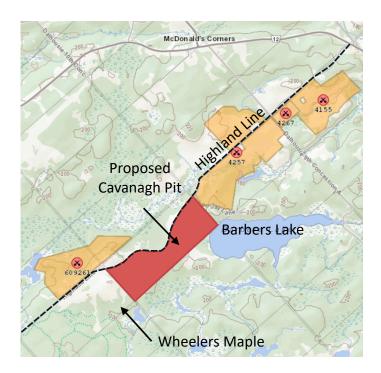
Encroachment of the Aggregate Industry into Highland Line Forests and Waterways

There is a new aggregate pit that has been proposed on the Highland Line, adjacent to Barbers Lake, Long Sault Creek, wetlands and Wheelers Maple.

Thomas Cavanagh Construction Ltd. is requesting the Township of Lanark Highlands change the zoning of 125 acres of land to allow licencing for a new aggregate pit. Their intent is to operate 24/7 and extract up to 1 million tonnes per year from the rolling hills south of the Highland Line to a depth of up to 62 feet below the water table.



If the township of Lanark Highlands were to approve the zoning changes and a pit is licenced, the door would be opened not only for below water table extraction in a sensitive area but for countless potential amendments and additional permits (such as water taking) going forward.

What can you do?

For more information on the proposal, upcoming dates and what you can do, please visit:

Friends of Lanark Highlands

www.friendsoflanarkhighlands.org

Letters of concern are crucial and can still be sent to Lanark Highlands Township, the County of Lanark and to our MPP John Jordan.

Subject: Cavanagh Proposed Highland Line Pit

Township of Lanark Highlands: LHclerk@lanarkhighlands.ca

County of Lanark: info@lanarkcounty.ca

Member of Provincial Parliament John Jordan:

John.Jordan@pc.ola.org

Aggregate is an Important but Non-Renewable Resource But.... Ontario has vast reserves in already licenced pits

WHAT WE KNOW from the Cavanagh application	WHAT WE DON'T KNOW
Massive scale operation (up to 24/7, 1 million tonnes/year extraction)	Effects on human health, wildlife and local economy
Greatly increased heavy truck traffic	 Tax burden of road upgrades and maintenance and impacts on road safety
Removal of up to 40 m height of scenic hills	 Effects on current and potential local tourism and implications of permanent alteration of land
Digging up to 19 m below the water table	 Impacts on quality and quantity of water in existing wells and nearby water resources, wetlands and forests
By piercing the water table in this significant recharge area and highly vulnerable aquifer, surface water contaminants are introduced into the groundwater	 Impacts of sediments, fine particles and other contaminants entering Barbers Lake
Surface outlet to Barbers Lake will connect the industrial ponds to the natural lake and adjacent wetlands	 Extent of warming of Barbers Lake and Long Sault Creek and associated implications
The 30 m setback from adjacent wetlands and Barbers Lake wetlands is the minimum provincial standard	 Short and long term effects on sensitive and unique wetlands and water bodies
Presence of species at risk, including endangered Blanding's turtles, endangered bats, whippoorwill	 Impact of removal of natural landscape and loss of wildlife habitat
Uranium in high concentrations in seams and throughout the bedrock beneath the site	 Extent of toxic effects on health from releasing uranium into water and air
Pre-contact artifacts found within 120 metres of the site	 Artifacts and the history they represent that may be lost
Four other licenced pits on the Highland Line that could also be granted below water extraction in the future	 Potential cumulative effects of multiple adjacent operations
A wash plant will be required on site; potential need for water taking permit	How much water will be taken and associated effects
	Massive scale operation (up to 24/7, 1 million tonnes/year extraction)