> <li>All Other Services: similar to fire and police, a more reasonable assumption for a reduction in operating costs would be to reduce the growth factor. This should be reviewed for each service.</li> </ul>

	JART Comments (February 2021)	Reference	Source of Comment	Applicant Response (June 2021)	Altus Report Response (September 2021)	JART Response (February 2022)	Altus Response (June 2022)
7.	Areas for Further Analysis: Tax Revenue: The revenues were based on 2008 data and should be updated. Additionally, the loss of tax revenue for the existing uses should be estimated and netted from the tax revenue calculations.	General	Watson & Associates Economists Ltd.	retained Altus to complete an updated financial impact study.	and incorporated into the analysis presented in this version of the study.	be overstated. Please see Watson January 12, 2022 memo. Below is a summary of the response:  1. Assessment Samples: The approach to sampling properties should be revised to survey properties within the vicinity of the quarry. This survey can be used with the Altus survey (subject to our suggested revisions regarding different data and an outlier) to include a range of anticipated assessment and tax revenue.  2. Tax Class Assumptions: The current golf course property includes industrial assessment in the Altus report; however, this should be residential. Further, the additional revenue estimated is based on industrial and farm/managed forest tax classes only. Based	the conservative nature of the Report, any minor adjustments would not affect the overall conclusion and there would be no financial liability to both the Region and the City.  2) The tax classes for the existing golf course is based on the tax records provided by the client, with the majority of the golf course classified as "IT" for tax purposes.
8.	Areas for Further Analysis: Overall Financial Impact: The financial impact study does not provide an overall financial impact to the municipalities. The study provides information for revenues, while neglecting to assess the incremental costs. A fulsome annual net financial impact to each municipality should be estimated.	General	Watson & Associates Economists Ltd.	retained Altus to complete an updated financial impact study.	into the analysis presented in this version of the study.	Revise anticipated tax revenue calculations	For 1) and 2) See response to # 6.  For 3) the aggregate levy revenues are appropriate to include as without the new quarry, these levies would not occur.

	JART Comments (February 2021)	Reference	Source of Comment	Applicant Response (June 2021)	Altus Report Response (September 2021)	JART Response (February 2022)	Altus Response (June 2022)
				to JART upon completion.		additional incremental revenues (note: elsewhere it was mentioned that costs related to truck traffic were not included as there was	To be consistent with the above assumption, the memorandum included as <b>Tab 1</b> includes the continuation of truck traffic and operating costs.
9.	Areas for Further Analysis: In addition to the above, a review of the other peer review documents will need to be undertaken to assess any impacts to municipal services not identified in the financial impact study. This would include any impacts on roads, water, sanitary, or other municipal services and may include identification of additional capital and/or operating costs.	General	Watson & Associates Economists Ltd.	The other peer reviews have not identified other potential impacts to municipal services.	This comment was addressed and incorporated into the analysis presented in this version of the study.		Addressed.
10	Purpose of the Financial Impact Study: To demonstrate that the proposal will have a minimal negative financial impact on the Region or taxpayers from the cost of providing services such as road maintenance, long term monitoring and replacement water supplies among other matters.  The financial impact analysis discusses the road needs with respect to the crossing on No. 2 Sideroad, however, does not address the financial impact on the road network due to increased truck traffic. The study notes that fees cannot be charged for maintenance of the roads along haul routes but does not estimate the financial impact to the City and the Region. Any increases in extraction and truck traffic should be confirmed and incorporated into the analysis.  With respect to water supply, the report addresses the responsibility of providing temporary water supply solutions, however, it is unclear of broader potential impacts.  Based on a review of the consultant team's submissions, this may need to be reviewed.	General	Watson & Associates Economists Ltd.	Issue resolved. See response to Comment # 3 and 4.	It is understood that the redevelopment will effectively replace existing truck traffic, resulting in no net new truck traffic in the area.	impact to the Region and City budgets, however, revisions are suggested. See comment #8.  Additionally, the estimated long-term costs	See response to #8 above.  Aggregate sites are under the jurisdiction of the Province and long-term monitoring, pumping and any other cost will not be the responsibility of the Region or City and therefore has been excluded from the analysis.
11	Purpose of the Financial Impact Study: To demonstrate that extraction will occur in a manner that minimizes social, economic and environmental impacts.  The financial impact study does not appear to address the social or environmental impacts.	General	Watson & Associates Economists Ltd.	technical reports.	social or environmental impacts are beyond the scope of this study, and would be better addressed by		See response to #8 and # 10 above.

	JART Comments (February 2021)	Reference	Source of Comment	Applicant Response (June 2021)	Altus Report Response (September 2021)	JART Response (February 2022)	Altus Response (June 2022)
				any financial liability to the public.			
113	Purpose of the Financial Impact Study: To demonstrate that there will be no public costs associated with the proposal throughout extraction, complete rehabilitation and any long term continuing mitigation and monitoring requirements, and to demonstrate that there will be adequate securities put in place, through an agreement or legislation, to ensure that the public and agencies will not be put at financial risk as a consequence of the approval.  The study does not demonstrate there will be no public cost associated with the application. Although there is mention of TOARC fees and other revenues paid to the municipalities, the study fails to address the increased expenditures that will be incurred.	General	Watson & Associates Economists Ltd.	As confirmed to JART, Nelson has retained Altus to complete an updated financial impact study.  This report should be completed in July and will be provided to JART upon completion.	An analysis of increased municipal expenditures was incorporated into this version of the study.	impact to the Region and City budgets, however, revisions are suggested. See comment #8.	See response to #8 and # 10 above.
1;	Purpose of the Financial Impact Study: To demonstrate to what degree the proposal will create direct and indirect financial benefits or costs to the municipalities affected. As noted above, the study notes anticipated revenues but does not provide an analysis with respect to additional municipal costs.	General	Watson & Associates Economists Ltd.	JART, Nelson	An analysis of increased municipal expenditures was incorporated into this version of the study.		See response to #8 above
14	Purpose of the Financial Impact Study: To demonstrate what financial benefits to the community may be created as a consequence of the approval. The study does provide that a number of indirect jobs may be created as well as that a large portion of the aggregate goes to businesses in the Halton Region.	General	Watson & Associates Economists Ltd.	Comment noted.		An economic impact analysis was included in Altus' report. However, it should be clarified that the employment is a continuation of the existing employment, and no net new jobs are anticipated.	While there may be no net new jobs, the continued operation of the quarry will allow existing jobs to be retained, rather than lost once the existing quarry is exhausted or annual production is significantly reduced.

JART Comments (February 2021)	Reference	Source of Comment	Applicant Response (June 2021)	Altus Report Response (September 2021)	JART Response (February 2022)	Altus Response (June 2022)
15. Objectives of the Financial Impact Study: To quantify the amount of assessment to be generated as a consequence of the approval of the application (compared to loss of existing use i.e. farmland). The analysis utilizes outdated information to provide assessment and tax revenue estimates. Further, there is no identification of the assessment and tax revenue lost due to the change in use from existing developed lands.	General	Watson & Associates Economists Ltd.	complete an		The analysis was updated; however, the assessment and tax revenue estimates appear to be overstated. See section 2.2 of Watson's January 2022 memo.	See above responses.
Objectives of the Financial Impact Study: To identify what the economic impacts may be.  The report provides a discussion on the economic impacts; however, this is based on a 2008 analysis.	General	Watson & Associates Economists Ltd.	retained Altus to complete an	be as current as possible.	An economic impact analysis was included in Altus' report. However, it should be clarified that the employment is a continuation of the existing employment, and no net new jobs are anticipated.	See response to #14 above.
Objectives of the Financial Impact Study: To estimate how much in license fees will be provided to the affected municipalities.  This information was included in the study; however, it appears the study includes outdated rates. These should be updated.	General	Watson & Associates Economists Ltd.	As confirmed to JART, Nelson has retained Altus to complete an updated financial impact study.  This report should be completed in July and will be provided to JART upon completion.	be as current as possible.	however, should not be considered as part of the net financial impact to the Region's and	See response to #8 above
18. Objectives of the Financial Impact Study: To determine what impacts the additional truck traffic will have on the cost of providing maintenance on affected roads. Although the report mentions that Nelson would be responsible for the maintenance of the road crossing on No. 2 Sideroad, there is no commentary or analysis with respect to the impacts on the broader road network due to increased truck traffic.	General	Watson & Associates Economists Ltd.	confirmed during our meeting the quarry will not result in an	It is understood that the redevelopment will effectively replace existing truck traffic, resulting in no net new truck traffic in the area	Issue resolved. No net new truck traffic results in no anticipated additional incremental costs to the City and/or Region	Addressed.

JART Comments (February 2021)	Reference	Source of Comment	Applicant Response (June 2021)	Altus Report Response (September 2021)	JART Response (February 2022)	Altus Response (June 2022)
19. Objectives of the Financial Impact Study: To determine whether the proposal if approved will impact on the timing and/or need for road improvements to be paid for by the municipality.  The study does not indicate if there will be road improvements required, however, this should be reviewed in concert with the peer review being conducted on the traffic impact analysis.	General	Watson & Associates Economists Ltd.	improvements required as part of the proposed Burlington Extension application are the upgrades to No. 2 Sideroad at the location of the proposed crossing.  As confirmed in our meeting, the detailed design for the road crossing will not be completed until such time as the land use is approved. Despite this Nelson has committed the pay for the cost to upgrade the section of the proposed road crossing and maintain this crossing while in use by the South Quarry Extension. This is a requirement of the proposed ARA Site Plans.  As a result there will be no financial	It is understood that the redevelopment will effectively replace existing truck traffic, resulting in no net new truck traffic in the area.	Issue resolved. No net new truck traffic results in no anticipated additional incremental costs to the City and/or Region	Addressed.
<ul> <li>Objectives of the Financial Impact Study: To identify the financial benefits that may occur generally as a consequence of the approval (i.e. TOARC payments for road improvements).</li> <li>The study generally speaks to the financial benefits appropriately (except as noted above).</li> </ul>	General	Watson & Associates Economists Ltd.	liability to the public.  Comment noted. As confirmed to JART, Nelson has retained Altus to complete an updated financial impact study. This report should be completed in July and will be provided		The financial impact study now provides a net impact to the Region and City budgets; however, revisions are suggested. See comment #8.	See response to #8 above

JART Comments (February 2021)	Reference	Source of Comment	Applicant Response (June 2021)	Altus Report Response (September 2021)	JART Response (February 2022)	Altus Response (June 2022)
			to JART upon completion.			
21. Objectives of the Financial Impact Study: To identify the potential cost of any long-term monitoring and mitigation on the site and the responsibility for that monitoring and the liability to any public authority or agency associated with that responsibility.  The study does not identify the cost of any long-term monitoring and does not identify the responsibility or liability associated with the responsibility.	General	Watson & Associates Economists Ltd.	If a public authority is interested in the future ownership of the land then discussions with that public agency will take place to ensure no financial liability to the public for long-term monitoring and pumping.  It is also important to note that the Burlington Quarry Extension application does not rely on ongoing dewatering of the site. As JART is aware the existing approved rehabilitation plan for the Burlington Quarry requires dewatering to stop and the site to naturally flood to a lake with no off-site discharge.  As part of the Burlington Quarry Extension application, Nelson has agreed to modify the existing quarry rehabilitation plan to maintain off- site pumping to improve conditions for	the responsibility of the owner and will not impact the Region and City.	The Altus report notes that all costs will be the responsibility of the applicant, however, the objectives of the study are:  "To identify the potential cost of any long-term monitoring and mitigation on the site and the responsibility for that monitoring and the liability to any public authority or agency associated with that responsibility."  Although these costs are to be paid by the applicant, the costs should be estimated for the Region and City's information.	

JART Comments (February 2021)	Reference	Source of Comment	Applicant Response (June 2021)	Altus Report Response (September 2021)	JART Response (February 2022)	Altus Response (June 2022)
			surrounding lands			
			compared to existing approvals and			
			maximize land area			
			for future after uses.			
			The proposed			
			modification to the			
			existing quarry			
			rehabilitation also results in the West			
			extension being			
			maintained in a			
			dewatered state. The			
			proposed South			
			Extension will not be			
			maintained in a			
			dewatered state and will be rehabilitated to			
			a lake.			
			a lake.			
			The operation of the			
			existing quarry and			
			west extension in a			
			dewatered state is			
			straight forward and			
			consistent with			
			current operations. Water is discharged			
			to the north and			
			south of the site at			
			the existing approved			
			discharge points by			
			two pumps. The			
			costs associated with			
			dewatering will be maintained by Nelson			
			until such time as the			
			license is			
			surrendered.			
			Following license			
			surrender the cost of			
			operating two pumps			
			will be the responsibility of the			
			owner at the time.			
			OWNER ALTRE LITTE.			

JART Comments (February 2021)	Reference	Source of Comment	Applicant Response (June 2021)	Altus Report Response (September 2021)	JART Response (February 2022)	Altus Response (June 2022)
The purpose of the financial impact analysis is to provide the municipalities with the financial impact on their tax-supported and rate-supported budgets.  The approach utilized by Watson was devised by the firm and used for over 35 years to evaluate fiscal impact for more than three dozen landowners, various quarries and mining operations, the Ministry of Municipal Affairs, the Ontario Land Corporation, Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (C.M.H.C.), and various municipalities.  Essentially, the methodology involves an operating and capital cost analysis. The operating cost analysis involves calculating the Region's and City's tax and non-tax figures with the addition of the proposed development. Note that for the purposes of the analysis, the most recent Financial Information Return (F.I.R.) data would be used as it provides the most up to date data on actual spending and received revenues for each municipality. The data for employment would be based on the confirmed net employment increase resulting from the quarry expansions. For the evaluation, revenues and expenditures attributable to the development would be estimated on an incremental basis. That is, revenue and expenditure dollars are assigned to the project, only in accordance with anticipated variations it would create from the base year, upon completion. Sunk costs would be ignored and service levels are planned as remaining generally constant.  The capital cost analysis discusses the funding sources available to the municipalities. This would include costs for all works required due to the development and include annual lifecycle cost estimates attributable to the development. The financing methods and the resultant charges involved are variable, depending on ultimate servicing solutions, municipal financial policy decisions and detailed benefiting area calculations.  The retained consultant's full methodology is provided in Appendix A to their letter report and includes a schematic of the process. Recommend that the financial impact study foll	General	Watson & Associates Economists Ltd.	JART, Nelson has retained Altus to complete an updated financial impact study.	presented in this report is generally consistent with the approach recommended by Watson &	The methodology is generally consistent.  In Watson's February 8, 2021 peer review report, a schematic of a financial impact model was included in Appendix A.	Addressed.

JART Comments (February 2021)	Reference	Source of Comment	Applicant Response (June 2021)	Altus Report Response (September 2021)	JART Response (February 2022)	Altus Response (June 2022)
Based on the information available, some initial (limited) observations can be provided, which are provided herein. Further analysis may be undertaken once additional information is provided by either the applicant or other consulting staff.						
Proposed Development Area and Associated Employment – The proposed development area is well defined and could be used for the financial analysis using Watson's methodology, however, as noted in previous sections, more review is required for the employment estimates. As Watson's approach utilizes the net incremental impacts, the net incremental employment would be required (i.e. additional employment from quarry, less the existing employment at the golf course and related to the farmland).						
Operating Revenues and Expenditures – The operating revenues and expenditures would be based on the most recent F.I.R. data for Burlington and Halton, however, as the analysis would be based on a per employee approach, the net employment would be required to conduct the operating analysis. This would identify incremental costs for other services such as fire, police, ambulance, etc. Additionally, it would identify additional operating revenues such as fees, fines, etc.						
Assessment, Tax Revenue, and Aggregate Licence Fees – As noted above, the information utilized for the assessment and tax revenue is based on 2008 information. Further, the aggregate licence fees are based on the 2019 rates. The following provides a summary of estimates, using 2018 tax rate information (based on the latest available F.I.R. data) and 2021 aggregate fees.						
Assessment and Tax Revenue – Watson's approach to estimating the anticipated additional assessment is to calculate the existing quarry's assessed value on a per acre basis. This per acre assessed value would be the assumed value for the West and South extensions. Subsequently, the additional assessment would be multiplied by the industrial tax rates for each municipality to estimate the anticipated tax revenues.						
Finally, the tax revenue from the existing properties would be netted from the calculations to arrive at a net incremental tax revenue. These calculations are provided as follows:						

JART Comments (Feb	ruary 2021)		Reference	Source of Comment	Applicant Response (June 2021)	Altus Report Response (September 2021)	JART Response (February 2022)	Altus Response (June 2022)
Incremental Assessmen City of Burlington	it							
Exisitng Quarry Assessed Value Existing Quarry Land Area (Acres)	\$9,029,000 546.01							
Existing Assessed Value per acre	\$16,536							
Acres of Extensions	193.5							
New Assessment Generated	\$3,199,779							
assessment generated.  Existing Tax Reve City of Burlingto								
Existing Assessment Property Type 2018\$	: 2018 Tax Rate	Estimated Tax Revenue 2018\$						
Residential \$3,429,0		\$10,624						
75,425,	000 0.0620%	\$1,057						
Farmland \$1,706,0	0.0620%	<b>\$2,007</b>						
Farmland \$1,706,0 Golf Course								
Farmland \$1,706,0 Golf Course Commercial \$321,1	000 0.4513%	\$1,449						
Farmland \$1,706,0 Golf Course	000 0.4513% 000 0.3098%							

	ments (February	·	Reference	Source of Comment	Applicant Response (June 2021)	Altus Report Response (September 2021)	JART Response (February 2022)	Altus Response (June 202
	nental Tax Revenu ity of Burlington	e						
Property Tax C	Classes	Municipal Property Tax Revenue (2018\$)						
1. Property Tax								
Non-residential Growth								
Industrial Assessment (IT)		3, 199, 779						
Property Tax Revenue		<b>312</b> % 23,396						
Total Industrial Property Tax R	Revenue	23,396						
Less Existing Property Tax Re	Revenue	19,593						
8-								
TOTAL PROPERTY TAX REV  Note: the above tax revenue ca	calculation assumes							
Note: the above tax revenue ca will be industrial. The submission of new assessment related to evs. residential, etc.).	calculation assumes	all new assessment he estimated portion						
Note: the above tax revenue ca will be industrial. The submission of new assessment related to evs. residential, etc.).  Existing Halt	calculation assumes sion should identify to each respective taxing Tax Revenue alton Region	all new assessment he estimated portion class (e.g. industrial						
Note: the above tax revenue ca will be industrial. The submission of new assessment related to evs. residential, etc.).  Existing Halt	calculation assumes sion should identify to each respective taxing Tax Revenue alton Region  Existing Assessment 2	all new assessment he estimated portion class (e.g. industrial  Estimated Tax Revenue						
Note: the above tax revenue ca will be industrial. The submission of new assessment related to evs. residential, etc.).  Existing Halt	calculation assumes sion should identify to each respective taxing Tax Revenue alton Region  Existing Assessment 2 2018\$ Tax	all new assessment he estimated portion class (e.g. industrial  Estimated 018 Tax Revenue Rate 2018\$						
Note: the above tax revenue ca will be industrial. The submission of new assessment related to evs. residential, etc.).  Existing Halt  Property Type  Residential	calculation assumes sion should identify to each respective taxing Tax Revenue alton Region  Existing Assessment 2 2018\$ Tax \$3,429,000	all new assessment he estimated portion class (e.g. industrial  Estimated Tax Revenue Rate 2018\$ 0.2676% \$9,177						
Note: the above tax revenue ca will be industrial. The submission of new assessment related to evs. residential, etc.).  Existing Halt  Property Type  Residential Farmland	calculation assumes sion should identify to each respective taxing Tax Revenue alton Region  Existing Assessment 2018\$ Tax \$3,429,000	all new assessment he estimated portion class (e.g. industrial  Estimated 018 Tax Revenue Rate 2018\$						
Note: the above tax revenue ca will be industrial. The submission of new assessment related to evs. residential, etc.).  Existing Halt	calculation assumes sion should identify to each respective taxing Tax Revenue alton Region  Existing Assessment 2018\$ Tax \$3,429,000 \$1,706,000	all new assessment he estimated portion class (e.g. industrial  Estimated 018 Tax Revenue 2018\$ 0.2676% \$9,177 0.0535% \$913						
Note: the above tax revenue ca will be industrial. The submission of new assessment related to evs. residential, etc.).  Existing Halt  Property Type  Residential Farmland Golf Course	calculation assumes sion should identify to each respective taxing Tax Revenue alton Region  Existing Assessment 2018\$ Tax \$3,429,000 \$1,706,000	all new assessment he estimated portion class (e.g. industrial  Estimated Tax Revenue Rate 2018\$ 0.2676% \$9,177						
Note: the above tax revenue ca will be industrial. The submission of new assessment related to evs. residential, etc.).  Existing Halt  Property Type  Residential Farmland Golf Course Commercial	calculation assumes sion should identify to each respective tax of e	all new assessment he estimated portion class (e.g. industrial  Estimated Tax Revenue 2018\$ 0.2676% \$9,177 0.0535% \$913						

JART Comments (February 2021)	Reference	Source of Comment	Applicant Response (June 2021)	Altus Report Response (September 2021)	JART Response (February 2022)	Altus Response (June 2022
Incremental Tax Revenue Halton Region						
Property Tax Classes Municipal Property Tax Revenue (2018\$)  1. Property Tax						
Non-residential Growth  Industrial Assessment (IT)  Property Tax Revenue  Total Industrial Property Tax Revenue  16,923						
TOTAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUE 3,285						
Note: the above tax revenue calculation assumes all new assessment will be industrial. The submission should identify the estimated portion of new assessment related to each respective tax class (e.g. industrial vs. residential, etc.).						
As provided above, the incremental annual tax revenue anticipated would be \$3,803.0 for the City of Burlington and \$3,285.0 for Halton Region.						
Note: further analysis should be provided regarding MPAC assessment adjustments for residential properties within 1.0 kilometre of the proposed expansion. This may reduce the estimated tax revenue further.						
Aggregate Licence Fees – As provided under the <i>Aggregate Resources Act</i> and its regulations, aggregate operators pay an annual fee based on the tonnes of aggregate extracted from the quarry. The 2021 rates for Aggregate Permits authorized to remove more than 20,000.0 tonnes annually is 20.8 cents/tonne or \$724.0, whichever is greater. The fees paid are distributed as follows:						
3.0% to the Aggregate Resources Trust for rehabilitation and research;						
<ul> <li>61.0% to the City of Burlington;</li> <li>15.0% to the Region of Halton; and</li> <li>21.0% to the Crown.</li> </ul>						
As the financial impact study submitted notes that the average tonnes to be extracted from the quarry will be 1,000,000.0, the						

JART Comments (February 2021)	Reference	Source of Comment	Applicant Response (June 2021)	Altus Report Response (September 2021)	JART Response (February 2022)	Altus Response (June 2022)
following provides a summary of the aggregate resource fees paid to each of the entities:    Allocation   Allocation   Allocation		Comment	(June 2021)		(February 2022)	
Net Financial Impact – The items noted in subsections 4.2.1 to 4.2.4 would then be summarized into a net financial impact on the tax-supported budgets and rate-supported (water and wastewater) budgets for both the City and the Region. As further information is still required, the net impact cannot be calculated at this time.						
23. Overall, the financial impact study appears to be lacking in a number of areas. The underlying information used to estimate the municipal revenues should be updated to reflect more recent information. Further, the submission focusses on the revenues and does not provide sufficient analysis on the expenditures. As a result, the net financial	General	Watson & Associates Economists Ltd.	As confirmed to JART, Nelson has retained Altus to complete an updated financial impact study.	An analysis of increased municipal expenditures was incorporated into this version of the study. The	impact to the Region and City budgets; however, revisions are suggested. See comment #8.	See response to #8 above

	JART Comments (February 2021)	Reference	Source of Comment	Applicant Response (June 2021)	Altus Report Response (September 2021)	JART Response (February 2022)	Altus Response (June 2022)
	impact to each municipality cannot be estimated.			be completed in July and will be provided to JART upon completion.			
	This section summarizes the development location, existing properties in the proposed extraction areas, tonnage of aggregate anticipated to be extracted each year, plans for the rehabilitation of the extensions, and a summary of items the financial impact study will address.  It is unclear if the average extraction amount of one million tonnes per year will be in addition to current extraction levels or replacing some portion of the existing extraction amounts. This should be clarified in the analysis.	Section 1. Introduction	Watson & Associates Economists Ltd.	JART, historically the quarry has produced an average of 2 million tonnes per annum. If the Extension is approved the entire operation (existing quarry and extension) will produce	1,000,000 tonnes	however, should not be considered as part of the net financial impact to the Region's and City's budgets, as this revenue is not additiona incremental revenue.	See response to #8 above
25.	<ul> <li>This section identifies specific financial commitments for which Nelson agrees to take responsibility. These include two main cost components:</li> <li>A crossing upgrade on No. 2 Sideroad: This crossing upgrade is required for the trucks to access the Southern Extension from the main quarry. It is indicated that the cost to upgrade this crossing would be funded by Nelson along with the ongoing operating costs and maintenance of the crossing.</li> <li>Water Supply: It is noted that Nelson would be responsible for the cost of any replacement water</li> </ul>	Section 2. Undertaking of Financial Commitments	Watson & Associates Economists Ltd.	to Comments 3, 4, and 9.		The Altus report notes that all expenditures related to the crossing and related to impacts of the water supply would be funded by Nelson.	Addressed.

JART Comments (February 2021)	Reference	Source of Comment	Applicant Response (June 2021)	Altus Report Response (September 2021)	JART Response (February 2022)	Altus Response (June 2022)
supply if it has been impacted by the quarry. This section details the complaint process if there is an issue and the temporary solutions that would be employed until the local residents' well supply is restored.  With respect to the upgraded crossing on No. 2 Sideroad, a description of what work is expected to be undertaken along with the estimated costs should be identified in the analysis.  With respect to the water supply, it is unclear if there are potential impacts that should be considered. The retained consultant would await the peer reviews being undertaken by the consulting team to determine if there are financial impacts that need to be addressed.						
26. Section 3.0 of the analysis identifies various examples of road crossings for aggregate quarries.  There are various crossing types identified here, so it is not clear which type will be constructed for the Nelson expansion.	Section 3. Road Crossings	Watson & Associates Economists Ltd.	The proposed road crossing as noted on the ARA Site Plans will be stop sign controlled for the truck crossing (two way stop). There will be no stop signs restricting traffic on No. 2 Sideroad.		It was noted that the detailed crossing will not be prepared until the application is approved, however, sample crossings were provided. As these crossings will be funded by the applicant, there are no further financial impact questions, although other areas of review may require further detail.	Addressed.
<ul> <li>27. Section 4.0 of the financial impact analysis notes that the trucks from the proposed extensions will utilize the existing entrance/exit and haul route. This section further states that no fees can be charged with respect to the additional costs due to the increased truck traffic.</li> <li>It is unclear as to whether the anticipated extractions (one million tonnes per year) are in addition to the current level of extraction or if these extractions are replacing the current level of extractions. If the level of extraction is higher than the current level, this would impact the road base, traffic, etc. through higher truck volumes on the haul routes. The retained consultant would await the peer reviews from the consulting team to advise on potential capital impacts.</li> </ul>	Section 4. Maintenance of Roads	Watson & Associates Economists Ltd.	confirmed during our meeting the quarry will not result in an increase in traffic.	amount of	analysis, however, should not be considered as part of the net financial impact to the Region's and City's budgets, as this revenue is not additional incremental revenue.	See response to #8 above.
28. This section identifies anticipated tax revenues, aggregate fees, employment estimates, and spin-offs to local businesses. Further, this section also notes that the existing quarry does not utilize most	Section 5. Financial Considerations	Watson & Associates Economists Ltd.	As confirmed to JART, Nelson has retained Altus to complete an	The base-year for this study is 2019, given the	The analysis was updated; however, the assessment and tax revenue estimates appear to be overstated. See section 2.2 of Watson's January 2022 memo.	See response to #8 above.

JART Comments (February 2021)	Reference	Source of Comment	Applicant Response (June 2021)	Altus Report Response (September 2021)	JART Response (February 2022)	Altus Response (June 2022)
<ul> <li>of the public services and infrastructure provided by the Region and the City.</li> <li>Tax revenues: The anticipated tax revenues are provided on an annual basis however; they are based on 2008 information (as identified in the Altus report). These revenues should be updated based on more recent assessment values as well as the current tax rates. Moreover, as the quarry extensions will be on existing development land, the tax revenue lost should also be identified, providing for a net annual tax revenue realized.</li> </ul>			updated financial impact study.  This report should be completed in July and will be provided to JART upon completion.			
29. This section identifies anticipated tax revenues, aggregate fees, employment estimates, and spin-offs to local businesses. Further, this section also notes that the existing quarry does not utilize most of the public services and infrastructure provided by the Region and the City. Assessment Adjustments: Historically, MPAC provides assessment adjustments to residential properties within 1.0 kilometre of quarries. The proposed quarry extensions may reduce assessed values of residential properties, thus reducing tax revenues. This should be included in the analysis.	Section 5. Financial Considerations	Watson & Associates Economists Ltd.	As confirmed to JART, Nelson has retained Altus to complete an updated financial impact study.  This report should be completed in July and will be provided to JART upon completion.	is expected that the area of impact would significantly overlap between the two extraction sites.  To the extent that additional properties will be within 1km radius of the new extraction site, other properties currently within	The analysis was updated; however, the assessment and tax revenue estimates appear to be overstated. See section 2.2 of Watson's January 2022 memo.  In Watson's February 8, 2021 peer review report, it was noted that further analysis should be provided regarding MPAC assessment adjustments for residential properties within 1km of the proposed expansion. Further, adjustments should be made for properties that are currently within the 1km boundary that will now be considered adjacent to the quarry.  The Altus report acknowledges that MPAC adjusts residential properties adjacent to an active or proposed gravel pit downward by 4% (should be 6% as provided by correspondence with MPAC) and residential properties within 1km by 2%. However, the Altus report suggests that there are an equal number of properties within 1km of the new area as are within 1km of the existing area that will no longer be adjusted. Therefore there would be no impact. Rather than a general statement, the calculations should be undertaken to ensure there is no reduction in overall assessment.  With respect to the properties on Cedar Springs Road that will now be adjacent to the West Quarry Extension, no calculation adjustment has been provided. The houses that have frontage on Cedar Springs Road	

	JART Comments (February 2021)	Reference	Source of Comment	Applicant Response (June 2021)	Altus Report Response (September 2021)	JART Response (February 2022)	Altus Response (June 2022)
					in closest proximity to the west and south quarry extensions are already well within the 1km radius of the existing site and based on MPAC's stated approach would not be affected by the extensions	should have their assessment adjusted downward the additional 4%.	
					Based on our review of the areas being added/removed from the MPAC 1km radius, it is therefore expected that these two effects would offset each other and result in little to not net effect on surrounding properties as a whole.		
30.	This section identifies anticipated tax revenues, aggregate fees, employment estimates, and spin-offs to local businesses. Further, this section also notes that the existing quarry does not utilize most of the public services and infrastructure provided by the Region and the City.  Aggregate Licence Fee: This appears to be based on 2019 rates. These rates were updated for 2021 from 19.8 cents/tonne to 20.8 cents/tonne. This revenue estimate should be updated using the most recent available data.	Section 5. Financial Considerations	Watson & Associates Economists Ltd.	As confirmed to JART, Nelson has retained Altus to complete an updated financial impact study.  This report should be completed in July and will be provided to JART upon completion.	be incorporated into this analysis	As noted, the 1,000,000 in aggregate extraction does not represent an increase in extraction, rather the existing level will be maintained. As a result, aggregate license fees should not be considered as part of the net financial impact to the Region's and City's budgets, as this revenue is not additional incremental revenue.	See response to #8 above.

	JART Comments (February 2021)	Reference	Source of Comment	Applicant Response (June 2021)	Altus Report Response (September 2021)	JART Response (February 2022)	Altus Response (June 2022)
	This section identifies anticipated tax revenues, aggregate fees, employment estimates, and spin-offs to local businesses. Further, this section also notes that the existing quarry does not utilize most of the public services and infrastructure provided by the Region and the City.  Employment Estimates: In regard to their lands, the employment estimates are based on their observed number of employees however, it is unclear if these are in addition to existing employees or just a restatement of existing (i.e. due to a shift in extraction efforts to the extension from the existing quarry). Further, as the West extension will replace the existing Burlington Springs Golf Course, there would be some loss of employment. This could include anywhere from 10 to 20 full-time equivalent employees. Further, as the South extension replaces existing farmland, potential agricultural employment may be impacted. This information should be included in the analysis.		Watson & Associates Economists Ltd.	existing quarry employees; and Nelson has retained Altus to complete an updated financial impact study. This report should be completed in July and will be provided to JART upon completion.	the existing site to the subject site, including the loss of employment at the Burlington Springs GCC has been incorporated into this analysis	It should be noted that the number of jobs is not incremental to current operations but is rather a continuation of existing levels.	The study did not evaluate the losses to employment on the golf course, however did also not estimate the potential savings to the City / Region from the decreased traffic associated with daily trips to/from the golf course by both employees and guests of the facility.  See memorandum included as <b>Tab 1</b> for more details.
32.	This section identifies anticipated tax revenues, aggregate fees, employment estimates, and spin-offs to local businesses. Further, this section also notes that the existing quarry does not utilize most of the public services and infrastructure provided by the Region and the City.  Spin-off Employment: This assessment appears to be based on the 2008 analysis conducted by Altus Group. As this study is 13 years old, this information should be updated.	Section 5. Financial Considerations	Watson & Associates Economists Ltd.	As confirmed to JART, Nelson has retained Altus to complete an updated financial impact study.  This report should be completed in July and will be provided to JART upon completion.		The approach to the calculation is valid (i.e. input-output multiplier method), however, it should be noted that the number of jobs is not incremental to current operations but is rather a continuation of existing levels.	As without approval of the new quarry, the existing jobs would no longer continue once the existing quarry is exhausted or production is significantly reduced, the inclusion of these jobs in the study is reasonable.
33.	This section identifies anticipated tax revenues, aggregate fees, employment estimates, and spin-offs to local businesses. Further, this section also notes that the existing quarry does not utilize most of the public services and infrastructure provided by the Region and the City.  Use of Services: The report states that the quarry does not utilize most municipal services. However, the quarry does receive benefit from the availability of other services such as police, fire, ambulance, etc. which, similar to many other businesses and residents, use these services as required. There would be some additional increase in operating costs that should be considered and quantified.	Section 5. Financial Considerations	Watson & Associates Economists Ltd.	is not increasing capacity and therefore there will	associated with these municipal services have been	Suggested revisions to the operating cost impacts are noted in the Watson memo, dated January 2022.  In estimating the impacts to the municipalities' budgets, a review of incremental operating expenditures (net of revenues) was undertaken. The basis for the operating expenditures is the Region and City's Financial Information Returns (FIRs). This is consistent with the information that Watson would utilize in this analysis.  The Altus Report uses incremental property assessment to estimate the change in operating expenditures. This approach is not typically utilized by Watson; however, it was	See response to #8 above.

JART Comments (February 2021)	Reference	Source of Comment	Applicant Response (June 2021)	Altus Report Response (September 2021)	JART Response (February 2022)	Altus Response (June 2022)
			Furthermore Nelson works cooperatively with the local fire department and police to provide a location for training at the Nelson Quarry.		noted that this approach has been used and accepted at the LPAT (now known as the OLT). As a result, Watson would not comment on the validity of this approach.  Within Altus' analysis, an assumed growth factor is used to identify how each service's expenditures would change with the addition of the development (and corresponding loss of the existing properties). As the overall assessment is decreasing, the analysis assumes a decrease in operating expenditures. There are a few services where further rationale should be provided:  Fire & Police: it is assumed that for every dollar of assessment lost, the operating cost of fire and police services will be reduced proportionately. How would the operations of these services decrease with the change in assessment? A more reasonable assumption may be to reduce the 100% growth factor as the reduction in assessment here may not have the same effect as adding the same dollar amount of assessment elsewhere in the City and Region.  Roads & Winter Control: it is assumed that these services will also decrease proportionately, however, there is no reduction in the City and/or Region's road network. As a result, the municipalities operating cost of maintenance, snow clearing, etc. on municipal roads would not be anticipated to change.  All Other Services: similar to fire and police, a more reasonable assumption for a reduction in operating costs would be to reduce the growth factor. This should be reviewed for each service.	

# Tabs

## Tab 1



June 7, 2022

Memorandum to: Brian Zeman

**MHBC** 

From: Daryl Keleher, Senior Director

Altus Group Economic Consulting

Subject: Addendum to Fiscal Impact Study

Our File: P-6693A

Altus Group was retained by Nelson Aggregates to examine the potential fiscal impacts of the proposed expansion of quarry operations for their existing site in the City of Burlington. A fiscal impact study was completed and dated September 30, 2021 (the "September 2021 study").

Since then, Watson & Associates have provided feedback and comment on the September 2021 study. In response to some of the comments, this memorandum includes a review of the sensitivity of the findings in the September 2021 study.

#### **Growth Factors**

To be as conservative as possible, we have removed the "Growth Factor" adjustment for services in scenarios where the assessment value on the subject site is declining, on the notion that it will be more likely that the City/Region would hold overall spending constant in the event of the approval, rather than decreasing operating expenditures. This includes those specific services noted by Watson & Associates in their comments – fire, police and road operations.

We do note that given the daily activity associated with the existing golf course, the closure of the golf course may indeed result in reduced need for municipal services in this part of the City/Region, for April to November months (golf season) due to the decrease in activity on that part of the subject lands. However, for ease of analysis and to remain as conservative as possible in our modelling, we have not factored these potential operating cost implications in our model. The operating cost savings from the discontinued use of the golf course may include reduced wear and tear on City/Regional roads due to fewer vehicles driving to/from the subject lands, reduced service requirements from ambulance, fire and police services, among others.

The result of the suggested changes to operating costs is that there will be no net change to ongoing operating costs as a result of the proposal, rather than the forecast decline in our September 2021 study.

## **Assessment Value Analysis**

The comments received from Watson & Associates suggests that the approach to sampling properties should be refined to "survey properties within the vicinity of the quarry" and that an analysis should be undertaken on the specific properties to be affected (those to now be within a 1-km radius of influence) and those newly unaffected (those who are currently within a 1-km radius of influence, but will fall outside of it once the extension is used exclusively).



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This analysis would be extremely time-consuming, with little chance of impacting the calculation significantly. Given how small the net property tax revenue change would be from the surrounding properties, there would be little chance of changing the outcome of the analysis presented in our September 2021 study:

- Given the City and Region's property tax rates, and the estimated continued fiscal surplus and aggregate fee revenues generated by the extension of operations at the subject site, there would need to be a net assessment value loss (net of the gain expected for many properties moving outside of the affected area) of approximately \$43.9 million.<sup>1</sup>
- Assuming that the assessment value impact of proximity to the quarry is 2% of assessment value (consistent with the high-end of MPAC's stated approach), this would require \$1.09 billion<sup>2</sup> of gross existing assessment value added to the area of influence.
- For context, all of the residential properties in the City of Burlington in 2019 had a combined assessment value of \$33.9 billion.
- Given how few residential properties are located in this part of rural Burlington, it would appear to be
  mathematically impossible for there to be any sort of property tax impact that would 'move the scale'
  in any meaningful way relative to the incremental aggregate levy revenues.

While the approach presented in our report indeed does not provide site-by-site analysis of assessment value impacts, the disproportionate scale of the changes to assessment values required to begin to offset the gains the City/Region receive from continued aggregate levy funds renders such analysis unnecessary.

## **Aggregate Levies**

The purpose of our Fiscal Impact Study is to model the incremental revenues and costs to the City/Region from the approval of the subject proposal relative to the proposal not being approved. In the absence of the approval for the requested extension, the aggregate levy revenues for the City and Region for the subject lands will not be generated. The extension of the quarry will allow continued aggregate levy fees when compared to the scenario where it is not approved and levy revenues slow and eventually stop.

We agree that the treatment of operating costs for roads should be treated in the same manner as we have treated aggregate levies, which the impact of those changes noted in the above section of this memo.

#### **Conclusions**

We thank the City, Region and their consultants Watson & Associates for the constructive feedback on the Fiscal Impact Study. Based on the above sensitivity analysis of the suggested changes to the model and elements of our approach, we find that the overall conclusions of our September 2021 study are

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  \$43.9 million of assessment value divided by 4% = \$1.099 billion



<sup>1 \$132,100</sup> divided by City 2019 residential property tax mill rate of 0.3005% = \$43.9 million



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unchanged even if the suggested changes regarding operating cost impacts (growth factors) were incorporated into our model. The potential changes associated with a more detailed approach to estimating property tax assessment value impacts is found to yield little likelihood of affecting the result in any meaningful way; therefore, they were not undertaken.

Potential estimates of municipal operational cost savings from the closure of the golf course and the services it currently requires during peak golf season (via significantly reduced trips to/from the golf course along municipal roads for one obvious example³) have been excluded in this study to ensure the analysis is as conservative as possible.

It is our continued conclusion that the extension of the quarry on the subject lands would have no negative impact on the finances of the City or Region and based on our analysis is instead highly likely to have a continued positive impact through the aggregate fees generated as required under the *Aggregate Resources Act*.

Figure 1 Net Fiscal Impact, Proposed Development, Nelson Aggregates, City of Burlington and Halton Region

	Current	Proposed	Difference
CITY OF BURLINGTON			
Changes to Revenues/Costs		Dollars	
Property Taxes	63,653	68,887	5,234
Aggregate Levy		126,880	126,880
Total Revenue	63,653	195,767	132,114
Less: Net Additional Municipal Expenditures	n.a	-	-
Net Change to Fiscal Position, City of Burlington			132,114
HALTON REGION			
Changes to Revenues/Costs		Dollars	
Property Taxes	58,272	63,064	4,791
Aggregate Levy		31,200	31,200
Total Revenue	58,272	94,264	35,991
Less: Net Additional Municipal Expenditures	n.a	-	-
Net Change to Fiscal Position, Halton Region			35,991
Source: Altus Group Economic Consulting			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Typical Ontario golf courses average 20,000 to 40,000 rounds per year (assuming 150 operating days and 200 rounds per day as rough estimates). For one example, there were 195,000 rounds played at City of Toronto's five golf courses in 2021 https://www.toronto.ca/news/city-of-torontos-annual-golf-season-starts-tomorrow/#:~:text=Golf%20continues%20to%20grow%20in,been%20experienced%20across%20the%20country.

