



Board of Directors - Notice of Meeting
June 24, 2021 **Time: 10:00 a.m.**
Held Remotely via Zoom

Tentative Agenda

1. Chair's Remarks
2. Adoption of Agenda
3. Declaration of Pecuniary Interests Minutes
4. Minutes
 - 4.1 Board of Directors April 15, 2021 Minutes
5. Presentations
 - 5.1 Using Species Interactions to Restore Freshwater Mussel Species At-Risk
 - 5.2 Regulations and the Drainage Act
 - 5.3 Education: Live-Stream from the Canoe
6. General Manager's Report
 - 6.1 GM's Report
 - 6.2 Proposed Regulations
 - 6.3 Peacekeeper Park
 - 6.4 a Conservation Area Servicing
 - 6.4 b Conservation Area Servicing – Update
7. Chair & Conservation Ontario Report
 - 7.1 Conservation Ontario Verbal Update
8. Consent Items
 - 8.1 a Business Arising
 - 8.1 b Current Watershed Conditions
 - 8.1 c Management of Contaminated Sediment in the St. Clair River
 - 8.1 d Sydenham Watershed Phosphorus Management Plan Update
 - 8.1 e Healthy Watersheds Update
 - 8.1 f 2021 Tree Planting
 - 8.1 g Larvicide Program in Lambton County
 - 8.1 h Regulations Report
 - 8.1 i Monthly Planning Report
 - 8.1 j Revenue & Expenditure Report
 - 8.1 k 2021 General Levy Update
 - 8.1 l Investments
 - 8.1 m Communications Update
 - 8.1 n Education Report
 - 8.1 o Scholarship Report
 - 8.1 p AOC Report
9. Business Items
 - 9.1 Disbursements
 - 9.2 WECI Projects
 - 9.3 Shoreline Projects
10. Board Correspondence
No correspondence was received.
11. New Business
 - 11.1 Restructuring and GM involvement in the interview process

12. Adjournment

Additional Items: News Clippings

Please contact Ashley (call 519-245-3710, 1-866-505-3710 or e-mail Afletcher@scrca.on.ca) at the Administration Office by June 21, 2020 if you are unable to attend.

Disclaimer: Board members, staff, guests and members of the public are advised that the SCRCA Special Meeting and Authority Board meetings are being video/audio recorded, and will be live streamed and posted to the Authority’s Youtube channel along with the official written minutes. As such, comments and opinions expressed may be published and any comments expressed by individual Board members, guests and the general public are their own, and do not represent the opinions or comments of the Full Authority and/or the SCRCA Board of Directors. The recorded video of the Full Authority meeting is not considered the official record of that meeting. The official record of the Authority meeting shall consist solely of the Minutes approved by the Board of Directors.

Board of Directors Proposed Resolutions

1. Chair’s Remarks

2. It is requested that each Director declare a conflict of interest at the appropriate time, on any item within this agenda in that a Director may have pecuniary interest.

- 3.1 Moved by: _____ Seconded by: _____
That the Board of Directors adopts the agenda for the meeting as presented.

- 4.1 Moved by: _____ Seconded by: _____
That the minutes of the Board of Directors Meeting, held April 15, 2021, be approved as distributed.

- 5.1 Moved by: _____ Seconded by: _____
That the Board of Directors acknowledges the presentation titled Using Species Interactions to Restore Freshwater Mussel Species At-Risk, presented by Roland Eveleens, FishCAST Intern.

- 5.2. Moved by: _____ Seconded by: _____
That the Board of Directors acknowledges part two of the presentation titled Regulations and the Drainage Act, presented by Melissa Deisley, Regulations Coordinator.

- 5.3 Moved by: _____ Seconded by: _____
That the Board of Directors acknowledges the Education Department presentation titled Live-Stream from the Canoe, presented by Melissa Levi, Conservation Education Technician and Myra Spiller, Conservation Education/Community Partnership Technician

- 6.1 Moved by: _____ Seconded by: _____
That the Board of Directors acknowledges the General Manager’s report, dated June 17, 2021.

- 6.2 Moved by: Seconded by:
That the Board of Directors acknowledges the comments on the “Regulatory Proposals (Phase 1) under the Conservation Authorities Act” (ERO#019-2986) and that these comments be endorsed for submission to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks.
- 6.3 Moved by: Seconded by:
That the Board of Directors acknowledges the report dated June 17, 2021 regarding Peacekeeper Park and further directs staff to meet with Peacekeeper Park representatives to determine their needs, review all Conservation Authority properties which could meet the identified needs and report back their findings to the Board of Directors.
- 6.4 Moved by: Seconded by:
That the Board of Directors acknowledges the correspondence received and sent by the General Manager regarding conditions at Highland Glen Conservation Area and further approves the servicing plan for Conservation Areas in the St. Clair Region including the compliance with the guidelines for maintaining washrooms as provided by Provincial and local health authorities.
- 7.1 Moved by: Seconded by:
That the Board of Directors acknowledges the verbal update on the June 21, 2021 Conservation Ontario Council meeting.

Consent Items

- 8.1 That the Board of Directors approves the consent agenda and endorses the recommendations accompanying Items 8.1 a - 8.1 p.
- 8.1 (a) *That the Board of Directors acknowledges the report on Business Arising dated June 14, 2021.*
- 8.1 (b) *That the Board of Directors acknowledges the report dated June 11, 2021 on the current watershed conditions and Great Lakes water levels.*
- 8.1 (c) *That the Board of Directors acknowledges the report dated June 10, 2021 and support the on-going project work so that an engineering and design plan for the management of the contaminated sediment can subsequently be completed as planned.*
- 8.1 (d) *That the Board of Directors acknowledges the update dated June 9, 2021 regarding the Sydenham River Watershed Phosphorus Management Plan.*
- 8.1 (e) *That the Board of Directors acknowledges the update dated June 4, 2021 regarding the Healthy Watersheds Program.*

9.3 Moved by: Seconded by:
That the Board of Directors acknowledges the report dated June 9, 2021 on the status of Shoreline projects across the watershed and further approves the proposal from Shoreplan Engineering Ltd for design of new shore protection structure along Port Lambton Park.

10. (No board correspondence to review)

11. **New Business**

(Brad Loosley)

12. Moved by: Seconded by:
That the meeting be adjourned.



Board of Directors Annual General Meeting Minutes

Date: April 15, 2021

Time: 10:00 a.m.

Remote

Present: Alan Broad, John Brennan, Pat Brown, Terry Burrell, Bill Dennis, Joe Faas, Chair; Larry Gordon, Vice Chair; Aaron Hall, Frank Kennes, Brad Loosley, Betty Ann MacKinnon, Kevin Marriott, Netty McEwen, Mark McGill, Dan McMillan, Steve Miller, Frank Nemcek, Lorie Scott, Mike Stark, Jerry Westgate

Staff Present: Donna Blue, Manager of Communications; Erin Carroll, Director of Biology; Melissa Deisley, Regulations Coordinator; Chris Durand, Manager of IT/ GIS; Ashley Fletcher, Administrative Assistant/ Board Coordinator; Sarah Hodgkiss, Planning Ecologist; Brian McDougall, General Manager; Tim Payne, Manager of Forestry; Tracy Prince, Director of Finance; Girish Sankar, Director of Water Resources; Kelli Smith, Biological Technician; Kirsten Van Goethem, Drainage Research Co-Op; Jessica Van Zwol, Healthy Watershed Specialist; Greg Wilcox, Manager of Conservation Areas

Guests Present: Jenna Allain, Upper Thames Conservation Authority; Dr. Catherine Febria and Lauren Damphousse, University of Windsor

The Chair welcomed everyone to the meeting. It was requested that each Director declare a conflict of interest at the appropriate time, on any item within this agenda in that a Director may have pecuniary interest.

Director Terry Burrell declared a pecuniary interest in relation to item 7.1 (p).

BD-21-32

Marriott – MacKinnon

“That the Board of Directors adopts the agenda for the meeting as presented.”

CARRIED

The minutes of the Board of Directors meeting, held on February 25, 2021 were reviewed.

BD-21-33

Dennis – Burrell

“That the minutes of the Board of Directors meeting, held February 25, 2021, be approved as distributed.”

CARRIED

The minutes of the Board of Directors special meeting, held on March 10, 2021 were reviewed.

BD-21-34

Scott – Kennes

“That the minutes of the Board of Directors Special Meeting, held March 10, 2021 be approved as distributed.”

CARRIED

Lambton County Council Request for Municipal Forum

- General Managers of the Ausable Bayfield and St. Clair Region Conservation Authority presented to Lambton County Council on April 7, 2021 regarding the December, 2019 request to attend a municipal forum to advise municipal councilors and staff of changes to the Conservation Authorities Act
- Upon the completion of these anticipated changes and updates to each Authority’s Board of Directors, a Municipal Forum will be very valuable to provide the requested update on legislative and regulatory changes but also for the open communication and information exchange ensuring that all parties have the best understanding going forward
- A presentation outlining the changes to date and those anticipated to be received over the next several months was reviewed.

BD-21-35

Nemcek – Westgate

“That the Board of Directors acknowledges the General Manager’s report, dated April 1, 2021.”

CARRIED

A summary of changes to the Planning Act and Conservation Authorities Act per Bill 229 Schedule 6, including interpretation, required actions and draft best management practices recommended for CAs was reviewed, as well as the date in force for each section.

A verbal update was provided by General Manager, Brian McDougall. During the Conservation Ontario Council meeting held on Monday, April 12, 2021, members were advised of new changes that will be coming forward from the Conservation Authorities Working Group and that the next phase of proclamations and draft regulations may be seen within the coming weeks. A posting to the Environmental Registry with a 60 day comment period will be brought forward allowing for review and consultation. Further updates will be available within the next month, with a full picture of changes and impacts expected by the fall of 2021.

BD-21-36**Gordon – Dennis**

“That the Board of Directors acknowledges the table titled Summary of Changes to the Planning Act and Conservation Authorities Act per Bill 229, Schedule 6 and further directs staff to implement the outlined requirements and best management practice actions as soon as possible, understanding that further actions are anticipated with the proclamation of additional changes and the delivery of updated or new regulations from the Province.”

CARRIED

A discussion was held amongst Directors both in support of and against the motion. General Manager, Brian McDougall clarified that the intention of the exemption request is to set 2021 as a start base, allowing our current Chair and Vice Chair to run for 2 years moving forward, as well as the ability to continue for additional terms, should there be no interested party stepping forward for a position in the annual election. It was also noted that to date, the Province has allowed 6 exemptions to this law.

Director's Name	For	Against
Brennan, John	✓	
Broad, Alan	✓	
Brown, Pat	✓	
Burrell, Terry	✓	
Dennis, Bill	✓	
Gordon, Larry	✓	
Hall, Aaron	✓	
Kennes, Frank	✓	
Loosley, Brad		✓
MacKinnon, Betty Ann	✓	
Marriott, Kevin		✓
McEwen, Netty	✓	
McGill, Mark	✓	
McMillan, Dan	✓	
Miller, Steve	✓	
Nemcek, Frank	✓	
Scott, Lorie		✓
Stark, Mike		✓
Westgate, Jerry	✓	
Faas, Joe	✓	
	16	4

BD-21-37**Miller – MacKinnon**

“That the Board of Directors requests an exception from the Minister of Environment, Conservation and Parks regarding Subsection 17(1.3) of the Conservation Authorities Act – Chair and Vice Chair provisions and endorses the covering letter and application outlining the request to permit Chair and/ or Vice Chair terms to be no greater than 2 years, subject to annual elections and subject to nominated candidates other than the immediate past Chair and/ or Vice Chair, and that this exception recognizes that the term limits be implemented from the elections of the 2021 Annual General meeting going forward, and still further that this be outlined in an update to the Authority’s by-laws.”

CARRIED

The St. Clair Region Conservation Authority (SCRCA) is continuing to lead the project work to develop an engineering and design plan for managing contaminated sediment in three priority areas of the St. Clair River. Funding for this project has been provided by Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC), the Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) and Dow Canada. The parties that provided funding are actively participating in oversight of the project work through a Sediment Management Oversight Committee.

Following a competitive procurement process, the SCRCA retained Parsons Inc. in August 2019 to prepare the engineering and design plan. Shortly afterwards, work on the plan commenced that included a field component. Field activities were conducted in fall 2019, summer 2020, and fall 2020 and involved the following:

- Water velocity measurements and the sampling of surface sediment to assess sediment stability,
- The collection of a number of shallow sediment samples and deep core sediment samples to measure mercury concentrations at various depths,
- The use of an underwater camera to assess the condition of structures in certain areas, and
- A bathymetry survey to map out portions of the bottom of the river along the shoreline.

Additional health and safety measures were incorporated to address provincial and federal requirements related to COVID-19.

In November, 2020 Parsons made a presentation to the Sediment Management Oversight Committee, summarizing the results of the sediment sampling, including how it compared to historical results.

Additional presentations were made to the Oversight Committee by Parsons in December, 2020 and January, 2021 to report on the outcome of further analysis of the sampling results and their recommended approach for managing the contaminated sediment.

Update:

The Oversight Committee met with Parsons on February 11, 2021 to review and provide feedback on their draft presentation for the Sediment Management Executive Committee. The Executive Committee consists of Senior Managers from each of the funding partners. The presentation was amended based on feedback received and a presentation was made to the Executive Committee on February 25, 2021. The Executive Committee requested additional time to consider the information presented and to decide on whether they concur with the consultant's recommended approach for managing the contaminated sediment.

To assist the consultant in the development of an updated project schedule and a reassessment of project costs, the SCRCA developed a draft flow chart on anticipated next steps, including outreach activities. The flow chart was shared with the consultant and discussed with the Sediment Management Communications Team on March 24, 2021.

An updated draft project schedule, scope of work and estimated budget was submitted to the SCRCA by Parsons on March 26, 2021. The Oversight Committee discussed the submission with Parsons on March 31, 2021 and requested a reassessment of the submission for opportunities to reduce the project timing, scope of work and costs for specific activities. A revised submission is anticipated in early April 2021 for review by the Oversight Committee.

Following confirmation of the Executive Committee's concurrence with the recommended approach for managing the contaminated sediment, and the Oversight Committee's acceptance of the updated project schedule, scope of work and budget, the SCRCA will begin working with the Communications Team to prepare material for anticipated outreach activities. Timing will be dependent on the revised updated schedule to be submitted by Parsons.

Strategic Objectives(s):

Ensure that our rivers, lakes and streams are properly safeguarded, managed and restored.

Financial Impact:

Monthly invoices received from Parsons continue to be reviewed carefully to ensure that costs incurred align with the key project deliverables and the contract agreement. Cost recovery also continues to occur on a quarterly basis with costs shared amongst each of the funding partners.

A verbal update was requested by Director and Vice Chair, Larry Gordon. Director of Water Resources, Girish Sankar informed that the recommended approach by Parsons through SCRCA, sent to the Executive Committee, was received well and the strategy

has been approved. Staff are working with the Communications Team to educate on what the design parameters will be. The design recommendation has now been approved and communications activities are expected within the coming weeks. Further updates will be available within the next month.

7.1 (c) That the Board of Directors acknowledges the reported dated April 1, 2021 on the engineering and design plan for contaminated sediment in the St. Clair River and further supports the on-going project work being completed as planned.

Brights Grove, Kenwick Street to Helen Avenue – Phase 3A

- R&M Contractors was awarded the contract on January 21, 2021 at a value of \$2,618,713.25 inclusive of HST.
- Shoreline construction work started on February 17, 2021
- All in-water work has been completed as of March 31, 2021
- Construction work has been very smooth with no issues, with an expected completion of May 15, 2021 including the road and site restoration works.
- We continue to receive positive feedback from the City of Sarnia and its community members.

Brights Grove, Kenwick Street to Helen Avenue – Phase 2

- Alternative design has been developed, reviewed and accepted
- We are working with Cope Construction on a timeline for this work
- This work is expected to start July 15, 2021

Brights Grove, Kenwick Street to Helen Avenue – Phase 3

- City of Sarnia is offering legal assistance in this matter
- A mediation between AMICO and The City of Sarnia was scheduled on March 25, 2021
- A resolution has been reached
- An agreement with the details of settlement is underway.

A verbal update was requested by Director Mike Stark from Director of Water Resources, Girish Sankar in regards to the mediation between AMICO and the City of Sarnia, held on March 25, 2021. Details are underway, however a settlement was determined and an agreement was reached amicably. Staff is awaiting the full details of the settlement and final copy of the agreement.

7.1 (d) That the Board of Directors acknowledges the report dated April 1, 2021 on the status of Shoreline projects along Brights Grove.

The Planning Activity Summary Report, dated March 31, 2021 for the period of February 1, 2021 to March 31, 2021 was reviewed.

Director Mike Stark enquired regarding the position of SCRCA Planning staff, as it relates to the applications for building at 834 Lakeshore Road. Planning Ecologist, Sarah Hodgkiss informed that SCRCA Planning staff have submitted formal comments on this file to the Municipality, from both a natural hazard and natural heritage perspective. Staff have reviewed all updated plans and applications. From a Conservation Authority standpoint, there are no issues with the 2 lots being created along the shoreline, as the developers have demonstrated that the potential building envelopes are not within the shoreline hazard area. In regards to the lots being proposed within the existing significant woodland, SCRCA staff continue to work closely with the developer and with the City on mitigation and compensation plans for the woodlot. A number of options for configuration of building lots have been reviewed and SCRCA planning staff were able to support the design resulting in the least amount of woodland removal.

Additional information, including SCRCA Planning Staff comments was requested by Director Mike Stark.

Clarification was also requested on details of the environmental assessment on Highway 402, Front St to Mandaumin Rd. Planning Ecologist, Sarah Hodgkiss provided follow up e-mail correspondence to Mr. Stark on this file.

7.1 (h) That the Board of Directors acknowledges the St. Clair Region Conservation Authority's monthly Planning Activity Summary Report dated March 31, 2021 for February 1, 2021 – March 31, 2021.

BD-21-38

Stark – McMillan

“That the Board of Directors acknowledges and endorses the recommendations accompanying items 7.1 (c), 7.1 (d) and 7.1 (h).”

CARRIED

The report on Business Arising was reviewed.

7.1 (a) That the Board of Directors acknowledges the updates on business arising from the February 25, 2021 meeting.

Report Highlights:

- Water levels on Great Lakes and in Wallaceburg well below levels from last year
- Six-month water level projections predicting levels to be below 2020 record highs
- Precipitation amounts for the region are below normal
- Spring winds have prompted bulletins for shorelines

Water Levels

Levels on the Great Lakes and at the outlet of the Sydenham River at Wallaceburg are greatly dependent on precipitation trends in the Great Lakes watershed. Water levels impacted by precipitation trends typically see fluctuations on a long-term temporal scale, with a resulting delay of approximately a year. Figure 1, below, depicts annual precipitation anomalies (deviation from normal values) for the Great Lakes region compared to water levels on Lake Huron at Point Edward.

Above normal precipitation trending since 2015 saw a steady rise in water levels on the Great Lakes. The return of the precipitation anomaly from above normal to near normal (drop beginning in 2019) is starting to see water levels drop on the surrounding lakes, and as a result has reduced the impact of levels in Wallaceburg. As of this report, water levels on the Sydenham River in Wallaceburg are not a significant concern, with approximately 40 cm of freeboard.

Recent low pressure systems have brought rain and strong winds to the region, prompting numerous water safety and flood watch bulletins. While water levels are lower compared to last year, wind-driven storm surge, increased wave action and possible erosion remain a concern for shorelines.

- Water levels are down approximately 30 cm compared to last year on the surrounding lakes
- Levels are approximately 55-70 cm above all-time average water levels
- Preliminary water levels for March were near the predicted levels made in February
- Six-month water level forecast for Lake Huron predicts water levels will be below the record levels made in 2020

Precipitation

Trends over the past six months have resulted in precipitation amounts for the region well below the normal averages, however a wet August which saw double the normal precipitation has helped bring regional averages for the past twelve months to within a normal range.

7.1 (b) That the Board of Directors acknowledges the report dated April 1, 2021 on the current watershed conditions and Great Lakes water levels.

SCRCA's Biology Department and Conservation Services delivers a habitat stewardship program for landowners throughout the watershed to assist with the implementation of various habitat projects and agricultural best management practices (BMPs) to maintain/ improve water quality and to create wildlife habitat. The Healthy Watershed Program has restored or enhanced over 1,000 ha of land, and over 4 million trees have been planted throughout the region. These projects, along with our outreach and education events aim to minimize non-point source sedimentation, nutrient loading, and thermal changes of water bodies within our watershed.

To encourage uptake and implementation of BMPs amongst farmers and rural landowners within our watershed, SCRCA provides relevant information regarding the building of soil health and water quality through workshops, conferences, newsletters and social media. To ensure we share good quality information to landowners, we have established various partnerships within the agricultural and research communities.

Update on the Healthy Watershed Program

Jessica Van Zwol was invited to join the “Soils at Guelph”/Midwest Cover Crop Council Conference advisory committee. This conference is full of useful and practical information that farmers in our watershed could utilize. Jessica hosted a panel discussion on implementing cover crops on Wednesday February 24th at 9:30 am (funded through EcoAction).

SCRCA coordinated a virtual webinar series with Lower Thames Valley, Essex Region, Long Point, Catfish Creek, and Kettle Creek Conservation Authorities to promote agricultural BMPs in southwestern Ontario. The series was called “Crops & Conservation” – the same title used by the Conservation Authorities that provide quarterly updates to the St. Clair Region Soil & Crop Improvement Association. The SCRCA bio strips webinar was hosted by Jessica Van Zwol on Tuesday March 2 at 11 am and showcased the practices of 3 farmers from the SCRCA watershed. Fifty-eight people participated in the live webinar and a good discussion ensued. This event (as well as the others in the series) is geared to SCRCA farmers as well as Lake Erie farmers (funded through OMAFRA COA).

The Biology department participated in a DFO-led webinar on aquatic species at risk in the SCRCA and Essex Region Conservation Authority watersheds. The webinar also provided an opportunity for DFO staff to provide clarity on regulations and processes involved with working in or near water. Our role was to reach out to local consultants, drainage superintendents, drainage engineers, and contractors in our watershed that work in or near water. We invited over 100 people to the webinar and 76 people attended (9 DFO staff and 67 non-DFO). The event was held on March 11 – thanks to the board members who attended!

Jessica Van Zwol and Emily De Cloet were invited to speak at a Virtual Information Night for members of Centre Ipperwash Community Centre. Daniela Klicper from Lake Huron Coastal Centre for Conservation spoke about Coastal Stewardship that beachfront landowners can implement to preserve the Lake Huron shoreline. Emily spoke about water levels in Lake Huron and Jessica shared about opportunities about stewardship projects and extended SCRCA’s gratitude to the tireless volunteers in the Ipperwash Area that clean up the beach daily and removing the invasive Phragmites and sweet clover. Over 70 people attended the event.

Lambton Wildlife Inc. invited Craig Paterson, Biology department, to present on our 2020 Round Goby fish monitoring program (funded by DFO). The presentation was livestreamed to Facebook and within 24 hours, the presentation had over 227 views.

In March, Roland Eveleens, a University of Windsor Master's student joined the Biology department as a FishCast Intern for a 16-week term. FishCAST is a co-curricular training program designed by experts and funded by Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council to train graduate students in the fisheries and aquatic sciences. Make sure you check out our social media for posts on #musselmonday, #treetuesday and #fishyfriday posts. Roland and his research will be featured in the next Conservation Update.

Strategic Objectives(s):

The Healthy Watershed Program fulfils Goals 2 and 3 of the St. Clair Region Conservation Authority strategic objectives; Protect, manage, and restore our natural systems including woodlands, wetlands, waterways, and lakes and provide recreation and education opportunities for the public to enjoy and learn from our natural environment. The objective is being achieved through the strategic action; Develop new tools to promote stewardship practices and evaluate the effectiveness of Best Management Practices and Focus on Programs to Reduce Phosphorous Loading into the Great Lakes.

7.1 (e) That the Board of Directors acknowledges the report dated April 1, 2021 on the Healthy Watersheds Program.

In March, at a request to reduce lab loads by the province, St. Clair Region Conservation Authority (SCRCA) staff were approached by the Ministry of Environment Conservation and Parks (MOECP) to demonstrate the importance of the current surface water quality monitoring programs implemented by the SCRCA, and justify the continuation of these programs, particularly the COA Great Lakes Water Quality program. It is proposed to either temporarily stop sampling for this program or remove it. The MOECP's southwestern regional office has been providing lab sample analyses to the SCRCA annually since 2004 under the Canada-Ontario Agreement (COA) on Great Lakes Water Quality. The COA monitoring started with six locations in 2004 and was expanded to 11 locations by 2008, six of which are sampled bi-monthly amounting to a total of eight sites each month during the ice-free periods. Samples are analyzed for basic water quality parameters similar to those used for PWQMN including nutrients and metals. The main objective of this monitoring program is to protect regional surface water resources by providing reliable and current information on stream water quality. This allows data users to establish baseline conditions, track water quality changes over time, and direct resources for watershed management.

The core mandate of Conservation Authorities is to undertake watershed-based programs to protect people and property from flooding and other natural hazards, and to conserve natural resources for economic, social and environmental benefits. In order to provide a better understanding of local environmental issues, focus actions where they are needed the most, and track progress overtime, Conservation Authorities monitor the health of natural resources in their watersheds. Water quality monitoring in the St. Clair Region has been on-going since the 1960's. In total the SCRCA monitors 21 stations in three different water monitoring programs, these include eight sites in the Provincial

Water Quality Monitoring Network (PWQMN), two sites in the Healthy Lake Huron Initiative and 11 sites as part of the COA Great Lakes Water Quality Monitoring Program.

Compared with other CAs that have smaller and/or more linear watersheds, the SCRCA has a large land-base (4,130km²) with four separate drainage basins that require water quality monitoring to understand changes occurring across the region. The four main drainage areas include tributaries for Lake Huron, St. Clair River, Lake St. Clair, and the Sydenham River (north and east branches). As stated earlier the SCRCA collects surface water samples for three monitoring programs. These three programs together create a complete picture of what is happening in the St. Clair Region watershed as no one program covers all four drainage basins.

In addition to the large land area, the St. Clair Region is an area with intensive land use that is largely rural and dominated by agriculture (81%) but there are also urban and industrial areas, such as the second largest complex of petrochemical facilities in Canada. Water quality monitoring in the St. Clair River Area of Concern is essential for recording the potential impacts of agriculture and industry in Sarnia-Lambton as well as monitoring progress achieved through the remedial action plan. The Sydenham Watershed has been identified as a high contributing area in Canada for phosphorus loads to the Lake Erie basin but is also one of the most species-rich watersheds in Canada and includes large stretches of critical habitat for aquatic SAR that is essential to their persistence and recovery.

Water quality data obtained through surface water quality monitoring programs are used by watershed managers to both address concerns and identify stewardship actions in the region. Water quality data are also used to inform SCRCA board members, municipalities, planning decisions, and is used in various outreach and education initiatives (e.g., Board Reports, Conservation Updates, Species at Risk Newsletters, bus tours, conservation education programs, workshops, demonstrations). Additionally, the water quality data are used by many of our partners including, the Department of Fisheries and Oceans, who use the data as part of the assessments for Species at Risk and critical habitat research, and other academic partners like the University of Windsor, that use the baseline data for various research projects. SCRCA staff reached out to several partners including the Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Friends of the St. Clair River and University of Windsor Healthy Headwaters Lab who were all willing to provide examples of how they use the data and write letters to support the continued monitoring of the COA program

The COA data also contributes to several key initiatives in the region:

- **St. Clair River Area of Concern Remedial Action Plan**

The St. Clair River was identified as an Area of Concern in 1985 as it did not meet the objectives of the GLWQA due to severely degraded water quality and environmental health. Water quality sites are essential to monitoring watershed changes and progress achieved through the Remedial Action Plan.

- **St. Clair Region Drinking Water Source Protection Area**
 The Thames-Sydenham Source Protection Plan came into effect on December 31, 2015, after a decade of research which identified vulnerable areas and potential threats. The policy is now being implemented to continue to identify and mitigate threats to municipal water supplies. Turbidity is an example of a local water quality issue relating to drinking water. Walpole Island First Nation and Wallaceburg Water Treatment Plants draw raw water from the St. Clair River but have had to close intakes in the past due to high turbidity caused by storm water flows from the North Branch of the Sydenham River.
- **Sydenham River Recovery Strategy and Action Plan, SAR and Critical Habitat**
 The Sydenham watershed has been recognized as one of the most species-rich watersheds in Canada. According to DFO, the St. Clair Region supports 28 fish and mussel SAR, including species of global conservation concern and large stretches of Critical Habitat. The areas of Critical Habitat for fishes and freshwater mussels were recently expanded (Feb. 2021) in the St. Clair Region and now include:

 - North Sydenham River (North Sydenham River, Bear Creek)
 - East Sydenham River (East Sydenham River, Brown Creek, mouths of Spring and Fansher Creeks)
 - St. Clair River Tributaries (Whitebread Drain/Grape Run)
 - Lake St. Clair Tributaries (Maxwell Creek, Little Bear Creek)

Water quality in several of these locations are only monitored through the COA program (Brown Creek, Little Bear Creek, and the headwaters of Bear Creek). The Sydenham River Recovery Planning documents identify degraded water quality as one of the major threats to SAR including nutrient and toxic contaminant loads, turbidity, and thermal regime changes.
- **Sydenham Watershed Phosphorus Management Plan and Lake Erie Action Plan**
 The Sydenham Watershed has been identified as a high contributing area in Canada for phosphorus loads to the Lake Erie basin. The SCRCA is currently working with government agencies and local stakeholders on a Phosphorus Management Plan for the tertiary Sydenham watershed to contribute to provincial and federal commitments under LEAP. One pillar of the Lake Erie Action Plan is an improved knowledge base and, according to the plan, research, modelling, and monitoring programs provide essential data to understand the effectiveness of our actions, how phosphorus enters Lake Erie, and the factors contributing to algal blooms. The monthly water quality samples are essential to understanding phosphorus loading in the Sydenham watershed and where to best prioritize phosphorus reduction efforts.
- **Healthy Lake Huron Initiative**
 Through the Healthy Lake Huron Initiative, communities are working to protect Lake Huron by implementing best management practices and projects. Lambton Shores has been identified as one of six priority watersheds designated for long-term monitoring (of water quality, water quantity, and weather), research, and project implementation and evaluation. The lessons learned in the six designated

watershed study areas provide valuable knowledge about projects that can be implemented along the entire southeast shoreline.

- **SCRCA Watershed Report Cards**

The SCRCA relies on the water quality data to publish a periodic watershed report card for use by watershed residents, all levels of government, industry and environmental agencies to identify priority areas and direct actions. Ontario's 36 Conservation Authorities coordinate on this initiative and use standardized assessment criteria so the status of natural resources can be compared across the province.

- **SCRCA Healthy Watersheds Program**

The SCRCA identifies areas with degraded water quality to prioritize stewardship projects.

- **WISKI database**

WISKI is a software tool used for improved data management and analyses. The COA data is uploaded into a WISKI database through a collaborative effort with the UTRCA where this long-term data set is available to partnering organizations including surrounding conservation authorities.

The SCRCA highly values these data, so invests time/ money to collect the samples and manage the data relating to these stations. As a small Conservation Authority, we have made a significant investment in maintaining these sites, as it requires a staff person one day per month collecting samples (the two alternating COA routes range from 270-290km), a half day per month calibrating equipment and labeling bottles, and about a week managing data on a yearly basis. Sampling is completed the day before or the day after PWQMN samples and employs the same sampling protocols. COA sites are essential to understanding water quality concerns in the region and have greater financial implications as they are important to understanding how resources are best directed.

Examples of reports illustrating the various uses of the water quality data:

- Thames-Sydenham and Region Watershed Characterization Report, St. Clair Region Source Protection area. Volume 2. December 2008.
http://www.sourcewaterprotection.on.ca/wp-content/uploads/sp_plan3/SupDocs/WCR/SCLair_Characterization_Report/StClair-Summary.pdf
- Interim Watershed Description Report. (Background document for Watershed Characterization report, above).
- St. Clair River Watershed Plan, December 2009. AOC Area 1-A.
<https://www.scrca.on.ca/wp-content/uploads/2013/11/Pub-St-Clair-River-Watershed-Plan-Part-I.pdf>
<https://www.scrca.on.ca/wp-content/uploads/2013/11/Pub-St-Clair-River-Watershed-Plan-part-II.pdf>
- St. Clair Region Conservation Authority Watershed Report Card. 2013.
<https://www.scrca.on.ca/wp-content/uploads/2013/09/Report-Card-2013-Report.pdf>

- St. Clair Region Conservation Authority Watershed Report Card, 2018.
<https://www.scrca.on.ca/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/2018-SCRCA-WRC-Report.pdf>
 - Ontario's Conservation Authority Watershed Report Cards Story Map: <http://stateofontariowatersheds.ca/>
 - Background: <https://conservationontario.ca/policy-priorities/science-and-information-management/watershed-reporting>
- St. Clair River Area of Concern. INTERIM REPORT: Water Quality of Canadian St. Clair River Tributaries, 2004-2012
- Sydenham River Recovery Strategy, July 2002.
<http://www.sydenhamriver.on.ca/Publications/RecoveryStrategyJuly2002.pdf>

Financial Impact:

The COA Great Lakes Water Quality Monitoring program has received support from MOECP for the analysis of 64-72 water quality samples per year. The SCRCA through various other funding sources has been able to cover the costs of staff time to prepare, collect, and ship the samples to the lab for analysis. In the past programs such as the Ontario Community Environment Fund and Canadian Nature Fund have been used to support the staff time for collection of the water quality samples. In general, the costs for collection and analysis are as follows:

Staff Time

Preparation and Collection: 1 staff @ \$50/hr for 11hrs, samples collected once a month for 8 months = \$4,400

Data management and analysis: 1 staff @\$50/hr for 37.5hrs = \$1,875

Mileage: 270-290km round trip

Sample Costs

Lab Analysis: ~\$100-\$200/sample and 64-72 samples/year = total annual analysis costs ranging from \$6,400 - \$14,400

The following appendices were also reviewed:

- **Appendix 1** Letter to MOECP from the Friends of St. Clair in support of the water quality monitoring by the SCRCA
- **Appendix 2** Healthy Headwaters Lab Use of SCRCA Water Quality Data
- **Appendix 3** Letter from Great Lakes Laboratory for Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences regarding the value of SCRCA Water Quality Monitoring Stations

7.1 (f) That the Board of Directors acknowledges the report dated March 31, 2021 on the Canada Ontario Agreement – Great Lakes Water Quality Monitoring Program and its value to the SCRCA and partners.

The Regulations Activity Summary report dated March 31, 2021 on “Development, Interference with Wetlands & Alterations to Shorelines & Watercourses” Regulations (Ontario Regulation 171/06) from February 1, 2021 to March 31, 2021 was reviewed.

7.1 (g) That the Board of Directors acknowledges and concurs with the Regulations Activity Summary Report dated March 31, 2021 on "Development, Interference with Wetlands & Alterations to Shorelines & Watercourses" Regulations (Ontario Regulation 171/06) from February 1, 2021 to March 31, 2021.

The revenue and expenditure report to February 28, 2021 was reviewed.

7.1 (i) That the Board of Directors acknowledges the revenue and expenditure report to February 28, 2021, as it relates to the budget.

The status report on the 2021 general levy receipts to date was reviewed.

7.1 (j) That the Board of Directors acknowledges the status report on the 2021 general levy receipts to date.

The investment reports to January 31, 2021 was reviewed.

7.1 (k) That the Board of Directors acknowledges the Investment reports to January 31, 2021.

The Conservation Authorities Statistical Survey – 2017 Financial Report was reviewed.

7.1 (l) That the Board of Directors acknowledges the Conservation Authorities Statistical Survey – 2017 Financial Report and accepts this data as information.

Minutes of the November 12, 2020 Joint Health & Safety Committee meeting were reviewed.

7.1 (m) That the Board of Directors acknowledges the November 12, 2020 Joint Health & Safety Committee meeting minutes.

RAP Coordination:

The most recent RAP Coordination agreement between St. Clair Region Conservation Authority and Environment and Climate Change Canada concluded on March 31, 2021. A new multi-year agreement is currently in development to support RAP coordination for the next two years with the option for a third year.

On March 9, 2021, a letter was submitted to the Four Agency Managers Committee to consider the re-designation of the Fish Tumours and Other Deformities Beneficial Use Impairment from *Requires Further Assessment* to *Not Impaired*.

An Initial Draft Status Assessment Report has been prepared for the *Restrictions on Drinking Water Consumption or Taste and Odour Problems Beneficial Use Impairment*. Upon receipt of identified missing data, this report will be presented to the Canadian RAP Implementation Committee for review.

Meetings:

Canadian RAP Implementation Committee (CRIC)

- October 27, 2020 – Teleconference
- Next Meeting: TBD

Friends of the St. Clair River (FOSCR)

- December 2, 2020 – Teleconference
- March 10, 2021 – Teleconference
- Next Meeting: April 7, 2021 – Special Meeting- Teleconference

Binational Public Advisory Council (BPAC)

- February 16, 2021 – Annual General Meeting- Teleconference
- Next Meeting: May 4, 2021 – Teleconference

Events:

Due to restrictions associated with the COVID-19 pandemic, Aamjiwnaang First Nation converted their annual St. Clair River Days event into a 3-part virtual series. Natasha Pozega attended and provided support for each of the virtual events.

March 13, 2021- *St. Clair River Area of Concern 101* presented by Natasha Pozega, RAP Coordinator, St. Clair Region Conservation Authority

March 20, 2021 - *Native Plants of the Ojibwe* presented by Sharilyn Johnston, Aamjiwnaang Environment Department, *Butler's Garter Snake* presented by Dennis Plain, Aamjiwnaang Environment Department, *and Rain Gardens* presented by Shawn McKnight, Return the Landscape

March 27, 2021 - *Area of Concern, Progress of Beneficial Use Impairments* presented by April White, Environment and Climate Change Canada

April 21, 2021 - *Virtual Presentation on Drinking Water* This event will provide an overview of the cultural importance of water to the local Indigenous communities living along the St. Clair River, the voluntary and legislated practices adopted by local industry to reduce risk of spills, and the municipal infrastructure upgrades that provide added protection will be shared. Community members will have the opportunity to engage and ask questions about the significant progress made in

improving the aquatic environment of the St. Clair River over the past 30 years—all from the comfort of their homes.

Due to restrictions associated with the COVID-19 pandemic, the St. Clair River Science Symposium is being converted to a 3-part virtual series for 2021. This event aims to share the results of scientific and/or monitoring information on the remaining impairments in the St. Clair Area of Concern with the community. The first session will be held on **April 21, 2021** from 6:30pm-7:30pm. Interested parties are invited to register at friendsofstclair.ca/symposium.

Outreach and Engagement:

The Friends of St. Clair River and the Remedial Action Plan have partnered to launch a monthly E-Newsletter. The goal of this newsletter is to increase awareness and engagement in the Area of Concern and highlight environmental initiatives happening in the region. Individuals can subscribe to the newsletter at friendsofstclair.ca. The first newsletter was released in February 2021 and new editions continue to be released in the second week of each month.

Links to Newsletters:

- [February 2021 Newsletter](#)
- [March 2021 Newsletter](#)

Strategic Objectives(s):

Goal 2 – Protect, manage, and restore our natural systems including woodlands, wetlands, waterways, and lakes.

7.1 (n) That the Board of Directors acknowledges the report dated April 1, 2021 on the St. Clair River Area of Concern.

Sydenham River Canoe and Kayak Race:

Due to the on-going COVID-19 pandemic and provincial restrictions, staff made the unfortunate decision to cancel the 2021 Sydenham River Canoe and Kayak Race. This is the fourth year in a row that the race has been cancelled – the 2018 and 2019 races were cancelled due to unsafe water levels and the 2020 race was cancelled due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Staff are currently investigating the possibility of holding a virtual fundraiser during the summer as part of the Authority's 60th Anniversary celebrations. The "event" will be formatted similar to other virtual races/walk-a-thons that have been organized throughout the pandemic. Additional information and details will be provided to the Board of Directors at the June meeting.

June Board of Directors Meeting and Education Demonstration:

The 2020 COVID-19 pandemic drastically altered the way educators were able to connect to their students. School closures had teachers shifting to online platforms to reach their students and September restrictions resulted in cancelled field trips and limited access to school properties. Despite these challenges, the SCRCA education team eagerly created innovative and exciting new program opportunities to support teachers and keep students connected to nature.

At the June Board of Directors meeting, our education staff will demonstrate their “Live-stream with a Naturalist” program where our SCRCA education team connects ‘live’ from a Conservation Area. This program, along with their other virtual and school-yard programs developed over the last year, have not only been successful, but welcomed by educators, parents, and students throughout the watershed.

60th Anniversary Social Media Campaign

Between March 29th and April 2nd, the first of a series of monthly social media campaigns was launched to celebrate the SCRCA’s 60th Anniversary and highlight the history and evolution of Authority programs and services. The March campaign focused on Flood Forecasting and Monitoring and the W. Darcy McKeough Floodway.

Media and Social Media Analytics:

In order to continually improve upon our activities related to local media outlets and social media, communications staff will be reviewing analytics to help assess our communications efforts.

The following statistics cover the timeframe from January 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021:

Media Relations

Activity	2021 (January – March)	2020 (January – March)
Media Releases	4	6
News Article Mentions	105	120

Social Media

Facebook

Activity	Total	2021 (January – March)	2020 (January – March)
New Likes	1,758	54	108
New Followers	1,831	68	251
Posts	--	68	20

Twitter

Activity	Total	2021 (January – March)	2020 (January – March)
Tweets	--	114	65
Retweets	--	87	93
New Followers	722	29	30
Engagements*	--	1976	1880

* Engagements = clicks, retweets, replies, follows, and likes

7.1 (o) That the Board of Directors acknowledges the Communications update report dated April 1, 2021.

Winter Education Program Summary

COVID-19 continues to have a significant impact on Conservation Education. St. Clair Conservation's Education Team continues to meet these challenges with innovative, creative, and flexible programming! To date over 8,000 students have benefited this school year from St. Clair's willingness to adapt. We are thrilled to be able to share our successes. For a full list of our current programs visit www.scrca.on.ca/govirtual.

Sponsored Programs: St. Clair Education Team has created novel programming to replace traditional 'in-school' programs to ensure good relationships and continued sponsorship with our long-standing partners.

Phosphorus 101: Sponsored by Friends of the St. Clair River and EcoAction Canada, this program introduces students from Grades 8-12 to the issue of phosphorus loading into our watershed and Lake Erie. The live-stream version of the program reached ~ 200 participants in 2021.

Aquatic Species at Risk: This longstanding program, currently sponsored by the Canada Nature Fund, has been re-created into a pre-recorded video series

for teachers (Grades 4-12) to use with their students. The 4-part series was launched Feb. 4th, 2021 and has over 250 views (~6000+ students reached).

'Watershed 101' program was developed to replace the 'River Rap' in-school program sponsored by Friends of the St. Clair River. Watershed 101 was fully booked and ~300 students participate in the 1 hour live-stream 'from the Conservation Area' program focusing on watersheds, wetlands, run-off, and watershed management.

Spring Water Awareness Program: Plains-Midstream Canada continue to sponsor this program. Staff are in the design/development stage to adapt this program to meet the ever-changing needs of the schools and students in our watershed. Programming dates are planned for the end of April 2021.

Live-Stream with a Naturalist: Successfully completed 4 weeks of live-stream programming offering 2 different fee-based programs to students from Kindergarten to Grade 4. This programming option has proven very successful at engaging students of all ages; approximately 500 students participated during the month of March.

'Nature in Winter' program, offered to students in FDK-Grade 4, reached ~ 200 students, including one program offered bilingually in French.

'Maple Syrup' program was fully booked and as demand continued, the Education Team had to get creative with doubling bookings to accommodate the many requests. Overall, ~300 students participated in the program, which was offered in both English and French.

Virtual Field Trips: Requests continue to purchase the Virtual Field Trip subscriptions. This has been an excellent way to recover staff time associated with producing these virtual field trips during 'lock-down' last spring. To date, approximately 900 students have benefited from the Virtual Field Trip subscriptions.

Great Lakes Virtual Field Trip Project

St. Clair Conservation has completed the Huron-Erie Corridor Great Lakes Virtual Field Trip, funded by Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks (MECP). The project is now in the Pilot phase and after consultation with teachers/students the project will be ready for release April 30th, 2021. The St. Clair Education Team continues to act as Mentor for the other three teams creating Great Lakes Virtual Field Trips across the province.

Kettle and Stony Point First Nation – Canadian Nature Fund, Year 2

Staff have been working with three classes this year at Kettle and Stony Point First Nation, in partnership with the Ojibwee program and the Principal/Education Director to add a western science lens to the school's Land Based Education curriculum. Successful school outdoor visits occurred in October, November, and December 2020.

Spring planning is now under way and will resume as soon as the school has re-opened. The St. Clair Education Team plans to visit the school twice per month for program delivery and has been invited to participate in a number of community events and cultural programming

7.1 (p) That the Board of Directors acknowledges the Education update report dated April 1, 2021.

BD-21-39

Scott – Brown

“That the Board of Directors approves the consent agenda and endorses the recommendations accompanying Items 7.1 a - 7.1 p with the exception of items 7.1 (c), 7.1 (d) and 7.1 (h).”

CARRIED

Highland Glen Conservation Area comprises approximately 26 acres of predominantly wooded land. Situated on the Lake Huron shoreline, it is located in Plympton-Wyoming approximately 10km west of Forest. The property was purchased as two parcels, one in 1976 and one in 1977. The Conservation Area contains an access roadway, parking lot, pavilion, and boat ramp with seawall and groyne protection.

The groyne on the west side of the boat ramp was constructed by the landowner prior to acquisition by the Authority. In 1986/87 the access road, parking lot, and boat ramp were constructed. Due to safety concerns at the ramp, additional protection was constructed in 1990. The works consisted of a steel sheet pile and armour stone breakwall on the northeast side of the ramp and a steel sheet pile curtain wall connected to the existing groyne on the southwest side.

In late 2019, the original steel sheet pile groyne was damaged during a storm event. High water levels during the last few years have caused significant erosion that threatens the boat ramp infrastructure including the parking lot.

In early 2020 the boat launch was closed for the season due to safety concerns.

Safety Concerns:

- Waves coming from the west can create rough conditions at the ramp
- High water damaged existing walkways
- Since groyne failure, sediment has quickly accumulated beside the ramp which may impact the ability to launch and navigate within the ramp protection
- Erosion has exposed the eastern side of the retaining wall that supports the boat ramp and is encroaching on the parking lot

Importance of Highland Glen Boat Ramp:

- Only boat ramp facility between Sarnia and Port Franks

- Allows boaters travelling Lake Huron shoreline to safely dock if lake conditions become dangerous or mechanical issues are experienced (safe harbour)
- Launch facility for Search and Rescue Emergency Services if needed
- Recreational boating access (fishing, pleasure boating, access to cottage properties)
- Access to fishing grounds for First Nations Fishers

Highland Glen Boat Ramp Study:

In the fall of 2020, AECOM was selected to perform a study of the infrastructure at Highland Glen Conservation Area. Study components included site investigations, topographic and bathymetric surveys, preliminary design of remedial work, a short-term design allowing for safe re-opening, and Class D construction cost estimates.

AECOM has completed a draft report with preliminary cost estimates for review. The works have been broken down by recommended timeframe for implementation. Due to wave conditions on site in the fall, the bathymetric survey is yet to be completed. When lake conditions are favourable, the bathymetric survey will occur and the preliminary design drawings can be completed.

As this report is still a draft, there is opportunity to provide feedback to the consultant prior to completion of preliminary design drawings.

Financial Implications:

Repairs Required to Open Boat Ramp		
1	Floating platform (dock) to replace damaged walkways.	\$10,000
2	Rip rap installation to stabilize eroding shoreline immediately east of boat ramp. Temporary fix until steel retaining wall is installed.	\$15,000
3	Installation of a floating breakwater structure to reduce wave action inside the marina. Short-term fix that requires installation and removal each season.	\$50,000
4	Aluminum stairway to provide safe beach access. Not a component of the boat ramp, but very important for public safety at the property.	\$10,000
5	Short-term solution to improve safety of railing. (snow fence or similar)	\$500
	Total Cost Estimate to Re-open Boat Ramp	\$85,500

Proposed Repairs/Upgrades (1-3 years)		
6	Concrete splash apron installed to reduce erosion behind the retaining wall	\$20,000
7	Railing replacement for improved public safety.	\$22,000
8	New steel retaining wall to protect the parking lot from erosion. This would run parallel to the existing parking lot. Price is for the length of the parking lot.	\$367,000
9	Replacement of south seawall and extension to meet the bluff (which has receded).	\$300,000
Total Cost Estimate (1-3 years)		\$709,000

Proposed Repairs/Upgrades (3-5 years)		
10	Permanent replacement of failed groyne wall with a rock fill breakwater. This could be done at the beginning of project and the need for the temporary floating breakwater would be eliminated.	\$450,000
11	New retaining wall immediately east of boat ramp.	\$260,000
Total Cost Estimate (3-5 years)		\$710,000

Proposed Repairs/Upgrades (5-10 years)		
12	Boat ramp replacement.	\$550,000
Total Cost Estimate (5-10 years)		\$550,000

Property Upgrades for Long-term Consideration		
13	Day use park sheet pile protection (running the length of the day use area to prevent erosion of the park)	\$1,290,000
Total Cost Estimate (Long-term Consideration)		\$1,290,000

Additionally, smaller annual repairs are likely to be required. These would be funded through the collection of boat ramp user fees.

Some components of the boat ramp infrastructure could only be inspected from shore as lake conditions have restricted access. At this time it has been assumed that they are not at the end of their design life and do not require replacement. They will be inspected more closely when the bathymetric survey is completed in April.

Director's Comments:

Director Mike Stark brought forth concerns regarding the total preliminary quotes, over \$3,000,000 and the level of matching funds that would be required from all municipalities for this regional project.

Director Netty McEwen raised the point that Highland Glen is not municipally owned land and that user statistics show regional use.

A discussion continued amongst directors, with a range of opinions expressed both in support and in opposition of repairs to the boat ramp. Manager of Lands, Greg Wilcox provided clarification that the opportunity exists to provide feedback to consultants and

that the final report is intended to provide a full picture of the necessary and optional repairs, allowing directors to make a decision.

BD-21-40

Burrell – Scott

“That the Board of Directors acknowledges the report dated March 29, 2021 on the boat ramp at Highland Glen and supports the closure of the boat ramp until it can be operated safely.”

CARRIED

BD-21-41

Kennes – Gordon

“That the Board of Directors directs staff to share the feedback from today’s meeting with AECOM for preparation of the final report to be presented to the Board at the June meeting, as well as financial options to fund the project.”

CARRIED

An introduction to the speakers was provided by Director of Biology, Erin Carroll.

In October, Kelly Johnson, Environmental Specialist, and Brigian Barlow, Manager, Drainage Services from Municipality of Chatham-Kent approached SCRCA with a proposed project. They were interested in determining if drainage practices benefited or impacted drains. The intent was to show that a certain practice may benefit the water quality, habitat or species assemblages in the drain. If benefit could be demonstrated, maybe environmental approvals could be streamlined? The St. Clair Region Conservation Authority (SCRCA) was not in a position to conduct this level of academic research, but biology staff thought of the University of Windsor’s Healthy Headwaters team, as staff collaborated extensively with that team last summer for field monitoring. After introductions, all three groups agreed to collaborate. With funding from Eco Canada and the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Rural Affairs, the group hired a co-op student, Kirsten VanGoethem from the University of Waterloo to write a literature review. Kirsten is a second year Bachelor of Science in Environmental Science Student specializing in Ecology. Her co-op term began in January and finished up last week. Kirsten is here today to present on the research question that all participants agreed upon is: How Does Standard Drain Maintenance Practices Affect (Benefit, Impact) Water Quality? Along with her is Dr. Catherine Febria (she/her/siya): Dr. Febria is a Tier 2 Canada Research Chair and Assistant Professor at the Great Lakes Institute for Environmental Research (GLIER) & Dept. of Integrative Biology at the University of Windsor. She is co-Director of the GLIER Organic Analysis & Nutrients Laboratory, a central research facility. She is Associate Director of FishCAST, an NSERC CREATE graduate student training program. Her research focuses on the ecology and restoration of small streams and wetlands, and their role in contributing to ecosystem health in the Laurentian Great Lakes. And Lauren Damphousse (she/her): Lauren is a research assistant and recently completed an undergraduate in Biological Sciences at the University of Windsor. She is currently involved in work concerning

freshwater mussel conservation and restoration as well as agricultural drain management through a conservation lens.

The presentation titled *Agricultural Drain Management in South-Western Ontario: A work in Progress* was provided.

Director's Comments:

Directors gave thanks to the presenters and many expressed interest in having this presentation, as well as other topics of study, brought to their municipal council meetings.

BD-21-42

Hall – Brown

“That the Board of Directors acknowledges the presentation titled Agricultural Drain Management in South-Western Ontario: A Work in Progress, presented by Kirsten Van Goethem, Drainage Research Co-Op.”

CARRIED

A presentation on Regulations and the Drainage Act was presented by Regulations Coordinator, Melissa Deisley.

BD-21-43

Burrell – Gordon

“That the Board of Directors acknowledges the presentation titled Regulations and the Drainage Act, presented by Melissa Deisley, Regulations Coordinator”

CARRIED

The January, February and March, 2021 disbursements were reviewed.

BD-21-44

Burrell – Kennes

“That the Board of Directors approves the January, February and March 2021 disbursements as presented in the amount of \$1,173,946.14.”

CARRIED

Under New Business

- As previously reported, documentation confirming the acceptance of the current membership formula by the Authority Board and all member municipalities has not been located within the reporting timeline requested by the Minister
- It has been recommended to all those Authorities in a similar situation to request that the Board of Directors and all member municipalities confirm their support for the current membership formula and that these be provide to the Minister and posted to the Authority's website upon receipt

General Manager, Brian McDougall provided further clarification that the current membership structure, based on population, is specific to the Conservation Authorities Act. Correspondence will be provided to Municipalities requesting a resolution in support of the current membership composition to ensure compliance moving forward.

BD-21-44

Scott – Miller

“That the Board of Directors support the current membership of the St. Clair Region Conservation Authority allocating one (1) member each to the Adelaide-Metcalf, Brooke-Alvinston, Dawn-Euphemia, Lambton Shores, Middlesex Centre, Petrolia, Plympton-Wyoming, Point Edward, Warwick; two (2) members to the Chatham-Kent, St. Clair, Strathroy-Caradoc; three (3) members to the City of Sarnia; one (1) member to Enniskillen which will also represent Oil Springs and one (1) member rotating between Southwest Middlesex (first 3 years of each municipal term) and Newbury (final year of each municipal term) be maintained; and further that each member municipality of the St. Clair Region Conservation Authority support the current membership plan with a resolution of Council to be copied to the Conservation Authority and subsequently to the Minister of Environment, Conservation and Parks.”

CARRIED

The correspondence from SCRCA General Manager, Brian McDougall dated March 19, 2021 providing notice of retirement effective November 6, 2021 was reviewed.

Director’s comments:

Words of congratulations and gratitude for the strong leadership, guidance and valuable contributions over the span of Mr. McDougall’s career were acknowledged. Directors wish him all the best in any future endeavors.

BD-21-45

Kennes – Stark

“That the Board of Directors acknowledges the correspondence from SCRCA General Manager, Brian McDougall dated March 19, 2021 providing notice of retirement effective November 6, 2021.”

CARRIED

BD-21-46

Gordon - Burrell

“That the Board of Directors accepts the retirement of General Manager, Brian McDougall and acknowledges the effective leadership and dedicated service, and further that a meeting of the Executive Committee be convened in short order to commence a search for a replacement, including but not limited to the confirmation of the job description, posting of the position, both internally and externally; selection of an application review and interview team, and subsequently hiring the preferred candidate.”

CARRIED

Additional Comments under New Business:

Director Kevin Marriott brought forward concerns regarding the end of a lease agreement between Peacekeeper Park and the Kettle Creek Conservation Authority. The non-profit volunteer group provides space for summer programming, training space for local organizations and programs benefitting youth with special needs and veterans. New locations is being considered within areas surrounding London. Further information may come to the Board of Directors for review and consideration.

BD-21-47

Burrell – Dennis

“That the meeting be adjourned.”

CARRIED



**Joe Faas
Chair**

**Brian McDougall
General Manager**

Meeting Date: June 24, 2021
Report Date: June 17, 2021
Submitted by: Brian McDougall

Item 6.1

Subject: General Manager's Report

Recommendation:

- That the Board of Directors acknowledges the report

Service Delivery Review Update:

- In September 2020, the Authority directed staff to contract a consultant to provide a service delivery review with regards to the Authority's Planning and Regulations Department
- Tim Dobbie Consulting completed interviews with CA staff, Board Members, municipal staff, developers and builders, and comparator Conservation Authorities has provided a great deal of information
- A Technical Advisory Committee of Melissa Deisley, Acting Co-Manager of Planning and Regulations, Sarah Hodgkiss, Acting Co-Manager of Planning and Regulations, Chris Durand, Manager of GIS/IT and myself have been meeting with the consultant to provide input to the project
- It was intended that the Final Report for the review would be provided to the Board of Directors at their meeting in April
- Unfortunately COVID 19, slowed the interview process and the report was not available
- The intention was then to bring the Final Report forward to the June meeting, however, staff and the consultant continue to work on the content of the final report
- The report will provide important information regarding the operations of the Planning and Regulations department and staff believe that it is important to present the findings of the report to you prior to the draft budget that will be presented in September
- Therefore, I will be requesting that the Chair call a meeting of the Board of Directors in late July or early August to receive the final report as well as a presentation and discussion with Tim Dobbie and his team

Search for new General Manger:

- The Executive Committee met on May 6, 2020 to provide direction on a path to the selection of a new General Manager
- The Executive Committee were presented examples of job descriptions, postings, advertisements, resume matrixes and interview questions
- It was confirmed that senior Human Resources staff of the City of Sarnia had been contacted and were prepared to assist with the process
- The Executive Committee is expected to meet during the week of June 28th to review a timeline for the hiring, an updated job description, plans to post and advertise the position, review a resume review matrix, review interview questions

Meeting Date: June 24, 2021
Report Date: June 17, 2021
Submitted by: Brian McDougall

Item 6.2

Subject: Proposed Regulations

Recommendation:

- That the Board of Directors acknowledges the comments on the “Regulatory Proposals (Phase 1) under the Conservation Authorities Act” (ERO#019-2986) and that these comments be endorsed for submission to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks.

Background:

- On May 13th, 2021, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) posted Phase 1 of the Regulatory Proposals under the Conservation Authorities Act to the Environmental Registry for public and agency review
- The proposed regulations for consultation in phase one are focused on:
 - i. Mandatory programs and services all CAs would be required to provide
 - ii. Requirements for agreements between CAs and participating municipalities (use of municipal levy to fund non-mandatory programs and services)
 - iii. Details of the transition plan CAs must prepare (including preparing an inventory of the authority’s programs and services, and steps to enter into agreements with municipalities)
 - iv. Requirements for each CA to establish a community advisory board
 - v. Details around the consolidation of individual CA ‘Conservation Areas’ regulations into a single, Minister’s regulation.
- Consultation on these Phase 1 regulatory proposals is open until June 27th, 2021
- According to the MECP website (last updated May 13th, 2021) the Phase 2 regulatory proposal will be released for consultation later this year, and will focus on municipal levies related to mandatory and non-mandatory programs and services, and the standards for the delivery of non-mandatory programs and services
- The proposed submission highlights the work that the Authority will do to support successful implementation while flagging a number of limitations including ever shortening timelines and cost and capacity

Proposed Comments on ERO#019-2986:

- The following represents the comments on this first phase of regulatory amendments

Mandatory Programs and Services

- These categories of programs and services offered by the SCRCA are related to:
 - A. Risk of natural hazards
 - B. Conservation and management of lands owned or controlled by a conservation authority, including any interests in land registered on title.
 - C. Conservation authority duties, functions and responsibilities as a source protection authority under the Clean Water Act, 2006.
- In addition, we were pleased to see the addition of under the category of F - Other programs or services prescribed by the regulation within a year of the end of the transition period which are proposed to be:
 - F. Other program or services as prescribed
 - a. Core Watershed-based Resource Management Strategy
 - b. Provincial Water Quality and Quantity Monitoring

A. Hazards

- Generally, the scope of programs and services included by MECP in the proposals for natural hazards are comprehensive
- We were pleased to see the recognition of land use planning input, stream morphology, floodplain mapping, flood risk mapping and the inclusion of all the tools that CAs need to carry out our flood management program, including communications support which is particularly important during an event
- We also note the inclusion of a low water program which, with climate change, is becoming an important function
- The province has not included a specific reference to wetland mapping, which should be added

General Comments:

- Concerns for future funding by the province for hazard management programs have been raised with 50% cuts to the MNRF funding for their natural hazards program in 2019
- In 2020, the MNRF transfer payment covered less than 11% of the actual cost to deliver the hazard management program (Section 39) in this watershed
- Funding of the natural hazards program, as outlined in 1996, was intended to be a 50:50 partnership split between the Province of Ontario and the municipal membership of each Conservation Authority

- Mandates to focus on priorities and increased administrative requirements without a commitment to increase Provincial transfer payments does not start to balance the equation
- Infrastructure funding support through the Water and Erosion Control Infrastructure (WECl) Program is essential for continued maintenance and repairs to our water management infrastructure

B. Conservation Lands

- The second area of mandatory program and services relates to the management of Conservation Authority land
- There are new mandatory requirements proposed for strategies or management plans for all properties and land acquisition policy approved by the board
- These are valuable documents used to direct the operation of a parcel – however they are often difficult to complete or update with existing staffing
- The regulation is seeking plans for all properties
- SCRCA owns a lot of parcels of land this would be an onerous task
- The grouping of lands or categorization of parcels should be considered to assist in completion of the plans however flexibility in deadlines will be required without funding support
- We were pleased to see the inclusion of natural heritage monitoring and management as part of the mandatory programs for CA lands to maintain or rehabilitate them but remain disappointed that the importance of this work is not equally valued throughout the watershed
- Specifically excluded from this mandatory area are any recreational uses of the lands like walking trails, that are provided free of charge to the public
- SCRCA has many properties that offer trails for which there will be no levy to monitor, maintain or manage risk
- This may necessitate that the trails be closed to public use or that gates and/or fees of some manner will need to be collected to enable the management of the recreational use, if a municipality does not wish to enter into an agreement for special levy funds to support non-mandatory programs
- According to the consultation guide, it would appear that this type of passive recreation is not to be considered mandatory and therefore would require municipal agreement
- However, it is very difficult to separate passive recreation from property security, considered mandatory service

- In addition, some parcels located within one municipality but used by residents from outside the municipality or beyond
- Sharing of costs for these shared resources to specific municipalities will be difficult to determine - How are these costs treated if one municipality does not wish to contribute?
- In addition, we feel the provision of private land stewardship programs such as tree-planting and soil erosion control for mitigation of natural hazards should be included as a new mandatory activity
- The issues that prompted the establishment of many Conservation Authorities were related to deforestation and its impact on water supply, drought, soil erosion and flooding
- Early emphasis in some Conservation Authorities was on forest acquisition, reforestation and aiding landowners to reforest marginal land – basically water/hazard management through forest management
- Research has demonstrated the importance of nature based solutions such as protecting and restoring headwater areas, flood plains, river valleys, riparian areas, and wetlands in order to reduce the risk of flooding, erosion and drought
- Nature based approaches are much cheaper to implement than grey infrastructure approaches
- It is requested that the long understood value of forests, wetlands and riparian buffers in the watershed-based prevention and mitigation of flood and erosion hazards be acknowledged and that provision of private land stewardship programs such as tree-planting and soil erosion control be included in the mandatory programs and services related to the Risk of Natural Hazards
- While there may be, from time to time, other sources of funding available for the disbursement cost of these programs, funding for planning, outreach and delivery of these projects is not
- Continuity, relationship building and a watershed approach to these programs are important in the mitigation of flood and erosion hazards
- They also build resiliency into our watershed systems as we deal with the impacts of a changing climate

General Comments:

- That the province includes the infrastructure to support public access opportunities (such as walking trails) that are provided free of charge to the public as an eligible mandatory activity on conservation authority lands

- Public access to CA owned lands is a cost effective means of reducing encroachment and other illegal activities and promotes equitable access to green infrastructure
- Also related to green infrastructure, the provision of private land stewardship programs such as tree-planting and soil erosion control for mitigation of natural hazards be included as a new mandatory activity

C. Source Water Protection

- The inclusion of Source Water Protection is new for municipalities as the Province has funded this program at 100% since its inception
- CAs are required to exercise and perform the powers and duties of a Drinking Water Source Protection Authority and implement programs and services related to responsibilities identified under the Clean Water Act
- The mandatory programs and services identified in the discussion paper are generally consistent with Source Protection Authority tasks as identified in the Clean Water Act
- Conservation Authorities, as Source Protection Authorities, play a role in approvals for municipalities (e.g., issuing notices to drinking water system owners for a S. 34 amendment, monitoring and reporting on source protection plan implementation/ compliance)
- Identifying Source Water Protection as a mandatory program under the CA Act creates a framework for an anticipated future shift in program funding from MECP grants to municipal levy
- If funding for the source water program eventually shifts to municipalities, they would effectively be funding an approvals/enforcement agency, which would be a conflict of interest
- It will be important to understand MECP's intent with respect to continued financial support for this program this fall as we are informing the municipalities of the potential budget implications of the changes
- By inclusion under mandatory programs it signals a requirement to be included in the levy, although provincial funding may continue to be provided
- MECP has been unclear in their responses about the potential for continued funding but given the importance of this program to Ontario we encourage the province to maintain funding, at a minimum for the core administrative program and staff for the Source Protection Regions that are shared across multiple CAs
- Further, this funding needs to be indexed for inflation so that there is no erosion of the ability to implement the requirements of the Clean Water Act

General Comments:

- It is recommended that the MECP continue to fully fund Source Protection Authority responsibilities under the Clean Water Act through provincial transfer payments
- This funding needs to be indexed for inflations as to not impact the implementation of the requirements under the Clean Water Act

F. Other Programs Prescribed in Legislation

Watershed Based Resources Management Strategy

- The addition of the watershed-based resources management strategy is positive as it provides a longer-term perspective as well as an organizing framework for categorizing the mandatory and non-mandatory programs and services for consultation with municipalities
- SCRCA strongly supports inclusion of core watershed-based resource management strategies as a mandatory program and service because it provides a framework for Conservation Authorities and their member municipalities to identify and prioritize the programs and services most needed in each watershed to protect people and property from natural hazards and conserve natural resources

General Comments:

- This incredibly valuable document which will enable and encourage the integration of all other mandatory programs and identify non-mandatory programs
- However, the process to create such a document requires funding and staff capacity to undertake, such funding is not included within the current budget and will not be well received moving forward

Provincial Water Quality and Quantity Monitoring

- SCRCA staff have been carrying out monitoring of surface and ground water on behalf of the province for years, with the province providing support largely in the form of lab analysis
- It is unfortunate that the province did not specifically allow for the additional surface water quality monitoring that is needed for our own programs to provide better coverage in support of a variety of municipal and CA needs

General Comments:

- Please clarify that MECP will continue to be a funding partner for the proposed mandatory Provincial Water Quality and Quantity Monitoring program

Regulations for Municipal Agreements

- Regulatory authority for agreements for municipal funding of non-mandatory programs and services and the regulatory authority for a transition period/plan to develop the agreements is proposed to be combined into one Minister's regulation - Regulation for Municipal Agreements and Transition Period.
- The proposed agreements regulation could require that the agreements do the following:
 - a. Include a provision that the participating municipality agrees to pay its apportioned levy for the non-mandatory program or service
 - b. Set out the termination date of the agreement
 - c. Certain time periods may also be specified for the purposes of reviewing and renewing any such agreements that are reached
 - d. Include provisions governing early termination and governing notice and resolution of breaches of the agreement
 - e. Include transparency provisions (e.g., that agreements are available to the public online)
- The ministry is proposing that agreement arrangements between conservation authorities and municipalities could be flexible according to program or service circumstances (i.e. an agreement for a program or service could be with one or more participating municipalities or could be separate agreements per participating municipality including all the conservation authority-determined programs or services that a municipality may agree to fund, etc.)
- The flexibility is intended to support efficiency, expedite the agreement(s) and be cost effective in any potential legal or accounting fees

General Comments:

- It is important that flexibility be retained to ensure that each municipality can approach the agreements to best suit their needs
- With the agreements being due on or before December 2022 in an election year will be very challenging to achieve within council deadlines for business to be completed before the election
- The tight timelines only exacerbate the issues of capacity and funding as staff are completely occupied with the programs that fund their salaries
- Further, the budgets attached to the non-mandatory programs will not be approved until the new council takes office in 2023

Transition Plans

- Un-proclaimed provisions in the CA Act would, once proclaimed, also establish a requirement each conservation authority to develop and implement a transition plan that includes:
 - a. A work plan and timeline outlining the steps the conservation authority plans to take to develop and enter into agreements with its participating municipalities
 - b. The preparation of an inventory of all of the authority's programs and services, with clear indication for each program and service which of the three categories it fits into (mandatory programs and services where municipal levy could be used without any agreement; non-mandatory programs and services at the request of a municipality with municipal funding through a MOU; non-mandatory programs and services an authority determines are advisable), and how they are funded (e.g., provincial, federal, municipal funding, municipal levy, and self-generated revenue)
 - c. The consultation process with participating municipalities on the inventory
 - d. A list of any new mandatory programs and services the authority will need to provide to meet the requirements of the mandatory program and services regulation
 - e. A list of non-mandatory programs and services for which the authority will seek municipal agreement to fund via municipal levies, including estimated amounts requested/required from the participating municipalities to do so.
 - f. A list of non-mandatory programs and services that do not require municipal agreements (if the programs and services are funded by revenue that is not from a municipal levy).
 - g. Steps taken and/or to be taken to enter into these agreements.
- CA's with Conservation Ontario are already looking at ways to be consistent in our classification of programs and services using standardized approaches
- The government proposes to require that the mandatory conservation authority transition plans be completed by the end of 2021 and that quarterly progress reports be provided to the Ministry
- This is tight but we can proceed assuming limited change to the scope of the regulations
- Should significant change happen it may become difficult to meet that timeline

- The province is then proposing that all required conservation authority/municipal agreements would need to be in place, and the transition to the new funding model for CAs and municipalities would be reflected in our budget for **January 1, 2023**.
- **General Comments:**
- The timeline proposed is a very tight timeline given the regulations, and subsequent phases of regulations including for the levy and fees have yet to be released, timing of 2023 budget preparations, municipal elections and resulting limitations on approvals for MOUs and agreements
- The tight timelines only exacerbate the issues of capacity and funding as staff are completely occupied with the programs that fund their salaries

Section 29 Minister's Regulation

- Under the Conservation Authorities Act, conservation authorities are required to provide programs and services related to the conservation and management of lands owned or controlled by the authority
- This includes a regulation made under Section 29 of the Conservation Authorities Act regarding public use of authority's property
- It is proposed that the Section 29 regulation be redesigned to better align with by-laws made under the Municipal Act related to the use of municipal property including parks, and the Provincial Parks and Conservation Reserves Act, 2006 and its associated regulations, including O. Reg. 347/07: Provincial Parks: General Provisions

General Comments:

- That the province defer the approval of a new Section 29 regulation until such time as a fulsome review and update of the regulation can be undertaken
- It is important that CAs have the right tools to take us into the future where our conservation areas are heavily used by tourists and locals alike

Community Advisory Board

- The Province is proposing to proclaim an un-proclaimed provision of the CA Act related to advisory boards to require CAs to establish community advisory boards, that can include members of the public, to provide advice to the authority
- In recognition of the variation in the circumstances of individual conservation authorities, the Province is considering an approach to structure the CA community advisory boards with minimal prescribed requirements to enable local flexibility of some aspects of the community

advisory board to reflect a conservation authority's circumstances and to accommodate a conservation authority's preferences for their use of the community advisory board

- Specific details related to the composition, activities, functions, duties, and procedures of the community advisory board will be outlined in a Terms of Reference (TOR) document to be approved by the Board of Directors
- The province intends to require the TOR also outline specific functions and activities of the community advisory board scoped to the authority's needs, and at a minimum enable community advisory board members to:
 - a. Provide advice and recommendations to the authority on the authority's strategic priorities and associated policies, programs and services
 - b. Discuss opportunities to co-ordinate with other environmental initiatives in the authority's jurisdiction (e.g. municipal)
 - c. Identify opportunities for community engagement
 - d. Suggest potential community outreach opportunities
- The province intends to prescribe certain aspects in regulation related to the composition of the community advisory board but leaving considerable flexibility for the CA

General Comment:

- Currently, the SCRCA does not have a Community Advisory Board or similar subcommittee of the Board of Directors
- Several subcommittees are in place which are focused on specific issues or situations (Flood Action Committee, Low Water Response Committee, etc.) but no committee with open focus to all aspects of the Authority as this has been viewed as the duties of the Board of Directors (with 20 representatives of 17 municipalities forming the Board of Directors)
- The additional administrative burden on the levy to support the Community Advisory Board (CAB), assuming per diems are paid, staff support and reports required for meetings, time and place for meetings to be held, minutes and agenda's prepared as supported by the current administrative functions cannot be overlooked and further adds to the issues of capacity and funding as staff are completely occupied with the programs that fund their salaries
- The proposed timing of the creation and implementation of the CAB should coincide with the implementation of new municipal agreements in January 2023 and reflect the input of new councils taking office in November 2022 and appointing their representatives to the Conservation Authority (CA) General Membership.

CONCLUSION

- The Province has released the first phase of regulatory proposals for public comment by June 27th, 2021
- The regulations have been informed by a working group of CA's and stakeholders appointed to advise the Ministry of Environment Conservation and Parks
- The proposed regulations for consultation in phase one are focused on: definition of mandatory programs and services, the proposed agreements required with participating municipalities for municipal levy to fund non-mandatory programs and services, the transition period to establish those agreements, the requirement to establish 'community' advisory boards, and, a consolidated Minister's section 29 regulation relating to conservation authority (CA) operation and management of conservation lands
- While there are still some areas for improvement in the proposed regulations, the content covers the important functions of the CA and aligns reasonably well with expectations for what would be considered mandatory and non-mandatory programs and services
- However, we remain concerned with the timelines to implement the requirements of these changes (completion and maintenance of municipal agreements, strategies, plans and community advisory boards) and the additional administrative and financial resources required to meet these requirements both with the identified timelines and beyond

**MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT, CONSERVATION AND
PARKS**

**REGULATORY PROPOSAL CONSULTATION GUIDE:
Regulations Defining Core Mandate and Improving Governance,
Oversight and Accountability of Conservation Authorities**

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PURPOSE

The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (the “ministry”) is consulting on proposed regulations that would be made under the *Conservation Authorities Act* to ensure that conservation authorities focus and deliver on their core mandate of helping protect people and property from the risk of natural hazards, the conservation and management of conservation authority-owned lands, and their roles in drinking water source protection and to improve governance and oversight in conservation authority operations.

The purpose of this consultation guide is to provide a description of the proposed regulations in order to obtain feedback on the ministry’s regulatory postings on the Environmental Registry of Ontario and Ontario’s Regulatory Registry. Comments on the regulatory proposals may be submitted through either registry before the date indicated or can be emailed directly to the ministry at ca.office@ontario.ca. The comments received from the posting will be considered by the ministry when developing the proposed regulations.

INTRODUCTION

In 2018, the government made a commitment in its “Made-in-Ontario Environment Plan” to collaborate with municipalities and other stakeholders to ensure that conservation authorities focus and deliver on their core mandate.

As part of that commitment, the government passed the *More Homes, More Choice Act, 2019* which received Royal Assent on June 6, 2019 and made amendments to the *Conservation Authorities Act*.

Beginning in late 2019, the ministry undertook extensive consultations with municipalities, the public, landowners, development, agricultural, environmental and conservation organizations as well as conservation authorities, about the core role of conservation authorities. The government takes consultation seriously, which is why the ministry also posted an online survey in January 2020 to gather feedback from the general public and anyone who was unable to attend the in-person sessions.

The extensive and valuable feedback received informed legislative amendments to the *Conservation Authorities Act* that were made through Bill 229, *Protect, Support and Recover from COVID-19 Act (Budget Measures), 2020* which passed on December 8, 2020. These changes will help ensure conservation authorities are best serving the needs of their communities and allow them to focus and deliver on their core mandate, as committed to in the Made-in-Ontario Environment Plan.

The government is proposing to proclaim un-proclaimed provisions in the *Conservation Authorities Act* (stemming from amendments made in 2017, 2019, and 2020) through a staged process. This will enable accommodation of a staggered rollout of regulations (in two phases) and policies that are to be consulted on and developed in the future.

The first of these proclamations occurred on February 2, 2021 and included provisions related to conservation authority governance as well as items related to housekeeping amendments, government requirements and the Minister's powers. This Consultation Guide supports consultations on the first phase of proposed regulations to be developed.

REGULATORY PROPOSAL CONSULTATION GUIDE

The proposed regulations for consultation are focused on:

- the mandatory programs and services to be delivered by conservation authorities,
- the proposed agreements that may be required with participating municipalities to fund non-mandatory programs and services through a municipal levy,
- the transition period to establish those agreements,
- the requirement to establish 'community' advisory boards, and
- the Minister's section 29 regulation relating to conservation authority operation and management of lands owned by the authority.

Mandatory Programs and Services

- Mandatory Conservation Authority Programs and Services Regulation

Non-mandatory Programs and Services

- Minister's Regulation for Municipal Agreements and Transition Period

Governance and Oversight of Conservation Authorities

- Regulation to require 'Community' Advisory Boards
- Regulation to enable conservation authority by-laws (under s.19.1 of the *Conservation Authorities Act*) to be able to address the advisory boards prescribed by the proposed 'Community Advisory Board' regulation.

Other Regulatory Matters

- Section 29 Minister's Regulation of 'Conservation Areas'

PART ONE: PROGRAMS AND SERVICES DELIVERED BY CONSERVATION AUTHORITIES

Conservation authorities were established by the Province through municipal resolutions to address cross municipal boundary interests in resource management principally related to water and natural hazard management. The *Conservation Authorities Act*, sets out the “objects” or goals of a conservation authority to deliver on the prescribed and core mandatory programs and services (which are noted in this section of the Guide) to ensure that conservation authorities are in the best position possible to deliver on their mandate. These objects also provide conservation authorities with the authority to deliver non-mandatory programs and services that their participating municipalities ask them to deliver on a municipality’s behalf, or which the conservation authority determines are advisable and has funding including from participating municipalities under agreement. As a result, conservation authorities, with their watershed-based jurisdictions, are able to provide a fuller resource perspective to their municipalities and the Province that supports managing inter-municipal as well as provincial natural resource issues like flooding, drought, erosion, sedimentation and water quality. Especially as Ontario continues to deal with the worsening impacts of climate change, this is supportive of conservation authorities’ role to help ensure that the people of Ontario and their properties are protected from events like flooding, drought, and erosion.

Under the *Conservation Authorities Act*, programs and services delivered by conservation authorities can be:

- Mandated by the Province (mandatory) and may be funded by provincial grants and/or conservation authority self-generated revenue (e.g. user fees). Where such revenue sources cannot finance the entire costs of those programs, the costs must be raised through the municipal levy.
- Non-mandatory programs and services that may be provided by a conservation authority at the request of and on behalf of one or more participating municipalities under the *Conservation Authorities Act*, if a memorandum of understanding (MOU) or other agreement has been entered into between the parties to have the program or service be funded by municipal levy or by other funding mechanisms that may be set out in the MOU or service contract.
- Municipal requests of authorities to provide non-mandatory programs and services on behalf of the municipality from ‘specified’ municipalities; municipalities that are designated in an authority for the purposes of the *Clean Water Act, 2006* or the *Lake Simcoe Protection Act, 2008*, would also require a MOU or other agreement to be entered into between the parties to have the non-mandatory program or service funded by municipal levy or by other funding mechanisms that may be set out in the MOU or the other agreement.
- Non-mandatory programs and services that the authority determines are advisable to meet the purpose of the *Conservation Authorities Act* in their jurisdiction and that

require municipal funding through an agreement with the authority's participating municipalities. These non-mandatory programs and services would be determined at the local CA level and would be beyond those that the province has set out as being required, or that a municipality has indicated it would like the CA to deliver on its behalf. Other funding sources such as self-generated revenue (e.g. user fees), project funding from other government agencies or other organizations may also fund (in whole or in part) conservation authority determined non-mandatory programs and services.

1. MANDATORY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY PROGRAMS AND SERVICES REGULATION

In June 2019, the *More Homes, More Choice Act, 2019* amended the *Conservation Authorities Act* to identify the categories of mandatory programs and services which conservation authorities are required to provide where applicable in their specific jurisdictions. The *Protect, Support and Recover from COVID-19 Act (Budget Measures), 2020* re-enacted this provision.

These categories of programs and services are related to:

- A. Risk of natural hazards.
- B. Conservation and management of lands owned or controlled by a conservation authority, including any interests in land registered on title.
- C. Conservation authority duties, functions and responsibilities as a source protection authority under the *Clean Water Act, 2006*.
- D. Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority duties, functions and responsibilities under the *Lake Simcoe Protection Act, 2008*.
- E. Conservation authority duties, functions and responsibilities under other legislation prescribed by regulation. Proposed to be:
 - On-site sewage systems approvals by North Bay-Mattawa Conservation Authority as prescribed under the *Building Code Act, 1992*.
- F. Other programs or services prescribed by the regulation within a year of the end of the transition period. Proposed to be:
 - Core Watershed-based Resource Management Strategy
 - Provincial Water Quality and Quantity Monitoring

A. MANDATORY PROGRAMS AND SERVICES RELATED TO THE RISK OF NATURAL HAZARDS

Introduction:

It is proposed by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry that each conservation authority would be required to implement a program or service to help manage the risk posed by the natural hazards within their jurisdiction, including: flooding, erosion, dynamic beaches, hazardous sites as defined in the Provincial Policy Statement, 2020

(PPS, 2020) and low water/drought as part of Ontario's Low Water response. This program shall be designed to:

- identify natural hazards;
- assess risks associated with natural hazards including impacts of climate change;
- manage risks associated with natural hazards; and
- promote public awareness of natural hazards.

Managing risks associated with natural hazards may include prevention, protection, mitigation, preparedness and response.

Mandatory Programs and Services related to the Risk of Natural Hazards include:

1. Administration of permits issued under section 28.1 of the *Conservation Authorities Act*, including associated enforcement activities (sections 28.1 and 28.1.2 once proclaimed). Where appropriate, conservation authority administration of permits may include coordinated involvement in other review or approval processes in accordance with applicable law (e.g. conservation authorities' role in commenting on *Environmental Assessment Act*, *Drainage Act*, *Aggregate Resources Act*, *Niagara Escarpment Planning and Development Act* proposals.)
2. Land-use planning input on behalf of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry related to the Natural Hazards policies of the PPS, 2020 under the *Planning Act* (excluding policies associated with wildland fires) in accordance with Provincial One Window Planning Service protocols, including, when appropriate, *Planning Act* appeals to the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal related to Natural Hazard policies, and input into review of applications for new or amended Special Policy Areas.
3. Flood forecasting and warning in accordance with and, at a minimum, to the extent described by approved provincial standards.
4. Operation and maintenance of:
 - any water control infrastructure (including soft or hard structures) owned or controlled by the conservation authority that mitigates risk to life and property damage from flooding or supports low flow augmentation;
 - any erosion control infrastructure owned or controlled by the conservation authority;
 - the completion of operational and asset management plans; and
 - infrastructure operations, maintenance, rehabilitation/repair and the undertaking of any associated necessary technical or engineering studies, including dam safety studies and emergency preparedness plans.
5. Ice management services (preventative or remedial) as appropriate and as supported by an authority approved ice management plan, including:
 - development and updating of plans;

- control of ice, including potential standby equipment (e.g. icebreaker put in place in advance of ice season to prevent ice formation); and
 - addressing ice-related erosion.
6. Low water monitoring and communications in accordance with and, at a minimum, to the extent described by approved provincial standards.
 7. Collection, provision, and management of information as needed to support the conservation authorities to:
 - delineate and map hazard areas;
 - develop plans and policies to guide appropriate management and use of hazard lands within the conservation authority's jurisdiction, including shorelines and rivers;
 - study surface water flows and levels (e.g. low/peak flow, water budget, surface/groundwater interactions, flood hazard);
 - study stream morphology;
 - study the potential impact of changing climatic conditions on natural hazards; and
 - study design to mitigate natural hazards.
 8. Communications, public awareness and education regarding the risk of natural hazards present within the jurisdiction of the authority to public safety, and to consult on program components as required.

B. MANDATORY PROGRAMS AND SERVICES RELATED TO THE MANAGEMENT OF CONSERVATION AUTHORITY LAND

Introduction:

Conservation authority owned land has been acquired under the *Conservation Authorities Act*, mainly through cost shared purchases by the province and municipalities, but also through other means, such as donations. In a number of cases, this land was acquired as it is considered to be hazardous for development. This would include any land that had been previously expropriated by the authority. The power of a conservation authority to expropriate land has been removed by the amendments to the Act made by the *Protect, Support and Recover from COVID-19 Act (Budget Measures), 2020*. Public benefits of these properties reflect the provincial/municipal mandate for conservation authorities in land ownership and include, for example, public safety (i.e. flood control, flood forecasting and warning) and protection of natural heritage.

Some of these lands contain buildings (offices, outbuildings and interpretive centres), other structures or amenities (marinas and picnic areas) or works such as flood and erosion control structures. Authority owned land may generate revenue for the authority (e.g. fees for access, permit fees or by leasing land to a tenant) to self finance the land management programs and services or to be applied to other conservation authority programs and services (thereby reducing reliance on municipal levy).

Conservation authority land is considered private land and as such is subject to the *Planning Act*, municipal official plans, zoning and by-laws as well as to property taxes.

The mandatory programs and services related to the conservation and management of lands owned or controlled by a conservation authority, including any interests in land registered on title, relate to conservation authority as the owner of its land but also to land owned by others where the conservation authority has an 'interest' or right related to that other person's property, as granted by the property owner.

For example, property owners may grant easements registered on their title to conservation authorities; i.e. 'conservation easements' that may protect a natural heritage feature or 'access easements' that may enable a conservation authority to develop trails that cross another landowner's property.

Each conservation authority will be required to implement the following mandatory programs and services related to the conservation and management of lands owned or controlled by the authority, including any interests in land registered on title, within their jurisdiction.

Mandatory Programs and Services related to the Management of Land Owned by Conservation Authorities include:

1. Administration of the section 29 Minister's regulation of 'Conservation Areas' or land owned by conservation authorities including the setting out of fees, permits and enforcement activities.
2. A conservation authority shall have a strategy for all conservation authority owned or controlled lands which could include:
 - Guiding principles, objectives, including for an authority's land acquisition and disposition strategy, land use categories on conservation authority owned land, recommended management principles for different land categories, etc.
 - A broader jurisdictional assessment using existing information (for example natural hazard information from an existing watershed plan or study, or other existing sources for natural heritage systems, wildlife corridors, connecting conservation land through trails, linking with others' land and trails, etc.)
 - Public participation in the planning process when developing or updating the 'overarching' conservation authority land strategy.
3. A conservation authority shall have a policy regarding the securement/acquisition and disposition of land owned or controlled by the authority. This policy shall be approved by the authority by resolution.
 - Land acquisition or securement policy shall be in accordance with current legislation and provincial policy for conservation authority land securement / acquisition.

- Much conservation authority owned land was purchased using provincial grants issued under the *Conservation Authorities Act* and the purchase cost shared by municipal levy. For the disposition of lands purchased in this manner, a conservation authority requires Minister's approval to dispose of that conservation authority owned land.
 - The government is proposing that the requirements for a Minister's approval on the disposition of conservation authority property (land/fixed assets) (should not involve the disposition of conservation authority property that relate to hazardous lands) will continue as set out in current provincial policy.
 - Generally, current ministry policy would not support the approval of dispositions of conservation authority property that relate to hazardous lands, provincially significant conservation land, natural heritage features or areas (including environmentally/ecologically sensitive land) or for managed/agreement forest lands.
4. A conservation authority shall have a management plan for each property owned or controlled by the authority. For groups of smaller properties that are, for example, related in environmental sensitivity or land use, one management plan could cover the multiple properties.
- The management plans may consider specific objectives, including: the purpose for the original acquisition, function, features, special features/sensitive areas for protection, use, infrastructure, public input; or other considerations that the authority decides may be applicable.
 - The management plans may involve, as appropriate, a resource inventory.
 - An authority shall update/approve the management plans when the authority deems necessary.
5. Management and maintenance of conservation authority owned or controlled lands (based in the management plans) related to:
- Land management and stewardship activities related to protecting natural heritage systems/features/values to ensure the property is maintained in accordance with the authority approved management plan for natural heritage management.
 - Employing best management practices to protect and conserve provincially significant conservation lands and natural heritage features as appropriate including environmentally or ecologically sensitive lands (for habitat restoration/rehabilitation, invasive species control, fish and wildlife monitoring).
 - Monitoring and enforcement actions to ensure the maintenance of the property boundaries and also the land title from encroachments as well as to ensure the ecological integrity of conservation authority owned properties, to address illegal activity, with a goal also of reduction of liability and risk associated with the use of the properties.
 - Identification, mapping and assessments as appropriate to determine maintenance and repair needs as well as whether changes are required to any management plan.

Note that other land uses, such as the provision of recreational opportunities or environmental education, on conservation authority owned land are not mandatory programs or services (including management and maintenance of lands for these purposes).

C. MANDATORY PROGRAMS AND SERVICES RELATED TO SOURCE PROTECTION AUTHORITY RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER THE *CLEAN WATER ACT, 2006*

Introduction:

The Province's *Clean Water Act, 2006* is part of a multi-barrier approach to ensure safe and sustainable drinking water for Ontarians. We continue to ensure that our drinking water sources are among the best protected in the world through requiring collaborative, watershed-based source protection plans that are locally driven and based in science and focused on prevention. Source protection plans contain a series of locally developed policies that reduce, eliminate or manage the risks of various activities to sources of drinking water.

Under the *Clean Water Act, 2006* conservation authorities are required to exercise and perform the powers and duties of a drinking water source protection authority. Each conservation authority therefore would be required to implement programs and services related to those responsibilities as source protection authorities under the *Clean Water Act, 2006*.

Mandatory Programs and Services for Conservation Authorities related to Source Protection Authority Responsibilities under the *Clean Water Act, 2006* are as follows:

1. Administration of the prescribed composition of the source protection committee and administrative support to source protection committees (Subsections 4(2) or 6(2) and section 7 of the *Clean Water Act, 2006* and O. Reg. 288/07: Source Protection Committees)
 - Maintaining source protection committees by filling vacancies as required by the *Clean Water Act, 2006* and O. Reg. 288/07: Source Protection Committees;
 - Assisting the source protection committee in exercising and performing the committee's powers and duties under the *Clean Water Act, 2006*;
 - Providing scientific, technical and administrative support and resources to the source protection committee; and
 - Where there is a source protection region, the lead conservation authority undertakes the above in addition to leading work in the region for assessment reports and source protection plan amendments, consultation, progress reports, and for coordinating with other source protection authorities as required and set out in agreements between source protection authorities in the region.

2. Preparing amendments to assessment reports and source protection plans (Sections 34, 35 and 36 of the *Clean Water Act, 2006*).
 - Updating the text and mapping in an assessment report and source protection plan to include new drinking water systems and associated vulnerable areas or amend vulnerable areas and risk assessments where drinking water systems change, as provided by drinking water system owners.
 - As part of this, source protection authorities are required to issue a Notice to drinking water system owners.
 - Complying with orders under sections 35 and 36 of the *Clean Water Act, 2006*.
 - Developing or revising policies that address risks to sources of drinking water.
 - Incorporating new scientific information about sources of drinking water, changes in infrastructure or land use.
 - Completing related land use mapping necessary (e.g. managed lands, impervious surfaces) to determine the risk posed by various prescribed drinking water threats, new local or provincially-identified threats, and to address changes to the *Clean Water Act, 2006*, O. Reg. 287/07: General Regulation or Director's Technical Rules made by the Province.
 - Receiving information from municipalities regarding a proposal to create or modify transport pathways in wellhead protection areas and intake protection zones, or from municipalities or risk management officials as a result of field-verified knowledge of existing transport pathways, to determine if assessment reports or plans should be amended.
 - Clarifying requirements for amendments to assessment reports and plans, vulnerable area delineations, risk assessments, and transport pathways with municipalities or drinking water system owners and their consultants.
 - Consulting with municipalities and other bodies responsible for implementing plan policies (such as provincial ministries and agencies such as the Technical Standards and Safety Authority and Niagara Escarpment Commission), other persons or bodies as may be required by the *Clean Water Act, 2006*, as well as neighbouring source protection authorities where required.
 - Consulting with the ministry's staff involved with the source protection program on proposed amendments, including during the early development phase.
 - Ensuring publication and notice of the proposed amendments (to the assessment reports and source protection plans) are completed in accordance with the *Clean Water Act, 2006*, regulations and orders.

3. Implementing source protection plan policies (Sections 38 and 45 of the *Clean Water Act, 2006*, and section 33 of O. Reg. 287/07).
 - Complying with obligations imposed by significant threat policies that rely on Part III of the *Clean Water Act, 2006*, and by other strategic action policies directed to the source protection authority.
 - Conducting monitoring directed to the source protection authority in accordance with monitoring policies set out in the source protection plan.
 - Clarifying *Clean Water Act, 2006*, regulations and source protection plan requirements and implementation responsibilities as necessary to municipalities,

- landowners or other persons impacted by source protection policies, including interpreting technical (scientific) work and plan policies.
- Responding to requests to review proposals in wellhead protection areas and intake protection zones to identify the source protection policies that apply and note potential effect(s) of the project on source water where required (such as under the *Planning Act*, *Environmental Assessment Act* or associated applications under the *Environmental Protection Act* and *Ontario Water Resources Act*).
4. Tracking and reporting on the progress of source protection plan implementation (Section 46 of the *Clean Water Act, 2006*).
 - Liaising with public bodies responsible for implementing plan policies including municipalities, provincial ministries and agencies to collect information that tracks the progress of source protection plan implementation and issues that arise.
 - Fulfilling reporting obligations set out in the *Clean Water Act, 2006* and O. Reg. 287/07 General Regulation.
 5. Maintaining and providing access to source protection data and information (Sections 20, 32, 46 of the *Clean Water Act, 2006* and section 12, 21, subsections 52(5) and 52(6) of O. Reg. 287/07).
 - Ensuring the assessment report, source protection plan and any amendments and updates, as well as public progress reports, are available on the Internet.
 - Providing updated maps and data to the Province for assessment report and source protection plan amendments.
 - Providing progress report information and supporting data to the Province.

D. MANDATORY PROGRAMS AND SERVICES RELATED TO LAKE SIMCOE REGION CONSERVATION AUTHORITY RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER THE LAKE SIMCOE PROTECTION ACT, 2008.

Introduction:

Our government is committed to the ongoing protection and restoration of the ecological health of the Lake Simcoe Watershed as outlined in the *Lake Simcoe Protection Act, 2008*. The Act is delivered through the Lake Simcoe Protection Plan, which addresses long term environmental issues in Lake Simcoe and its watershed by building on science and monitoring programs that inform the adaptive management approach used to address threats to the ecosystem, such as degraded water quality, unsustainable land uses and pressures of human activity.

Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority is a key public body that works in collaboration with provincial ministry leads, including the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry and Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs as well as municipalities, Indigenous communities and others to support the delivery of many Lake Simcoe Protection Plan policies.

The Lake Simcoe Protection Plan and its policies are given legal effect in two distinct ways.

- a) *Protect, restore and enhance ecosystem health*: “Designated Policies” and “Have Regard Policies” have legal effect when implemented through decision making under six prescribed instruments (i.e., legislation).

The Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority’s s.28 permit under the *Conservation Authorities Act* is a prescribed instrument under the *Lake Simcoe Protection Act* that is used to implement specific policies of the Lake Simcoe Protection Plan.

Under the *Lake Simcoe Protection Act*, the Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority is under an obligation to ensure that its *Conservation Authorities Act* s.28 permit decisions conform to the applicable designated policies in the Lake Simcoe Protection Plan and have regard to other certain specified policies. The appendix to the Lake Simcoe Protection Plan sets out which policies are implemented through Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority’s s.28 permit.

- b) *Adaptive management informed by science and monitoring*: “Strategic Actions and Monitoring Policies” are implemented through a multi-agency partnership approach. Lake Simcoe Protection Plan Monitoring Policies have legal effect obligating the Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority to collaborate in the delivery of monitoring programs led by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry and/or the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks. Strategic Action Policies are not legal obligations; however, the Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority has committed to leading and/or supporting their implementation.

Mandatory Programs and Services related to the Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority’s duties, functions and responsibilities under the Lake Simcoe Protection Plan are:

- the monitoring policies and strategic action policies in the Lake Simcoe Protection Plan where the policy names the Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority as the lead body or collaborating body with other public bodies (see table of relevant Lake Simcoe Protection Plan policies below).

Table of Relevant Lake Simcoe Protection Plan Policies

Policy	Description	Listed Policy Lead	Description of LSRCA role in Policy
Chapter 3 Aquatic Life			
3.4 SA	Develop baseline mapping of aquatic habitat in lake and tributaries	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF)	Collaborating body

3.5 SA	Undertake research projects on the aquatic communities in lake and tributaries	MNRF	Collaborating body
3.6 M	Aquatic Community Monitoring Program	MNRF	Collaborating body
Chapter 4 Water Quality			
4.5 SA	Prepare and implement stormwater management master plans	Municipalities	Collaborating body
4.22 M	Enhanced water quality monitoring program	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP)	Collaborating body
4.23 SA	Promote, conduct and support scientific water quality research	MECP/ MNRF/Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs	Collaborating body
4.24 SA	Develop phosphorus reduction strategy	MECP	Collaborating body
Chapter 5 Water Quantity			
5.1 SA	Develop in-stream flow targets	MECP / MNRF	Collaborating body
5.2 SA	Tier 2 Water Budgets	Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority (LSRCA)	Lead
Chapter 6 Shorelines, Natural Heritage			
6.12 SA	Shoreline Management Strategy	MNRF	Collaborating body
6.30 SA	Define key natural heritage & hydrologic features	MNRF	Collaborating body
6.31 SA	Map natural areas abutting Lake Simcoe	MNRF / MECP	Collaborating body
6.37 SA	Develop guidelines for significant groundwater recharge areas	MECP / MNRF	Collaborating body
6.46 SA	Development of a template for municipal site alteration and tree cutting bylaws	MNRF / MECP	Collaborating body
6.47 SA	Delineate riparian areas for restoration	MNRF / LSRCA	Lead
6.48 SA	Map areas of high-quality cover	MNRF	Collaborating body
6.49 SA	Identify stressed sub-watersheds or portions from a natural heritage perspective	MNRF / MECP/ LSRCA	Lead
6.50 M	Develop a monitoring program, targets, indicators for natural heritage and hydrologic features	MNRF /MECP/ LSRCA	Lead

Chapter 7 Other Threats and Activities			
7.1 SA	Outreach on invasive species	MNRF	Collaborating body
7.2 SA	Community based social marketing to improve knowledge of control of invasive species	MNRF	Collaborating body
7.7 SA	Evaluate and report on the risk related to ponds contributing to invasive species	MNRF	Collaborating body
7.10 M	Develop terrestrial invasive species monitoring program and annually implement	MNRF	Collaborating body
7.11 SA	Develop climate adaption strategy for Lake Simcoe	MECP	Collaborating body
Chapter 8 Implementation			
8.1 SA	Develop guidelines to provide direction on identified sub watershed areas	LSRCA /MECP	Lead
8.2 SA	Undertake sub-watershed evaluations that build on and integrate source protection plans	LSRCA / MECP	Lead
8.3 SA	Develop and complete sub-watershed evaluations for priority sub-watersheds	LSRCA	Lead

E. MANDATORY PROGRAMS AND SERVICES RELATED TO A CONSERVATION AUTHORITY’S RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER AN ACT PRESCRIBED BY REGULATION.

Introduction:

This category of mandatory programs and services refers to responsibilities that may be assigned to conservation authorities through other legislation (other than the *Conservation Authorities Act*, *Clean Water Act, 2006* or *Lake Simcoe Protection Act, 2008*) and which are proposed to be prescribed in regulation under the *Conservation Authorities Act*:

Mandatory Programs and Services under other legislation:

- a) On-site sewage systems (septic systems) approvals by North Bay-Mattawa Conservation Authority as prescribed under the *Building Code Act, 1992*.

Ontario Building Code/Septic Inspections

Municipalities are generally responsible for the enforcement of the *Building Code Act, 1992*, including issuing septic system approvals, and can choose to delegate this responsibility to others (such as public health units or conservation authorities) by agreement. Others may also be prescribed in regulation as responsible for certain aspects of enforcement.

When a conservation authority is prescribed under the *Building Code Act, 1992* for septic system approvals and enforcement, the responsibilities would become a mandatory program and service proposed to be prescribed in regulation under the *Conservation Authorities Act*.

- North Bay-Mattawa Conservation Authority is currently the only conservation authority prescribed in regulation to enforce provisions related to sewage systems under the *Building Code Act, 1992* (e.g., approve permits for on-site sewage systems).

Other conservation authorities may have already or could enter into agreements to approve on-site sewage systems on behalf of municipalities under the *Building Code Act, 1992*, but this would not be considered a mandatory program or service under the *Conservation Authorities Act*.

F. MANDATORY PROGRAMS AND SERVICES PRESCRIBED IN REGULATION (Within the Year after the Transition Period for Municipal Funding Agreements for Non-Mandatory Programs and Services).

Introduction:

The *Conservation Authorities Act* also allows for the prescribing of 'other' programs and services not listed in previous mandatory categories. These 'other' programs and services must be prescribed within a year after the end of the transition period. Within this year municipalities and conservation authorities are to create an inventory of their programs and services and enter into agreements for municipal funding of non-mandatory programs and services through a municipal levy, where applicable.

Mandatory Programs and Services to be prescribed:

1. Core Watershed-based Resource Management Strategy:

A watershed-based resource management strategy can provide a means to develop an improved integrated planning process with a longer-term perspective for the delivery of the mandatory programs and services that all conservation authorities must deliver. The results may inform an adaptive management approach to address the issues or threats that these mandatory programs and services may be addressing such as mitigating the

risk from the impacts of natural hazards. A successful strategy should also help ensure effective and efficient use of funding, especially of the municipal levy.

To capture the value of the broader watershed and resource management perspective that conservation authorities have, the ministry is proposing that each conservation authority be required to develop a core watershed-based resource management strategy that documents the current state of the relevant resources (principally water resources) within their jurisdictions in the context of the mandatory programs and services described in this section of the Guide.

The benefit to having a watershed-based resource management strategy is that it can potentially:

- Identify changes over time, causal relationships, issues, and stressors for input into a plan of action;
- Identify the best, most cost-effective management approach to mitigate the risk or issue;
- Propose key or strategic management activities;
- Monitor the authority's performance in meeting any key management activities; and
- Monitor outcomes of proposed key or strategic management activities.

Aspects of watershed-based resource management are already embedded in the proposed mandatory programs and services listed in the above sections of this Guide. Conservation authorities currently undertake much of this work, generally related to natural hazard management, with extensive current monitoring, data collection, management and modelling used to track conditions and with existing technical studies.

For example, the mandatory programs and service for the risk of natural hazards requires conservation authorities to undertake watershed-based collection, provision, and management of information as needed, including to study:

- surface water flows and levels (e.g. low/peak flow, water budget, surface / groundwater interactions, flood hazard);
- stream morphology; and
- the potential impact of changing climatic conditions on natural hazards.

The resource management strategy could also be informed by the development of the mandatory authority land acquisition and disposition strategy or policy detailed above. As part of this, an authority may, for example, review information from an existing watershed plan or study for acquiring natural hazard land, or assess municipal plans that delineate natural heritage systems for acquiring heritage features or review Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry information on wildlife corridors to connect authority owned land with other lands.

Another example that may contribute to the strategy are "watershed characterizations" completed for source protection plans under the *Clean Water Act, 2006*.

The Ministry is proposing that the core watershed-based resource management strategy could include the following components:

- guiding principles and objectives;
- characterization of the current state and management of the natural resources related to the mandatory programs and services, in specific watersheds (if appropriate) or at the authority’s jurisdictional scale;
- scope of the strategy;
- details of existing technical studies, monitoring frameworks, relevant provincial policy and direction;
- analysis and plan of potential actions for more effectively implementing the mandatory programs and services on an integrated basis; and
- annual reporting on the accomplishments, outcomes, impacts of the strategy.

The strategy would include provisions for review and periodic updating to support the design and implementation of the mandatory programs and services the strategy is intended to support.

Mandatory Programs and Services that would be incorporated in the strategy:

PROGRAM AND/OR ACTIVITY	CONSERVATION AUTHORITY (CA) ROLE	POTENTIAL FUNDING MECHANISMS
RELATED TO THE RISK OF NATURAL HAZARDS		
Provincial Flood Forecasting and Warning Program	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) lead, CA delivers	MNRF Grant, Municipal Levy
Flood and Erosion Control Infrastructure Operation	CA Lead	MNRF Grant, Municipal Levy
Natural Hazard (floodplain) Mapping For Land Use Planning	Municipal lead, CA delivers	MNRF Grant, Municipal Levy
S.28 Permitting	CA Lead	Municipal Levy, Permit Fees
Studies Supporting Natural Hazard Program	CA lead	MNRF Grant, Municipal Levy
RELATED TO THE CONSERVATION/MANAGEMENT OF AUTHORITY OWNED LANDS		
Land Acquisition Strategy or Policy	CA lead	Municipal Levy, Self-generated revenue
Land Management for the Protection of Natural Heritage	CA Lead	Municipal Levy, Self-generated revenue
“OTHER” MANDATORY PROGRAMS AND SERVICES		
Water Quantity and Quality Monitoring	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks lead, CAs monitoring/data	Municipal Levy

Potential Non-Mandatory Extension of the Strategy's Scope

The ministry further recognizes that there is significant variation in the circumstances of individual conservation authorities and the programs and services they offer. Depending on the circumstances of a conservation authority, such a resource management strategy could be extended to cover a broader range of natural resource areas than the core mandate of mandatory programs and services set out in this Guide.

Additional non-mandatory resource management components could be included in the strategy and be based in a similar process of resource assessment, technical studies and/or monitoring including using existing information (for example in municipal plans or leveraged from the natural hazard or other mandatory programs), and thus expand the benefit of the strategy's integrated perspective.

As noted above, if municipal funding is required to finance (in whole or in part) the development of such additional components, such as non-mandatory resource management components there are two mechanisms: if the non-mandatory program is one being delivered by the authority on behalf of a participating municipality through a MOU, the MOU could be amended accordingly. Similarly, where the component of the strategy is to support a non-mandatory program or service the authority has determined is advisable to further the purposes of the Act, the authority's agreement with participating municipalities can ensure the necessary funding for the strategy to play that role.

Funding from others (such as other provincial grant programs, federal government programs, foundations or funding from conservation organizations etc.) could also support the development of non-mandatory resource management monitoring/studies to add into an authority's watershed-based resource management strategy.

Funding partners may want to consider whether as part of paying for a non-mandatory program and service the authority would need to include it in the strategy, so as to provide the integrated perspective to the design and implementation of that non-mandatory program or service.

Non-Mandatory Programs and Services on Behalf of a Municipality

PROGRAM AND/OR ACTIVITIES	CONSERVATION AUTHORITY ROLE	POTENTIAL FUNDING MECHANISMS
RELATED TO PRIVATE LAND STEWARDSHIP EXTENSION SERVICES		
Restoration and Stewardship (Urban, Rural, Agriculture)	CA lead/delivery	Municipal Agreement/MOU Other, (OMAFRA Grants)
Tree Planting and Forest Management	CA lead/delivery	Agreement/ MOU
Wetland Enhancement and Restoration	CA lead/delivery	Agreement/ MOU
Invasive Species Management	CA lead/delivery	Agreement/ MOU, Other
ON BEHALF OF A MUNICIPALITY RELATED TO PLANNING, LAND USE		
Sub-watershed planning	Municipal lead, CA delivery	Municipal MOU

Stormwater Management	Municipal lead, CA delivery	Municipal MOU
Development Services (to municipalities)	Municipal lead, CA delivery	Municipal MOU
Natural Heritage Mapping	Municipal lead, CA delivery	Municipal MOU
Emergency Management Services (EMS) Mapping	Municipal lead, CA delivery	Municipal MOU

Non-Mandatory Programs and Services an Authority Determines Are Advisable

PROGRAM AND/OR ACTIVITIES	CONSERVATION AUTHORITY ROLE	POTENTIAL FUNDING MECHANISMS
AS AN AUTHORITY DETERMINES IS ADVISABLE		
Non-Mandatory Research	CA Lead	Municipal Agreement, Other
Development Services to Landowners and Others	CA Lead	Municipal Agreement, Fees
Ecological Monitoring Outside of Conservation Authority Owned Land	CA Lead	Municipal Agreement, Other
"May do' Roles Under other Provincial Acts (e.g. commenting roles)	CA input Other Ministry mandates	Municipal Agreement, Other – Grants
ON CONSERVATION AUTHORITY OWNED LAND		
Purchase of Land for a CA	CA Lead	Municipal Agreement, Self-generated revenue, Other
Resource Development on CA Owned land (Forest Management, Hydro Generation)	CA Lead	CA Self-generated revenue, Other (Managed Forest Tax Incentive Program)
Land Management on CA Owned Land for Recreation Purposes	CA Lead	CA Self-generated revenue, Other
Land management on CA Owned Land for Education, Training and Cultural Purposes.	CA Lead	CA Self-generated revenue, Other

2. Provincial Water Quality and Quantity Monitoring, including:

- a. Provincial stream monitoring program
- b. Provincial groundwater monitoring program

At this time, the ministry is proposing mandatory programs and services for conservation authorities related to water quality and groundwater quantity monitoring to be prescribed in this category with the possibility of additional programs and services prescribed later within the timeframe enabled by the *Conservation Authorities Act*.

The ministry is responsible for long term monitoring of water quality of both groundwater and surface water and groundwater levels across the province to understand the state of the environment, to track changes over time, and to have the information available to support work to investigate environmental issues as they arise. The data obtained and analyzed provides scientific support for policy creation and amendment and for environmental assessments and permissions (Environmental Compliance Approvals and Permits to Take Water).

All 36 conservation authorities currently participate in the ministry's programs related to monitoring water quality and groundwater quantity on a voluntary basis: with the Provincial Water Quality Monitoring Network (stream water quality) for over 50 years and in the Provincial Groundwater Monitoring Network (groundwater levels and chemistry) for over 20 years.

The ministry manages the water monitoring programs by providing technical leadership, coordination, guidance, data administration, laboratory analysis, instrumentation and training to support the conservation authority role in this work. Conservation authorities install and maintain equipment, collect samples/data, and send samples to the ministry laboratory for chemical analysis.

Mandatory Programs and Services for Provincial Water Quality and Quantity Monitoring for conservation authorities include:

a) Provincial stream monitoring program

- Collection of stream water samples and submission to the ministry for water chemistry analysis.
- Collection of in-situ water quality data using equipment provided by the ministry including deploying and calibrating equipment, liaising with the ministry on equipment maintenance and repair, and providing the ministry with the data collected.
- Collection of additional water samples in areas that participate in the current pesticide monitoring program or may participate in a future parameter specific initiative.
- Participation in annual program meetings, regional meetings and training sessions as required.

b) Provincial groundwater monitoring program

- Groundwater level, precipitation, barometric pressure and soil moisture data downloaded and provided to the ministry.
- Collection of groundwater samples and submission to the ministry for water chemistry analysis according to program protocols.
- Maintenance and participation in the repair of program wells and associated equipment.
- Confirmation that Landowner Agreements between conservation authorities and private landowners are in place for program wells that are on private lands.
- Maintenance of groundwater collection sites.
- Participation in program committee meetings, regional meetings and training sessions as required.
- Participation in the Protocol-for-Actions (Exceedance Protocol) when a program well reports an exceedance of an Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standard.
- Participation in the decommissioning or construction of monitoring wells that are part of the program.

CONSERVATION AUTHORITY COSTS NOT RELATED TO DELIVERY OF PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

The above sections of this Guide set out proposed detail regarding what the mandatory programs and services would be for conservation authorities to provide. Municipal levies may be required to fund the implementation of these mandatory programs and services.

However, in order to successfully deliver these mandatory programs and services, there are ongoing expenses that enable the conservation authority to function effectively as an organization in delivering public programs and services and ensuring they can best meet the needs of their local communities.

These on-going organizational costs include administrative, operating and capital costs which are not directly related to the delivery of any specific program or service, but are the overhead and support costs of a conservation authority.

- These expenses could include: staffing and expenses for the authority members (governance costs), general management, clerical, financial (e.g., accounting, payroll), general asset management planning, IT staff, senior management costs, legal costs (termed 'back office functions'), office equipment and supplies including IT, vehicles and machinery, workshop space, main office occupancy costs (e.g., heating, utilities, potentially rent), depreciation on owned buildings and equipment, main office maintenance, repair as well as insurance and property taxes.

The government is proposing to address these on-going organizational costs of conservation authorities that are not directly related to the delivery of any specific program or service through the un-proclaimed provision in the *Conservation Authorities Act* that enables an authority to establish a fixed minimal amount as the portion of the conservation authority's operating expenses that a participating municipality is required to pay each year. Such an amount would need to be carefully determined, so as to balance the needs of the conservation authority while respecting taxpayer dollars. This proposal will be consulted on in phase 2 of the ministry's regulatory development along with a proposed levy regulation.

2. NON-MANDATORY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

Introduction:

We understand that non-mandatory programs and services many conservation authorities provide, such as for recreation or education, are valuable and important to local communities.

Un-proclaimed amendments to the *Conservation Authorities Act* in 2019 would, once proclaimed, require conservation authorities to have mutually agreed upon Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) or other such agreements (service contracts) with their participating municipalities for the funding of non-mandatory programs and services to be delivered on behalf of a municipality at municipal request through a municipal levy. An example of a non-mandatory program and service that a municipality may request a conservation authority to provide on the municipality's behalf and that would require a MOU would be conservation authority input on municipal land use planning matters outside of natural hazard policies; such as natural heritage policies.

Additionally, for the non-mandatory programs and services that the conservation authority determines are advisable to implement in its jurisdiction with funding by municipal levy, the conservation authority would be required to have agreements with each of the participating municipalities for the municipal funding. Municipalities would decide whether or not to fund these programs and services by entering into time limited agreements with the conservation authority. This would provide municipalities greater control and choice and increase transparency in the use of municipal taxpayer funds to pay for conservation authority-initiated programs and services.

It is proposed that conservation authorities could continue to provide non-mandatory programs and services without any municipal agreement if the programs and services are funded by revenue that is not from a municipal levy. For example, this could include authority self-generated revenue such as from resource development, conservation area access fees, through contracts with others (government, environmental organizations, etc.) or through government grants.

The proposed changes would not limit the Province from continuing to fund conservation authorities for non-mandatory programs and services (e.g. area-specific initiatives) or assigning conservation authorities with additional non-mandatory programs and services in the future, subject to funding and compliance with the *Conservation Authorities Act*.

The ministry is proposing to proclaim sections 21.1.1, 21.1.2 and 21.1.4 of the *Conservation Authorities Act* and develop one Minister's regulation ("Municipal Agreements and Transition Period" Regulation) that would establish standards and requirements for entering into agreements for municipal funding of conservation authority initiated non-mandatory programs and services.

A. REGULATION FOR MUNICIPAL AGREEMENTS AND TRANSITION PERIOD

Regulatory authority for agreements for municipal funding of non-mandatory programs and services and the regulatory authority for a transition period/plan to develop the agreements is proposed to be combined into one Minister's regulation - Regulation for Municipal Agreements and Transition Period.

Municipal Agreements

The un-proclaimed amendments to the *Conservation Authorities Act* provide requirements for the agreements between conservation authorities and participating municipalities for the use of municipal levies to finance in whole or in part the non-mandatory programs and services that the authority has determined are advisable to further the purposes of the Act.

The proposed Agreements and Transition Period regulation could require that the agreements do the following:

- Include a provision that the participating municipality agrees to pay its apportioned levy (determined under sections 25 or 27 of the Act in accordance with the regulations) for the non-mandatory program or service.
- Set out the termination date of the agreement.
 - Certain time periods may also be specified for the purposes of reviewing and renewing any such agreements that are reached, such as review by the parties to the agreement at intervals to align with municipal elections and subsequent conservation authority appointments with some consideration to the authority and municipal budget cycles (e.g., 6 months after municipal election).
- Include provisions governing early termination and governing notice and resolution of breaches of the agreement.
- Include transparency provisions (e.g., that agreements are available to the public online).

The ministry is proposing that agreement arrangements between conservation authorities and municipalities could be flexible according to program or service circumstances (i.e. an agreement for a program or service could be with one or more participating municipalities or could be separate agreements per participating municipality including all the conservation authority-determined programs or services that a municipality may agree to fund, etc.). The flexibility is intended to support efficiency, expedite the agreement(s) and be cost effective in any potential legal or accounting fees.

Transition Plans

The regulation would also govern the matters to be addressed in each authority's transition plan.

Un-proclaimed provisions in the *Conservation Authorities Act* would, once proclaimed, also establish a requirement for a transition plan for conservation authority/municipal agreements to be in place, with the ability to prescribe other additional matters in regulation.

The proposed regulation would require each conservation authority to develop and implement a transition plan that includes:

- A workplan and timeline outlining the steps the conservation authority plans to take to develop and enter into agreements with its participating municipalities.
- The preparation of an inventory of all of the authority's programs and services, with clear indication for each program and service which of the three categories it fits into (mandatory programs and services where municipal levy could be used without any agreement; non-mandatory programs and services at the request of a municipality with municipal funding through a MOU; non-mandatory programs and services an authority determines are advisable), and how they are funded (e.g., provincial, federal, municipal funding, municipal levy, and self generated revenue).
- The consultation process with participating municipalities on the inventory.
- A list of any new mandatory programs and services the authority will need to provide to meet the requirements of the mandatory program and services regulation.
- A list of non-mandatory programs and services for which the authority will seek municipal agreement to fund via municipal levies, including estimated amounts requested/required from the participating municipalities to do so.
- A list of non-mandatory programs and services that do not require municipal agreements (if the programs and services are funded by revenue that is not from a municipal levy).
- Steps taken and/or to be taken to enter into these agreements.

Conservation authorities would be required to submit copies of their transition plan to the Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks for information purposes (not approval) by a date to be set out in the proposed regulation, and to its participating municipalities and to make the plans available to the public online (e.g. on a conservation authority's website).

Prescribed Date for Completing Municipal Agreements

Included in the proposed regulation would be a prescribed date after which a conservation authority can only use the municipal levy, in whole or in part, to fund non-mandatory programs and services that the authority determined were advisable for its jurisdiction with agreements in place with municipalities that agree to pay for these non-mandatory programs and services.

The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks is proposing January 1, 2023 as the prescribed date by which agreements must be in place for authorities to use or continue to use the levy powers under the *Conservation Authorities Act* for their participating municipalities to fund non-mandatory programs and services the authority determines are advisable. This prescribed date would bring the new proposed financial structure for conservation authorities into practice for the authority and municipal fiscal year of 2023.

Given the timelines and process required to achieve the funding transition, the government proposes to require that the mandatory conservation authority transition plans be completed by the end of 2021.

During the period of developing and finalizing the conservation authority/municipal agreements, the government is proposing that conservation authorities would be required to report quarterly to the government and public on the progress of obtaining these agreements. This approach would allow for clear determination on the status of progress in the transition to the new funding structure.

The schedule of timing of this process is proposed to be as follows:

1. By December 31, 2021:

- Inventory of programs and services to be completed, including identifying which of the authority's non-mandatory programs and services will require agreements with participating municipalities to continue financing (in whole or in part) through the municipal levy.
- Consultation with participating municipalities on the inventory undertaken to ensure they agree with the authority's classification of its programs and services.
- List of steps set out by the authority to be taken to enter into any agreements with participating municipalities for funding of authority determined programs and services.
- These transition materials required to be provided to the Minister.

2. Through the course of the municipal and conservation authority fiscal year 2022:

- Quarterly reports by conservation authorities on the status of progress made in attaining agreements with municipalities, provided to the Minister and made public.
- The Province could develop a reporting template for the authorities to follow for consistency and clarity.

3. By December 31, 2022:

- All required conservation authority/municipal agreements would need to be in place, and the transition to the new funding model for conservation authorities and municipalities would be reflected in authority budgets for 2023.

Extensions to the Transition Period

The Ministry is proposing to authorize the granting of extensions to the prescribed date for completing municipal agreements where an authority, with the support of one or more participating municipality in the authority, submits a written request for the extension to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks at least 90 days before the end date in the transition period regulation describing:

- The length of extension requested.

- The steps the conservation authority has taken to implement its transition plan and enter into agreements with municipalities.
- Rationale for providing an extension.

The regulation would set out broad circumstances when the Minister would be authorized to grant an extension in order to provide flexibility to authorities and municipalities in the transition to the new levy system.

PART TWO: GOVERNANCE AND OVERSIGHT OF CONSERVATION AUTHORITIES

1. REGULATION TO REQUIRE ‘COMMUNITY’ ADVISORY BOARDS

As public sector organizations established under the *Conservation Authorities Act*, conservation authorities are comprised of and governed by a membership of municipally appointed representatives, the collective membership being the authority. Authority members decide on strategic direction and operations of their authority, including policy, programs, their staffing requirements and budgets. Most authority members are currently local elected officials appointed to ensure oversight and accountability for the authority and municipal interest in the authority budget and resource management. A recent amendment to the *Conservation Authorities Act* requires that at least 70% of the municipally appointed members be elected officials unless an exception is granted by the Minister, upon request of a participating municipality.

Under the *Conservation Authorities Act*, conservation authorities (the membership) can establish advisory boards as they consider necessary to provide advice to themselves. The composition of these advisory boards varies depending on their purpose; many are sector based (development, agriculture) and generally include conservation authority members, key stakeholders, subject matter experts, and members of the general public, and could include Indigenous members.

Un-proclaimed provisions in the *Conservation Authorities Act* enable a Lieutenant Governor in Council (LGIC) regulation governing the establishment of advisory boards, including the ability to require conservation authorities to establish one or more advisory boards and prescribing related requirements with respect to composition, functions, powers, duties, activities and procedures.

The government is proposing to proclaim this un-proclaimed provision of the *Conservation Authorities Act* related to advisory boards and to develop a proposed LGIC regulation to require conservation authorities to establish community advisory boards, that can include members of the public, to provide advice to the authority.

The government is also proposing to make a Minister’s regulation to provide greater clarity that conservation authority by-laws are applicable to the community advisory boards. The by-laws could apply to any matter not addressed by the regulation, such as

community advisory board meetings. The Minister's regulation would also clarify that the by-laws can speak to any other advisory boards an authority decides to establish.

In recognition of the variation in the circumstances of individual conservation authorities, the government is considering an approach to structure the conservation authority community advisory boards with minimal prescribed requirements applied to all the boards, while enabling local flexibility of some aspects of the community advisory board to reflect a conservation authority's circumstances and to accommodate a conservation authority's preferences for their use of the community advisory board. The government would defer other specific details related to the composition, activities, functions, duties, and procedures of the community advisory board to a Terms of Reference document, which would be developed and approved by each authority and reiterated in the authority's by-laws (as enabled by a proposed new regulation to provide greater clarity that conservation authority by-laws may speak to the community advisory boards as prescribed).

This Terms of Reference could be amended over time, to ensure the most relevant issues and solutions are considered by the community advisory board and that the membership of the board has the necessary skills to carry out those tasks.

The government intends to prescribe certain aspects in regulation related to the composition of the community advisory board, including:

- Requiring that members reside in the authority's jurisdiction
- Permitting membership from members of the public
- Setting a minimum number of members at 5
- Ensuring, where possible, members represent the geographic range of the authority's jurisdiction
- Ensuring that a variety of members are sought, including youth and indigenous representatives
- Enabling the appointment process of members by public notification and application
- Setting a minimum of one authority member (and an alternate) be appointed to the community advisory board and a maximum authority representation of 15%
- Requiring that administrative support to community advisory boards be provided by the conservation authorities

The government intends to prescribe the following aspects related to procedures of the community advisory board:

- Requiring that meeting procedures and relevant policies regarding community advisory board operation be outlined in the Terms of Reference, including quorum, chair, vice-chair and secretary and aligned with conservation authority procedures under *Conservation Authorities Act* s.19.1 administrative by-laws
- Requiring that meetings of the community advisory board be open to the public, with limited exceptions

The government intends to require that the Terms of Reference also outline specific functions and activities of the community advisory board scoped to the authority's needs, and at a minimum enable community advisory board members to:

- Provide advice and recommendations to the authority on the authority's strategic priorities and associated policies, programs and services
- Discuss opportunities to co-ordinate with other environmental initiatives in the authority's jurisdiction (e.g. municipal)
- Identify opportunities for community engagement
- Suggest potential community outreach opportunities
- Carry out any other functions as identified in the Terms of Reference.

The government intends to prescribe the following matters related to accountabilities of the community advisory board:

- Stipulating reporting mechanisms and accountability of the community advisory board to the authority
- Requiring that all meeting minutes, and the current Terms of Reference, be posted on the internet
- Ensuring consistent attendance, codes of conduct etc. (aligned with the s.19.1 conservation authority administrative by-law)
- Establishing processes for member removal

The government does not intend to prescribe some aspects of the community advisory boards, leaving certain decisions to the authority membership (to be included in the ToR authorities develop for their Community Advisory Boards where applicable) such as:

- Total number of community advisory board members
- Precise composition or balance of the membership (i.e. the balance of citizens to technical skill sets or rural to urban members, etc.)
- When meetings are to occur
- Additional activities or functions for the community advisory board as determined by the authority membership
- Communication protocol of the community advisory board with the authority
- Term/duration of advisory board appointments

Conservation authorities would continue to be able to have other advisory boards, should they wish.

PART THREE: OTHER REGULATORY MATTERS

1. SECTION 29 MINISTER'S REGULATION

Once the new section 29 of the *Conservation Authorities Act* is proclaimed, a Minister's regulation is proposed to consolidate the current individual authority section 29 'Conservation Areas' regulations regarding activities on lands owned by conservation authorities into one regulation.

The current individual authority regulations were principally based on a provincially approved template. The ministry is intending for the Minister's regulation to be broadly consistent with the policy principles and provincial content that has been used in the past. The current regulations will continue until such a time that the new Minister's regulation replaces them.

Current section 29 regulations manage activities on all authority owned land including the use by the public of the lands and services available; the prohibition of certain activities; setting fees for access and use of lands including recreational facilities; administering permits for certain land uses; and protecting against property damage and for public safety.

The regulations set out prohibited activities (i.e. damaging property or vegetation, excessive noise), and activities requiring permits (e.g., hunting, fund raising, public performance, public meetings, camping permits, day use permits, permits for all-terrain vehicles, off-road vehicles and snowmobiles), the locations for public access and use (e.g., swimming, boating, fires), time periods for public access, management of animals brought by the public, and motor vehicle use on conservation authority owned land.

Meeting Date: June 24, 2021
Report Date: June 17, 2021
Submitted by: Brian McDougall

Item 6.3

Subject: Peacekeeper Park

Recommendation:

- That the Board of Directors acknowledges the information on Peacekeeper Park and directs staff to review and report back to the Board of.

Background:

- Lambton County Council received a presentation on June 2, 2021 from proponents of Peacekeeper Park
- County Council has requested that Conservation Authorities review the potential for the location of Peacekeeper Park on Conservation Authority owned lands (County Council has made similar requests to its member municipalities and interested private property owners)
- Peacekeeper Park was previously located at Lake Whittaker Conservation Area just east of Harrietsville, ON (a property owned by Kettle Creek Conservation Authority (KCCA))
- I was contacted by Board Members Marriott and Loosley both inform me of the request to investigate locations on CA property that would suit the needs as well as to seek some background information regarding KCCAs decision to ask Peacekeeper Park to vacate the property
- Attached is an excerpt from the KCCAs Board Meetings Agenda from December 16, 2020 as well as an excerpt from the Minutes of the same meeting
- Staff would like to schedule a meeting with the Peacekeeper Park proponents in order to obtain a full understanding of the Park needs
- Subsequently, staff will review Authority properties to determine what properties meet those needs, if any, and review any that do in comparison to Authority programs and report back to the Board



Established 2001





We are moving & growing



PEACEKEEPER PARK, A living Memorial was founded in 2001 by a group of volunteers.

Our original goals were to:

- Replace what the Canadian Cadet Movement lost, with the closing of Base Ipperwash
- Creating an educational memorial to honour Canadian Peacekeepers who had been lost in the line of duty.
- To honor Canadian Peacekeepers through offering programming to both our veterans and our youth.
- To provide a threat free, safe yet challenging, affordable adventure training environment in which young Canadians can develop both physically and intellectually in order to better contribute to their country, community throughout their lives.



In the spring of 2020, just as we were being introduced to COVID, we were told, that Lake Whittaker Conservation Area, our home for the past 20 years, would not be renewing our contract.

This was a devastating blow to not only our volunteers, but there was a public outcry from veterans, EMS members, our clients, family members of our campers as well as the general public.

We are now in the process of packing up our items, storing them, while we look to re-locate.



- As you will see, Peacekeeper Park has a many great ties to Lambton County, and would very much love to make it our new home.
- The founder of the park, the late Ret. Maj Eugene Smith was very active in this community, with legions as well as veteran. He was the son, of Petrolia's late mayor Bud Smith.



Cadets from Petrolia and Sarnia are frequent guests at the park.



What programming do we Offer?

All of our programming is custom made for the group depending on what they want to achieve.

- **Teambuilding & Leadership programming.** Using a variety of elements and games, we use play to help our youth learn to communicate, lead, step out of their comfort zones.
- **Abseiling/Rapelling** Our certified instructors make this a fun yet personal challenge. Our instructors are certified through ACCA.
- **Canoeing** - our instructors are fully certified by ORCKA
- **Archery**
- **Hiking** – our instructors are fully certified through Hike Ontario



Memorials

Before all else, Peacekeeper Park, is a memorial to fallen veterans, and offered a memorial pathway with information about all of the Peacekeeping Missions Canada has served in. Along the path, was a cross representing each fallen soldier.

Inside our Mess Hall, you will find a picture of all of the fallen.

Many of our structures and Buildings were named in Honour of Fallen Soldiers.



Memorials

Brent's Tower. The Abseil Tower & Rock Wall

Cpl. Brent Donald Poland died on April 8, 2007 with five other soldiers when their LAV III armoured vehicle drove over a large roadside bomb likely laid by the Taliban. His unit was operating west of Kandahar city, according to a national defense news release.

Cpl. Poland was from Chamlachie.



Brent's
Tower



Memorials

Staffer Cabin

The Staffer Cabin was donated in honour of Wally Clark of Enniskillin.



Memorials



IODE Margaret Stokes Chapter
Petrolia, Ontario

Private Cabin

The Private Cabin was built with funds from the Margaret Stokes Chapter of the IODE in honour of Private William Cushley.

Born in Port Lambton, Ont., Cushley was a member of the 1st Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment. On Sept. 3, 2006, Cushley was killed in a chaotic battle with the Taliban.



Our Volunteers

- From the beginning, none of the staff at Peacekeeper Park, unless they are training, have been paid for their countless volunteer hours. From our Administrative Assistant, maintenance, much of our building of all the structures, keeping up the grounds, and at times instructors. They are ALL volunteers.
- We believe teaching citizenship to our youth is very important. Over the last 20 years, we have signed off over 10 000 volunteer hours for Ontario's youth working towards their OSSD, as well as other programs.
 - As we move and grow, we would like to make this a main focus. Helping the youth of today obtain their volunteer hours, and teach them about the importance of Citizenship.
- We have offered many weekends for youth to come out, help us out, learn new skills, make new friends, and of course having a lot of fun while doing it.



Past and present Military

Any member of the Canadian Forces, and their family are always welcome to use the park, and its facilities, for free of charge.

We offer a safe place & offer supports, for veterans living with PTSD. While at this time, we only offer it to military members, part of our new vision is to expand this to any front line workers who have suffered mental wounds, while protecting and serving Canadians.

We have hosted several weeks during the summer for the Military Resource Groups and their families. We ran programming for the children of the veterans.



Our Youth Customers

Although we initially opened up the park for Cadet groups; with the closing of many Girl Guides, and Scouts Canada Groups, we started getting requests from many of their groups to use the park. We have offered programming to many area youth and service groups. Some examples are:

- London Regional HIV Unit, 2+LGBTQ groups
- Craigwood Youth Centre
- The Boys & Girls Club of London
- Inner City Youth Groups of Kitchener Waterloo
- Various school groups, including Kinnwood Central from Forest, & Plympton Wyoming Public School.
- The students from LCCVI's Special Education Class are regular customers, coming every year for their year end trip.







Emergency Medical Services

The OPP & London Police force used our grounds, FREE of charge for various training activities. Some examples are

- OPP Tactical Unit
- London Police K9 Unit
- Ground Search & Rescue

Malahide Fire Department built a window in to our rock wall to assist them in their training they did at the park.



The Duke of Edinburgh Award Program



The Program is:

- Individual
- Non-Competitive
- Achievable
- Voluntary
- Developmental
- Balanced
- Progressive
- Inspirational
- Persistence
- Enjoyable



When individuals achieve their gold level Award, they receive their award from the royal family.

We have had many of our volunteers and clients receive their awards from HRH Prince Edward, The Duke of Kent, as well as the late Duke of Edinburgh himself.



Adventure Camps

The summer of 2003, we ran our pilot program for one of our best known Programs. We started a camp, for youth, ages 12 – 21 who had various disabilities. There is little to no programming for youth in this age group .

In the summer of 2004, we added a second week, and more volunteers. The campers from the first returned, and enhanced the skills they had learned the year before.



Adventure Camps

The summer of 2005, was the year we really became who we were. We added a 3d program. A leadership program, where past campers assisted in running the camp, again learning new skills.

By 2006, some of these campers returned as staff. They worked in the kitchen, helped out with other campers, did yard work, helped build structures, cleaned up. Because of this, many of these campers now have meaningful employment in their home communities. One of our longest running camper, turned staff actually lives, and works in Petrolia. He is very active in his community.

We have returning campers who now work at Sobey's, Walmart, various restaurants, lawn care companies as well as Denning Funeral Homes.



Adventure Camps



Adventure Camps

2009 brought a very special guest to the Park during our SAC. Lieutenant Governor Onley came to visit the park. He had heard of all the great things that happen at our park and had to come and see it for himself. Having grown up with a disability himself, and overcoming hardships to gain strength from the disabilities left to him from polio as a child, he was very excited to see what we were doing.



Moving Forward

Our Future Plans:

- **Find new land that** will be suitable for our needs to continue with the excellent programming we currently offer
- Restructure, rebuild & rebrand
- Expand from just a memorial for Peacekeepers, but to put it out there to all Service men and woman in military, and any Emergency Services who have lost their lives serving Canadians.
- Offer a safe space for our front line responders living with PTSD.
- Continue to offer a safe space to our youth, including youth at risk.
- Continue to offer our summer programming for youth with different abilities.
- Offer volunteer weekends for Lambton's youth, to teach them about citizenship and themselves.
- Possibly tap in to the training areas that will be lost with the closing of the Gravenhurst fire training facility.





Peacekeeperpark@gmail.com





Full Authority Agenda

December 16, 2020

KCCA Admin Centre

10:00 a.m.

This meeting will be held electronically. The recording and draft minutes will be posted to KCCA’s web site on December 17, 2020. The meeting will be streamed live at the following link:

Facebook Page - <https://www.facebook.com/KettleCreekCA/>

Audio/Video Recording Notice

“Board members, staff, guests and members of the public are reminded that the Full Authority Board/Committee meeting is being recorded, and will be posted to the Authority’s web site along with the official written minutes. As such, comments and opinions expressed may be published and any comments expressed by individual Board members, guests and the general public are their own, and do not, represent the opinions or comments of the Full Authority and/or the KCCA Board of Directors.

The recorded video of the Full Authority meeting is not considered the official record of that meeting. The official record of the Full Authority meeting shall consist solely of the Minutes approved by the Full Authority.”

Introductions and Declarations of Pecuniary Interest

Excerpt from Agenda of KCCA Board of Directors meeting of December 16, 2020 available online at <https://www.kettlecreekconservation.on.ca/>

Minutes of Meetings

- a) November 18, 2020 Full Authority Meeting 4

Recommendation: That the minutes of the November 18, 2020 Full Authority Meeting be approved.

Matters Arising

- a) Media Report 12
- b) Project Tracking 17
- c) Watershed Conditions 19
- d) Bill 229 and Schedule 6..... 21
- e) Conservation Ontario Update Verbal
- f) 2020 Property Safety Hazard Tree and Trail Assessment Report 26

Recommendation: That the Staff Reports under Matters Arising a) through e) be received.

Correspondence

- a) From Maitland Conservation Re: Voting Delegates to CO Council November 10, 2020 28
- b) From Conservation Ontario to Premier Ford Re: Streamlining and Cost Concerns Bill 229 November 13, 2020 30
- c) From Township of Southwold Re: Bill 229 November 24, 2020..... 34
- d) From Municipality of Central Elgin Re: Bill 229 November 25, 2020 35
- e) From City of London Re: Bill 229 and Schedule 6 November 25, 2020 36
- f) From Municipality of Middlesex Centre to Hon. Jeff Yurek Re: Bill 229 November 26, 2020 37

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Elizabeth VanHooren, Joe Gordon, Steve Peters and
Dennis Crevits

Date: December 16, 2020

Subject: Peacekeeper Park



Recommendation:

To entertain discussion on this report Members must first rescind Motion FA11/2020 that provided direction to staff to end the agreement with PKP to occupy lands at Lake Whittaker Conservation Area as of December 31, 2020.

According to KCCA's Administrative By-Law written notice of motion is required to rescind or amend something previously adopted or discharged to a committee. This report is submitted to the Board of Directors on behalf of Mr. Crevits and Mr. Peters as written notice of motion to rescind or amend Motion FA11/2020.

Required Motion:

That the KCCA Motion FA11/2020 that provided direction to staff to end the agreement with Peacekeeper Park to occupy lands at Lake Whittaker Conservation Area as of December 31, 2020 be rescinded.

Pending a motion to rescind Motion FA11/2020 two options are put forth for Consideration:

Option 1

That KCCA end the agreement with PKP as of December 31, 2020; and further that due to delays related to COVID-19 that an interim agreement be developed by KCCA's solicitor to allow PKP access to the lands until December 31, 2021 for the sole purpose of compliance with the end of agreement requirements; and further that

KCCA offer to allow the Path of Honour to remain on LWCA lands and that staff report back on how this may be accomplished.

Option 2

That KCCA enter into a one year agreement with PKP to be drafted by KCCA's solicitor; And further that the agreement outline the minimum requirements that PKP must meet to address outstanding concerns prior to any public use of Peacekeeper Park's facilities and equipment; and further

That such agreement must be presented and approved by KCCA's Full Authority by March 18, 2021 or Peacekeeper Park will be instructed to vacate the lands prior to December 31, 2021.

PURPOSE:

To outline Peacekeeper Park's (PKP) operational gaps that led to the Board's January 23, 2020 decision to not renew an agreement for the organization to use lands at Lake Whittaker Conservation Area (LWCA) following the agreements expiration on December 31, 2020 and update members on subsequent discussions with PKP on possible solutions that might present an opportunity for the Board to reconsider the current motion.

SUMMARY:

- At its January 23, 2020 meeting KCCA's Board of Directors directed staff to not renew an agreement with PKP to occupy lands at LWCA. PKP was advised of that decision verbally by staff at a meeting between KCCA and PKP representatives on February 11, 2020. The reasoning behind the decision was also outlined in letters dated February 20, 2020 and September 9, 2020.
- The existing agreement between PKP and KCCA expires on December 31, 2020 and establishes that upon expiry PKP shall remove any and all facilities and equipment within 90 days of such expiry.
- Following a delegation from PKP at the October 21, 2020 Full Authority meeting Dennis Crevits, and Steve Peters volunteered to work with staff to bring a report back to the Full Authority outlining PKP's operational gaps and possible solutions for further consideration.
- Dennis Crevits, and Steve Peters toured PKP with PKP representatives on October 30, 2020, met with KCCA staff separately on November 4, 2020 and met with PKP and KCCA staff to discuss an options analysis on November 23, 2020.
- Based on discussions to date, specifically on matters of the water system and fees, KCCA representatives and PKP representatives may be at a significant impasse. Option 1 provides both organizations with the opportunity to retain their autonomy and explore avenues to best meet the goals of their respective organizations. In order to part ways amicably and with respect for the original intention of the agreement – to honour Canadian Peacekeepers - staff are recommending that Option 1 include consideration to allow the Path of Honour to remain on LWCA lands if acceptable to PKP.
- If Option 2 is to be considered by the Board of Directors it should be with the realization that a number of concerns and operational gaps remain unresolved and would require additional staff time and resources from Board members to negotiate terms for a new agreement.
- PKP has retained legal representation, Phillip Millar who requested "observer status" for the December 16, 2020 meeting. Staff provided PKP and their representation with the link to the livestream for the December 16, 2020 meeting.

BACKGROUND:

KCCA entered into an agreement with PKP in 2002, to allow PKP to develop a cadet training and peacekeeper recognition facility on 35 acres of land at the southwest corner of Lake Whittaker Conservation Area at the corner of Whittaker Lane and Avon Road. Prior to 2002 the 35 acre parcel included a house (traditionally used to house the Lake Whittaker Conservation Area Supervisor) and the remainder was rented out for agricultural use.

In the early 2000's the Authority ceased most of their agricultural rental agreements in favour of reforesting these properties. The agreement with PKP was viewed, at the time, as a win-win situation where it was perceived that both parties would benefit from PKP's use of the lands. Essentially, PKP would use the area from September 1 to April 30 each year as a training facility and for the purposes of recognizing Canadian Peacekeeper missions. From May 1 – August 31 PKP would allow KCCA and its user groups to use PKP facilities for recreational purposes.

PKP was to assume all costs associated with the proposed development of the lands including erecting a ball diamond, soccer pitch, gymnasium, handicapped accessible trails, meeting hall and group camping facilities. These facilities, except specialized training facilities, would then be available to Lake Whittaker campers from May 1 – August 31 as outlined above. (The original conceptual drawing is attached as Appendix B. The existing layout is attached as Appendix C).

Upon termination of the agreement PKP would be responsible for removal of all new facilities constructed by PKP or ownership of such facilities would be assumed by KCCA.

The 2002 agreement established an annual rental income of \$2,600 plus municipal taxes. The lease has been renewed three times but the rental price has never increased. Approximately 18 acres of the parcel was reforested by PKP through KCCA's forestry program.

At the first renewal in 2006, PKP asked that the fee of \$2,600 be waived in recognition of PKP's benefit to KCCA. It was noted by the Board of Directors at the time that KCCA had not seen any benefit from the development as all facilities developed to date would be removed by PKP upon expiration of the agreement. KCCA requested that the sports fields be developed as per the original agreement and renewed the agreement with the existing \$2,600 fee.

Despite recognition from PKP in their 2007 Annual Report that the unfinished sports fields were "of concern" with their relationship with KCCA, the fields were not completed until 2012.

At the 2011 renewal, PKP asked for "cadet training" to be changed to "youth and veteran's training" and the time of use clauses were also removed from the agreement allowing PKP to use the facilities year-round. These changes provided PKP with the opportunity to expand their user base and reflected KCCA's lack of use of the facilities as originally contemplated.

The current agreement that expires December 31, 2020 is attached as Appendix A.

OPERATIONAL GAPS and OPTIONS ANALYSIS

In considering a renewal of the agreement with PKP for another five year term, staff presented the Board of Directors with three options in January 2020:

1. Maintain the existing agreement with amendments that addressed all of KCCA's concerns initially with a one year renewal;
2. Develop a new arrangement where KCCA manages the facilities;
3. Terminate the agreement.

At that time, with the information before them, the Board of Directors directed staff to not renew the agreement. This decision was verbally communicated to PKP representative's on February 11, 2020 and in a letter dated February 20, 2020. The Board's reasoning was further outlined in a letter dated September 9, 2020.

PKP was then asked to make a delegation to KCCA's October 21, 2020 Full Authority meeting to present how, if given the opportunity, PKP could address KCCA's concerns.

At the October 21, 2020 Full Authority meeting Sarah Duplisea, PKP's Executive Assistant and Wayne Barnett, PKP's President stated that they would like to take advantage of PKP's closure due to COVID-19 to work with KCCA to address the concerns and renew an agreement for another five year term.

Dennis Crevits, and Steve Peters were appointed by the Board of Directors to work with KCCA staff to explore the operational gaps and possible solutions for presentation to the Board of Directors. Crevits and Peters approached this as a fact finding exercise. Independent of KCCA staff, they met with PKP representatives on October 30 including a park tour. They met with KCCA staff independently on November 7, 2020. At a joint meeting on November 23, 2020 the following two options were presented to PKP for consideration and discussion:

- 1) Interim 1 year agreement to prescribe PKP access to the lands for compliance with end of agreement requirements; or
- 2) Interim 1 year agreement to outline requirements of PKP to address outstanding concerns prior to any bookings. Based on PKP's success KCCA would then consider a longer term agreement.

Discussions at the November 23, 2020 meeting centred on what staff, Crevits and Peters believed to be operational gaps that pose concern to KCCA and/or have the greatest risk to KCCA as the property owners and should be addressed if option 2 is to be considered. These included:

1. Operation of the drinking water system (O. Regulation 170/03)
2. Ontario Building Code
3. Ontario Regulation 503/17 Recreation Camps
4. Additional Legislation and Regulations
5. Buildings and Structures

6. Gate and Signage
7. House
8. Fees
9. User Groups

At the meeting PKP representatives expressed their desire to work towards an Interim 1 year agreement (Option 2); however full PKP Board Approval would be required. Following the meeting to facilitate ongoing discussions, in consultation with Peters and Crevits, KCCA staff developed Action Items for each operational gap which was circulated to PKP on November 30, 2020. Two of the major discussion points was the operation and maintenance of the drinking water system and updated fees.

OUTSTANDING CONCERNS:

KCCA maintains that as owner of the well and house located upon the lands rented to PKP, it shares in the liability associated with the water system – regardless of what regulation it is operated under. PKP maintains that as partial owner and current operator of the water distribution system it has responsibility to determine what regulation the water system is operated under, and as an independent organization will work with MECP and the Middlesex London Health Unit to oversee the operation.

As a solution to KCCA’s concerns during its October 21 delegation, PKP offered to form a committee with two PKP certified operators meeting on a regular basis with KCCA staff to outline procedures and communication on the ongoing operation of the water system. KCCA is trying to limit the involvement of KCCA in the oversight of PKP’s operations as staff time is currently not being compensated by the revenue/benefit generated from the existing agreement. As such KCCA staff counter proposed that KCCA should manage and control the water system. KCCA suggested in lieu of KCCA performing that role a third party operator could be hired. This would eliminate the need for PKP to continuously train and certify volunteers and would provide KCCA with assurances that all requirements of the regulations were being met. An initial quote estimated that the cost of this service would be approximately \$329/month or approximately \$4,000/yr including oversight and required sampling for a small drinking water system under O. Reg. 170.

With respect to fees, in 2002, when the agreement with PKP was first contemplated the objective of the Authority was to develop the lands for mutual use and benefit and were only concerned with PKP compensating KCCA for the loss of revenue from agriculture rental of the land.

Today, KCCA is faced with increasing pressure to contain municipal levies, increase self-generated revenue and concentrate on the delivery of core mandated programs and services. The Ministry of Environment Conservation and Parks has recently approved legislative changes to the *Conservation Authorities Act* to ensure conservation authorities (CAs) can focus on delivering core services and programs, such as protecting communities from natural hazards and flooding, while ensuring CAs use taxpayer dollars efficiently and effectively. These changes

would not restrict the ability for CAs to provide other programs and services of local interest or concern. However, in order to provide programs and services that are non-mandatory such as recreational and educational programs and services operated by CAs or upon lands owned by CAs, they must ensure that these programs are supported fully through self-generated revenue or have support from the local municipality that fund them through established Municipal/CA agreements.

The fees associated with the use of LWCA lands by PKP for the past 18 years was based on the loss of agricultural rental revenue in 2002 when the original agreement was established – (ie.\$2,600 plus municipal taxes). This rate has not increased in 18 years or been evaluated to today’s rate for agricultural rental loss. It also did not account for the use of campground amenities or KCCA staff oversight.

The current rate for agricultural land rental is on average \$250 per acre representing a loss of revenue to KCCA in today’s terms of approximately \$6,500. Fees associated with the agreement will also need to account for KCCA staff oversight and use of campground amenities.

KCCA staff believe that ensuring the arrangement with PKP covers off all KCCA associated expenses will provide the PKP agreement with a greater likelihood of gaining member municipalities’ support.

Therefore, Crevits and Peters asked staff to provide PKP with a preliminary estimate of what KCCA would need to account for associated municipal taxes, updated agreement fees, use of LWCA amenities, third party operation of the water system and KCCA staff oversight of the agreement. This would ensure that municipal levy is not being used towards KCCA’s involvement with this agreement.

KCCA provided PKP with an estimate of \$1,200 - \$1,500 per month. Annual hydro costs, legal reviews and capital costs would be on top of these fees. It should be noted that KCCA was made aware on Tuesday November 24, 2020 that MPAC has reassessed the roll call related to PKP by \$100,000. PKP should expect that taxes will be incrementally increased over the next four years to account for this change in assessment. KCCA is still evaluating this adjustment and will update PKP with further information as it becomes available.

In a cost comparison analysis KCCA currently receives more funds from other organizations using and renting KCCA lands with far less duration, liability and risk exposure than exists at PKP. As originally contemplated, KCCA was to be compensated for the loss of revenue from agricultural rental of the land and garner the benefit of use of PKP’s amenities. PKP’s fees have not increased in 18 years, however agricultural land has increased in value representing a loss of revenue to KCCA. Just based on the loss of agricultural land rental the current loss of revenue to KCCA based on \$250/acre is approximately \$6,500 annually. KCCA and its users do not currently use PKP amenities and there are no plans to do so in the future.

The staff oversight required to build a successful agreement/relationship with PKP is substantial – with additional investment from KCCA for legal and capital expenses associated with an ongoing agreement.

As an example, PKP, without KCCA staff involvement or direction, proceeded with a house inspection on October 30, 2020. This inspection is attached and reveals that the house is in extremely poor condition (Appendix D). If the agreement were to be renewed it is staff's recommendation that the house cease to be used for any purpose and be demolished. Staff would recommend that the cost of demolition would be borne by the Authority. As per the attached proposed future layout (Appendix E), PKP is proposing the addition of two structures in place of the House, at their expense, if the agreement is to be renewed. This would be in addition to capital costs for a washroom facility previously being considered.

By email to KCCA staff on December 3, 2020, Sarah Duplisea relayed PKP's Board's willingness to work on an Interim 1 year agreement in order to negotiate the outstanding issues with KCCA's Board. However, she noted that PKP is still an independent, registered charity and as such will continue to conduct their own internal business and make their own decisions. Duplisea also asked KCCA to bear in mind that PKP is a group of volunteers.

Despite the discussions held on drinking water requirements and both KCCA's and PKP's desire for increased communication, PKP advised the Ministry of Environment Conservation and Parks (MECP) on November 30, 2020 that PKP would be deregulating PKP's water system as of December 1, 2020 without advanced notice or further discussion with KCCA. PKP stated in an email that the reasons for this deregulation related to a lack of park use due to COVID 19 restrictions, and the belief that KCCA was restricting park use and the possibility that the agreement to occupy KCCA lands would not be pursued. PKP also advised that based on direction from MECP and the Middlesex London Health Unit they would be investigating operating the system under O. Reg. 319. At this time PKP has advised KCCA staff that they do not require a third party to operate the drinking water system. Moreover, it is not something that they were considering as they feel that their operators are sufficiently competent as deemed by the MECP.

With regards to agreement fees, PKP has indicated that as of December 3, 2020 its Board of Directors is still in discussion as to the preliminary suggested fees of \$1,200 - \$1,500 and asked KCCA to provide in writing how KCCA has expended municipal levy towards PKP in the last 20 years. At the direction of Crevits and Peters this information was not provided to PKP at this time. PKP has retained legal representation, Phillip Millar, who requested "observer status" for the December 16, 2020 meeting. Staff provided PKP and their representation with the link to the livestream for the meeting.

CONCLUSION:

Based on discussions to date, on matters of the water system and fees, KCCA representatives and PKP representatives may be at a significant impasse. Option 1 provides both organization with the opportunity to retain their autonomy and explore alternate avenues to best meet the goals of their respective organizations. In order to part ways amicably and with respect for the original intention of the agreement – to honour Canadian Peacekeepers – KCCA staff are recommending that Option 1 include consideration to allow the Path of Honour to remain on LWCA lands if acceptable to PKP.

If Option 2 is to be considered by the Board of Directors it should be with the realization that a significant amount of concerns and operational gaps remain unresolved and would require a significant amount of staff time and additional resources from KCCA Board members.



Full Authority Minutes December 16, 2020

A meeting of the Full Authority of the Kettle Creek Conservation Authority was held electronically on Wednesday, December 16, 2020 at 10:00 a.m. The meeting was streamed live to Facebook.

The Chair called the meeting to order and conducted a roll call with the following members identifying their presence:

Members Present:

Dennis Crevits
Stephen Harvey
Jim Herbert
Grant Jones
Bill Mackie
Elizabeth Peloza
Steve Peters
Alison Warwick
Ralph Winfield

Central Elgin
Middlesex Centre
City of St. Thomas
Southwold Township
City of London
City of London
City of St. Thomas
Thames Centre
City of London

Excerpt from Minutes of KCCA Board of Directors meeting of December 16, 2020 available online at <https://www.kettlecreekconservation.on.ca/>

Members Absent:

Dominique Giguère

Township of Malahide

The following staff members were also present on the call electronically:

Staff Present:

Michael Buis
Jennifer Dow
Joe Gordon
Jessica Kirschner
Jeff Lawrence
Marianne Levogiannis
Rob Lindsay
Betsy McClure
Scott Pinnell
Kathleen Sebestyen-Scott
Elizabeth VanHooren

LWCA Coordinator
Water Conservation Supervisor
Assistant Manager/Supervisor of Planning and CAs
Resource Assistant
Forest and Soils Supervisor
Public Relations Supervisor
DWCA Coordinator
Stewardship Program Supervisor
Maintenance Coordinator
Financial Services Supervisor
General Manager/Secretary Treasurer

i) Electronic and Timesheet Scheduling Software

FA134/2020

Moved by: Bill Mackie

Seconded: Ralph Winfield

That Time Well Scheduled be purchased on a per employee basis for implementation in January 2021.

Carried

ii) National Disaster Mitigation Fund Applications

FA135/2020

Moved by: Grant Jones

Seconded: Jim Hebert

That the Board approve the project proposal to the National Disaster Mitigation Program for updated floodplain mapping for Port Stanley for a total project cost of \$18,500, and

That the Board approve the project proposal to the National Disaster Mitigation Program for the development and implementation of a new flood forecasting model for the KCCA watershed, for a total project cost of \$58,800; and

That partner municipalities be asked to provide letters of support to the above projects.

Carried

iii) Vehicle and Equipment Scoring

FA136/2020

Moved by: Ralph Winfield

Seconded: Alison Warwick

That the KCCA 2020 Vehicle and Equipment Replacement Scoring be approved as presented.

iv) Capital Budget

FA137/2020

Moved by: Alison Warwick

Seconded: Bill Mackie

That the proposed capital purchases be incorporated into the draft 2021 Budget.

Carried

c) Peacekeeper Park

Members were advised that in order to entertain discussion on this report they must first rescind Motion FA11/2020 that provided direction to staff to end the agreement with PKP to occupy lands at Lake Whittaker Conservation Area as of December 31, 2020.

FA138/2020

Moved by: Dennis Crevits

Seconded: Steve Peters

That the KCCA Motion FA11/2020 that provided direction to staff to end the agreement with Peacekeeper Park to occupy lands at Lake Whittaker Conservation Area as of December 31, 2020 be rescinded.

Carried

Staff presented the staff report "Peacekeeper Park" and two options for the Board's consideration. Members discussed both options.

FA139/2020

Moved by: Elizabeth Peloza

Seconded: Bill Mackie

That KCCA end the agreement with PKP as of December 31, 2020; and further that due to delays related to COVID-19 that an interim agreement be developed by KCCA's solicitor to allow PKP access to the lands until December 31, 2021 for the sole purpose of compliance with the end of agreement requirements; and further that

KCCA offer to allow the Path of Honour to remain on LWCA lands and that staff report back on how this may be accomplished.

Carried

d) December Planning and Regulations Report

FA140/2020

Moved by: Ralph Winfield

Seconded: Steve Peters

That the December 2020 Planning and Regulations Activity Report be received.

Carried

Closed Session

The Closed Session meeting began at 11:31 a.m.

FA141/2020

Moved by: Bill Mackie

Seconded: Grant Jones

That the Full Authority move to Closed Session to discuss Legal, Personnel or Property matters.

Carried

FA142/2020

Moved by: Grant Jones

Seconded: Ralph Winfield

That the Full Authority revert to Open Session and Report.

Carried

Meeting Date: June 24, 2021
Report Date: June 17, 2021
Submitted by: Brian McDougall

Item 6.4

Subject: Conservation Area Services

Recommendation:

- That the Board of Directors acknowledges the report dated June 17, 2021 regarding servicing of Conservation Areas
- acknowledges the correspondence received and sent by the General Manager regarding conditions at Highland Glen Conservation Area
- approve the servicing plan for Conservation Areas in the St. Clair Region including the compliance with the guidelines for maintaining washrooms as provided by Provincial and local health authorities

Conservation Area Servicing:

- Since the beginning of the pandemic, Authority staff have undertaken all reasonable measures to provide adequate servicing in our Conservation Areas
- Conservation Areas in our watershed were kept open to the public and were well used at the peak of the pandemic providing an outdoor retreat for peoples physical and mental health
- The Province and our local Health Units have provided guidelines throughout the pandemic to ensure that people are protected, including mask wearing, social distancing and facility maintenance
- Staff continue to provide the best available service with these guidelines; with the understanding of capabilities and available funding and the required maintenance for any available service
- Staff will be providing a range of plans for servicing our Conservation Areas through the remainder of 2021 in advance of the meeting for review and discussion
- The following email was received on June 7th regarding concerns brought forward regarding Highland Glen Conservation Area and the conditions and available services on June 6th (some blank lines have been removed to limit length)

-----Original Message-----

From: Netty McEwen [mailto:NMcEwen@plympton-wyoming.ca]

Sent: June 7, 2021 5:58 AM

To: Ben Dekker <dekker@xcelco.on.ca>

Cc: Brian McDougall <bmcDougall@scrca.on.ca>; Carolyn Tripp <CTripp@plympton-wyoming.ca>

Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] Public services.

Ben: Highland Glen belongs to the SCRCA. The next Director's meeting is on June 24 so I am forwarding your email to their Manager, Brian MacDougall, this morning for their immediate attention and also to have the letter on that agenda.

I will let you know their response.

Netty

Sent from my iPad

> On Jun 6, 2021, at 8:36 PM, Ben Dekker <dekker@xcelco.on.ca> wrote:

> Caution: This email originated from outside of the organization.

> Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

> Dear staff and council.

> We enjoyed the beach today and the park at Highland Glen. Along with approximately 2000 people from southwestern Ontario Without exaggeration. I met people from London, Toronto and Sarnia enjoying Lake Huron. These folks came a long way. Unfortunately there are no bathrooms open. I came across people urinating on trees, defecating in the wood lot, and garbage bins overflowing. I understand this is a "conservation Area" but I also know my tax dollars go there. This is third world living and I'm afraid my grandkids could contract one of many infectious diseases including cholera, typhoid, hepatitis, polio, cryptosporidiosis, ascariasis, and schistosomiasis. Please explain the logic to keeping the bathrooms closed. I'd like bathrooms made available, and if this is not done, I'd ask this be included in council agenda, and I'd like to be able to speak to the issue at a public meeting.

> [cid:E8B75E1F-6A3C-48A1-A5E7-97C6F0EBF977-L0-001]

> [cid:F0E93B33-0EEB-40B5-90F8-ECC349226C1C-L0-001]

> Kind regards.

> Ben Dekker

> 4803 Michigan line

> 5193309070

> dekker@xcelco.on.ca

> P please don't print this e-mail unless you really need to.

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

- The following email was sent in response to the above email (some blank lines have been removed to limit length)

-----Original Message-----

From: Brian McDougall

Sent: June 10, 2021 4:31 PM

To: 'Netty McEwen' <NMcEwen@plympton-wyoming.ca>; Ben Dekker <dekker@xcelco.on.ca>; Carolyn Tripp <CTripp@plympton-wyoming.ca>

Cc: Joe Faas (joe.faas@chatham-kent.ca) <joe.faas@chatham-kent.ca>; Larry Gordon (lgordon@villageofpointedward.com) <lgordon@villageofpointedward.com>; Greg Wilcox <gwilcox@scrca.on.ca>

Subject: Public services

Hi Ben, Netty and Carolyn,

I am delighted that you enjoyed your day at the beach last weekend.

I am sorry that washrooms were unavailable. However, this did not occur without being thoroughly thought through.

The washroom building at Highland Glen is a pit privy structure. After construction in the late 80's the structure was vandalized numerous times in multiple ways. Gate staff were placed at the park to assist in controlling this as well as gathering fees, however, the situation was not feasible financially and the gate house was removed and the washrooms were closed. For over a decade, porta-johns have been located at Highland Glen from spring through fall, with pump outs and cleaning being completed on a weekly basis.

Currently, the direction of the Provincial and Local Health Authorities, state that all washrooms open to the public must be cleaned twice daily. (see attached)

Highland Glen is just one of a number of St. Clair's Conservation Areas where porta-johns are placed each spring.

Staff have tracked the health requirements throughout the pandemic and reviewed all options for placing and maintaining porta-johns at our Conservation Areas. It was determined that it was not feasible from a staffing standpoint or a financial standpoint to place and maintain washroom facilities as required. Throughout the pandemic we have been fortunate to ensure that our Conservation Areas have been open to the public and this has not been the case in other parts of the Province. Over 50% of Conservation Authorities have not opened washrooms or have not placed porta-johns at this time due to the maintenance guidelines associated with the pandemic.

The number of people in attendance concerns me greatly as well. Despite, what must have been very orderly parking and well behaved attendees, outdoor gatherings continue to have limits and hosts (property owners), either planned or unplanned can be subject to fines of up to \$10,000.00.

This information and more will be presented to the Authority's Board of Directors meeting on June 24th. Staff will be requesting direction on these issues and Netty will be able to report back on the Board direction to staff moving forward.

Brian McDougall

General Manager

St. Clair Region Conservation Authority

- The following email was received in response to the above email (some blank lines have been removed to limit length)

From: Ben Dekker [mailto:dekker@xcelco.on.ca]
Sent: June 14, 2021 12:06 PM
To: Brian McDougall <bmcDougall@scrca.on.ca>; Lonny Napper <lnapper1@cogeco.ca>
Cc: Netty McEwen <NMcEwen@plympton-wyoming.ca>; Carolyn Tripp <ctripp@plympton-wyoming.ca>; Joe Faas (joe.faas@chatham-kent.ca) <joe.faas@chatham-kent.ca>; Larry Gordon (lgordon@villageofpointedward.com) <lgordon@villageofpointedward.com>; Greg Wilcox <gwilcox@scrca.on.ca>
Subject: Re: Public services

Hi Brian

Thank you for your response. Unfortunately it reads like a litany of well thought out excuses as opposed to practical solutions.

The reality is that people are using the park and need basic services such as bathrooms. If vandalism prevention or cleaning is required, I'd suggest you implement methods to achieve these requirements as opposed to not providing the service you are mandated to provide.

I find it appalling that the province will provide safe injection sites

<https://www.google.ca/amp/s/globalnews.ca/news/7478744/london-ontario-supervised-consumption-site/amp/> for drug users but not safe bathrooms for families.

Your triangulation of the problem to being overuse of the park contrary to provincial law is viewed by myself as a simplistic way to again avoid real solutions. The solution is not to close the park. The solution is to provide bathrooms.

I anticipate hearing back from you all with solutions in mind.

Ben Dekker

4803 Michigan Line

5193309070

dekker@xcelco.on.ca

- Staff contacted staff from the Town of Plympton-Wyoming to both confirm the situation as well as seek solutions even if they are only short term
- As of today, Authority staff are acquiring porta-johns with monthly pump outs and Plympton-Wyoming staff will be undertaking the twice daily cleaning of the porta-johns
- This remains a short term solution to ensure services exist for the Father's Day weekend and will be review subject to the Board meeting of June 24th

Meeting Date: June 24, 2021 **Item 6.4 (b)**
Report Date: June 23, 2021
Submitted by: Brian McDougall & Greg Wilcox

Subject: Conservation Area Services - Update

Recommendation:

- That the Board of Directors acknowledges the report dated June 17, 2021 regarding servicing of Conservation Areas
- acknowledges the correspondence received and sent by the General Manager regarding conditions at Highland Glen Conservation Area
- approve the servicing plan for Conservation Areas in the St. Clair Region including the compliance with the guidelines for maintaining washrooms as provided by Provincial and local health authorities

Conservation Area Servicing Update - June 23:

- In cooperation with the Town of Plympton-Wyoming, porta-johns have been located at Highland Glen CA as of Friday June 18th
- The Conservation Authority is providing the porta-johns with weekly cleaning and pump out while Plympton-Wyoming will be provided the twice daily cleaning required under current provincial and local health guidelines
- Plympton-Wyoming has agreed to provide this service through August
- Understanding that we will hopefully be proceeding to the next Phase(s) of Reopening over the coming weeks – there is no link between the guidelines for washroom maintenance and the Phases of Reopening
- Therefore, it is unknown if any changes to the guidelines will be brought forward
- Other than the complaint from Mr. Dekker, provided via Board Member McEwen – no complaints regarding the availability of porta-johns have been received by either the Manager of Conservation Areas, Manager of Forestry or the General Manager
- Traditionally, porta-johns would also be located at Wawanosh CA and the Foundation's Keith McLean Conservation Lands
- Porta-johns have been included in the annual budgets for these properties at \$750.00 for the structure and weekly maintenance and pump-out for approximately 6 months
- Quotations for additional cleanings of porta-johns have been received providing a rate of \$35.00 per visit

- This roughly translates to \$2000.00/month for cleaning twice daily as well as the structure and weekly pump-outs
- Porta-johns have not been placed at Wawanosh or McLean this year due to the impracticality of required maintenance & cleaning
- Coldstream Conservation Area and Bridgeview Conservation Area are leased to Middlesex Centre and Petrolia respectively, each has washrooms that are open for public use

Proposed Servicing Plan

- As identified above, two porta-johns have been placed at Highland Glen Conservation Area under an Authority contract based on a 4 month contract which will fall within the budget for Highland Glen for 2021
- The contract includes once weekly maintenance and pump-out
- Plympton-Wyoming will provide twice daily cleaning of the porta-johns through at least August, at no cost to the Authority (this is greatly appreciated)
- As no concerns or issues have been brought forward to date in regards to Wawanosh or McLean, it is proposed that no porta-johns be placed at these properties in 2021 due to the required twice daily maintenance and the resulting financial costs which well exceed approved budgets
- Adjustments to the 2022 budget will be proposed with consideration for additional required cleaning procedures and further reviewed in the spring of 2022 prior to placement of porta-johns in Conservation Areas

Meeting Date: June 24, 2021
Report Date: June 11, 2021
Submitted by: Ashley Fletcher

Item 8.1 (a)

Subject: Business Arising

Regarding BD-18-144

SCRCA staff suggest having Project Consultants present to the Board of Directors meeting in order to walk through the guidelines on the development of flood lines.

Deferred to a later date

Regarding BD-20-87

It is requested that staff provide a report outlining any legislative and regulatory changes that are brought forward from Parliament including implications to the 2021 budget.

Ongoing

Regarding BD-20-109

Directors request a more fulsome report and/ or a presentation to better understand the Regulations as they relate to the Drainage Act.

Refer to item 5.2

Regarding BD-21-26

A report is requested regarding SCRCA planning staff's collaboration with Dawn-Euphemia Municipal staff and Lambton County Planners, providing possible options for the proposed project of the Bergsma family.

Ongoing

Regarding BD-21-29

Directors request a report on the benchmark data from the 2017 Conservation Authorities Statistical Survey and comparative analysis of Conservation Authority annual statements, of which have reserves, focusing on the SCRCA's position of fiscal health.

Report on reserves deferred to September

Meeting Date: June 24, 2021
Report Date: June 11, 2021
Submitted by: Emily De Cloet

Item 8.1 (b)

Subject: Watershed Conditions Update

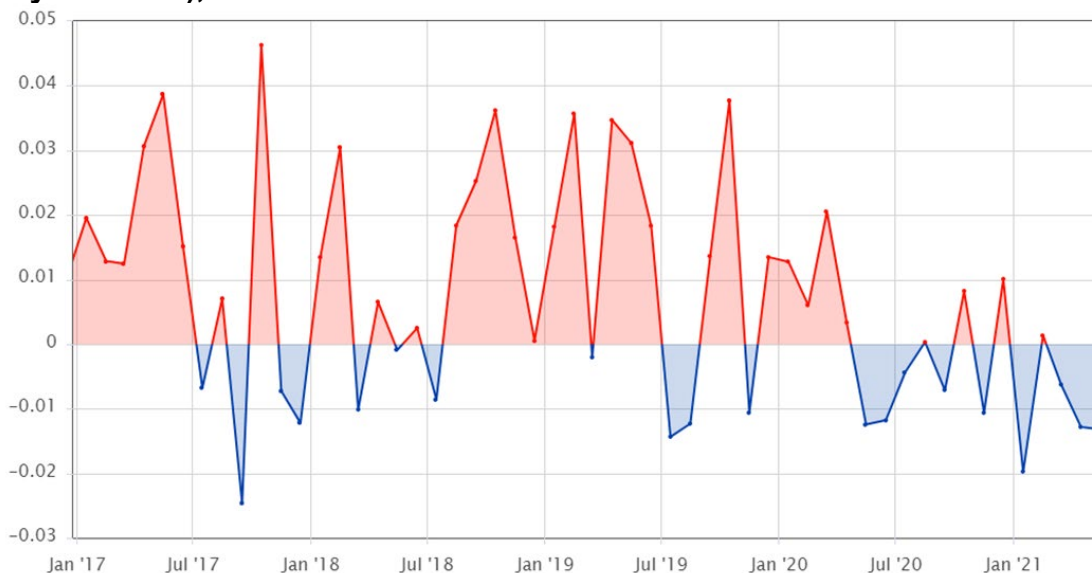
Report Highlights:

- Below normal precipitation over the past year has prompted SCRCA and numerous other CAs to declare a Low Water Level 1 drought status (Figures 1 and 2)
- Water levels on the lakes have dropped but remain well above the long term average (Figure 3)

Watershed Conditions

Water levels on the surrounding Great Lakes and Lake St. Clair saw continued rise in past years, exceeding record levels in 2019 and again in 2020, only to be followed by a significant drop in water levels and low precipitation into 2021. The stark difference can be attributed to long-term precipitation trends, as illustrated in Figure 1 below.

Figure 1: Great Lakes watershed monthly precipitation anomalies, expressed as deviations from normal amounts, in metres. Source: Climate Change Institute (University of Maine), 2021.



As illustrated above, monthly precipitation anomalies have been predominately strongly positive since January 2017. This above-normal precipitation greatly impacted the surrounding water bodies, leading to increases in water levels over the last several years. In mid-April of

2020, precipitation anomalies shifted into negative values and have predominately remained below-normal to date. When comparing monthly mean water levels on Lake Huron and Lake St. Clair, water level fluctuations appear to follow precipitation trends with a lag of about a year. As a result, water levels in 2021 have been dropping in response to lower than normal precipitation which occurred in 2020.

In May 2021, SCRCA staff declared a Low Water Level 1 in response to below normal precipitation trends across the region. Precipitation amounts at localized gauges within the watershed showed precipitation trends below 80% of normal. Low Water Response is a provincial program through the MNRF; Level 1 is an early indication of a potential drought condition and is categorized by an area reporting precipitation below 80% of normal (i.e. average) amounts for a period of 3 or 18 months.

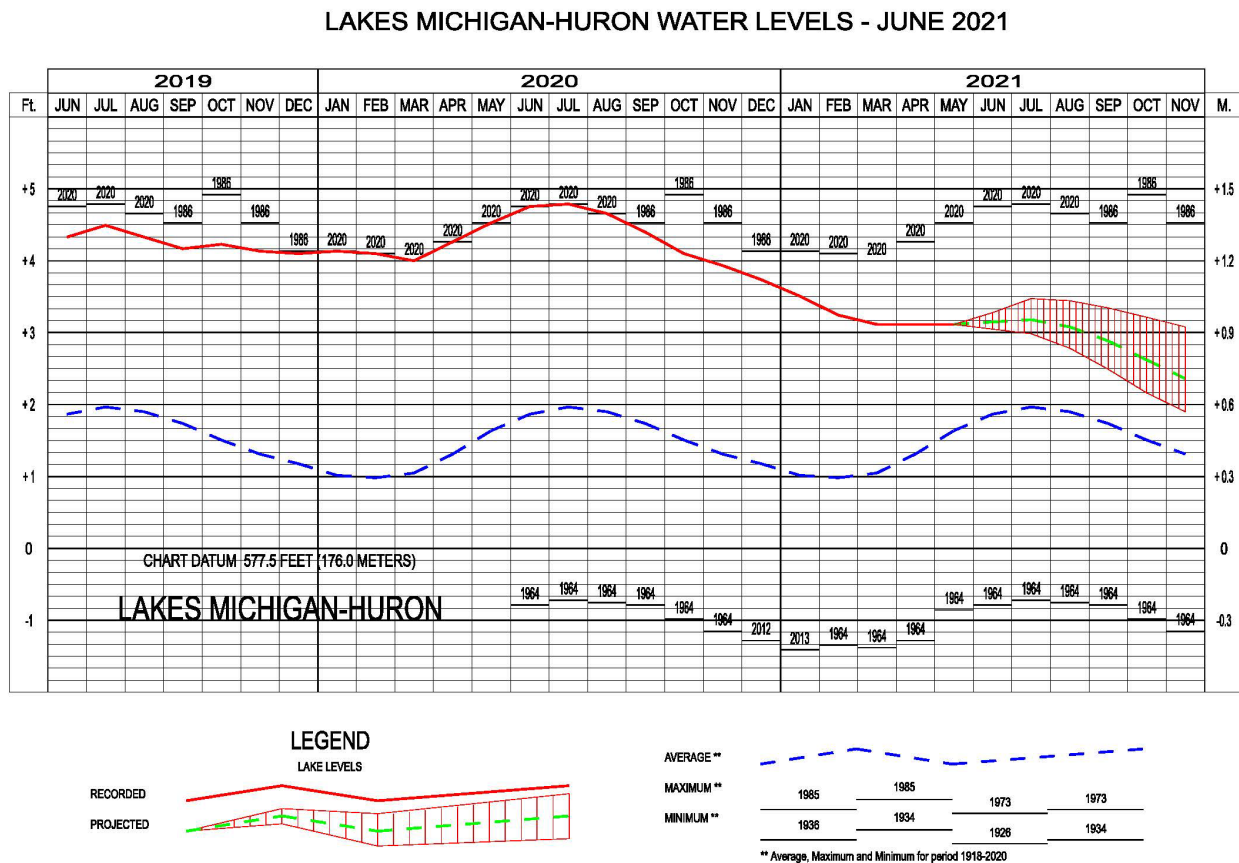
Neighbouring Conservation Authorities have also declared low water statuses, as indicative in Figure 2, which shows precipitation amounts for the greater surrounding area.

Figure 2: Precipitation amounts (in millimetres) for local and surrounding stations.

Precipitation (mm)	Sarnia		Strathroy		London		Windsor	
	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal
Last Quarter								
March	58	62.6	36.2	74.9	43.2	78.4	59.1	75
April	33.5	75.4	40.4	84	72.9	82.2	34.8	85.1
May	39.2	69.9	28.6	74	42.4	82.9	47.3	80.8
Averages								
last 3 month totals	130.7	207.9	105.2	232.9	158.5	243.5	141.2	240.9
last 3 month % of normal	62.9%		45.2%		65.1%		58.6%	
regional average	57.9%							
last 6 month totals	230.9	373.7	294.6	461.7	312.9	466.3	198.6	430.5
last 6 month % of normal	61.8%		63.8%		67.1%		46.1%	
regional average	59.7%							
last 12 month totals	728.2	846.8	811.2	945.1	790.6	987	665.7	918.4
last 12 month % of normal	86.0%		85.8%		80.1%		72.5%	
regional average	81.1%							

Figure 3, below, illustrates the water level on Lake Huron for the past two years. Levels have been subsiding since late 2020 and have remained static through the spring, despite the typical cyclical nature of the water levels, where levels typically rise in spring. Water level projections for Lake Huron show a continued fall in levels over the next six months.

Figure 3: Lake Huron water levels and six month forecast. Source: USACE, 2021.



Lake Michigan-Huron

- In May, the average water level was 45.7 cm (18 inches) above the long-term average and 43.2 cm (17 inches) below its record high set in May 2020
- Water level forecasts predict the lake will begin its seasonal rise in June and peak in July, with water levels predicted to be 48.3 cm to 71.1 cm (19 to 28 inches) below record high levels through November
- Between June and November, water levels are predicted to remain 33 cm to 38 cm (13 to 15 inches) above long-term average levels

Lake St. Clair

- The lake continued its seasonal rise from April to May, rising 2.54 cm (1 inch)
- In May, the average water level was 43.2 cm (17 inches) above the long-term average level and 40.6 cm (16 inches) below the May 2020 level
- The six-month forecast predicts the lake will begin its seasonal decline in June, with water levels 43.2 cm to 61 cm (17 to 24 inches) below record high levels and 33 cm to 35.6 cm (13 to 14 inches) above long-term average levels

Meeting Date: June 24, 2021 **Item 8.1 (c)**
Report Date: June 10, 2021
Submitted by: Girish Sankar and Mike Moroney

Subject: Engineering and Design Plan for Management of Contaminated Sediment in the St. Clair River – Work Underway

Recommendation:

That the Board of Directors support the on-going project work so that an engineering and design plan for the management of the contaminated sediment can subsequently be completed as planned.

Background:

The St. Clair Region Conservation Authority (SCRCA) is continuing to work with Parsons Inc. on the development of an engineering and design plan for managing contaminated sediment in three priority areas of the St. Clair River. Regularly scheduled Sediment Management Oversight Committee teleconferences continue to be held to provide the committee with updates on the project work and to seek input on any proposed changes to the scope of work.

Field activities were completed by Parsons in fall, 2019; summer, 2020; and fall, 2020. The work included:

- Water velocity measurements at 15 locations, and grain size analysis of sediment at 10 locations to assess sediment stability,
- The collection of sediment samples from 99 locations to assess the horizontal and vertical extent of mercury contaminated sediment in each priority area,
- A bathymetry survey to measure sediment surface elevations in the targeted areas.

Update:

After assessing the extensive amount of new data that was collected, in conjunction with historical data, the consultant concluded that:

- There are no measurable risks to fish presented by mercury in sediment.
- The risk-based goal of an average of 3 mg/kg mercury in the surface sediment has already been met in each Priority Area and at the two Buried Deposits.
- There have been significant decreases in mercury concentrations in surface sediment compared to historical results due to natural recovery.
- Re-exposure of the subsurface buried mercury is unlikely.
- An Erosion Resistant Cover is recommended in focused areas within Priority Areas 1, 2 and 3 to enhance erosion protection and decrease mercury concentrations at the surface.

- The planned remedial actions will achieve the sediment management goals and remedial action objectives.

Next Steps:

Activity	Timing
Virtual Information Sessions to Create Awareness of the Recommended Remedial Approach [Aamjiwnaang First Nation Environment Committee, Walpole Island First Nation Heritage Centre Committee, Key Stakeholders (Agencies, Industries, Municipalities), Community, Canadian RAP Implementation Committee]	June 2021
Posting of Virtual Community Information Session to Conservation Authority Website	July 2021
Consultant’s Submission of Draft Engineering and Design Report	August 2021
Consultant’s Submission of Final Engineering and Design Report	November 2021
Acceptance of Final Engineering and Design Report	December 2021
Implementation of Engineering and Design Plan	To Be Determined

Strategic Objectives(s):

Ensure that our rivers, lakes and streams are properly safeguarded, managed and restored.

Financial Impact:

Monthly invoices received from Parsons continue to be reviewed to ensure that costs incurred align with the key project deliverables and the contract agreement. Cost recovery also continues to occur on a quarterly basis with costs shared amongst each of the funding partners in accordance with the funding agreements.

Meeting Date: June 24, 2021
Report Date: June 9, 2021
Submitted by: Nicole Drumm

Item 8.1 (d)

Subject: Sydenham Watershed Phosphorus Management Plan Update

Background

Through financial support provided by Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC), the St. Clair Region Conservation Authority (SCRCA) is coordinating the development of a Phosphorus Management Plan for the Sydenham Watershed to reduce the impact of this nutrient on the Great Lakes basin and improve the health of the local ecosystem. Phosphorus is essential to life but when it becomes available in excessive amounts in freshwater environments it can cause algal blooms and hypoxic (low oxygen) conditions. This severely degrades the water quality of lakes and rivers and can impact the safety of water for drinking, recreation, and wildlife.

The objective of this multi-year project is to coordinate with local stakeholders, Indigenous peoples, and community members to identify sources of phosphorus and determine best-value solutions for our region. A community engagement and outreach strategy will be developed to implement the Management Plan.

Progress since December 2020 board report:

- Non-point Source Working Group meeting held December 11, 2020
- Point Source Working Group meeting held March 30, 2021
- Conducting/compiling research and collecting data based on direction from committees
- Data analysis and mapping
- Writing and editing draft management plan
- Submitted annual reporting
- Sharing data with university researchers
- Exploring potential projects with municipal staff/working group members
- Undertook WISKI (water quality program) training
- Attended local virtual rural water quality and Indigenous community-led events
- Participating on the Lake Erie Action Plan Implementation Committee; Agricultural and Natural Heritage Subcommittees



Algal bloom, Sydenham River, August 2020

The SCRCA Project Team is compiling feedback from the committee meetings and one-on-one discussions with committee members to direct ongoing research. This information is being investigated, discussed at meetings, and incorporated into the draft Management Plan.

2021 Lake Erie Harmful Algal Bloom Forecast:

As of June 9, [NOAA and Heidelberg University are projecting](#) that the severity of the 2021 harmful algal bloom on Lake Erie will be <5 on a scale of 10 (see graph below). Unimpeded overland runoff and overflows during the non-growing season are a major driver of phosphorus loads. Due to below average rainfall early this spring, the bloom for 2021 is expected to be less severe than average.

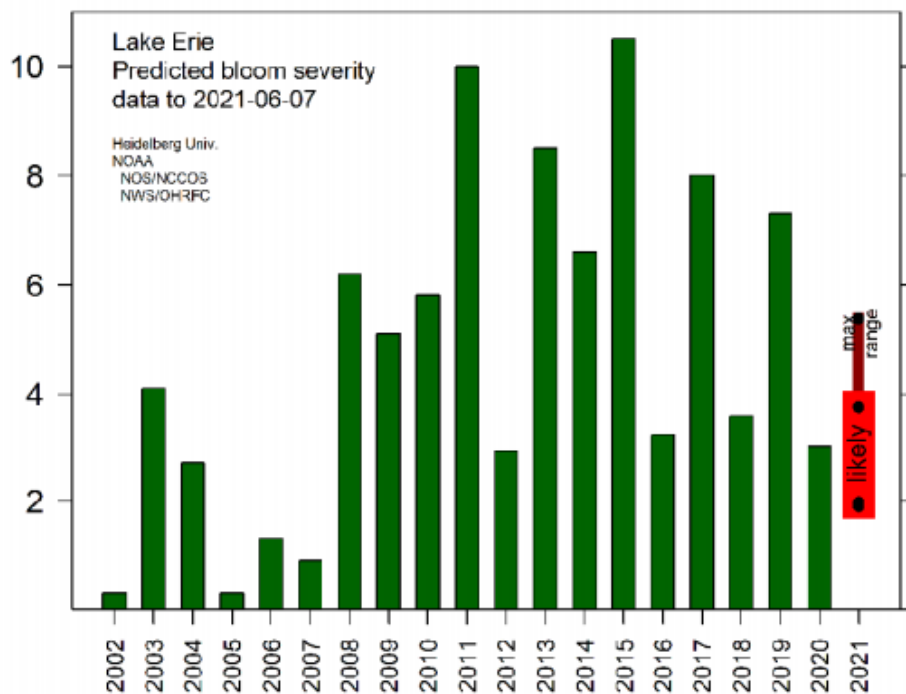


Figure 1. Projected bloom compared to previous years. The wide bar is the likely range of severity based on limits of uncertainty in the discharge model. The narrow bar is the potential range of severity. Because the forecast uses modeled discharge for a month, there is uncertainty in maximum bloom severity.

Strategic Objectives

The Phosphorus Management Plan is a project that ties into our existing programs and will help us to meet our strategic objective to focus on programs that reduce the loading of phosphorus to the Great Lakes in order to protect, manage, and restore our natural systems.

Goal 2:

“Protect, manage, and restore our natural systems including woodlands, wetlands, waterways, and lakes.”

Strategic Actions:

“Develop New Tools to Promote Stewardship Practices and Evaluate the Effectiveness of Best Management Practices: Evaluate the current model of landowner outreach and voluntary stewardship and explore new tools and collaborations that expand conservation opportunities utilizing information from our watershed report cards. Best Management Practices (BMPs) are encouraged to promote soil health, improve water quality, and provide for more resilient watersheds. Efforts need to be made to evaluate the various BMPs to ensure they are creating the results expected such as reducing nutrient loss from farm fields (with a focus on phosphorus) and decreasing sedimentation in watercourses. This is an opportunity to work with colleges and universities, farming groups, and others to develop solid science to evaluate BMP effectiveness.”

“Focus on Programs to Reduce Phosphorous Loading into the Great Lakes: Governments on both sides of the border have been taking action setting targets for the Great Lakes to deal with the problem of excess Phosphorus. Stewardship programs, while also addressing other watershed needs, should focus on reducing Phosphorous levels entering the Great Lakes.”

Financial Impact

For 2021-22, the SCRCA is continuing to coordinate the development of the Sydenham Watershed Phosphorus Management Plan with \$50,000 in financial support from Environment and Climate Change Canada.

Meeting Date: June 24, 2021 **Item 8.1 (e)**
Report Date: June 4, 2021
Submitted by: Jessica Van Zwol

Subject: Healthy Watersheds Program update

Recommendation:

That the Board acknowledges the report dated June 4, 2021 on Healthy Watersheds Program Update.

Background:

SCRCA's Biology Department and Conservation Services delivers a habitat stewardship program for landowners throughout the watershed to assist with the implementation of various habitat projects and agricultural best management practices (BMPs) to maintain/improve water quality and to create wildlife habitat. The Healthy Watershed Program has restored or enhanced over 1,000 ha of land, and over 4 million trees have been planted throughout the region. These projects, along with our outreach and education events aim to minimize non-point source sedimentation, nutrient loading, and thermal changes of water bodies within our watershed.

To encourage uptake and implementation of BMPs amongst farmers and rural landowners within our watershed, SCRCA provides relevant information regarding the building of soil health and water quality through workshops, conferences, newsletters and social media. To ensure we share good quality information to landowners, we have established various partnerships within the agricultural and research communities.

Outreach:

In March, Roland Eveleens, a University of Windsor Master's student joined the Biology department as a FishCAST Intern for a 16-week term. FishCAST is a co-curricular training program designed by experts and funded by Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council to train graduate students in the fisheries and aquatic sciences. Have you seen his posts on our social media - #musselmonday, #treetuesday and #fishyfriday posts? Roland and his research were featured in the last Conservation Update and he'll be presenting his Master's research at the June board meeting. Roland also helped stewardship staff refresh all our BMP factsheets – be on the lookout on our website for the latest editions on the Grants for Landowners page.

We've released 3 videos on our YouTube page promoting practices that individuals can implement to reduce erosion and promote soil health and healthy Great Lakes. We are working to create more video content – be sure to keep an eye out on our social media and YouTube channel.

1. A young farmer from **Adelaide-Metcalf** evaluating the cost benefit analysis of bio strips and cover crops. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VSaTHkKnKEI>
2. A dune planting project at Ipperwash Beach in **Lambton Shores** and the value of planting native dune/beach grasses to reduce erosion. Within two weeks of posting, the video has already received 180 views. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cOLONvuWhrA>
3. Stewardship staff interviewed a bright young scientist from Lambton County (Grade 10) about her recent submission to the Youth Canada Science Fair on investigating a potential method to reduce Harmful Algal Blooms in Lake Erie. Her project has since placed Silver at the Canada-wide Fair. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YnIL_HWMeIQ
4. Upcoming: Stewardship staff are working with drainage staff at the **Municipality of Chatham-Kent** to highlight drainage BMPs that have been implemented by landowners and drainage staff on a recent drain maintenance project.

On April 20, staff presented to the **Strathroy** Rotary Club about local stewardship projects that have been completed in the Sydenham River watershed.

Grants:

Staff have been busy completing the year-end reports for the DFO Canadian Nature Fund (\$300,475), OMAFRA COA (\$73,000), and ECCC EcoAction (\$49,000).

Staff have submitted an application for a community tree-planting event at Bridgeview in September to TD Tree Days with **Town of Petrolia** for \$5,500.

An application to Ontario Community Environment Fund was submitted for \$80,000. This application included partnering with **Town of Plympton-Wyoming** on a reforestation project; with the Ipperwash Phrag Phighters on wetland enhancements at the Tanner Swale in Ipperwash in **Lambton Shores**, and working with landowners throughout our watershed to implement tree planting, wetland and erosion control projects. A portion of this funding, should it be approved will support the Biology Water Quality Monitoring Program and support a bank stabilization project at the **Warwick** Reservoir.

New Additions to the Biology Crew:

We have two new crew working with the Biology Crew until March 31, 2022. Sarah Snetsinger and Alexis Hand will be assisting with turtle, mussel, benthic, and fish monitoring, reporting and analysis. We also are welcoming Dominique Rumball from Dr. Nick Mandrak's lab at the University of Toronto, Scarborough in mid-July for a few months. There is a LOT of monitoring to be completed this year, so we are very grateful for these additions. Welcome to the team!

It's Turtle Season!

Turtles in Southwestern Ontario have begun laying their nests. Our biology crew are scouting daily to rescue eggs at risk of survival. To date, over 400 eggs from spiny softshell, Northern map, and snapping turtles have been collected to incubate.

Strategic Objectives(s):

The Healthy Watershed Program fulfills Goals 2 and 3 of the St. Clair Region Conservation Authority strategic objectives; Protect, manage, and restore our natural systems including woodlands, wetlands, waterways, and lakes and provide recreation and education opportunities for the public to enjoy and learn from our natural environment. The objective is being achieved through the strategic action; Develop new tools to promote stewardship practices and evaluate the effectiveness of Best Management Practices and Focus on Programs to Reduce Phosphorous Loading into the Great Lakes.

Meeting Date: June 24, 2021
Report Date: June 8, 2021
Submitted by: Steve Shaw

Item 8.1 (f)

Subject: 2021 Spring Tree Planting Program

Recommendation:

That the Board acknowledges the report dated June 8, 2021 on Spring Tree Planting 2021

Background:

- Spring 2021 was the highest landowner participation year in more than a decade for both the seedling afforestation program and the large stock tree order program.
- Demand for tree seedlings for over the counter sales was nearly 2.5 times the normal amount with 83 landowners throughout the watershed purchasing more than 14,000 trees.
- Another 65,000 trees were planted throughout the watershed for 29 landowners.
- 79,000 tree seedlings arrived by transport truck a week and half late on April 30th and where unloaded into our cold storage facility.
- Two mechanical tree planting crews and one small hand planting crew worked for 3 weeks to finish planting all the trees before the end of May.
- SCRCA provided \$193,000 in grant dollars to landowners this spring through 5 individual grant agencies with landowners contributing \$104,000 toward their projects.
- There were 26 individual tree orders for 1,433 large potted stock trees this spring in excess of \$30,000 in value.
- Four municipalities participated in this year's program. Plympton-Wyoming, Village of Newbury, Brooke-Alvinston and Warwick Township.
- Trees ordered by Warwick and Brooke-Alvinston made up more than half of the number of trees ordered. Both municipalities had a list of many more resident landowners purchasing trees. This partnership between the SCRCA and the municipalities seems to be a very effective method of reaching out to many more people to plant trees.



Strathroy Machine Planting Crew
20th year planting trees

Meeting Date: June 24, 2021
Report Date: June 8, 2021
Submitted by: Steve Shaw

Item 8.1 (g)

Subject: Larvicide Program in Lambton County

Recommendation:

That the Board acknowledges the report dated June 8, 2021 on the SCRCA larvicide treatment program for the County of Lambton

Background:

- Catch basin larvicide treatments to reduce mosquito populations in all rural and urban areas within the County of Lambton and the City of Sarnia will start in late June and end in mid-August. SCRCA staff will be working under the direction of Lambton Public Health during the treatment operations again this year.
- Catch basins located within Aamjiwnaang south of Sarnia will be treated under a separate contract pending approval for funding from Health Canada.
- Permits to treat surface water are obtained from the MECP under the Authority's Pesticide Operators Licence, Insurance and staff exterminator's licences.
- Pre-treatment larvae sampling (dipping) is scheduled for the week of June 14th. If mosquito larvae activity is low, a second sampling will be conducted the following week.
- Larvae dipping results are sent to Lambton Public Health and mosquito activity levels will be used to determine the treatment start date. Approval from the Lambton Medical Officer of Health is required before treatments can commence.
- Catch basins will be treated with methoprene in pellet formulation. Methoprene is a growth regulator which prevents mosquito larva from becoming biting adults. There will be three separate larvicide applications set at 21-day intervals starting around June 25th and finishing around the 20th of August.
- Public notice of pesticide application will be posted in several local newspapers across the County of Lambton.
- SCRCA staff will also be conducting efficacy tests throughout the summer as part of the treatment program by collecting mosquito pupa samples every 15-17 days. Pupa are monitored for adult emergence. Past efficacy tests show an average of 80% to 85% effectiveness for controlling adult mosquito emergence.



Meeting Date: June 24, 2021
Report Date: June 9, 2021
Submitted by: Melissa Deisley, Jeff Vlasman, Kelli Smith, Natalie Johnston

Item 8.1 (h)

Subject: Regulations Activity Summary

A summary of staff activity related to the Conservation Authority's *Development, Interference of Wetlands, and Alterations to Shorelines and Watercourses Regulation* (Ontario Regulation 171/06 under Ontario Regulation 97/04) is presented below. This report covers the period from April 1, 2021 to May 31, 2021

Regulations Permits Issued

Application #	Location	Municipality	Proposal	Submitted	Issued	Days
R#2020-0785	31 Hoefnagels Crescent	Adelaide-Metcalf	New pool, porch, and deck	Mar-08	Apr-21	44
R#2019-701	7 Bayview St	Chatham-Kent	Complaint about seawall and backfilling in cutout on Bayview St.	Apr-29	Apr-30	366
R#2020-0584	20 Grand Ave	Chatham-Kent	New Garage	Feb-10	May-10	89
R#2020-0697	6750 Base Line	Chatham-Kent	New prefabricated building.	Apr-22	Apr-30	8
R#2020-0782	3 Larkwood Street, Wallaceburg	Chatham-Kent	New Garage	May-27	May-31	4
R#2021-0017	223 Duke Street	Chatham-Kent	New build.	May-27	May-28	1
R#2021-0111	29689 Dawn Valley Road	Chatham-Kent	building new dwelling	Mar-23	May-06	44
R#2021-0117	25961 Baldoon Road	Chatham-Kent	new home, with garage and accessory structure	Apr-11	Apr-12	1
R#2021-0131	19 First Street, Wallaceburg	Chatham-Kent	Addition	May-05	May-19	14
R#2021-0172	125 Bruinsma Ave	Chatham-Kent	Sunroom	May-13	May-25	12

R#2021-0175	667 Murray St, Wallaceburg	Chatham- Kent	Garage	May-18	May-25	7
R#2021-0178	877 Murray Street, Wallaceburg	Chatham- Kent	Communications Tower	Apr-27	May-28	31
R#2021-0179	29520 Kimball Rd, Wallaceburg	Chatham- Kent	Communications tower	Apr-27	May-28	31
R#2021-0180	29182 Centre Side Rd	Chatham- Kent	Install Conduits	Mar-19	Apr-27	39
R#2021-0183	Grande Point- Mitchell's Bay	Chatham- Kent	Conduits Install	Apr-05	Apr-27	22
R#2021-0287	Bentpath Line	Dawn- Euphemia	Natural Gas Pipeline	May-07	May-07	1
R#2021-0289	Mosside Lineb (Near 7431)	Dawn- Euphemia	Natural Gas Pipeline	May-07	May-07	1
R#2021-0292	Bentpath Line	Dawn- Euphemia	Header Station	May-28	May-28	1
R#2020-0686	5312 Broadview Ave	Lambton Shores	Upgrade seawall	Apr-11	May-18	37
R#2020-0838	9712 Centre Road	Lambton Shores	Shoreline protection.	May-30	May-31	1
R#2021-0105	5163 St. Anthony Crescent	Lambton Shores	construct new home	May-11	May-12	1
R#2020-0670	452 Greenfield Street	Petrolia	Footing, wall and foundation repairs.	Apr-20	Apr-20	1
R#2021-0285	Greenfield St. Storm Outlet	Petrolia	Road Reconstruction/St orm Sewer Replacement	Apr-30	May-07	7
R#2020-0849	4606 Lakeside St, Plympton-Wyoming	Plympton- Wyoming	Retaining Walls	Apr-22	May-03	11
R#2020-0852	5269 Douglas Line	Plympton- Wyoming	Pool and shed.	May-11	May-11	1
R#2021-0157	4117 Bluepoint Drive, Plympton	Plympton- Wyoming	Deck Addition	Mar-12	May-12	61
R#2020-0701	1214 Haight Lane	Sarnia	Tear Down/Rebuild	May-21	May-21	1
R#2021-0007	1145 George Robertson Waterway	St. Clair	New build.	Apr-29	Apr-29	1
R#2021-0125	Bentpath Line	St. Clair	Underground Cable Cogeco	May-12	May-12	1

R#2021-0176	113 Pointe Line	St. Clair	Communications tower	Apr-29	May-28	29
R#2021-0243	1637 Stanley Line, Sombra	St. Clair	New Dwelling	Apr-21	Apr-21	1
R#2021-0003	415 Metcalfe Street E	Strathroy-Caradoc	New build.	May-19	May-20	1
Total Permits Issued: 32		Average Number of Days to Issue for this Period: 27.19				

Regulations Inquiries

FileReference	Municipality	Location
R#2021-0348		not provided
R#2021-0368		Hydro One Transmission Corridors
R#2020-0754	Adelaide-Metcalfe	486 Second St, Strathroy
R#2021-0082	Adelaide-Metcalfe	28629 Dolphin Road
R#2021-0094	Adelaide-Metcalfe	26781 Brady Road
R#2021-0150	Adelaide-Metcalfe	26088 Arthur Road, Metcalfe
R#2021-0201	Adelaide-Metcalfe	2335 Murphy Dr.
R#2021-0284	Adelaide-Metcalfe	2112 Katesville Drive, Middlesex
R#2021-0356	Adelaide-Metcalfe	6224 Calvert Drive
R#2021-0381	Adelaide-Metcalfe	6224 Calvert Road
R#2021-0058	Chatham-Kent	8420 Starkweather Line
R#2021-0060	Chatham-Kent	577 Walnut St
R#2021-0062	Chatham-Kent	24368 Lindsay Road
R#2021-0063	Chatham-Kent	29210 Bear Creek Road, Thamesville
R#2021-0134	Chatham-Kent	10692 Countryview Line
R#2021-0140	Chatham-Kent	Vacant Lot next to 4013 Dufferin Ave. Wallaceburg
R#2021-0155	Chatham-Kent	29584 Bishop Road, Wallaceburg
R#2021-0163	Chatham-Kent	7005 Dufferin
R#2021-0166	Chatham-Kent	9073 Countryview Line, Chatham-Kent
R#2021-0177	Chatham-Kent	9088 Oldfield Line
R#2021-0215	Chatham-Kent	345 Water Street, Wallaceburg
R#2021-0229	Chatham-Kent	6557 Langstaff Line, Chatham
R#2021-0233	Chatham-Kent	470 Brown Street, Dresden
R#2021-0238	Chatham-Kent	7668 St Phillippe Line, Dover
R#2021-0242	Chatham-Kent	219 St. John Street, Dresden

R#2021-0250	Chatham-Kent	27291 St. Clair Road, Wallaceburg
R#2021-0258	Chatham-Kent	7336 John Park Line
R#2021-0286	Chatham-Kent	9144 Meadowvale Line
R#2021-0300	Chatham-Kent	30660 Jane Road
R#2021-0306	Chatham-Kent	27172 Baldoon Road
R#2021-0309	Chatham-Kent	7202 Angler Line
R#2021-0310	Chatham-Kent	9912 Oldfield Line
R#2021-0317	Chatham-Kent	212 Thomas Avenue
R#2021-0318	Chatham-Kent	2024-2028 Dufferin Ave
R#2021-0331	Chatham-Kent	529 Dora Drive
R#2021-0366	Chatham-Kent	9159 Oldfield Line
R#2021-0371	Chatham-Kent	555 Nelson Street
R#2021-0379	Chatham-Kent	Dover Centre Line
R#2021-0288	Dawn-Euphemia	Bentpath Line (Near 4543)
R#2021-0290	Dawn-Euphemia	Mosside Line
R#2021-0291	Dawn-Euphemia	Bentpath Line
R#2021-0299	Dawn-Euphemia	30258 Brick Road
R#2018-393	Lambton Shores	9672 Ruth Place
R#2021-0124	Lambton Shores	5512 Beach St
R#2021-0182	Lambton Shores	6897 Clemens Line
R#2021-0192	Lambton Shores	6656 East Parkway Dr
R#2021-0197	Lambton Shores	Lot 5 Huron View Ave
R#2021-0206	Lambton Shores	9704 and 9706 Tobias Lane, Lambton Shores
R#2021-0210	Lambton Shores	Lot 20 Tanner Rd
R#2021-0236	Lambton Shores	Lot 20, Tanner Road, Bosanquet
R#2021-0241	Lambton Shores	5996 Townsend Line, Bosanquet
R#2021-0247	Lambton Shores	8779 Birch Street, Bosanquet
R#2021-0263	Lambton Shores	Lot #5 Huron View Avenue, Lambton Shores
R#2021-0340	Lambton Shores	5174 Cole Street
R#2021-0410	Lambton Shores	5174 Cole Street
R#2021-0411	Lambton Shores	5174 Cole Crescent
R#2021-0412	Lambton Shores	5174 Cole Crescent
R#2020-0035	Middlesex Centre	9753 Gold Creek Drive (across 9772), Komoka
R#2020-0751	Middlesex Centre	Lot 8, Con 9 Lobo

R#2021-0277	Middlesex Centre	24091 Bear Creek Road
R#2021-0349	Middlesex Centre	10259 Ilderton Rd
R#2021-0208	Oil Springs	4720 Orchardview Drive, Enniskillen
R#2021-0312	Oil Springs	4716 Orchardview Drive
R#2021-0313	Oil Springs	4724 Orchardview Drive
R#2020-0674	Plympton-Wyoming	3261 London Line
R#2021-0194	Plympton-Wyoming	3923 Delmage Ave
R#2021-0211	Plympton-Wyoming	7151 Bonnie Doon Rd
R#2021-0230	Plympton-Wyoming	3976 London Line, Plympton
R#2021-0252	Plympton-Wyoming	4340 Lambton Lane, Plympton-Wyoming
R#2021-0333	Plympton-Wyoming	5780 Plowing Match Road
R#2021-0342	Plympton-Wyoming	3424 Egremont Road (Drain 220)
R#2021-0347	Plympton-Wyoming	3692 Beverly Glen
R#2021-0354	Plympton-Wyoming	Marg Avenue
R#2021-0378	Plympton-Wyoming	5575 Camlachie Road
R#2021-0274	Point Edward	519 St. Clair Street, Point Edward
R#2021-0001	Sarnia	2293 Passingham Drive
R#2021-0265	Sarnia	1963 Michigan Line, Sarnia
R#2021-0377	Sarnia	1798 Churchill Line
R#2021-0296	Southwest Middlesex	Ptratt's Siding Road and Railway
R#2021-0373	Southwest Middlesex	Coltsfoot Drive (beside 1850)
R#2020-0381	St. Clair	935 St. Clair Parkway
R#2020-0647	St. Clair	2975 St. Clair Parkway
R#2020-0822	St. Clair	2801 St. Clair Parkway
R#2021-0072	St. Clair	Part of Lot 2, Con 5, St. Clair
R#2021-0191	St. Clair	3111 St. Clair Parkway
R#2021-0235	St. Clair	1236 St Clair Parkway
R#2021-0237	St. Clair	2615 McCallum Line, Sombra
R#2021-0246	St. Clair	2929 St. Clair Gardens, Sombra
R#2021-0251	St. Clair	Bear Creek between Stanley Line and BickfordPts
R#2021-0257	St. Clair	955 Stanley Line, Sombra
R#2021-0262	St. Clair	30 Tyler Drive, Port Lambton
R#2021-0278	St. Clair	4270 St. Clair Parkway, Port Lambton
R#2021-0351	St. Clair	301 Lincoln Ave

R#2021-0376	St. Clair	3654 St. Clair Parkway
R#2021-0382	St. Clair	Lot D St. Clair Parkway (Between 3817 and 3811)
PL#2021-0022	Strathroy-Caradoc	23134 Tabacco Road
R#2021-0013	Strathroy-Caradoc	399 Metcalfe Street E
R#2021-0152	Strathroy-Caradoc	370 Albert Street, Strathroy
R#2021-0203	Strathroy-Caradoc	32 Hickory Blvd, Strathroy
R#2021-0209	Strathroy-Caradoc	23 McKellar Street, Strathroy
R#2021-0227	Strathroy-Caradoc	30 Kemp Crescent, Strathroy
R#2021-0234	Strathroy-Caradoc	401 Carroll Street West, Strathroy
R#2021-0240	Strathroy-Caradoc	22796 Christina Road, Caradoc
R#2021-0256	Strathroy-Caradoc	130 Bridle Path, Strathroy
R#2021-0297	Strathroy-Caradoc	Sutherland Rd & Century Dr
R#2021-0320	Strathroy-Caradoc	571 Metcalfe Street
R#2021-0329	Strathroy-Caradoc	23416 Christina Rd
R#2021-0343	Strathroy-Caradoc	7163 Glendon Drive, Melbourne
R#2021-0181	Warwick	6658 Confederation Line
Total Regulations Inquiries: 109		

Regulations - DART Completed Files

File Reference	Municipality	Drain / Watercourse
R#2020-0187		Clark Humphries
R#2021-0336	Adelaide-Metcalfe	Patterson Morgan Drain
R#2020-0629	Brooke-Alvinston	Smith Drain
R#2021-0083	Brooke-Alvinston	14th Concession
R#2021-0085	Brooke-Alvinston	4-5 Concession Drain
R#2021-0218	Brooke-Alvinston	MacDougall Drain
R#2021-0364	Brooke-Alvinston	McNeil Drain
R#2021-0032	Chatham-Kent	Burgess Drain
R#2021-0222	Dawn-Euphemia	Lowrie-Irwin Drain
R#2021-0223	Dawn-Euphemia	Lomax Drain
R#2021-0224	Dawn-Euphemia	Johnston Drain
R#2021-0225	Dawn-Euphemia	Gibson Drain
R#2021-0226	Dawn-Euphemia	Downie Drain
R#2021-0228	Dawn-Euphemia	25 Sideroad Drain

R#2021-0283	Dawn-Euphemia	Broad-Eden Drain
R#2020-0537	Enniskillen	Lewis McDougall Drain
R#2021-0005	Enniskillen	Simposon Drain
R#2021-0141	Enniskillen	Bygrove Drain
R#2021-0220	Enniskillen	14th Concession Drain
R#2021-0367	Enniskillen	Simpson Drain
R#2021-0370	Lambton Shores	Alexander Drain
R#2020-0796	St. Clair	McDonald Drain No. 2
R#2021-0335	St. Clair	Government Drain #8
R#2020-0668	Warwick	Hall Drain
Total DART Permits Issued: 24		

Regulations Inquiries - Drains

File Reference	Municipality	Drain / Watercourse
R#2021-0221	Adelaide-Metcalf	Campbell-Leitch Drain
R#2021-0202	Brooke-Alvinston	Gilliland Drain
R#2021-0213	Chatham-Kent	Allen Pump Works
R#2021-0193	Dawn-Euphemia	Young Drain
R#2021-0282	Enniskillen	4th Concession Drain
R#2019-560	Plympton-Wyoming	Montgomery Drain
R#2020-0534	Plympton-Wyoming	Defiez-Delmage Drain
R#2021-0204	Plympton-Wyoming	Greenlees Drain
R#2021-0205	Plympton-Wyoming	new drain tbd
R#2021-0207	Plympton-Wyoming	Hicks Drain
R#2021-0337	Plympton-Wyoming	Patterson Creek TBD
R#2021-0338	Plympton-Wyoming	Saul Drain
R#2020-0742	Southwest Middlesex	Kavelaar
R#2021-0049	Southwest Middlesex	McFarlane Drain
R#2020-0702	St. Clair	McGee Drain
Total Regulations Inquiries Regarding Drains: 15		

Meeting Date: June 24, 2021
Report Date: June 10, 2021
Submitted by: Sarah Hodgkiss, Laura Biancolin
Item 8.1 (i)
Subject: Planning Activity Summary

A summary of staff activity related to Municipal Plan Input and Review is presented below. This report covers the period from April 1, 2021 to May 31, 2021

Municipal Plan Input and Review			
File Reference	Location	Municipality	Municipal File
PL#2021-0011	South of Isaac St, East of Db St and north of Camden St	Chatham-Kent	D-28 DR/28/21/O
PL#2021-0061	5094 Dufferin Ave	Chatham-Kent	B-68/21 A-42/21
PL#2021-0063	8073 Bush Line	Chatham-Kent	B-69/21
PL#2020-0061	1443 Oakdale Rd	Dawn-Euphemia	B004/21
PL#2018-110	First Ave	Petrolia	
PL#2018-111	Country View Drive	Petrolia	38T-07001
PL#2019-011	9532 & 9569 Ipperwash Road	Lambton Shores	ZO-02/2019 B-09/2019, B-10/2019
PL#2020-0022	9338 West Ipperwash Road	Lambton Shores	ZO-08/2020
PL#2021-0062	9385 Ipperwash Rd	Lambton Shores	
PL#2021-0065	6016 Lakeshore Road	Lambton Shores	
PL#2019-058	3935 Tile Yard Road	Enniskillen	B#002/21
PL#2020-0070	First Ave and Fourth St	Petrolia	
PL#2021-0045	450 Greenfield St	Petrolia	A-03-21
PL#2018-109	North of 6810 King Street	Plympton-Wyoming	38T-20001
PL#2019-102	Fleming & Queen Street	Plympton-Wyoming	38T-19004
PL#2020-0075	4386 Confederation Line	Plympton-Wyoming	OPA 53
PL#2021-0024	3288 Devonshire Road	Plympton-Wyoming	
PL#2021-0029	5252 Egremont Rd	Plympton-Wyoming	
PL#2021-0038	NE of Augusta St	Plympton-Wyoming	

PL#2021-0044	3706 Beverly Glen	Plympton-Wyoming	
PL#2021-0052	4359 London Line	Plympton-Wyoming	
PL#2019-115	1600 Venetian Blvd	Point Edward	
PL#2020-0079	1540 Venetian Blvd	Point Edward	
PL#2020-0081	Venetian Blvd	Point Edward	
PL#2018-084	2024 London Line	Sarnia	
PL#2018-014	834 Lakeshore Road	Sarnia	OPA 12 No. 03-2021-85 of 2002 No. SD1-2021
PL#2018-118	1992 Estella Street	Sarnia	11-2018, 5-2019 SD2-2018, CD1-2018
PL#2019-091	2950 Sunset Blvd	Sarnia	B28/2019
PL#2019-105	1324 Michigan Avenue	Sarnia	32 40 of 2021
PL#2020-0002	1249 London Line	Sarnia	OPA 20 ZBA 13-2019
PL#2020-0017	1612 London Line	Sarnia	B10 2020
PL#2020-0037	Modeland Rd and Michigan Ave, Sarnia	Sarnia	OPA#27 No. 13-2020-85 SD2-2020
PL#2020-0083	4957 Kimball Road	Sarnia	
PL#2021-0012	1758 Confederation Line	Sarnia	
PL#2021-0013	2437 Michigan Line	Sarnia	
PL#2021-0046	1963 Michigan Line	Sarnia	
PL#2021-0051	1620/1626 Modeland Rd	Sarnia	
PL#2021-0055	East of Wellington St	Sarnia	
PL#2019-050	3355 Lobelia Drive	Southwest Middlesex	ZBA P6-2019
PL#2020-0080	5733 Falconbridge Dr	Southwest Middlesex	P11-2020 B11-2020
PL#2020-0071	681 St. Clair Parkway	St. Clair	
PL#2020-0085	403 LaSalle Line	St. Clair	
PL#2021-0005	935 St. Clair Parkway	St. Clair	A-01-21
PL#2021-0010	St. Clair Parkway Place	St. Clair	38T-97002
PL#2021-0014	637 St. Clair Parkway	St. Clair	
PL#2021-0030	947 Bentpath Line	St. Clair	B-02-21
PL#2021-0037	Lot 27, Con X	St. Clair	
PL#2021-0039	Lot 28, Con Front, Courtright	St. Clair	

PL#2021-0049	2951 St. Clair Gardens	St. Clair	A-10-21
PL#2021-0056	McDonald St, N of Princess St	St. Clair	
PL#2021-0058	4653 Riverside Dr	St. Clair	A-15-21
PL#2021-0059	McDonald St, N of Princess St, Port Lambton	St. Clair	
PL#2021-0060	South of Penrise St	St. Clair	
PL#2018-093	24321 Saxton Road	Strathroy-Caradoc	ZBA 16-2020
PL#2018-018	22805 Adelaide Road	Strathroy-Caradoc	
PL#2018-058	22701 & 22681 Adelaide Road	Strathroy-Caradoc	ZBA01-2019 39T-SC-CDM1901 B10/2018, B11/2018
PL#2018-026	Thorn Drive	Strathroy-Caradoc	OPA9 39T-SC1303
PL#2019-065	Bear Creek Golf Course	Strathroy-Caradoc	
PL#2019-084	101 Hull Road	Strathroy-Caradoc	
PL#2021-0027	6652 Calvert Dr & 6661 Calvert Dr	Strathroy-Caradoc	
PL#2021-0047	196 Victoria St	Strathroy-Caradoc	
PL#2021-0054	Pt Lot 19, Con 4, North of Napperton Drive	Strathroy-Caradoc	
PL#2020-0012	7806 Confederation Line	Warwick	38T-21001
PL#2021-0041	7757 Confederation Line	Warwick	
PL#2021-0053	7331 Townsend Line	Warwick	
PL#2021-0057	7140 Egremont Road	Warwick	
Total Plan Review Items: 66			

Environmental Assessments

File Reference	Location	Municipality
EA#2021-005	Bear Creek at Rokeby Line	Enniskillen
EA#2020-009	Port of Sarnia	Point Edward
EA#2021-003	Lambton Transformer Station	St. Clair

Total Environmental Assessments: 3

Legal Inquiries

File Reference	Location	Municipality
LL#2021-0013	9476 Claymore Line, Dresden	Chatham-Kent
LL#2021-0017	Gould Road & Bent Path Line	Dawn-Euphemia
LL#2021-0018	Gould Road	Dawn-Euphemia
LL#2021-0008	5279 Cliff Road	Lambton Shores
LL#2021-0019	10212 Gold Creek Drive	Middlesex Centre
LL#2021-0015	3685 London Line	Plympton-Wyoming
LL#2021-0020	686 Beach Lane	Sarnia
LL#2021-0014	1133 Richard Gate Waterway, Fawn Island	St. Clair
LL#2021-0016	1121 Richards Gates Waterway	St. Clair

Total Legal Inquiries: 9

ST CLAIR REGION CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
Statement of Revenue and Expenditure
For Five Months Ended 31/05/2021

	Actual To Date			Annual Budget Prorated Five Months Ended May 31/21		Variance from Budget	
	Revenue	Expenditures	Surplus (Deficit)	Revenue	Expenditures	Revenue	Expenditures
Flood Control & Erosion Control	\$1,424,603	\$2,043,180	(\$618,578)	\$1,523,188	\$1,523,188	(\$98,585)	\$519,993
Capital Projects/WECI	\$54,477	\$0	\$54,477	\$14,583	\$14,583	\$39,894	(\$14,583)
Conservation Area's Capital							
Development	\$8,475	\$11,146	(\$2,672)	\$25,000	\$25,000	(\$16,525)	(\$13,854)
IT Capital	\$8,060	\$1,202	\$6,858	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$60	(\$6,798)
Equipment	\$29,500	\$0	\$29,500	\$30,000	\$30,000	(\$500)	(\$30,000)
Planning & Regulations	\$440,130	\$211,026	\$229,103	\$269,248	\$269,248	\$170,882	(\$58,221)
Technical Studies	\$358,613	(\$37,981)	\$396,594	\$116,220	\$116,220	\$242,393	(\$154,201)
Recreation	\$302,803	\$375,129	(\$72,326)	\$620,404	\$620,404	(\$317,601)	(\$245,275)
Property Management	\$153,017	\$95,170	\$57,847	\$105,128	\$105,128	\$47,889	(\$9,958)
Education and Communication	\$110,320	\$95,149	\$15,171	\$111,233	\$111,233	(\$913)	(\$16,084)
Source Water Protection	\$172,764	\$77,536	\$95,228	\$180,208	\$180,208	(\$7,444)	(\$102,672)
Conservation Services/Healthy Watersheds	\$888,183	\$550,177	\$338,006	\$379,365	\$379,365	\$508,817	\$170,811
Administration/AOC Management	\$1,116,180	\$447,293	\$668,887	\$678,488	\$678,488	\$437,692	(\$231,195)
	\$5,067,125	\$3,869,029	\$1,198,096	\$4,061,066	\$4,061,066	\$1,006,058	(\$192,038)

Notes:

1. Municipal matching, non-matching, and Recreation levies have been invoiced and are recorded in the actual revenue reported above. See General Levy Report for amounts outstanding.
2. The significant variances from budget to actual is reflective of the nature/timing and uniqueness of the particular projects. The variances will reduce and disappear as the year progresses.
3. Budget for the year is divided by 12 and multiplied by the number of months in the reporting period, this does not reflect the seasonality of the nature/ timing of projects



Item 8.1 (k)
 GLYSUM2021
 Sarah Hume
 05/31/2021

2021 GENERAL LEVY SUMMARY

MUNICIPALITY	GROSS LEVY	PAID TO DATE	OUTSTANDING
Sarnia	\$ 441,956.00	220,978.00	\$ 220,978.00
Chatham-Kent	153,868.00	153,868.00	0.00
Brooke-Alvinston Twp.	21,080.00	21,080.00	0.00
Dawn Euphemia Twp.	31,269.00	7,817.25	23,451.75
Enniskillen Twp.	23,560.00	23,560.00	0.00
Lambton Shores M.	58,864.00	58,864.00	0.00
Oil Springs V	2,343.00	2,343.00	0.00
Petrolia T	29,919.00	29,919.00	0.00
Plympton-Wyoming T	64,563.00	32,281.50	32,281.50
Point Edward V	26,135.00	26,135.00	0.00
St. Clair Twp.	132,137.00	132,137.00	0.00
Warwick Twp.	27,176.00	27,176.00	0.00
Adelaide Metcalfe Twp.	22,636.00	22,636.00	0.00
Middlesex Centre Twp.	26,453.00	26,453.00	0.00
Newbury V	1,802.00	1,802.00	0.00
Southwest Middlesex M.	13,807.00	13,807.00	0.00
Strathroy-Caradoc M.	102,008.00	102,008.00	0.00
TOTAL	\$ 1,179,576.00	\$ 902,864.75	\$ 276,711.25

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Account Number: **460-16010** Item 8.1 (I)
 Account Type: Regular Account
 For the Period: **May 1 to 31, 2021**
 Last Statement: April 30, 2021

ST. CLAIR REGION CONSERVATION
 AUTHORITY
 205 MILL POND CRES
 STRATHROY ON N7G 3P9

Address Information
 255 Queens Avenue
 Suite 900
 London ON
 N6A 5R8

Phone: (519) 679-9490
 Website: www.scotiawealthmanagement.com
 Branch Manager: Christie Nicolacopoulos

Your Wealth Advisor
 Craig Emptage (519) 660-3259
craig.emptage@scotiawealth.com

Your Investment Team
 Michael Willemse (519) 660-3268
 Tammy Jackson (519) 660-3215
 Yousef Nassereddine (519) 660-3224

CANADIAN Account Overview

Currency: Canadian Dollar

Asset Class Summary	May. 31, 2021 Market Value	% of Total Assets
■ Fixed Income	805,058	100.00
Total Value of Account	\$805,058	100.00
Total Value on Last Statement, April 30, 2021	\$802,356	



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Details of Your Account Holdings

Type	Security Description	Quantity	Average Cost	Adjusted Book Value	Market Price	Market Value
Fixed Income						
CASH	MACKENZIE GLOBAL TACTICAL INVESTMENT GRADE BD FD SERIES F (4807)	13,564.226	9.977	135,340	9.820	133,201
CASH	MANULIFE STRATEGIC INCOME FUND CL F NL (659)	15,690.878	12.316	193,253	12.393	194,457
CASH	PIMCO MONTHLY INCOME FUND (CANADA) CL M (505)	17,771.165	14.351	255,036	14.123	250,982
CASH	SIGNATURE CANADIAN BOND CORP CLASS EF NL (15137)	21,830.358	10.304	224,947	10.371	226,418
Total Fixed Income						\$805,058
Total Account Holdings				\$808,576	\$805,058	

The average cost and adjusted book value displayed on this statement incorporates re-invested dividends and/or mutual fund distributions and does not necessarily reflect your original purchase price. Please see Average Cost & Adjusted Book Value in the Statement Notes for more information.

Monthly Activity

Date	Type	Activity	Description	Quantity	Price	Credit/Debit(-)
Opening Cash Balance						\$0.00
May. 03, 2021	CASH	DIVIDEND	MANULIFE STRATEGIC INCOME FUND CL F NL (659) REINVEST 04/30/21 @ \$12.4136 PLUS FRACTIONS OF 0.935 BOOK VALUE \$421.26	33		
May. 03, 2021	CASH	DIVIDEND	PIMCO MONTHLY INCOME FUND (CANADA) CL M (505) REINVEST 04/30/21 @ \$14.1421 PLUS FRACTIONS OF 0.902 BOOK VALUE \$917.85	64		
May. 25, 2021	CASH	DIVIDEND	MACKENZIE GLOBAL TACTICAL INVESTMENT GRADE BD FD SERIES F (4807) REINVEST 05/21/21 @ \$9.7892 PLUS FRACTIONS OF 0.128	18		

Monthly Activity - continued

Date	Type	Activity	Description	Quantity	Price	Credit/Debit(-)
			BOOK VALUE \$177.45			
May. 31, 2021	CASH	DIVIDEND	MANULIFE STRATEGIC INCOME FUND CL F NL (659) REINVEST 05/28/21 @ \$12.3875 PLUS FRACTIONS OF 0.552 BOOK VALUE \$328.91	26		

Closing Cash Balance **\$0.00**

Summary

Income Summary

	This Period	Year-to-Date
Total Income	\$0	\$0



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ST. CLAIR REGION
CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
205 MILL POND CRESCENT
STRATHROY ON N7G 3P9

09144



Non-registered account #440-17189-13

May 31, 2021



Your Investment Report

Account Summary

This table provides an overview of your account; including the opening and closing balance for the reporting period.

Your Investments	Opening Value Apr 1, 2021	Closing Value May 31, 2021	Balance on May 31, 2021 (CAD\$)
Canadian Dollar Investments			
Cash Account	1,500,340.21	1,508,884.13	1,508,884.13
	1,500,340.21	1,508,884.13	1,508,884.13
Grand Total (CAD\$)			1,508,884.13
		Last Statement Mar 31, 2021	1,500,340.21

You can access up-to-date account information online through BMO Nesbitt Burns Gateway at: www.gateway.bmonesbittburns.com. To register for Gateway, please contact your Investment Advisor.

We're here to help

We're dedicated to helping you succeed in meeting all of your wealth management goals. Call any member of our team referenced below if you have questions about **Your Investment Report**.

FLICK/BATCH#4
Investment Advisor
519-646-1180

Batch Flick Wealth Management
www.batchflick.com
Assistant: Patricia Daer
Patricia.Daer@nbpcd.com

JAMES YEOMANS
BMO Private Wealth Market Leader
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Suite 1900
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255 Queens Avenue
London, ON N6A 5R8



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Organization of Canada

Non-registered account #440-17189-13

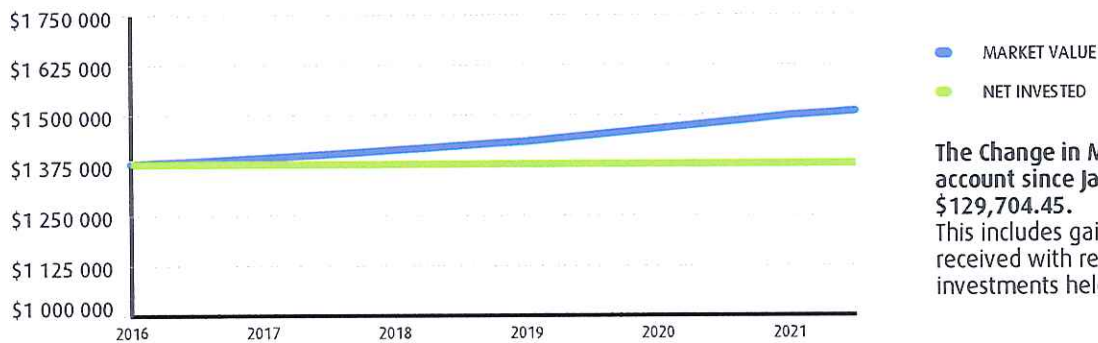
May 31, 2021

► Changes to your account

This table provides a summary of the change in value of your account, including all deposits, withdrawals and the change in market value of your investments, for both the current year and as of the start of reporting. Where applicable, balances have been converted to Canadian dollars, see page 1 for exchange rates.

	This Year (2021)	Since January 1, 2016
Opening Value	1,498,175.04	1,379,179.68
Deposited	+ 0.00	+ 0.00
Withdrawn	- 0.00	- 0.00
Net Invested	= 0.00	= 0.00
Change In Market Value	+ 10,709.09	+ 129,704.45
Closing Value on May 31, 2021	1,508,884.13	1,508,884.13

Net Invested is the value of total deposits less the value of total withdrawals.



The Change in Market Value of your account since January 1, 2016 is \$129,704.45.
This includes gains, losses and income received with respect to the investments held in your account.

Non-registered account #440-17189-13

May 31, 2021

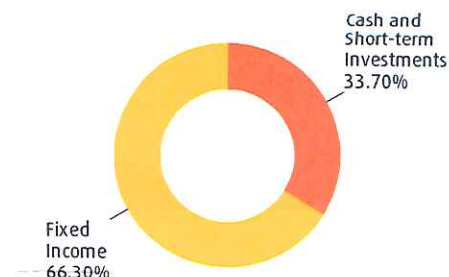
▶ Summary of your investments in Canadian dollars

Your Investor Profile

Investment Objective Income

Time Horizon 10 yrs and more

Investment Category	Amount	Target %	Holdings %
● Cash and Short-term Investments	508,884.13	10.00	33.70
● Fixed Income	1,000,000.00	90.00	66.30
● Equities	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	1,508,884.13		100.00



Investments held in your account have been chosen based on objectives you selected on the Client Account Agreement. As your circumstances change, it is important to talk to your Investment Advisor about updating these objectives.

Your Canadian Dollar Investments

All amounts are reported in Canadian Dollars.

▶ Income you received

Type of Income	Current Month	Year to Date
Interest	8,543.92	10,769.47
Total	8,543.92	10,769.47

Under **Income you received**, amounts reported as dividends do not include income from ETFs, REITs and funds even though these transactions are reported as dividends under **Account activity for this month**.

▶ Expenses you paid

Type of Expense	Current Month	Year to Date
Interest	0.00	60.38
Total	0.00	60.38

Under **Expenses you paid**, amounts reported as interest include accrued interest paid on fixed income purchases. Accrued interest is not reported separately for purchase transactions under **Account activity for this month**.

▶ Your investment details

	Quantity	Cost		Market Value on May 31, 2021	
		Per Unit	Total	Per Unit	Total
Cash Account					
● Cash and Short-term Investments					
CASH			884.13		884.13

Non-registered account #440-17189-13

May 31, 2021

Your Canadian Dollar Investments (continued)

All amounts are reported in Canadian Dollars.

▶ Your investment details (continued)

	Quantity	Cost		Market Value on May 31, 2021	
		Per Unit	Total	Per Unit	Total
BANK OF MONTREAL MORTGAGE CORP GIC ANNUAL DUE 06/28/2021 2.130% (See Bulletin board)	125,000	100.000	125,000.00	100.000	125,000.00
BMO TRUST COMPANY GIC ANNUAL DUE 08/26/2021 2.060%	100,000	100.000	100,000.00	100.000	100,000.00
EQUITABLE BANK GIC ANNUAL DUE 05/17/2022 2.520%	100,000	100.000	100,000.00	100.000	100,000.00
HAVENTREE BANK GIC ANNUAL DUE 05/25/2022 0.840%	100,000	100.000	100,000.00	100.000	100,000.00
HOME TRUST COMPANY GIC ANNUAL DUE 05/25/2022 0.820%	83,000	100.000	83,000.00	100.000	83,000.00
Subtotal			508,884.13		508,884.13
Fixed Income					
Fixed Income					
VANCITY GIC ANNUAL DUE 06/23/2022 1.150%	300,000	100.000	300,000.00	100.000	300,000.00
LBC TRUST GIC ANNUAL DUE 01/20/2023 2.220%	100,000	100.000	100,000.00	100.000	100,000.00
EQUITABLE TRUST GIC ANNUAL DUE 01/23/2023 1.160%	100,000	100.000	100,000.00	100.000	100,000.00
HOMEQUITY BANK GIC ANNUAL DUE 05/25/2023 1.080%	100,000	100.000	100,000.00	100.000	100,000.00
CONCENTRA BANK GIC ANNUAL DUE 06/23/2023 1.320%	100,000	100.000	100,000.00	100.000	100,000.00
CANADIAN WESTERN BANK GIC ANNUAL DUE 11/06/2023 0.990%	100,000	100.000	100,000.00	100.000	100,000.00
LAURENTIAN BANK GIC ANNUAL DUE 11/28/2023 2.240%	100,000	100.000	100,000.00	100.000	100,000.00

Non-registered account #440-17189-13

May 31, 2021

Your Canadian Dollar Investments (continued)

All amounts are reported in Canadian Dollars.

▶ Your investment details (continued)

	Quantity	Per Unit	Cost		Market Value on May 31, 2021	
			Total	Per Unit	Total	Total
B2B BANK GIC ANNUAL DUE 06/24/2024 1.400%	100,000	100.000	100,000.00	100.000	100,000.00	100,000.00
Fixed Income Subtotal			1,000,000.00		1,000,000.00	
Subtotal			1,000,000.00		1,000,000.00	
Total for Cash Account			1,508,884.13		1,508,884.13	
Total Canadian Dollar Investments			1,508,884.13		1,508,884.13	

Average cost and market price indicator descriptions can be found in "Important information about your account".

▶ Account activity for this month

Date	Activity	Description	Quantity	Unit Price	Commission	Amount
Cash Account						
Apr 1, 2021		Opening Cash Balance				25,340.21
May 13, 2021	Redemption	PRESIDENT'S CHOICE BANK GIC ANNUAL DUE 05/13/2021 INT 2.360% ISSUE REDEEMED FOR CASH	-100,000		0.00	100,000.00
May 13, 2021	Interest	PRESIDENT'S CHOICE BANK GIC ANNUAL DUE 05/13/2021 INT 2.360% CPN INT ON 100000 BND REC 05/12/21 PAY 05/13/21	100,000		0.00	2,360.00
May 13, 2021	Redemption	HOMEQUITY BANK GIC ANNUAL DUE 05/13/2021 INT 2.220% ISSUE REDEEMED FOR CASH	-50,000		0.00	50,000.00
May 13, 2021	Interest	HOMEQUITY BANK GIC ANNUAL DUE 05/13/2021 INT 2.220% CPN INT ON 50000 BND REC 05/12/21 PAY 05/13/21	50,000		0.00	1,110.00
May 17, 2021	Redemption	HOME TRUST COMPANY GIC ANNUAL DUE 05/17/2021 INT 2.540% ISSUE REDEEMED FOR CASH	-100,000		0.00	100,000.00

Non-registered account #440-17189-13

May 31, 2021

Your Canadian Dollar Investments (continued)

All amounts are reported in Canadian Dollars.

▶ Account activity for this month (continued)

Date	Activity	Description	Quantity	Unit Price	Commission	Amount
May 17, 2021	Interest	HOME TRUST COMPANY GIC ANNUAL DUE 05/17/2021 INT 2.540% CPN INT ON 100000 BND REC 05/14/21 PAY 05/15/21	100,000		0.00	2,553.92
May 17, 2021	Interest	EQUITABLE BANK GIC ANNUAL DUE 05/17/2022 INT 2.520% CPN INT ON 100000 BND REC 05/14/21 PAY 05/17/21	100,000		0.00	2,520.00
May 25, 2021	Bought	HAVENTREE BANK GIC ANNUAL DUE 05/25/2022 00.840% MAY 25 FLAT	100,000	100.0000	0.00	-100,000.00
May 25, 2021	Bought	HOME TRUST COMPANY GIC ANNUAL DUE 05/25/2022 00.820% MAY 25 FLAT	83,000	100.0000	0.00	-83,000.00
May 25, 2021	Bought	HOMEQUITY BANK GIC ANNUAL DUE 05/25/2023 01.080% MAY 25 FLAT	100,000	100.0000	0.00	-100,000.00
May 31, 2021		Closing Cash Balance				884.13

This report includes activity recorded in your account since your last statement. For a more comprehensive listing of your account activity, sign into your BMO Nesbitt Burns Gateway account.

Non-registered account #440-17189-13

May 31, 2021

Your Year-to-Date Fees Summary

▶ Fees you paid

This section summarizes all compensation received by BMO Nesbitt Burns with respect to your account. Our compensation comes from two sources: what we charge you directly (Operating and Transaction charges), and payments we receive from third parties.

See examples of operating charges in "Important Information about your Account". Some fees and charges may be reported as before-tax amounts and applicable tax is reported separately within the 'Sales Tax' line item. Where this is not possible the sales tax is included within the line item.

	CAD (\$)
Operating charges	
Total operating charges	0.00
Transaction charges	
Total transaction charges	0.00
Total fees you paid in 2021	0.00

▶ Payments BMO received from third parties

	CAD (\$)
GIC Commission	957.50
Total payments BMO Nesbitt Burns received from third parties in 2021	957.50

▶ Bulletin board

The USD/CAD conversion rate is: 1.2057, as of May 31, 2021

The following security in your Cash Account account 44017189 matures in the near future. Your Investment Advisor Portfolio Manager has investment alternatives.

BANK OF MONTREAL MORTGAGE CORP
 GIC ANNUAL
 DUE 06/28/2021 2.130%

Due to the May 31 U.S. holiday, the May 28 foreign exchange (FX) rate of \$1.2074 was used to value US\$ securities held in CDN\$ accounts and CDN\$ securities held in US\$ accounts, while the May 31 FX rate of \$1.2057 was used to value your account in CDN\$. Consequently, the value of your account presented will be overstated/understated by the difference between the two FX rates used.

Meeting Date: June 24, 2021 **Item 8.1 (m)**
Report Date: June 9, 2021
Submitted by: Donna Blue

Subject: Communications Update

Recommendation:

That the Board of Directors acknowledges the Communications Update Report dated June 9, 2021.

Strategic Objectives(s):

Goal 3 – Provide recreation and education opportunities for the public to enjoy and learn from our natural environment.

St. Clair Challenge – Virtual Fundraiser

To celebrate the St. Clair Region Conservation Authority's (SCRCA) 60th Anniversary, the SCRCA will be launching the first-ever St. Clair Challenge – a virtual event that will encourage our watershed residents to get out and explore the natural areas in our region – all while raising funds to support local conservation efforts.



Between July 1st and August 31st, individuals can challenge themselves to run, walk, hike, bike, or paddle along trails or waterways located in the SCRCA watershed. Participants will be able to register for one of our distance challenges by visiting our website at www.scrca.on.ca or through Race Roster (www.raceroster.com; search for St. Clair Challenge). From there, participants can create their own personal pages where they can track their adventures and invite people to donate to their fundraising goal.

Fundraising efforts and donations will support the St. Clair Region Conservation Foundation's mission of supporting the conservation programs of the St. Clair Region Conservation Authority. The Foundation supports a number of the Authorities programs including conservation education, tree planting, wetland creation, species at risk research, and upgrades to local conservation area facilities and amenities.

The fundraiser will be promoted through media releases to local news outlets and social media. Participants are not restricted to completing their distance challenges on SCRCA owned properties – **if our member municipalities would like to have their natural areas promoted during this event, please direct the appropriate staff to Donna Blue, Manager of Communications at dblue@scrca.on.ca or at (519) 245-3710 Ext. 219.**

60th Anniversary Social Media Campaign

The SCRCA’s 60th Anniversary social media campaign continued since its launch in March. The campaigns have been developed to celebrate the SCRCA’s 60th Anniversary and highlight the history and evolution of Authority programs and services. Recent campaigns focussed on the Authority’s Maple Syrup Festival and Conservation Education, and Tree Planting.

May 2-7, 2021 Maple Syrup Festival and Conservation Education	May 24-28, 2021 Tree Planting
 <p data-bbox="584 598 787 934">During the week following the public Maple Syrup Festival, the SCRCA education team welcomes elementary school children to the A.W. Campbell Conservation Area to experience the sights and sounds of the sugar bush from the First Nation and pioneer perspectives. Students are provided the opportunity to try out the tools pioneers used to transport and produce maple syrup, and even taste sap directly from a tree.</p>	 <p data-bbox="1315 703 1518 808">The SCRCA purchased its first machine planter in 1984 which allowed staff to plant trees faster and more efficiently.</p>

Social media posts were uploaded onto the Authority’s Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram accounts.

Media and Social Media Analytics:

In order to continually improve upon our activities related to local media outlets and social media, communications staff will be reviewing analytics to help assess our communications efforts.

The following statistics cover the timeframe from April 1, 2021, to May 31, 2021:

Media Relations

Activity	2021 (April – May)	2020 (April – May)
Media Releases	5	7
News Article Mentions	45	70

Social Media

Facebook

Activity	Total	2021 (April – May)	2020 (April – May)
New Likes	1,803	45	128
New Followers	1,831	48	9
Posts	--	67	67

Twitter

Activity	Total	2021 (April – May)	2020 (April – May)
Tweets	--	66	52
Retweets	--	23	42
New Followers	734	14	29
Engagements*	--	592	681

* Engagements = clicks, retweets, replies, follows, and likes

Meeting Date: June 24, 2021 **Item 8.1 (n)**
Report Date: June 9, 2021
Submitted by: Melissa Levi and Myra Spiller

Subject: Conservation Education Progress Report

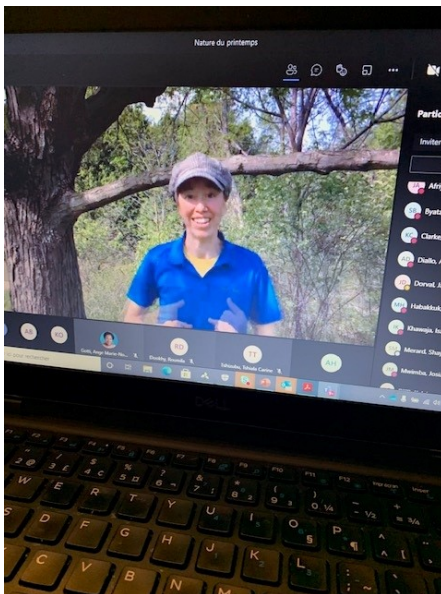
Recommendation:

That the Board of Directors acknowledges the Conservation Education Progress Report dated June 9, 2021.

Strategic Objectives(s):

Goal 3 – Provide recreation and education opportunities for the public to enjoy and learn from our natural environment.

Spring Education Program Summary



St. Clair Conservation’s Education Team continues to innovate and adapt. With schools closed and all learning being done on-line, the Education Team is very busy delivering ‘Live-Stream with a Naturalist’ programs. A total of eleven ‘Live-Stream’ options provide teachers from Kindergarten through Grade 12 with engaging, real-time Conservation Education opportunities. The SCRCA is fully booked until the end of the school year and expect to ‘see’ a total of 4,000 students by the end of June. For a full list of our current programs check www.scrca.on.ca/govirtual.

Pictured – Myra Spiller, Conservation Education/Community Partnership Technician connects with students from the comfort and safety of their own homes.

French Programming Summary

Since January 2021, the SCRCA has been offering live-stream programs to French and French immersion schools, which has become popular with both teachers and school boards. Schools from Chatham, through to the GTA and all the way to Ottawa have participated and have provided great feedback. Between the maple syrup program offered in the spring to the pond studies and biodiversity hikes currently being run, approximately 1,000 French and French immersion students have been reached.

Live-Stream from the Canoe Pilot Program

On June 1st, students from the Lambton Kent District School Board (LKDSB) Virtual School were invited to participate in 'Live-Stream from the Canoe' webinars with the SCRCA. LKDSB Virtual School approached St. Clair to offer this equitable opportunity to all their students. Over the course of the day, 3 webinars were delivered – one for Kindergarten to Grade 3, one for Grade 4 to Grade 8, and a third for all Virtual French Immersion Students. Overall, 48 teachers and approximately 1,300 students participated in the Pilot Program. Looking forward, LKDSB Virtual school will be booking additional webinars with St. Clair in the fall of 2021. Benefits gained by this pilot include, expanding St. Clair's reach by 'meeting' new teachers, and ensuring inclusion in the 2021-2022 Virtual School program.



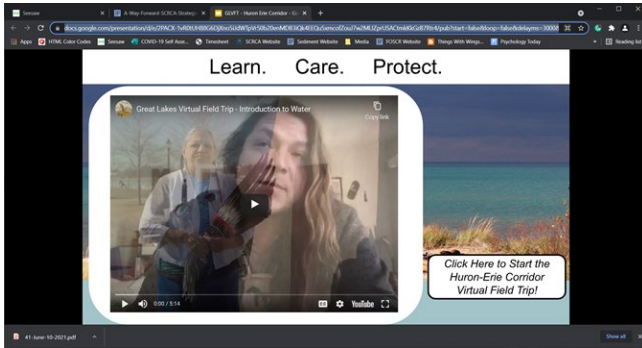
Western Lake Erie Student Summit Project

In partnership with the Upper Thames River Conservation Authority (and 4 other Conservation Authorities from Southwestern Ontario), the St. Clair Education Team worked with students in both the SCRCA and Lower Thames Valley Conservation Authority (LTVCA) watersheds as part of the 'Western Lake Erie Student Summit', funded by the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP). Students participating in this virtual summit project were first engaged in the 'classroom' to learn more about Western Lake Erie and the issues the Lake faces. Students were then tasked with innovating new ways to address these issues. Finally, the students from 15 schools across the Western Lake Erie watershed met June 2nd and June 9th at the virtual Western Lake Erie Student Summit to share their ideas and continue their Lake Erie learning.

Great Lakes Virtual Field Trip Project

The St. Clair Education Team has completed the Huron-Erie Corridor Great Lakes Virtual Field Trip, funded by Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP). The project was launched April 29th, 2021. To date the Huron-Erie Corridor Virtual Field Trip has been 'viewed' by approximately 550 teachers/students/community members. The response from MECP has

been very positive, and the St. Clair Conservation Education Team has been invited to participate in upcoming webinars speaking to MECP and other organizations to promote the Virtual Field Trip and broaden the reach of this project. To view the Huron-Erie Corridor Virtual Field Trip visit <https://bit.ly/GLHuron-ErieCorridor>.



The Huron-Erie Corridor Virtual Field Trip takes students on a trip through the Huron-Erie Corridor from Lake Huron to Lake Erie, with stops at the St. Clair River, Bkejwanong/Walpole Island, and the Detroit River.

Virtual Field Trips

To date, approximately 900 students have benefited from the Virtual Field Trip subscriptions. In addition, these Virtual Field Trips created during the spring of 2020, have proven to be useful tools to enhance other education programs. For example, the 'Flooding 101' program was shared with all Spring Water Awareness Workshop participants, as an opportunity for the teacher to extend learning.

Kettle and Stony Point First Nation – Canadian Nature Fund, Year 3

Although in-person sessions between students at Hillside School and St. Clair's Education Team have been interrupted by COVID-19, many aspects of this project have proceeded. The relationship growth between this First Nation school and the SCRCA are difficult to quantify, however some interesting highlights include: an invitation to 'partner' in all aspects of the development of Hillside's 'Land-Based' education initiative, an invitation to observe the Principal while delivering traditional knowledge to students, and an invitation to participate in community events, including a memorial held June 3rd for Hillside students to process and begin to heal from the Kamloops residential 'school' tragedy. In an effort to connect with the students, the SCRCA will be offering 'Live-Stream with a Naturalist' programs to each class in the school June 22nd and June 23rd.

Meeting Date: June 24, 2021 **Item 8.1 (o)**
Report Date: June 8, 2021
Submitted by: Donna Blue

Subject: 2021 Conservation Scholarship Program

Recommendation:

That the Board of Directors acknowledges the 2021 Conservation Scholarship Program Report dated June 8, 2021.

SCRCA Conservation Scholarship Program 2021:

Every year, four scholarships are available to graduating high school students who are pursuing post-secondary studies in an environmental field (e.g., biology, ecology, agriculture, etc.). Eligible students must live in or attend a secondary school within the SCRCA boundary.

The applications are scored based on marks; interest and activities as they relate to conservation and the environment; future studies as they relate to conservation and the environment; reference letter(s); and other comments offered by the applicant.

Applications for the 2021 SCRCA scholarships were due on May 31, 2021. In total, 10 applications were received. The applications were reviewed by a committee established by the St. Clair Region Conservation Foundation consisting of Norm Giffen, Archie Kerr, Brian McDougall, and Donna Blue. The Foundation Board of Directors approved the recommended scholarship recipients at their meeting on June 3, 2021.

The following awards will be presented in the coming weeks.

A.W. Campbell Memorial Scholarship (\$1000):

- Zachary Zavitz, Strathroy District Collegiate Institute, Strathroy
- Nicole Guthrie, Northern Collegiate Institute and Vocational School, Sarnia

Tony Stranak Conservation Scholarship (\$500):

- Johanna Ni Xiu DeKoning, Holy Cross Catholic Secondary School, Strathroy

Mary Jo Arnold Conservation Scholarship (\$500):

- Lucie Slakmon, Northern Collegiate Institute and Vocational School, Sarnia

In recognition of the SCRCA's 60th Anniversary, the Foundation generously approved an additional \$2,000 in scholarship funding that will be distributed between all ten applicants as a one-time "60th Anniversary Bursary".

Meeting Date: June 24, 2021
Report Date: June 10, 2021
Submitted by: Natasha Pozega

Item 8.1 (p)

Subject: St. Clair River Area of Concern Update

Recommendation:

That the Board of Directors acknowledges the report dated June 10, 2021 on the St. Clair River Area of Concern (AOC).

Background:

RAP Coordination

On March 9, 2021, a letter was submitted to the AOC Annex leads to consider the redesignation of the *Fish Tumours and Other Deformities* Beneficial Use Impairment (BUI) from *Requires Further Assessment* (RFA) to *Not Impaired*. An unofficial announcement was made at the CRIC meeting on June 8, 2021 that the redesignation has been supported and that an official memo is being drafted. Upon receipt of this memo, this BUI will be redesignated to *not impaired*.

The Initial Draft Status Assessment Report for BUI 9- *Restrictions on Drinking Water Consumption or Taste and Odour Problems* was presented to the Canadian RAP Implementation Committee (CRIC) on June 8, 2021. The report is now under review and will be updated for a formal decision at the next CRIC meeting. This BUI is currently considered *impaired*, and the report recommends redesignation to *not impaired*.

The Initial Draft Status Assessment Report for BUI 3- *Degraded Fish and Wildlife Populations* was presented to the Canadian RAP Implementation Committee (CRIC) on June 8, 2021. The report is under review and will be updated for a formal decision at the next CRIC meeting. This BUI is currently considered *requires further assessment*, and the report recommends redesignation to *not impaired*.



Figure 1: 2021 Status of Beneficial Use Impairments

Meetings

Canadian RAP Implementation Committee (CRIC)

- June 8, 2021 – Teleconference
- Next Meeting: TBD

Friends of the St. Clair River (FOSCR)

- April 7, 2021 – Special Meeting – Teleconference
- May 11, 2021 – Special Meeting – Teleconference
- June 7, 2021– Teleconference
- Next Meeting: June 28, 2021 – Signage Project Sub-committee - Teleconference

Binational Public Advisory Council (BPAC)

- May 4, 2021 – Teleconference
- Next Meeting: TBD

Events

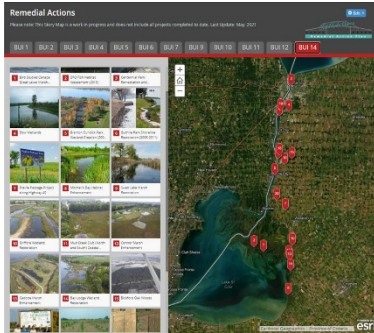
Due to restrictions associated with the COVID-19 pandemic, the St. Clair River Science Symposium was converted to a 3-part virtual series for 2021-22. The first session was held on April 21, 2021 from 6:30pm-7:30pm and was attended by 42 individuals. The event recording is now available online at friendsofstclair.ca/symposium. Planning for the second virtual session is underway and will be held in early September.

Outreach and Engagement



A survey has been launched to collect information from individuals who fish the St. Clair River. This survey will collect information about fishing locations, fish consumption behaviors, and limited demographics about the individual. This survey supports the advancement of BUI 1- *Restrictions on Fish and Wildlife Consumption* and was identified as a deliverable in the 2017-2022 St. Clair River Area of Concern Workplan. The survey can be completed at friendsofstclair.ca/fishsurvey/.

Figure 2: Social media flyer promoting Fish Consumption Survey



A Story Map has been launched for the Canadian portion of the St. Clair River Area of Concern. This is an interactive, web-based communications tool that highlights the overall progress of the AOC, as well as details on many of the individual projects that have been completed along the river to support the restoration of each Beneficial Use impairment. The Story Map can be viewed at bit.ly/StClairAOC.

Figure 3: Screenshot of AOC Story Map

The Friends of St. Clair River and the RAP Office continue to partner on the production of St. Clair River News, a free monthly E-Newsletter. The goal of this newsletter is to increase awareness and engagement in the Area of Concern and highlight environmental initiatives happening in the region.

Links to Monthly Newsletters:

- [April 2021 E-Newsletter](#)
- [May 2021 E-Newsletter](#)

Strategic Objectives(s):

Goal 2 – Protect, manage, and restore our natural systems including woodlands, wetlands, waterways, and lakes.



ST. CLAIR REGION CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
Cheques April to May 2021

CHQ. #	DATE	VENDOR	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
121722	4/8/2021	AECOM Canada Ltd	Highland Glen Project	\$ 7,313.51
121734	4/8/2021	Marsh Ltd	Decommission Water Wells	\$ 16,950.00
121735	4/8/2021	MAX UNDERHILL'S FARM SUPPLY	Weed Chemicals	\$ 8,344.32
121736	4/8/2021	560789 Ontario Ltd (R&M Construction)	Brights Grove Project	\$ 532,376.82
121749	4/8/2021	Parsons Inc.	Sediment Projct	\$ 20,764.03
121751	4/23/2021	Konica Minolta Business Solutions (Canada) Ltd.	Document Management	\$ 55,141.85
121763	5/6/2021	Facca Incorporated	Old Lakeshore Rd Project	\$ 223,812.01
121767	5/6/2021	GERBER ELECTRIC	Internet Café WWK	\$ 6,520.10
121769	5/6/2021	Hortico Inc.	Trees	\$ 17,060.06
121775	5/6/2021	Marsh Canada Limited	Insurance	\$ 83,482.60
121779	5/6/2021	560789 Ontario Ltd (R&M Construction)	Brights Grove Project	\$ 745,536.37
121780	5/6/2021	Parsons Inc.	Sediment Project	\$ 8,333.19
121789	5/6/2021	SLOAN'S NURSERY & CHRISTMAS TR	Tres	\$ 8,059.16
121838	5/20/2021	PINENEEDLE FARMS	Trees	\$ 5,390.00
121846	5/20/2021	TOWNSHIP OF WARWICK	Drains	\$ 5,750.00

TOTAL CHEQUE DISBURSEMENTS - BANK #1 -

\$ 1,744,834.02

INTERNET BANKING April to May 2021

TRANS #	DATE	VENDOR	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
9776	4/30/2021	Canada Revenue Agency - HST	HST	\$ 14,849.20
9781	4/30/2021	Libro Credit Union - Visa	Employee Expenses	\$ 9,415.11
9782	4/30/2021	OMERS	Pension (3 Pays)	\$ 56,984.00
9783	4/30/2021	ONTARIO MINISTER OF FINANCE	EHT (3 Pays)	\$ 6,075.50
9785	4/30/2021	RECEIVER GENERAL	Source Deductions (3 Pays)	\$ 94,087.70
9787	4/30/2021	RWAM Insurance Administrators Inc	Group Benefits	\$ 12,605.77
9790	4/30/2021	Township of Enniskillen - Property Taxes	Property Taxes	\$ 5,092.99
9792	4/30/2021	WORKPLACE SAFETY & INS. BOARD	WSIB (3 Pays)	\$ 8,879.58
9802	5/31/2021	Libro Credit Union - Visa	Employee Expenses	\$ 6,477.29
9803	5/31/2021	OMERS	Pension	\$ 38,286.68
9806	5/31/2021	RECEIVER GENERAL	Source Deductions	\$ 70,295.88
9808	5/31/2021	RWAM Insurance Administrators Inc	Group Benefits	\$ 12,925.66
9813	5/31/2021	WORKPLACE SAFETY & INS. BOARD	WSIB	\$ 6,865.61

TOTAL INTERNET DISBURSEMENTS - BANK NO. 1 -

\$ 342,840.97

Notes: April Visa CA University - \$1,412.50
New Flags - \$1,817.95
Sign Posts - \$1,054
May Visa Computer - Forest Man. \$2,060

PAYROLL RUNS

PAYROLL NO. 7	\$	67,403.93
PAYROLL NO. 8	\$	70,627.77
PAYROLL NO. 9	\$	70,735.36
PAYROLL NO. 10	\$	78,400.83
PAYROLL NO. 11	\$	88,931.75
PAYROLL NO.		
PAYROLL NO.		

\$ 376,099.64

TOTAL PAYROLL RUNS -

TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS -

\$2,463,774.63

Meeting Date: June 24, 2021
Report Date: June 11, 2021
Submitted by: Girish Sankar

Item 9.2

Subject: WECI Projects

Recommendation:

That the Board of Directors acknowledges the report dated June 11, 2021 on the updates to the WECI funding for 2021 - 2022 and further will assist staff in obtaining Municipal matching funds.

WECI 2021-2022 Projects:

- SCRCA had submitted seven projects for WECI 2021 - 2022 program
- A total of 85 projects have been submitted from 30 CA's
- All applications have been reviewed by a committee of Provincial and Conservation Authority staff representatives
- All submitted projects were scored based on established WECI scoring guidelines.
- SCRCA was **successful** in securing WECI funding for 3 projects

Structure	Project Name	Description of Work	Total Project Cost	Grant Requested
Sarnia Shoreline Protection	Shoreline Repair (Helen and Kenwick St) Phase 3A	Carry out Shoreline stabilization for Phase 3A	\$766,600	\$383,300
Head Street/ Coldstream Dams	Decommissioning Study	Study to consider decommissioning of the Head street and Coldstream dams	\$120,000	\$60,000
All Dam Structures	Engineering Inspection	Engineering Inspection of all authority owned dams	\$60,000	\$30,000

Meeting Date: June 24, 2021
Report Date: June 9, 2021
Submitted by: Girish Sankar

Item 9.3

Subject: Shoreline Projects

Recommendation:

That the Board of Directors acknowledges the report dated June 9, 2021 on the status of Shoreline projects across the watershed and further approves the proposal from Shoreplan Engineering Ltd for design of new shore protection structure along Port Lambton Park.

Background:

Brights Grove, Kenwick Street to Helen Avenue – Phase 3A

- R&M Contractors was awarded the contract on January 21, 2021 for \$2,618,713.25 inclusive of HST.
- Shoreline construction work started on February 17, 2021
- All shoreline work has been completed as of June 9, 2021
- Construction work has been very smooth with no issues
- Restoration work is underway
- We continue to receive positive feedback from the City of Sarnia and its community members.



Looking West – Brights Grove Shoreline

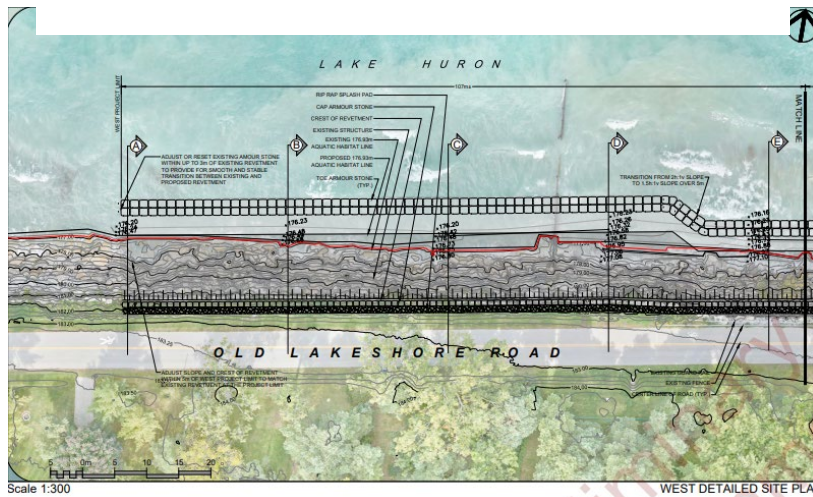
Looking East – Brights Grove Shoreline

Old Lakeshore Road West

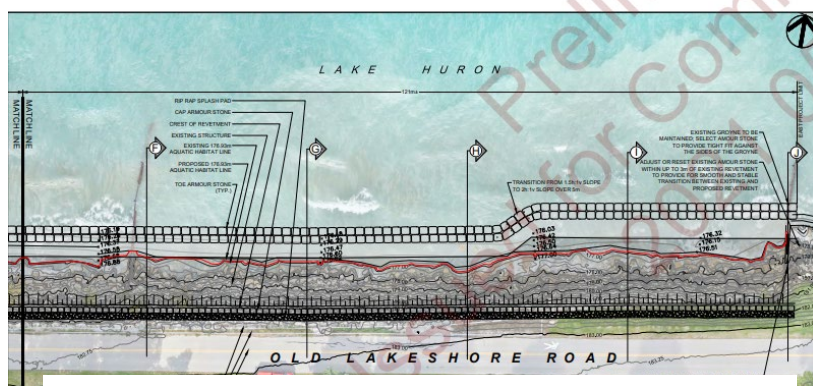
- Planning for the next phase of shoreline protection along BrightsGrove is underway
- This will include approximately 230 m of shoreline between Pine Avenue and Penhuron Drive
- Shoreplan Engineering Ltd has completed design work
- Permit applications will be submitted to MNR and DFO by mid June
- Construction work is expected to start in October 2021.



Pine Avenue to Penhuron Drive – Brights Grove



Scale 1:300 WEST DETAILED SITE PLAN



Pine Avenue to Penhuron Drive – Draft Design

Port Lambton Park

The project site is located in Port Lambton along the east shore of the St. Clair River. The site includes a shoreline starting at the north of Queen Street and stretches south a distance of approximately 240 meters. The current shoreline of the site includes varying structures, steel sheet pile, steel sheet pile wall supported by timber piles, concrete rubble, stacked concrete. The condition of the shoreline is poor and needs restoration.



Port Lambton Park – Location and Erosion issues

SCRCA forwarded a selective RFP to consulting firms to provide a well-considered proposal for design services.

- SCRCA received two submissions for this design project.

Shoreplan Engineering Ltd	\$38,950 + HST
TRUE Consulting	\$39,953 + HST

- Staff recommend the acceptance of low tender submitted by Shoreplan Engineering Ltd for design services.