

## **Drainage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. D.17.**

### **Section 6(1) – Notice that environmental appraisal is required**

Upon receipt of a notice from the initiating municipality under subsection 5 (1), a local municipality, conservation authority or the Minister of Natural Resources, as the case may be, may send to the council of the initiating municipality within thirty days a notice that an environmental appraisal of the effects of the drainage works on the area is required, and the cost thereof shall be paid by the party who requested it.

### **Section 6(2) – Authorization for environmental appraisal**

The council of the initiating municipality may obtain an environmental appraisal on its own initiative, the cost of which shall be paid by the municipality from its general funds.

### **Section 6(3) – Appeal**

The party requesting the environmental appraisal or the council of the initiating municipality, as the case may be, within forty days of receiving the account therefor, may appeal to the Tribunal, and the Tribunal may confirm or vary the account as it considers proper.

### **Section 25(1) – Engineer may assess a block, etc.**

The council of the local municipality may direct the engineer to assess as a block, a built-up area designated by the council, and the sum assessed therefor may be levied against all the rateable properties in the designated area proportionately on the basis of the assessed value of the land and buildings.

### **Section 25(2) – Assessments to be charged against public roads**

Where the engineer makes a block assessment under subsection (1), the engineer shall designate the proportion of the assessment to be charged against the public roads in the designated area.

### **Section 26 – Increased cost, how borne**

In addition to all other sums lawfully assessed against the property of a public utility or road authority under this Act, and despite the fact that the public utility or road authority is not otherwise assessable under this Act, the public utility or road authority shall be assessed for and shall pay all the increase of cost of such drainage works caused by the existence of the works of the public utility or road authority.

### **Section 41(1) – Notice of drainage works**

Upon the filing of the engineer's report, the council of the initiating municipality, if it intends to proceed with the drainage works, shall, within thirty days of the filing of the report, cause the clerk of the initiating municipality to send a copy of the report and a notice stating,

- (a) the date of the filing of the report;
- (b) the name or other designation of the drainage works; and
- (c) the date of the council meeting at which the report will be considered,

to,

- (d) the owners, in the initiating municipality, as shown by the last revised assessment roll to be the owners of lands and roads assessed for the drainage works or for which compensation or other allowances have been provided in the report;
- (e) the clerk of every other local municipality in which any land or road that is assessed for the drainage works or for which compensation or other allowances have been provided in the report is situate;
- (f) the secretary-treasurer of each conservation authority that has jurisdiction over any land affected by the report;
- (g) any railway company, public utility or road authority affected by the report, other than by way of assessment;
- (h) the Minister of Natural Resources where land under his or her jurisdiction may be affected by the report; and
- (i) the Director.

### **Section 42(2) – Clerk to notify persons assessed**

The clerk of every other local municipality in which any land or road that is assessed for the drainage works or for which compensation or other allowances have been provided in the report is situate shall send within thirty days of the sending of the last notice under subsection (1) a copy of the report and notice to the owners, as shown by the last revised assessment roll to be the owners of the lands and roads in such municipality assessed for the drainage works, or for which compensation or other allowance has been provided in the report stating,

- (a) the date of the filing of the report;
- (b) the name or other designation of the drainage works; and
- (c) the date of the council meeting of the initiating municipality at which the report will be considered.

### **Section 41(3) – Copy of report not required**

Despite subsections (1) and (2), where a block assessment is made, the notice to the owners of the lands so assessed need not be accompanied by a copy of the report.

### **Section 41(3.1) – Same**

Despite subsections (1) and (2), the council of a local municipality is not required to send a copy of the report to owners of lands and roads assessed for a sum of less than \$100.

### **Section 42 – Consideration of report**

The council of the initiating municipality at the meeting mentioned in section 41 shall consider the report, and, where the drainage works is requested on petition, shall give an opportunity to any person who has signed the petition to withdraw from it by filing a signed withdrawal with the clerk and shall also give those present owning lands within the area requiring drainage who have not signed the petition an opportunity to do so, and should any of the lands or roads owned by the municipality within the area requiring drainage as described in the petition be assessed, the council may by resolution authorize the head of the municipality to sign the petition for the municipality, and such signature counts as that of one person in favour of the petition.

### **Section 46(1) – Notice of court of revision to be sent to local municipalities and to owners**

The council of the initiating municipality shall, within five days after the adoption of the report, send a copy of the provisional by-law, exclusive of the engineer's report, and a notice of the time and place of the first sitting of the court of revision to every other local municipality in which any land or road is assessed for the drainage works or for which allowance or compensation has been provided for in the report.

### **Section 46(2) – Idem**

The council of the initiating municipality and of every local municipality to whom a copy of the provisional by-law is sent under subsection (1) shall, within thirty days after the adoption of the report, send a copy of the provisional by-law, exclusive of the engineer's report, and a notice of the time and place of the sitting of the court of revision to each person or body entitled to notice under section 41 and the notice shall inform each owner that the owner may appeal the owner's assessment to the court of revision by a notice given to the clerk of the initiating municipality not later than ten days prior to the first sitting of the court of revision.

### **Section 46(3) – Sittings of Court**

The first sitting of the court of revision shall be held on a day not earlier than twenty nor later than thirty days from the date of completing the sending of the copies of the provisional by-law under subsection (2).

### **Section 57 – Referral back to engineer**

The council of the initiating municipality, at any time before passing the by-law, if it appears that there are or may be errors in the report of the engineer or that for any other reason the report should be reconsidered, may refer the report back to the engineer for reconsideration, and the engineer shall thereupon reconsider the report and shall further report to the council, which report has the same effect and shall be dealt with in the same manner and the proceedings thereon shall be the same as upon the original report.

### **Section 58(1) – By-Law may be passed**

Where the council of an initiating municipality has adopted a report for the construction of a drainage works after the time for appealing has expired and there are no appeals or after all appeals have been decided, the council may pass the provisional by-law to which the engineer's report was attached, thereby authorizing the construction of the drainage works, and work may be commenced ten days after the by-law is passed if no notice of intention to make application to quash the by-law has been filed with the clerk of the council.

### **Section 59(1) – Meeting to consider contract price**

Where the contract price exceeds 133 per cent of the engineer's estimate of the contract price, the council of the initiating municipality shall call a meeting in the manner prescribed by section 41, and sections 42 and 43 apply with necessary modifications.

### **Section 65(1) – Subsequent subdivision of land**

If, after the final revision of an engineer's assessment of land for a drainage works, the land is divided by a change in ownership of any part, the clerk of the local municipality in which the land is situate shall instruct an engineer in writing to apportion the assessment among the parts into which the land was divided, taking into account the part of the land affected by the drainage works.

### **Section 65(2) – Agreement on share of assessment**

If the owners of the subdivided land mutually agree on the share of the drainage assessment that each should pay, they may enter into a written agreement and file it with the clerk of the local municipality and, if the agreement is approved by the council by resolution, no engineer need be instructed under subsection (1).

### **Section 76(1) - Varying original assessments for maintenance**

The Council of any local municipality liable for contribution to a drainage works in connection with which conditions have changed or circumstances have arisen such as to justify a variation of the assessment for maintenance and repair of the drainage works may make an application to the Tribunal, of which notice has been given to the head of every other municipality affected by the drainage works, for permission to procure a report of an engineer to vary the assessment, and, in the event of such permission being given, such council may appoint an engineer for such purpose and may adopt the report but, if all the lands and roads assessed or intended to be assessed lie within the limits of one local municipality, the council of that municipality may procure and adopt such report without such permission.

### **Section 76(2) – Proceedings on report of engineer**

The proceedings upon such report, excepting appeals, shall be the same, as nearly as may be, as upon the report for construction of the drainage works.

### **Section 76(3) – Appeal from report of engineer**

Any council served with a copy of such report may, within 45 days of such service, appeal to the Tribunal from the finding of the engineer as to the portion of the cost of the drainage works for which the municipality is liable.

### **Section 76(4) – Appeal from assessment**

Any owner of land assessed for maintenance or repair may appeal from the assessment in the report on the grounds and in the manner provided by Section 52 in the case of the construction of the drainage works.

### **Section 76(5) – Basis of future assessments**

An assessment determined under this section shall thereafter, until it is further varied, form the basis of any assessment for maintenance or repair of the drainage works affected thereby.

### **Section 78(1) – Improving, upon examination and report of engineer**

If a drainage works has been constructed under a by-law passed under this Act or any predecessor of this Act, and the council of the municipality that is responsible for maintaining and repairing the drainage works considers it appropriate to undertake one or more of the projects listed in subsection (1.1) for the better use, maintenance or repair of the drainage works or of lands or roads, the municipality may undertake and complete the project in accordance with the report of an engineer appointed by it without the petition required in section 4.

### **Section 78(1.1) – Projects**

The projects referred to in subsections (1) are:

1. Changing the course of the drainage works.
2. Making a new outlet for the whole or any part of the drainage works.
3. Construction a tile drain under the bed of the whole or any part of the drainage works.
4. Constructing, reconstructing or extending embankments, walls, dykes, dams, reservoirs, bridges, pumping stations or other protective works in connection with the drainage works.
5. Otherwise improving, extending to an outlet or altering the drainage works.
6. Covering all or part of the drainage works.
7. Consolidating two or more drainage works.

### **Section 78(2) – Notice to conservation authority**

An engineer shall not be appointed under subsection (1) until thirty days after a notice advising of the proposed drainage works has been sent to the secretary-treasurer of each conservation authority that has jurisdiction over any of the lands that would be affected.

### **Section 78(3) – Powers and duties of engineer**

The engineer has all the powers and shall perform all the duties of an engineer appointed with respect to the construction of a drainage works under this Act.

### **Section 78(4) – Proceedings**

All proceedings, including appeals, under this section shall be the same as on a report for the construction of a drainage works.