

CATFISH CREEK CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

Mission Statement

*"To communicate and deliver resource management services and programs
in order to achieve social and ecological harmony for the watershed"*

Meeting of the Full Authority is to be held by Zoom on
Thursday, March 11th, 2021 - Following the Annual General Meeting

Member Participation: Zoom Invite sent by email

Public Participation: CCCA YouTube Channel -

https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCINApYJrr0YSNhR_iPAa6Ew

A G E N D A

- 1) Welcome / Call to Order. Rick Cerna
- 2) Adoption of Agenda
- 3) Disclosure of Pecuniary Interest
- 4) Disclosure of Intention to Audio / Video Record Meeting
- 5) Adoption of Minutes of:
 - a) Personnel Finance Committee PF#01/2021 (January 28, 2021)..... 3-6
 - b) Health and Safety Committee #26/2020, #01/2020 and #02/2021. 7-12
- 6) Business Arising from Minutes
- 7) Public / Special Delegations:
- 8) Reports:
 - a) Report FA 03/2021 - Monthly Staff Reports. 13-17
(Tony Difazio, Peter Dragunas, Dusty Underhill, Emily Febrey)
 - b) Report FA 04/2021 - January & February Summary of Revenue & Expenditures... 18-21
(Susan Simmons)
 - c) Report FA 05/2021 - Accounts Paid (February). 22-23
(Susan Simmons)
 - d) Report FA 06/2021 - 2021 Budget and Levy..... 24-43
(Christopher Wilkinson)
 - e) Report FA 07/2021 - CCCA Committees. 44-45
(Christopher Wilkinson)
- 9) General Manager / Secretary-Treasurer's Report. Christopher Wilkinson

10) Unfinished Business

11) Chairperson's / Board Member's Report

12) Notice of Motions / New Business:

13) Correspondence:

a) Copied:

- Town of Aylmer to the Minister of Environment, Conservation and Parks sent December 10, 2020 re. Bill 229
- Township of Malahide to the Minister of Environment, Conservation and Parks sent December 11, 2020 re. Bill 229
- City of St. Thomas to the Minister of Environment, Conservation and Parks received December 14, 2020 re. Bill 229
- Oxford County to the Minister of Environment, Conservation and Parks sent December 18, 2020 re. Bill 229
- Conservation Ontario to the Minister of Environment, Conservation and Parks sent December 18, 2020 re. CA Act Indemnification Clause
- Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs to CCCA sent December 21, 2020 re. Drainage Act
- Municipality of Central Elgin to CCCA sent January 12, 2021 re. 2021 Levy
- Conservation Ontario to Provincial Policy Planning Branch sent January 28, 2021 re. Proposed implementation of provisions in the Planning Act that provide the Minister enhanced authority to address certain matters as part of a zoning order
- Conservation Ontario to the Minister of Environment, Conservation and Parks sent February 4, 2021 re. Drainage Act Regulator Proposal
- Conservation Ontario to the Minister of Environment, Conservation and Parks sent February 4, 2021 re. Updates to Ontario's Water Quantity Management Framework
- Conservation Ontario to the Ontario Professional Foresters Association sent February 4, 2021 re. Review of Professional Foresters Act, 2000
- Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks to CCCA sent February 5, 2021 re. CA Act amendments
- Elgin Clean Water Annual Report 2020
- Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks to CCCA sent February 22, 2021 re. CA Act amendments

b) Not Copied:

- Correspondence Registers for December 2020, January 2021 & February 2021.

14) Closed Session

a) Approve In Camera Minutes from November 26, 2020

b) A proposed or pending acquisition or disposition of land by the Authority (C 13 c)

c) A position, plan, procedure, criteria or instruction to be applied to any negotiations carried on or to be carried on by or on behalf of the Authority (C 13 k)

15) Next Meeting / Termination

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE CATFISH CREEK CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
PERSONNEL / FINANCE COMMITTEE**

Thursday, January 28th, 2021

Meeting #PF 01/2021

PRESENT:

Lori Baldwin-Sands	Committee Chairperson	City of St. Thomas
Rick Cerna	Authority Chairperson	Township of Malahide
Arthur Oslach	Committee Member	Town of Aylmer
Sally Martyn	Committee Member	Municipality of Central Elgin
Paul Buchner	Committee Member	Township of South-West Oxford

STAFF:

Christopher Wilkinson	General Manager / Secretary – Treasurer
Susan Simmons	Financial Services Coordinator
Emily Febrey	Community Outreach Technician

WELCOME / CALL TO ORDER:

The Committee Chairperson welcomed everyone and called the meeting to order at (10:02 a.m.). The Authority Chairperson welcomed Committee Chairperson Baldwin-Sands, who has replaced Mark Tinlin as representative from the city of St. Thomas, back to the Authority Board and introduced fellow Members. The Committee Chairperson thanked Chairperson Cerna for the introductions.

ADOPTION OF AGENDA:

<u>Motion # PF 01/2021</u>	R. Cerna	A. Oslach	CARRIED
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THAT, the Agenda for the January 28, 2021, Personnel / Finance Committee meeting be adopted as amended.

DISCLOSURE OF PECUNIARY INTEREST AND THE GENERAL NATURE THEREOF:

No one had a pecuniary interest to disclose at this time.

DISCLOSURE OF INTENTION TO AUDIO / VIDEO RECORD MEETING:

The Committee Chairperson asked for disclosures of intentions to audio or video record the meeting. The Committee Chairperson mentioned that there would be recording of the meeting.

PUBLIC / SPECIAL DELEGATIONS:

a) Jennifer Buchanan, Graham Scott Enns LLP Chartered Professional Accountants

Ms. Buchanan presented the Audited Financial Statements for the year ending December 31, 2020. She informed the members that the statements presented include adjustments to reflect the Tangible Capital Assets inventory.

Committee Chairperson Baldwin-Sands thanked Ms. Buchanan for taking the time to attend the meeting and giving the opportunity to ask questions regarding the 2020 Financial Statements.

Ms. Buchanan left the meeting at (10:15 a.m.).

REPORTS:

Report PF 01/2021 – Draft Financial Statements, was presented, discussed, and resolved.

<u>Motion # PF 02/2021</u>	S. Martyn	P. Buchner	CARRIED
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THAT, the Personnel / Finance Committee acknowledge receipt of the 2020 Draft Financial Statements as presented in Report PF 01/2021.

Report PF 02/2021 – December Summary of Expenditures and Revenue, was presented, discussed, and resolved.

<u>Motion # PF 03/2021</u>	A. Oslach	R. Cerna	CARRIED
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THAT, Report PF 02/2021, as amended, be noted and filed.

Report PF 03/2021 – Appropriations To / From Reserve Accounts, was presented, discussed, and resolved.

<u>Motion # PF 04/2021</u>	S. Martyn	P. Buchner	CARRIED
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THAT, the Personnel / Finance Committee recommend to the Full Authority that the appropriations to and from the various Reserve Accounts outlined in Report PF 03/2021, be approved as amended.

Report PF 04/2021 – Accounts Paid, was presented, discussed, and resolved.

<u>Motion # PF 05/2021</u>	P. Buchner	R. Cerna	CARRIED
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THAT, Accounts Paid totaling \$26,952.20, be approved as presented in Report FA 04/2021.

Report PF 05/2021 – Electricity Usage Analysis, was presented, discussed, and resolved.

<u>Motion # PF 06/2021</u>	R. Cerna	A. Oslach	CARRIED
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THAT, Report PF 05/2021, be received as information at this time.

Report PF 06/2021 – Annual Review of Violence and Harassment Policy, was presented, discussed, and resolved.

<u>Motion # PF 07/2021</u>	P. Buchner	S. Martyn	CARRIED
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THAT, Report PF 06/2021, be received as information.

Report PF 07/2021 – Appointment of Legal Counsel, was presented, discussed, and resolved.

<u>Motion # PF 08/2021</u>	R. Cerna	A. Oslach	CARRIED
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THAT, the Personnel/Finance Committee receive the Report PF 07/2021 as information.

Report PF 08/2021 – Social Media Policy, was presented, discussed, and resolved.

<u>Motion # PF 09/2021</u>	A. Oslach	P. Buchner	CARRIED
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THAT, the Personnel/Finance Committee approve the Social Media Policy attached to Staff Report PF 08/2021.

Report PF 09/2021 – Conservation Award Nominations, was presented, discussed, and resolved.

<u>Motion # PF 10/2021</u>	A. Oslach	S. Martyn	CARRIED
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THAT, the Personnel / Finance Committee select Fred Neukamm as the recipient of the 2020 CCCA Conservation Award.

Report PF 10/2021 – Conservation Scholarship Award, was presented, discussed, and resolved.

<u>Motion # PF 11/2021</u>	S. Martyn	P. Buchner	CARRIED
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THAT, the Personnel / Finance Committee amend the Conservation Scholarship Terms of Reference as outlined in Report PF 10/2021; and further

THAT, the Personnel / Finance Committee select Carley Wilson as the recipient of the 2021 CCCA Conservation Scholarship Award

Report PF 11/2021 – AGM Agenda, was presented, discussed, and resolved.

<u>Motion # PF 12/2021</u>	P. Buchner	R. Cerna	CARRIED
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THAT, the Personnel / Finance Committee approve the Annual General Meeting agenda as amended in Report PF 11/2021.

CORRESPONDENCE:

a) Copied:

- December 10, 2020 - Town of Aylmer to Minister Yurek
- December 11, 2020 - Twp. of Malahide to Premier Doug Ford
- December 14, 2020 - City of St. Thomas to Catfish Creek C.A.
- December 16, 2020 - Oxford County to Minister Phillips
- December 18, 2020 - Conservation Ontario to Minister Yurek
- December 21, 2020 - Minister Hardeman to Catfish Creek C.A.
- January 11, 2021 - Minister Yurek to Catfish Creek C.A.
- January 12, 2021 - Municipality of Central Elgin to C.A.
- January 20, 2021 - City of St. Thomas to Catfish Creek C.A.

b) Not Copied

- Correspondence Register, December 1-31, 2020.

Motion # PF 13/2021

P. Buchner

R. Cerna

CARRIED

THAT, the Copied Correspondence and the Correspondence Register for December, 2020, be noted and filed.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS:

a) Peacekeeper Park:

Member Oslach asked for an update regarding Peacekeeper Park. The General Manager/Secretary-Treasurer mentioned that there has been no communication from the Peacekeeper Park committee. The members agreed that the matter is resolved at the time.

NOTICE OF MOTIONS / NEW BUSINESS:

None

NEXT MEETING / TERMINATION:

Motion # PF 14/2021

S. Martyn

A. Oslach

CARRIED

THAT, the Personnel / Finance Committee meeting be terminated at (10:55 a.m.).

General Manager / Secretary - Treasurer

Committee Chairperson

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE CATFISH CREEK CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
HEALTH AND SAFETY COMMITTEE**

Tuesday, December 15, 2020

Meeting #HS 26/2020

PRESENT:

Tony Difazio
Dusty Underhill
Christopher Wilkinson

Employee Representative (Chairperson)
Employee Representative
Management Representative

WELCOME AND CALL TO ORDER:

The Chairperson of the Conservation Authority Health and Safety Committee welcomed everyone and called the meeting to order at (8:30 a.m.).

ADOPTION OF AGENDA:

The Committee reviewed the Minutes from the October 7, 2020 Health and Safety Committee meeting as circulated, and approved the Meeting Agenda as circulated.

BUSINESS OUT OF MINUTES:

1) Covid-19 Facility Protocols Review

The Health and Safety Committee reviewed the current version of the protocols including the updated sections relative to wearing of masks within the office and Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) while undertaking work/maintenance of the Springwater Dam. The Committee approved the updated Facility Protocols and Dam Maintenance Guidelines.

NEW BUSINESS:

a) Provincial & Regional Health Unit Recommendations & Classification

The Health and Safety Committee reviewed recent Health Unit documents pertaining to wearing masks in the work place and employee self-assessment procedure's during various Covid-19 Classification Levels (currently Orange-Restrict). Staff will carry out an initial assessment prior to entering the work place and then recording the information in the daily Assessment Form provided to each employee. Employees will retain copies of the sheets in the binder provided and report any health issues (positive- yes answers) to the supervisor and/or General Manager before starting work for the day.

It was deemed that current office procedures are adequate for the current level, however, if the Region is placed in the Red (Control) Zone other restrictions may apply such as controlled entry to the office by the general public. The Committee will monitor local and Provincial Classifications and adopt further measures as needed.

b) Monthly Work Place Inspections

The Health and Safety Committee reviewed the November Workplace Inspection, which indicated deficiencies with the location and condition of some of the fire extinguishers. A staff member will coordinate the placement of all fire extinguishers after each yearly inspection by a qualified agent.

c) Winter Driving and Commuting to Work

The Health and Safety Committee discussed the current measures outlined in the Personnel Policies with respect to driving to work during inclement weather. An updated, two-step process will be used to help the General Manager communicate office closures to staff in a timely manner. Dusty, or a designate, will coordinate notification of field staff of working conditions for the day. Details will be provided to staff via email or at a future staff meeting.

d) Cleaning Materials and Products

The Committee investigated concerns by staff experiencing health reactions to bleach in some of the products being used to sanitize the office. The Committee found other/suitable products (i.e. Lysol Disinfectant Wipes that do not contain high concentrations of sodium hypochlorite) that will be used to clean surfaces in the office.

ADJOURNMENT:

There being no further business to be discussed, the meeting was adjourned at 9:15 a.m.).

Cristopher Wilkinson, Management Representative

Tony Difazio, Employee Representative

Dusty Underhill, Employee Representative

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE CATFISH CREEK CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
HEALTH AND SAFETY COMMITTEE**

Tuesday, January 12, 2021

Meeting #HS 01/2021

PRESENT:

Tony Difazio
Dusty Underhill
Christopher Wilkinson

Employee Representative (Chairperson)
Employee Representative
Management Representative

WELCOME AND CALL TO ORDER:

The Chairperson of the Conservation Authority Health and Safety Committee welcomed everyone and called the meeting to order at (9:30 a.m.).

ADOPTION OF AGENDA:

The Committee reviewed the Minutes from the December 15, 2020 Health and Safety Committee meeting as circulated, and approved the Meeting Agenda as circulated.

BUSINESS OUT OF MINUTES:

None.

NEW BUSINESS:

a) Provincial Emergency Declaration

The Health and Safety Committee reviewed information contained in the recent Provincial Emergency Declaration (to take effect midnight- January 14, 2021) or 'Stay At Home' order. The government requires everyone to stay at home with exceptions for permitted purposes only. Conservation Authority Regulatory, Flood Monitoring and Environmental Management Programs continue to be deemed an Essential Service or a permitted purpose allowing exemptions to the order.

The Committee deemed that current CCCA Covid Facility Protocols (Version 5.2) originally put in place during the previous Emergency Declaration (spring 2020), and amended through subsequent Health and Safety Committee meetings are adequate for the current order. However, operational changes may be required in which case staff will be notified by their supervisors with operational changes that will take effect immediately. Other changes, including measures to work at home and to minimize the number of staff required to work at the office, will be discussed at an upcoming staff meeting (Monday, January 18, 2021).

ADJOURNMENT:

There being no further business to be discussed, the meeting was adjourned at 10:00 a.m.

Cristopher Wilkinson, Management Representative

Tony Difazio, Employee Representative

Dusty Underhill, Employee Representative

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE CATFISH CREEK CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
HEALTH AND SAFETY COMMITTEE**

Thursday, February 25/ 2021

Meeting #HS 02/2021

PRESENT:

Tony Difazio
Dusty Underhill
Christopher Wilkinson

Employee Representative (Chairperson)
Employee Representative
Management Representative

WELCOME AND CALL TO ORDER:

The Chairperson of the Conservation Authority Health and Safety Committee welcomed everyone and called the meeting to order at (8:55 a.m.).

ADOPTION OF AGENDA:

The Committee reviewed and approved the Minutes from the January 12, 2021 Health and Safety Committee meeting as circulated, and approved the Meeting Agenda as circulated.

BUSINESS OUT OF MINUTES:

Date was amended in previous minutes from January 21st, to January 12th, 2021.

NEW BUSINESS:

1) Covid-19 Facility Protocols Review

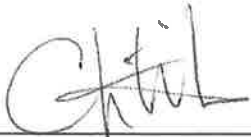
- a) The health and safety committee reviewed the current version of the Covid-19 Facility Protocol, and amended the current title to Covid-19 Facility Protocol and Safety Plan.
- b) Section 1, Management Expectations Health and Wellness was amended to add the new Ontario Governments School and Childcare Screening Tool, new legislation for households with children.
- c) Ontario.ca, Rules for all Businesses/ All Open Businesses Must; have been applied to Sections 1,2,3, of the Covid-19 Facility Protocol and Safety Plan.
- d) Sections 1,2,3, of the Covid-19 Facility Protocol and Safety Plan were amended to state cleaning will be done minimal every two weeks and more if required, which aligns with Provincial Guidance.
- e) As of March 1/ 2021 the office door will be unlocked and Covid-19 signage will be erected on the front porch, contingent on reception being available. If no reception available door shall remain locked and answered on a knock upon basis.

2) Committee Vacancy

- a) Tony has advised the committee that he wishes to step down but will serve until a replacement is found. The General Manager will send out an email to announce the vacancy. Dusty has agreed to assume the role of committee Chairperson.

ADJOURNMENT:

There being no further business to be discussed, the meeting was terminated at 9:35a.m.



Christopher Wilkinson, Management Representative



Tony Difazio, Employee Representative



Dusty Underhill, Employee Representative

REPORT FA 03 / 2021: To The Full Authority

FROM: Resource Planning Coordinator
Water Management Technician
Conservation Areas Supervisor
Community Outreach Technician

SUBJECT: Monthly Staff Reports

DATE: March 1, 2021

Resource Planning Coordinator, Tony Difazio

Current Activities:

- Completed second rotation thinning of CA plantations at Calton Swamp
- Participated in webinars hosted by Conservation Ontario on various aspects of shoreline management, planning and future regulatory roles under the amendments to the *Conservation Authorities Act*
- Year-end reporting for various stewardship funding partners/programs
- Completion of 2021 stewardship project applications for the Elgin Clean Water Program (ECWP) on behalf of private landowners in the watershed
- Monitoring of commercial tree harvest at the Johnson Tract
- Supervision of hazard tree removal along the Springwater Forest-north shore trail
- Monitoring of vegetation clearing at Cottonwood Estates subdivision in Aylmer

Upcoming Activities:

- Discussions with County of Elgin planning staff, County CA staff and stakeholders regarding the Official Plan Review
- Presentation of 2021 stewardship project applications to the ECWP Committee
- Participate in a webinar with various Provincial Ministries to discuss changes to the *Conservation Authorities Act*
- Monitoring of work permit conditions and processing of applications pursuant to Section 28 of the *Conservation Authorities Act*

Water Management Technician, Peter Dragunas

December Activities:

- Review of the riverine Flood Warning Plan, Flood Operations Plan and the Ice Management Plan
- Review of the 2020 / 2021 flood criteria threshold evaluations, to better assist in the early identification and subsequent retreat of flood threats
- Review of the extended 2020/2021 winter weather forecast
- Analysis of upgraded ice management and flood mitigation procedures for better river ice transport through the lower reaches of the Catfish Creek at Port Bruce
- November 15th and 19th issued Lake Erie Shoreline, Flood Outlook Watershed Condition Statements
- Assessment of the initial Catfish Creek Conservation Authority, Lake Erie Shore Line, Wave uprush/Storm Surge Watershed Outlook Strategy document
- Continued monitoring of weather conditions on Lake Erie for possible Lake Erie at Port Bruce shoreline storm surge and wave uprush assessments

- Temporarily paused assessment of web based storm surge modelling (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, NOAA and Windfinder) for Lake Erie Shoreline Flood Forecasting and Warning to evaluate the aforementioned Catfish Creek Conservation Authority, Lake Erie Shore Line, Wave uprush/Storm Surge Watershed Outlook Strategy document
- CCCA 2021 Tree Planting Program inquiries

Current January & February Activities:

- February 4th
 - Lake Erie Shoreline Watershed Condition Statement Issued
- February 23rd
 - Water Safety, Watershed Condition Statement issued
- February 26th
 - Flood Watch, Watershed Condition Statement issued
- Lake Erie shoreline monitoring for wind induced shoreline flood condition
- Catfish Creek watershed monitoring for riverine flood and ice conditions
- Forests Ontario 50 Million Tree Program administration
- Administration of the Greening Communities Program for the CCCA
- Site visits with landowners to discuss / assist with CCCA 2021 Tree Planting Program
- Long Point Region Conservation Authority, Flood coordinators meeting thru Microsoft Teams
- Greenland Teleconference software capabilities introduction
- Conservation Ontario and Conservation Authority teleconference regarding CA tree planting outlook due to Covid-19
- Preliminary exploration of Lake Erie shoreline storm surge and wave uprush literature
- Coordinated and completed GIS mapping inventory for COA project

Upcoming Activities:

- Continue with both CCCA 2020 / 2021 riverine and Lake Erie shoreline Flood Outlook, Watch and Warning watershed condition assessments
- Continued site visits with landowners to discuss / assist with land reclamation and rehabilitation for the CCCA 2020 Tree Planting Program
- Continue coordinating the Erosion and unstable slope mapping for the watershed
- Continue monitoring Lake Erie shoreline storm surge and wave uprush.
- Meet with Malahide staff to review CCCA and Malahide staff responsibilities during the time of Lake Erie Shoreline flooding.
- Water Quality Monitoring (PGMN, PWQMN)
- Upload GIS data sets for COA project

Conservation Areas Supervisor, Dusty Underhill

December Activities:

- Provided woodlot management training to the Environmental Leadership Program students from East Elgin Secondary School
- The Job Creation Partnership participants received and completed their chainsaw competency course
- Closed and winterized the schoolhouse
- Processing firewood from hazard tree removal in the Springwater Conservation Area
- Hazard tree abatement, from wind damage and dead beech trees.
- Ongoing supervision and work planning in conjunction with the Field Technicians for the

- Job Creation Program participants
- Removed over 80 hazard trees in the North Loop that pose a hazard to trail users
- Begin creation of 20 new campsites in the East Campground to utilize a group area for individual site rentals increasing our revenue base for 2021
- Ongoing maintenance and enforcement of the various Conservation Areas including seasonal camper administration

January Activities:

- Commenced Conservation Authority University, a Conservation Ontario initiative to broaden CA employee's scope of Conservation Authorities, and their roles within the Province and their watersheds.
- Continual support in the planning and site preparation for the Evans Sisters Stage
- Attended an online grants staff meeting
- Sourced cedar trees to complete the property line boundary between the Springwater West Campground and the neighbor directly to the south
- Health and Safety Committee meetings
- Contacted Mimosa Springs Trout farm to coordinate a trout drop for April 2021
- Meetings with three local coop teachers resulting in decision not have students around the CCCA for this next quad-mester.
- Met with Andy Koolen to discuss electrical maintenance and upgrade opportunities within the Springwater Campground
- Ongoing support and coordination of projects for the new Springwater Visitors Center
- Attended Virtual Awards Ceremony for Victor Herrington's June Callwood Award
- Assisted Victor Herrington in coordinating the media relations for receiving the June Callwood Award for Outstanding Volunteerism including 3 newspaper articles, and a radio interview on 94.1

February Activities:

- Ongoing support and project management for the Springwater Visitor Center
- Met with contractors to discuss and quote a potential new pavilion donation
- Continued support and Planning for the Evans Sister stage
- Met with staff to discuss and refresh the Covid-19 Safety Plan
- Health and Safety Committee meetings
- Review and restructure the Archie Coulter Master Plan
- Staff started constructing benches for the large sponsors of the new Visitor Center
- Set up a Spraying Program for the Elgin County Stewardship Council at the Aylmer Wildlife Management Area
- Early planning stages of a new tree identification initiative in Springwater Forest

Upcoming Activities:

- Contacting Mimosa Springs Trout Farm to coordinate a fish drop for April and Stock Springwater Pond for annual Trout program
- Trail maintenance/ forest management activities at CCCA properties
- Boundary and encroachment inspections at CCCA properties
- Machinery maintenance and operations.
- Continual support aligning contractors and projects for the new Visitor Services Center
- Wood processing/ hazard tree removal on Authority owned lands
- Seasonal Camper Administration and Campground maintenance in preparation for the 2021 camping season
- New hot water tank installation in the Poplar Hill washroom

- Turn on the water in the Day Use Campground
- OPC Path of Honor inspection (trail and tree maintenance)
- Continual supervision of the Job Creation participants
- Preparing to host the Regional Online Envirothon in April
- Assist with tree planting and flood monitoring

Community Outreach Technician, Emily Febrey

December Activities:

- Attended several webinars hosted by several different partners (Conservation Ontario, Southwest Ontario Tourism Council, and Rekindle the Sparks).
- Continue to assist the Financial Services Coordinator and Program Support Assistant on fundraising opportunities for the Springwater Conservation Area Visitor's Centre
- Attended Watershed Interpreters' Network Committee meetings via Zoom
- Continued working with Rogers TV for the "Learn with Ranger Em" educational television series marketing the series, and filming.
- With the help of the Program Support Assistant, organized Press Releases and Photo Opportunities for the Springwater Conservation Area Visitor's Centre Fundraiser.
- Maintained our social media channels.

January Activities:

- Attended several webinars hosted by several different partners (Conservation Ontario, Southwest Ontario Tourism Council, and Rekindle the Sparks).
- Submitted an application to the TD Friends of the Environment Fund that focuses on avian species at risk in Yarmouth Natural Heritage Area.
- Continue to assist the Financial Services Coordinator and Program Support Assistant on fundraising opportunities for the Springwater Conservation Area Visitor's Centre
- Attended weekly staff meeting via teleconference.
- Met with St. Clair region Conservation Authority, Essex Region Conservation Authority, Lower Thames Valley Conservation Authority, and Kettle Creek Conservation Authority to discuss partnering to co-host a webinar series called "Crops and Conservation" for our each of our COA funding and to meet outreach requirements.
- Began "classes" for Conservation Authorities University, that is being held virtually this year.
- Attended the virtual Awards Ceremony for Victor Herrington's June Callwood Award
- Release a press release and several social media posts regarding Victor Herrington and his award, as well as assisting with media interviews.
- Began discussions with the Program Support Assistant, Conservation Areas Supervisor and the Financial Services Coordinator on a condensed Maple Syrup Festival.
- Attended meetings for the following committees: Watershed's Interpreters' Network, Aylmer-Elgin-St. Thomas Community Safety and Well-Being Committee, Envirothon and the Central Elgin Environmental Committee.
- Maintained our social media channels.

February Activities:

- Continuing participating in Conservation Authority University classes via Microsoft Teams.
- Attended several webinars hosted by several different partners (Conservation Ontario, Southwest Ontario Tourism Council, and Rekindle the Sparks).
- Continue to assist the Financial Services Coordinator and Program Support Assistant on fundraising opportunities for the Springwater.

- Discussed with the Conservation Area Supervisor and the Program Support Assistant on a possibly funded tree identification opportunity for Springwater Forest.
- Met with relish! a local food experience and seasonal happenings group for Elgin County, and discussed a Maple Box Fundraiser they are going to host and sell and then make a donation to the CCCA.
- Met with all of the Western Lake Erie Conservation Authorities to partner on a Student Summit that will focus on issues and the health of Lake Erie.
- Submitted an application for the Species at Risk Stewardship Grant that focuses on a monitoring program of the Prothonotary Warbler in Yarmouth Natural Heritage Area.
- Attended a meeting on the local Water Festival and discussed what it would look like this spring (decided on hosted a virtual festival).
- Cancelled the 2021 Springwater Maple Syrup Festival.
- Met with Duncan Sinclair and pre-recorded his keynote presentation for the AGM..
- Continued working with Betsy McClure at Kettle Creek Conservation Authority on our joint webinar presentation in the “Crops and Conservation” series on equipment modifications.
- Worked with Ron Caier and the Elgin Stewardship Council on getting educational content on their website for a Virtual Envirothon.
- Maintained our social media channels.

Upcoming Activities:

- Working with the Program Support Assistant and the Field Technicians on virtual content for a maple syrup social media campaign in lieu of in-person programming.
- Facilitate with Betsy McClure on our COA presentation, “Equipment Modification for Nutrient Management” on March 9th, 2021.
- Continue working with Ron Casier and partners to provide a virtual Envirothon.
- Continue to assist and collaborate on the committees: Watershed Interpreters’ Network and Central Elgin Environmental Committee.
- Continue to maintain our social media channels by providing relevant news, information and entertaining content.

Recommendation:

THAT, Staff Reports for the months of December 2020, January 2021 and February 2021 be noted and filed.


 Tony Difazio
 Resource Planning Coordinator


 Peter Dragunas
 Water Management Technician


 Dusty Underhill
 Conservation Areas Supervisor


 Emily Febrey
 Community Outreach Technician

REPORT FA 04 / 2021 : To The Full Authority
FROM: Susan Simmons, Financial Services Coordinator
SUBJECT: January Summary of Revenue & Expenditures
DATE: January 31, 2021

SUMMARY OF REVENUE
for the period ending January 31, 2021

	2021 Budget	2021 To Date	Difference	2020 To Date
MNRF Provincial Grants	\$ 41,215.00	\$ -	\$ (41,215.00)	
Other Provincial Grants	\$ 16,684.87	\$ 2,099.40	\$ (14,585.47)	
Federal Grants	\$ 14,107.30	\$ -	\$ (14,107.30)	\$ 6,860.23
International Grants	\$ 3,928.23	\$ -	\$ (3,928.23)	\$ -
General Levy	\$ 354,687.09	\$ -	\$ (354,687.09)	
Special Benefiting Levy	\$ 36,218.65	\$ -	\$ (36,218.65)	
Employment Program Grants	\$ 50,377.80	\$ -	\$ (50,377.80)	
Donations/Sponsorships	\$ 28,775.00	\$ 2,443.75	\$ (26,331.25)	\$ 7,699.15
Conservation Areas Revenue	\$ 583,276.89	\$ 90,339.41	\$ (492,937.48)	\$ 99,391.72
Maple Syrup Revenue	\$ 8,637.50	\$ -	\$ (8,637.50)	
Bank Interest Earned	\$ 3,000.00	\$ -	\$ (3,000.00)	
Information & Education	\$ 4,580.00	\$ -	\$ (4,580.00)	\$ 198.00
Legal Inquiries/Permit Applications	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 681.42	\$ (2,318.58)	\$ 194.70
Trees/Planting/Spraying	\$ 2,750.00	\$ -	\$ (2,750.00)	
Woodlot Management	\$ 700.00	\$ -	\$ (700.00)	
Revenue from Other C.A. Lands	\$ 41,567.50	\$ 28,970.69	\$ (12,596.81)	\$ 12,303.19
Other Revenue	\$ 500.00	\$ -	\$ (500.00)	
Contract Services	\$ 1,500.00	\$ -	\$ (1,500.00)	\$ -
Vehicle & Equipment Rental Recoveries	\$ 39,988.89	\$ -	\$ (39,988.89)	
Previous Year Surplus (Deficit)	\$ 593.59	\$ 593.59	\$ -	\$ 1,028.80
Deferred Revenue	\$ 349,253.00	\$ -	\$ (349,253.00)	\$ -
Income Appropriation from Special Reserves	\$ 31,579.17	\$ -	\$ (31,579.17)	
Income Appropriation from General Reserves	\$ 96,543.35	\$ -	\$ (96,543.35)	
	\$ 1,713,463.83	\$ 125,128.26	\$ (1,588,335.57)	\$ 127,675.79

DONATIONS/SPONSORSHIPS	2020 Budget	Received To Date	Difference
Fish Stocking	\$ 1,000.00		\$ (1,000.00)
Annual Report	\$ 875.00		\$ (875.00)
Environmental Education	\$ 4,000.00		\$ (4,000.00)
EESS ELP Sponsorships	\$ 4,600.00		\$ (4,600.00)
Community Forest	\$ 300.00		\$ (300.00)
Maple Syrup Program	\$ 3,500.00		\$ (3,500.00)
Springwater Forest Trails	\$ 10,000.00		\$ (10,000.00)
Archie Coulter C.A. Trails	\$ 1,000.00		\$ (1,000.00)
YNHA	\$ 1,000.00		\$ (1,000.00)
Springwater C.A. Development	\$ 1,000.00		\$ (1,000.00)
Ontario Police College Path of Honour	\$ 1,500.00		\$ (1,500.00)
TOTAL Donations/Sponsorships	\$ 28,775.00	\$ -	\$ (28,775.00)

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES

for the period ending January 31, 2021

	2021 Budget	2021 To Date	Difference	2020 To Date
ADMINISTRATION				
A-1 Wages & Benefits	\$ 84,571.91	\$ 9,411.02	\$ 75,160.89	\$ 12,082.22
A-2 Travel Exp. & Allow.	\$ 7,400.00	\$ -	\$ 7,400.00	\$ 72.65
A-3 Equip. Purchase & Rental	\$ 3,151.40	\$ 212.56	\$ 2,938.84	\$ 281.98
A-4 Materials & Supplies	\$ 4,250.00	\$ -	\$ 4,250.00	\$ 814.08
A-5 Rent & Utilities	\$ 3,330.00	\$ 178.45	\$ 3,151.55	\$ 690.37
A-6 General Expenses	\$ 38,492.11	\$ 9,700.00	\$ 28,792.11	\$ 11,888.25
TOTAL	\$ 141,195.42	\$ 19,502.03	\$ 121,693.39	\$ 25,829.55
FLOOD FORECASTING & WARNING				
F4-2 Flood Control Structures	\$ 14,136.13	\$ 1,087.97	\$ 13,048.16	\$ 1,306.86
F4-4 Flood Forecasting & Warning	\$ 206,711.66	\$ 22,288.10	\$ 184,423.56	\$ 17,803.90
F4-5 Ice Management	\$ 30,468.65	\$ 1,831.90	\$ 28,636.75	\$ 2,304.17
F4-6 Plan Input	\$ 46,769.00	\$ 4,671.16	\$ 42,097.84	\$ 4,042.93
F4-71 Watershed Planning	\$ 5,904.03	\$ 646.73	\$ 5,257.30	\$ 644.18
F4-72 Technical Studies (GIS)	\$ 15,042.70	\$ 1,585.43	\$ 13,457.27	\$ 1,641.58
F4-8 Legal Costs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL	\$ 319,032.17	\$ 32,111.29	\$ 286,920.88	\$ 27,743.62
OTHER PROGRAM AREAS				
B-1 Information & Education	\$ 44,914.85	\$ 4,603.64	\$ 40,311.21	\$ 1,865.08
E-1 Extension Services - Tree Planting	\$ 17,276.71	\$ 1,004.11	\$ 16,272.60	\$ 767.63
E-1 Extension Services - Woodlot Management	\$ 2,852.01	\$ 323.36	\$ 2,528.65	\$ 322.08
E-1 Extension Services - Watershed Stewardship	\$ 14,507.30	\$ 50.22	\$ 14,457.08	\$ -
E4-1 Fish & Wildlife Habitat	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Community Forest	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL	\$ 79,550.87	\$ 5,981.33	\$ 73,569.54	\$ 2,954.79
CAPITAL & SPECIAL PROJECTS				
Water Management Programs	\$ 15,660.32	\$ 561.47	\$ 15,098.85	\$ 1,011.09
Springwater C.A. Development	\$ 381,000.00	\$ 24,198.99	\$ 356,801.01	\$ -
Contract Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55.96
Special Projects	\$ 25,744.83	\$ -	\$ 25,744.83	\$ -
TOTAL	\$ 422,405.15	\$ 24,760.46	\$ 397,644.69	\$ 1,067.05
CONSERVATION AUTHORITY LANDS				
Springwater Operation & Maint	\$ 605,181.33	\$ 34,778.39	\$ 570,402.94	\$ 23,314.46
Vehicle & Equipment Pool Exp.	\$ 78,393.89	\$ -	\$ 78,393.89	\$ 2,408.51
Maple Syrup	\$ 12,137.50	\$ 2,605.53	\$ 9,531.97	\$ 4,360.24
Other C.A. Lands	\$ 55,567.50	\$ 2,311.74	\$ 53,255.76	\$ 3,310.83
TOTAL	\$ 751,280.22	\$ 39,695.66	\$ 711,584.56	\$ 33,394.04
APPROPRIATION TO GENERAL RESERVES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
APPROPRIATION TO SPECIAL RESERVES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 1,713,463.83	\$ 122,050.77	\$ 1,591,413.06	\$ 90,989.05

Susan Simmons

Susan Simmons,
Financial Services Coordinator

REPORT FA 04 / 2021 : To The Full Authority
FROM: Susan Simmons, Financial Services Coordinator
SUBJECT: February Summary of Revenue & Expenditures
DATE: February 28, 2021

SUMMARY OF REVENUE
for the period ending February 28, 2021

	2021 Budget	2021 To Date	Difference	2020 To Date
MNRF Provincial Grants	\$ 41,215.00	\$ -	\$ (41,215.00)	\$ -
Other Provincial Grants	\$ 16,684.87	\$ 2,238.17	\$ (14,446.70)	\$ 224.56
Federal Grants	\$ 14,107.30	\$ -	\$ (14,107.30)	\$ 6,860.23
International Grants	\$ 3,928.23	\$ -	\$ (3,928.23)	\$ -
General Levy	\$ 354,687.09	\$ -	\$ (354,687.09)	\$ -
Special Benefiting Levy	\$ 36,218.65	\$ -	\$ (36,218.65)	\$ -
Employment Program Grants	\$ 50,377.80	\$ -	\$ (50,377.80)	\$ -
Donations/Sponsorships	\$ 28,775.00	\$ 3,771.20	\$ (25,003.80)	\$ 22,824.15
Conservation Areas Revenue	\$ 583,276.89	\$ 90,339.41	\$ (492,937.48)	\$ 99,884.87
Maple Syrup Revenue	\$ 8,637.50	\$ 40.00	\$ (8,597.50)	\$ 321.50
Bank Interest Earned	\$ 3,000.00	\$ -	\$ (3,000.00)	\$ 408.08
Information & Education	\$ 4,580.00	\$ -	\$ (4,580.00)	\$ 198.00
Legal Inquiries/Permit Applications	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 681.42	\$ (2,318.58)	\$ 292.05
Trees/Planting/Spraying	\$ 2,750.00	\$ -	\$ (2,750.00)	\$ 1,421.00
Woodlot Management	\$ 700.00	\$ -	\$ (700.00)	\$ -
Watershed Stewardship	\$ -	\$ 1,625.00	\$ 1,625.00	\$ -
Revenue from Other C.A. Lands	\$ 41,567.50	\$ 41,351.69	\$ (215.81)	\$ 12,303.19
Other Revenue	\$ 500.00	\$ -	\$ (500.00)	\$ -
Contract Services	\$ 1,500.00	\$ -	\$ (1,500.00)	\$ -
Vehicle & Equipment Rental Recoveries	\$ 39,988.89	\$ -	\$ (39,988.89)	\$ 2,272.37
Previous Year Surplus (Deficit)	\$ 593.59	\$ 593.59	\$ -	\$ 1,028.80
Deferred Revenue	\$ 349,253.00	\$ -	\$ (349,253.00)	\$ -
Income Appropriation from Special Reserves	\$ 31,579.17	\$ -	\$ (31,579.17)	\$ -
Income Appropriation from General Reserves	\$ 96,543.35	\$ -	\$ (96,543.35)	\$ -
	\$ 1,713,463.83	\$ 140,640.48	\$ (1,572,823.35)	\$ 148,038.80

DONATIONS/SPONSORSHIPS	2020 Budget	Received To Date	Difference
Fish Stocking	\$ 1,000.00	\$ -	\$ (1,000.00)
Annual Report	\$ 875.00	\$ -	\$ (875.00)
Environmental Education	\$ 4,000.00	\$ -	\$ (4,000.00)
EESS ELP Sponsorships	\$ 4,600.00	\$ -	\$ (4,600.00)
Community Forest	\$ 300.00	\$ -	\$ (300.00)
Maple Syrup Program	\$ 3,500.00	\$ -	\$ (3,500.00)
Springwater Forest Trails	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 1,959.35	\$ (8,040.65)
Archie Coulter C.A. Trails	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 530.55	\$ (469.45)
YNHA	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 355.30	\$ (644.70)
Springwater C.A. Visitor Centre	\$ -	\$ 926.00	\$ 926.00
Springwater C.A. Development	\$ 1,000.00	\$ -	\$ (1,000.00)
Ontario Police College Path of Honour	\$ 1,500.00	\$ -	\$ (1,500.00)
TOTAL Donations/Sponsorships	\$ 28,775.00	\$ 3,771.20	\$ (25,003.80)

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES

for the period ending February 28, 2021

	2021 Budget	2021 To Date	Difference	2020 To Date
ADMINISTRATION				
A-1 Wages & Benefits	\$ 84,571.91	\$ 16,120.83	\$ 68,451.08	\$ 20,359.32
A-2 Travel Exp. & Allow.	\$ 7,400.00	\$ 78.50	\$ 7,321.50	\$ 323.54
A-3 Equip. Purchase & Rental	\$ 3,151.40	\$ 279.20	\$ 2,872.20	\$ 2,262.61
A-4 Materials & Supplies	\$ 4,250.00	\$ 184.65	\$ 4,065.35	\$ 1,163.64
A-5 Rent & Utilities	\$ 3,330.00	\$ 354.59	\$ 2,975.41	\$ 587.11
A-6 General Expenses	\$ 38,492.11	\$ 19,402.70	\$ 19,089.41	\$ 19,551.65
TOTAL	\$ 141,195.42	\$ 36,420.47	\$ 104,774.95	\$ 44,247.87
FLOOD FORECASTING & WARNING				
F4-2 Flood Control Structures	\$ 14,136.13	\$ 1,862.13	\$ 12,274.00	\$ 2,440.89
F4-4 Flood Forecasting & Warning	\$ 206,711.66	\$ 37,037.18	\$ 169,674.48	\$ 34,209.17
F4-5 Ice Management	\$ 30,468.65	\$ 3,091.03	\$ 27,377.62	\$ 10,140.53
F4-6 Plan Input	\$ 46,769.00	\$ 7,810.58	\$ 38,958.42	\$ 6,933.83
F4-71 Watershed Planning	\$ 5,904.03	\$ 1,091.31	\$ 4,812.72	\$ 1,106.56
F4-72 Technical Studies (GIS)	\$ 15,042.70	\$ 2,584.71	\$ 12,457.99	\$ 2,781.10
F4-8 Legal Costs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 351.07
TOTAL	\$ 319,032.17	\$ 53,476.94	\$ 265,555.23	\$ 57,963.15
OTHER PROGRAM AREAS				
B-1 Information & Education	\$ 44,914.85	\$ 9,358.18	\$ 35,556.67	\$ 3,635.97
E-1 Extension Services - Tree Planting	\$ 17,276.71	\$ 1,768.12	\$ 15,508.59	\$ 5,906.14
E-1 Extension Services - Woodlot Management	\$ 2,852.01	\$ 545.66	\$ 2,306.35	\$ 543.27
E-1 Extension Services - Watershed Stewardship	\$ 14,507.30	\$ 50.22	\$ 14,457.08	\$ -
E4-1 Fish & Wildlife Habitat	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Water Management Programs	\$ 15,660.32	\$ 944.80	\$ 14,715.52	\$ 1,780.06
Community Forest	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL	\$ 95,211.19	\$ 12,666.98	\$ 82,544.21	\$ 11,865.44
CAPITAL & SPECIAL PROJECTS				
Springwater C.A. Development	\$ 381,000.00	\$ 24,198.99	\$ 356,801.01	\$ -
Contract Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 610.08
Special Projects	\$ 25,744.83	\$ 368.20	\$ 25,376.63	\$ 214.14
TOTAL	\$ 406,744.83	\$ 24,567.19	\$ 382,177.64	\$ 824.22
CONSERVATION AUTHORITY LANDS				
Springwater Operation & Maint	\$ 605,181.33	\$ 55,030.85	\$ 550,150.48	\$ 42,841.63
Vehicle & Equipment Pool Exp.	\$ 78,393.89	\$ 21.19	\$ 78,372.70	\$ 2,779.94
Maple Syrup	\$ 12,137.50	\$ 5,199.07	\$ 6,938.43	\$ 18,895.22
Other C.A. Lands	\$ 55,567.50	\$ 4,893.20	\$ 50,674.30	\$ 12,513.17
TOTAL	\$ 751,280.22	\$ 65,144.31	\$ 686,135.91	\$ 77,029.96
APPROPRIATION TO GENERAL RESERVES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
APPROPRIATION TO SPECIAL RESERVES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 1,713,463.83	\$ 192,275.89	\$ 1,521,187.94	\$ 191,930.64



Susan Simmons,
Financial Services Coordinator

REPORT FA 05 / 2021 : TO THE FULL AUTHORITY

FROM: Susan Simmons, Financial Services Coordinator
SUBJECT: Accounts Paid
DATE: February 28, 2021

VENDOR	CHQ #	TOTAL	EXPLANATION
payroll January 16 (30583-30591)			
Aylmer Home Hardware	30593	\$ 87.39	
Air Liquide	30594	\$ 212.44	shop supplies
Aylmer Tire	30595	\$ 976.59	
Barclay Project Management	30596	\$ 1,395.50	Visitor Centre designs and engineering
Canon Canada Inc.	30597	\$ 410.83	photo copier lease
CBSC Capital Inc.	30598	\$ 701.54	photo copier maintenance
Conservation Ontario	30599	\$ 9,700.00	installment 1 of 2, 2021 levy
Dale Equipment Centre	30600	\$ 95.65	
Dowler Karn Propane Ltd.	30601	\$ 202.47	shop heat fuel
Erie Excavating & Liquid Waste Removal Limited	30602	\$ 508.50	campground maintenance
Francotyp-Postalia Canada	30603	\$ 67.80	postage metre rental
Glenbriar Bottled Water Co. Ltd.	30604	\$ 11.24	water cooler service
Integrity IT Services	30605	\$ 235.61	computer network support
K&K Locksmiths	30606	\$ 84.75	
Kington, Brian	30607	\$ 2,000.00	chainsaw certification training (ELP & JCP staff)
Koolen Electric	30608	\$ 3,794.53	
L.S. Putnam & Son	30609	\$ 62.15	
Laemers Excavating	30610	\$ 29,877.20	Springwater Conservation Area entrance upgrade
Langs Contracting	30611	\$ 19,605.50	Visitor Centre construction
McBain Signs & Graphic Design	30612	\$ 728.85	watershed stewardship projects
Northside Towing	30613	\$ 960.50	campground maintenance
R Safety	30614	\$ 209.47	
Swan Metal Heating & Cooling	30615	\$ 3,549.33	air conditioning/heating unit for Visitor Centre
Thiessen, John	30616	\$ 110.00	camping refund
Zap's Tree and Lawn Service	30617	\$ 5,294.05	campground maintenance
Zeus Athletics	30618	\$ 824.98	Environmental Leadership Program
Waste Connections of Canada Inc.	Cash	\$ 15.96	campground maintenance
Bell Canada	Cash	\$ 88.06	gauge
Eastlink	Cash	\$ 1,037.75	phone, fax line, internet
Telus Mobility	Cash	\$ 293.81	mobile phones
CIBC Visa	Cash	\$ 380.19	online training, supplies for Special Projects
payroll January 30 (30619-30627)			
Hydro One	Cash	\$ 980.72	
Municipality of Central Elgin	30628	\$ 5,239.31	installments 1&2 of the 2021 property tax
Township of South-West Oxford	30629	\$ 137.72	installments 1&2 of the 2021 property tax
CIBC Visa	Cash	\$ 135.26	computer software and membership fee
Bell Canada	Cash	\$ 88.06	gauge
De Lage Landen Financial Services Canada Inc.	30630	\$ 125.59	postage metre rental
VOID	30631		
payroll February 13 (30632-30642)			
payroll February 27 (30643-30652)			
Hydro One	Cash	\$ 758.86	campground, operations centre, gauge
St. Thomas Ford Lincoln Sales Ltd.	30653	\$ 41,586.62	vehicle purchase
A&J Baertsoen	30654	\$ 970.57	trail boxes
Ansell's Awards & Specialties	30655	\$ 78.43	Conservation Award
Aylmer Express Limited	30656	\$ 1,248.65	Annual Report
Aylmer Home Hardware	30657	\$ 33.79	supplies for Visitor Centre
Credit Valley Conservation	30658	\$ 2,825.00	Conservation Univeristy tuition x2
Delta Power Equipment Ltd.	30659	\$ 23.53	equipment maintenance
Dowler Karn Propane Ltd.	30660	\$ 440.36	shop heat fuel
Glenbriar Bottled Water Co. Ltd.	30661	\$ 11.24	water cooler service (January)

REPORT FA 05 / 2021 : TO THE FULL AUTHORITY

FROM: Susan Simmons, Financial Services Coordinator
SUBJECT: Accounts Paid
DATE: February 28, 2021

VENDOR	CHQ #	TOTAL	EXPLANATION
Glenbriar Bottled Water Co. Ltd.	30662	\$ 11.24	water cooler service (February)
Graham Scott Enns LLP	30663	\$ 10,735.00	annual audit services
Integrity IT Services	30664	\$ 210.18	computer network support & AGM meeting config
McBain Signs & Graphic Design	30665	\$ 318.66	keep off ice signs
Pragmatic	30666	\$ 87.17	teleconference fees
R Safety	30667	\$ 134.15	supplies for Special Project
Township of Malahide	30668	\$ 272.00	installments 1&2 of the 2021 property tax
ULINE Canada Corporation	30669	\$ 1,143.11	supplies for Special Project
Hydro One	Cash	\$ 157.62	schoolhouse and day use hydro
		<u>\$ 151,275.48</u>	

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT, Accounts Paid totalling \$151,275.48 , be approved as presented in Report FA 05 / 2021.



Susan Simmons,
Financial Services Coordinator

REPORT FA 06 / 2021: To The Full Authority

FROM: Christopher Wilkinson, General Manager / Secretary-Treasurer
SUBJECT: 2021 Budget and Levy
DATE: March 1, 2021
STRATEGIC ACTION: Operate a Sustainable and Adaptable Organization
FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS: N/A

Purpose:

To approve the 2021 CCCA Budget and Municipal Levy apportionments

Background:

An initial budget report was provided the members on October 8, 2020 and discussed several of the anticipated upcoming challenges in 2021.

A staff report requesting the Board to advise staff on the proposed levy increase was presented November 12, 2020, with Members directing staff to prepare a budget with a 3% levy increase.

The draft Budget and estimated Levy using Current Value Assessment (CVA) was presented to the Personnel/Finance committee on November 26, 2020 and circulated for their consideration in accordance with the 30-day review period as set out in the Municipal Levy Regulation.

One presentation was provided as requested to the Malahide budget committee on January 7, 2021. There were no appeals of the levy apportionment.

The corresponding increase in the Municipal General Levy is \$10,330.69 to a total of \$354,687.09.

The special benefitting levy for the township of Malahide's 2021 Ice Management Program is \$ 27,968.65, a decrease of \$1,963.03 compared to the actual 2020 Ice Management Program costs.

The special benefitting levy for the Plan Review is \$8,250 and unchanged from 2020.

Discussion:

Should you have any questions regarding the draft budget or the voting procedures below, please contact Christopher Wilkinson in advance of the meeting through the CCCA office.

The total Budget of \$1,713,463.83 represents an increase of \$238,045.44 in overall spending in comparison to the 2020 Actual Expenditures of \$1,475,418.39

As per Report FA 53 / 2019 and approved by Motion #108 / 2019, the Final Budget is subject to three separate resolutions covering: the overall budget document, matched levy, and non-matched levy.

Majority Vote – Overall Budget Document

A majority vote is to be conducted for the overall budget document (attached).

Majority Vote Allocations:

Member's Name	Municipality	# of Members	Vote %
Rick Cerna	Township of Malahide	1	20.00%
Arthur Oslach	Town of Aylmer	1	20.00%
Sally Martyn	Municipality of Central Elgin	1	20.00%
Paul Buchner	Township of South-West Oxford	1	20.00%
Lori Baldwin-Sands	City of St. Thomas	1	20.00%

Majority Vote – Matched Levy

A majority vote is to be conducted for the portion of the budget where matching Provincial funds are provided. This is the portion of the total levy where municipal levy is matched by the Section 39 MNRF transfer payment and associated operational and maintenance costs.

The Section 39 Transfer Payment of \$41,214.50 is to be matched by \$41,214.50.
Therefore, the amount of the levy to be voted on for the majority vote is \$82,429.00.

Majority Vote Allocations:

Member's Name	Municipality	# of Members	Vote %
Rick Cerna	Township of Malahide	1	20.00%
Arthur Oslach	Town of Aylmer	1	20.00%
Sally Martyn	Municipality of Central Elgin	1	20.00%
Paul Buchner	Township of South-West Oxford	1	20.00%
Lori Baldwin-Sands	City of St. Thomas	1	20.00%

Weighted Vote – Non-Matching Levy

As outlined in the *Conservation Authorities Act*, O.Reg 139/96 and O.Reg 670/00 a weighted vote is to be conducted for the portion of the levy where there are no matching funds.

The amounts to be voted on by weighted vote is as follows:

- Non-matched levy: \$272,258.09
- Special Plan Review Levy: \$8,250.00
- Special Benefiting Ice Management Levy: \$27,968.65

For weighted voting, the vote is based on the modified Current Value Assessment values provided annually by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF).

Weighted Vote Allocations:

Member's Name	Municipality	CVA Apportionment %	Yes	No
Rick Cerna	Township of Malahide	37.4110		
Arthur Oslach	Town of Aylmer	26.2676		
Sally Martyn	Municipality of Central Elgin	26.6159		
Paul Buchner	Township of South-West Oxford	3.7764		
Lori Baldwin- Sands	City of St. Thomas	5.9291		

The approval of the non-matching levy will be approved if greater than 50% of the weighted vote of those members in attendance is cast in favour of the budget. Please note that if a member is unable to attend the Full Authority meeting, they are not able to vote by proxy and their vote is lost. (Attendance and voting by teleconference is acceptable). If a member is absent, each remaining member's weighting remains the same but a new 50% value is calculated based on only those members in attendance.

Budget approval for non-matching levy is a recorded vote. Each municipality will be announced in turn and the representative of that municipality will be asked to either support or oppose the budget, and recorded in the above table as Yes or No respectively. Following the vote, Member Municipalities will be provided with a registered letter outlining the Board approved levy.

Recommendation 1 of 2 – Majority Vote

THAT, the 2021 Catfish Creek Conservation Authority budget document totalling 1,713,463.83 be adopted as presented; and further,

THAT, the Catfish Creek Conservation Authority adopt the matching levy of \$82,429.00.

Recommendation 2 of 2 – Weighted Vote (Recorded)

THAT, the Catfish Creek Conservation Authority adopts the non-matching levy of \$272,258.09 and the Special Plan Review Levy of \$8,250.00; and further,

THAT, the Township of Malahide is designated as the sole-benefitting municipality for ice management in the amount of \$27,968.65.



Christopher Wilkinson
General Manager / Secretary-Treasurer



**CATFISH CREEK
CONSERVATION AUTHORITY**

**2021
FINAL BUDGET**

February 11, 2021

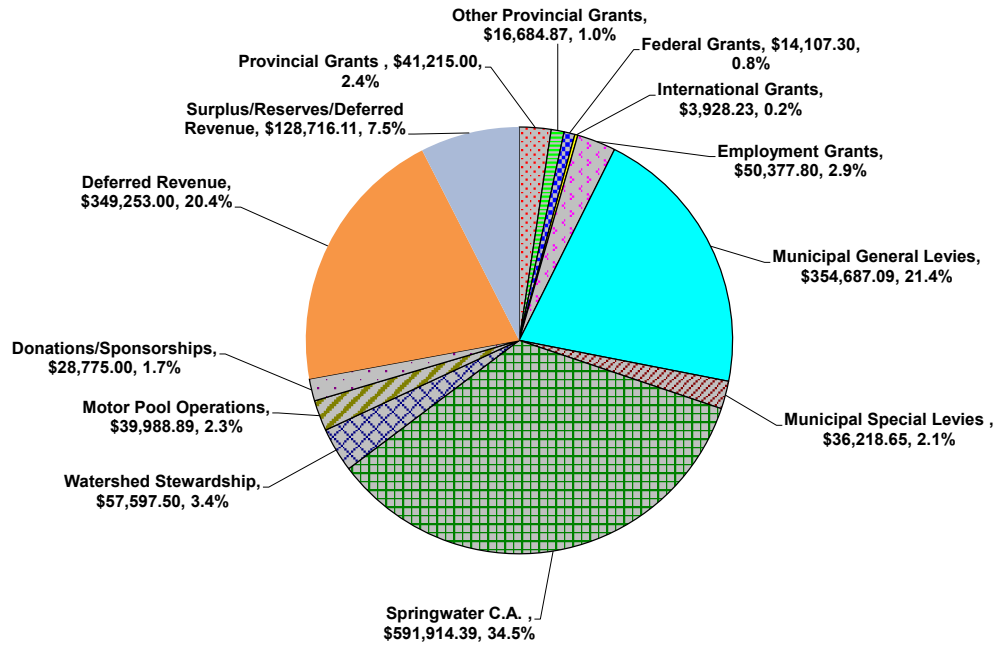
CATFISH CREEK CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
FINAL BUDGET 2021 (February, 2021)
SUMMARY OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES

	2021 Budget	2020 Approved Budget	2020 Actual
SUMMARY - REVENUE			
Provincial Grants (Transfer Payments)	\$41,215.00	\$41,214.50	\$41,215.00
Other Provincial Grants	\$16,684.87	\$16,078.05	\$11,390.05
Federal Grants	\$14,107.30	\$13,420.23	\$13,664.93
International Grants	\$3,928.23	\$0.00	\$369.13
Employment Program Grants	\$50,377.80	\$32,974.00	\$157,276.36
Municipal General Levies	\$354,687.09	\$344,356.40	\$344,356.40
Special Benefiting Levies	\$36,218.65	\$38,713.97	\$38,181.68
Donations/Sponsorships	\$28,775.00	\$37,540.00	\$423,128.66
Camp User Fees & Sales	\$583,276.89	\$567,491.09	\$566,700.38
Maple Syrup	\$8,637.50	\$41,776.53	\$19,188.33
Other Revenue	\$97,586.39	\$79,755.00	\$83,284.06
Previous Year's Surplus (Deficit)	\$593.59	\$1,028.80	\$1,028.80
Deferred Revenue	\$349,253.00	\$0.00	-\$349,253.00
From Reserves - Special Projects	\$31,579.17	\$47,092.80	\$9,809.80
From Reserves - General	\$96,543.35	\$68,634.73	\$115,671.40
TOTAL REVENUE	\$1,713,463.83	\$1,330,076.10	\$1,476,011.98

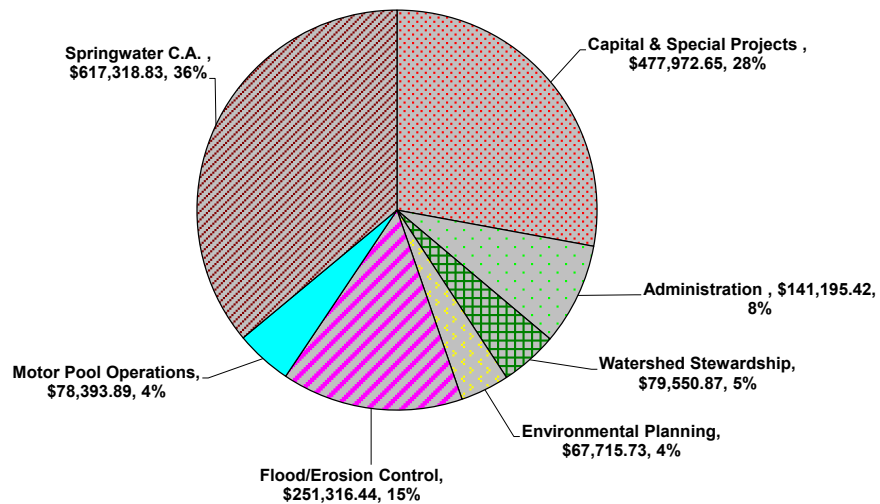
	2021 Budget	2020 Approved Budget	2020 Actual
SUMMARY - EXPENDITURES			
Administration	\$141,195.42	\$182,461.78	\$163,876.21
Flood Control Structures	\$14,136.13	\$16,169.58	\$21,583.62
Flood Forecasting & Warning	\$206,711.66	\$175,732.16	\$180,667.62
Ice Management	\$30,468.65	\$35,463.97	\$34,931.68
Plan Input & Review	\$46,769.00	\$39,233.34	\$40,128.75
Watershed Planning	\$5,904.03	\$6,518.81	\$5,635.48
Technical Studies	\$15,042.70	\$16,388.71	\$15,570.28
Information & Education	\$44,914.85	\$38,873.38	\$30,994.54
Other Conservation Lands	\$55,567.50	\$42,220.00	\$40,006.24
Tree Planting	\$17,276.71	\$19,181.91	\$16,878.35
Woodlot Management	\$2,852.01	\$3,509.40	\$3,213.10
Watershed Stewardship	\$14,507.30	\$13,820.23	\$21,904.93
Water Management Programs	\$15,660.32	\$18,420.02	\$12,204.75
Special Projects	\$25,744.83	\$21,221.40	\$3,615.23
Capital Projects	\$381,000.00	\$39,420.00	\$45,066.29
Vehicle & Equipment Op's	\$78,393.89	\$43,110.00	\$22,542.68
Maple Syrup	\$12,137.50	\$54,660.53	\$36,833.81
Springwater CA Operations	\$605,181.33	\$563,670.88	\$531,044.37
To Reserves - Special Projects	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$35,300.46
To Reserves - General	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$213,420.00
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$1,713,463.83	\$1,330,076.10	\$1,475,418.39

NET Profit (Loss)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$593.59
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Revenue Sources - 2021



Expenditures - 2021



**CATFISH CREEK CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
FINAL BUDGET 2021 (February, 2021)
2021 MUNICIPAL GENERAL LEVY COMPARISON**

Municipality	2020 CVA Apport. %	2020 General Levy	2020 General Levy With New CVA	General Levy Change Due to New CVA	* 2020 Planning Levy	2020 Total Levy	Approved General Levy Increase	2021 General Levy	* 2021 Planning Levy	2021 Total Levy
Aylmer, Town of	26.2676%	90,454.63	90,454.23	-0.40	850.00	91,304.23	2,713.63	93,167.86	850.00	94,017.86
Central Elgin, Municipality of	26.6159%	93,231.82	91,653.60	-1,578.22	2,150.00	93,803.60	2,749.61	94,403.21	2,150.00	96,553.21
Malahide, Township of	37.4110%	126,857.03	128,827.13	1,970.10	4,550.00	133,377.13	3,864.81	132,691.94	4,550.00	137,241.94
South-West Oxford, Township of	3.7764%	12,986.18	13,004.25	18.07	350.00	13,354.25	390.13	13,394.38	350.00	13,744.38
St. Thomas, City of	5.9291%	20,826.75	20,417.19	-409.56	350.00	20,767.19	612.52	21,029.70	350.00	21,379.70
	100%	344,356.40	344,356.40	0.00	8,250.00	352,606.40	10,330.69	354,687.09	8,250.00	362,937.09

Footnotes:

* Levies partially support the costs of operating the provincially mandated responsibilities of municipal plan input and review. Operating grants for provincially mandated responsibilities have been flatlined since 2000. The Special Planning Levy is calculated based on past, existing, and anticipated program activity. The municipality has the option of recovering this Special Planning Levy through application fees.

Data for Calculation of Sliding Scale of Grants and Levy for 2021

Municipality	% of Municipality in Watershed	Current Value Assessment (CVA) for Municipality	Current Value Assessment (CVA) in Watershed	CVA Based Apportionment Percentage
Aylmer, Town of	100%	740,359,255	740,359,255	26.2676%
Central Elgin, Municipality of	40%	1,875,439,939	750,175,976	26.6159%
Malahide, Township of	82%	1,285,899,717	1,054,437,768	37.4110%
South-West Oxford, Township of	8%	1,330,481,686	106,438,535	3.7764%
St. Thomas, City of	4%	4,177,818,330	167,112,733	5.9291%

9,409,998,926 2,818,524,267 100%

The apportionment figures are calculated from assessment data provided by the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation (MPAC), and further revised based on the Conservation Authority Levies Regulation (Ontario Regulation 670/00 under the Conservation Authorities Act).

CATFISH CREEK CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
FINAL BUDGET 2021 (February, 2021)
LEVY/SPECIAL LEVY/GRANT REVENUE APPORTIONMENT SUMMARY

PROGRAM	BUDGETED 2020 LEVY	ACTUAL 2020 LEVY	BUDGETD 2021 LEVY	BUDGETED SPECIAL LEVY 2020	ACTUAL SPECIAL LEVY 2020	BUDGETED SPECIAL LEVY 2021	BUDGETED MNRF GRANT	ACTUAL 2020 MNRF Grant	BUDGETED 2021 MNRF GRANT	TOTAL 2021 PROGRAM EXPENSES
Administration	129,373.30	120,873.81	104,808.57				0.00	0.00	2,500.00	\$141,195.42
Flood Control Structures	13,552.58	17,091.62	10,894.13				2,617.00	2,617.00	2,617.00	\$14,136.13
Flood Forecasting & Warning	143,725.71	148,660.67	174,704.71				32,006.45	32,006.95	32,006.95	\$206,711.66
Ice Management				30,463.97	29,931.68	27,968.65	5,000.00	5,000.00	2,500.00	\$30,468.65
Plan Input & Review	25,392.29	27,119.54	33,927.95	8,250.00	8,250.00	8,250.00	1,591.05	1,591.05	1,591.05	\$46,769.00
Watershed Planning	6,518.81	5,635.48	5,904.03				0.00	0.00	0.00	\$5,904.03
Technical Studies (GIS)	16,388.71	15,570.28	15,042.70				0.00	0.00	0.00	\$15,042.70
MANDATED PROGRAMS:	334,951.40	334,951.40	345,282.09	38,713.97	38,181.68	36,218.65	41,214.50	41,215.00	41,215.00	\$460,227.59
Information & Education	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00							\$44,914.85
Other CA Lands										\$55,567.50
Tree Planting										\$17,276.71
Woodlot Management										\$2,852.01
Erosion Control										\$14,507.30
Water Management Programs										\$15,660.32
Special Projects										\$25,744.83
Capital Projects										\$381,000.00
Vehicle & Equipment	4,405.00	4,405.00	4,405.00							\$78,393.89
Maple Syrup										\$12,137.50
Springwater C.A. Operations										\$605,181.33
NON-MANDATED PROGRAMS	9,405.00	9,405.00	9,405.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$1,253,236.24
TOTALS	344,356.40	344,356.40	354,687.09	38,713.97	38,181.68	36,218.65	41,214.50	41,215.00	41,215.00	\$1,713,463.83

CATFISH CREEK CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
FINAL BUDGET 2021 (February, 2021)
INCOME APPROPRIATION FROM RESERVES

RESERVE NAME	BALANCE AT START OF 2021	AMOUNT PER 2021 BUDGET	BALANCE AT 2021 YEAR END	CATEGORY SUB-TOTALS	CATEGORY
SPECIAL PROJECTS RESERVES:					
YNHA	\$ 10,779.83	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 7,779.83	\$ 1,000.00	Other CA's (YNHA)
				\$ 2,000.00	Balance Tree Planting
Bradley Creek	\$ 5,785.53		\$ 5,785.53	\$ -	
Community Forest	\$ 3,451.49	\$ 200.00	\$ 3,251.49	\$ 200.00	Community Forest
Springwater Forest	\$ 108,926.79	\$ -	\$ 108,926.79	\$ -	Springwater Forest
				\$ -	Woodlot Management
ACCA	\$ 5,335.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 4,335.00	\$ 1,000.00	Other CA's (ACCA)
Johnson Tract	\$ 3,088.50		\$ 3,088.50		
Environmental Education (General)	\$ 10,485.46	\$ 7,040.46	\$ 3,445.00	\$ 7,040.46	Information & Education
Environmental Education (ELP)	\$ 2,022.11	\$ 2,022.11	\$ -	\$ 2,022.11	ELP
Special Projects Support	\$ 7,858.29		\$ 7,858.29	\$ -	
Funded Projects	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Recycling Initiative	\$ 14,816.60	\$ 14,816.60	\$ -	\$ 14,816.60	
Path of Honour	\$ 22,897.28	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 19,397.28	\$ 3,500.00	Special Projects (OPC)
SUB-TOTAL SPECIAL PROJECTS RESERVES	\$ 195,446.88	\$ 31,579.17	\$ 163,867.71	\$ 31,579.17	
GENERAL RESERVES:					
Working Capital:	\$ 229,247.89	\$ 55,670.31	\$ 173,577.58	\$ 24,693.86	Balance Administration
				\$ 16,797.28	Balance Information & Education
				\$ 9,526.71	Balance Tree Planting
				\$ 400.00	Balance Watershed Stewardship
				\$ 2,100.45	Balance Water Management
				\$ 2,152.01	Balance Woodlot Management
Capital Acquisition	\$ 98,678.17	\$ 34,000.00	\$ 64,678.17	\$ 34,000.00	Pick Up Truck
Land Acquisition	\$ 75,757.35	\$ -	\$ 75,757.35	\$ -	
C.A. Development	\$ 113,988.18	\$ 6,873.04	\$ 107,115.14	\$ 6,873.04	VSC Project; Campground Upgrades
SUB-TOTAL GENERAL RESERVES	\$ 517,671.59	\$ 96,543.35	\$ 421,128.24	\$ 96,543.35	
TOTALS	\$ 713,118.47	\$ 128,122.52	\$ 584,995.95	\$ 128,122.52	

**CATFISH CREEK CONSERVATION
FINAL BUDGET 2021 (February, 2021)
2021 REVENUE SOURCES**

PROGRAM	Proposed	MNRF GRANT	GENERAL LEVY	SPECIAL LEVY	OTHER PROVINCIAL GRANTS	EMPLOYMENT GRANTS	FEDERAL/ INTERNATIONAL GRANTS	DEFERRED REVENUE	RESERVES	SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	RE- ALLOCATIONS	DONATIONS	INCOME	TOTAL
Administration	141,195.42	2,500.00	104,808.57						24,693.86	593.59	5,599.40		3,000.00	141,195.42
Flood Control Structures	14,136.13	2,617.00	10,894.13		625.00									14,136.13
Flood Forecasting & Warning	206,711.66	32,006.95	174,704.71											206,711.66
Ice Management	30,468.65	2,500.00		27,968.65										30,468.65
Plan Input	46,769.00	1,591.05	33,927.95	8,250.00									3,000.00	46,769.00
Watershed Planning	5,904.03	0.00	5,904.03											5,904.03
Technical Studies	15,042.70	0.00	15,042.70											15,042.70
Information & Education	44,914.85		5,000.00						25,859.85			9,475.00	4,580.00	44,914.85
Other Conservation Lands	55,567.50								2,000.00			12,000.00	41,567.50	55,567.50
Tree Planting	17,276.71				2,500.00				11,726.71			300.00	2,750.00	17,276.71
Woodlot Management	2,852.01								2,152.01				700.00	2,852.01
Watershed Stewardship	14,507.30						14,107.30		400.00					14,507.30
Water Management Programs	15,660.32				13,559.87				2,100.45					15,660.32
Special Projects	25,744.83						3,928.23		18,316.60			1,500.00	2,000.00	25,744.83
Capital Projects	381,000.00							349,253.00	6,873.04		23,873.96	1,000.00		381,000.00
Vehicle & Equipment Operations	78,393.89		4,405.00						34,000.00				39,988.89	78,393.89
Maple Syrup	12,137.50										0.00	3,500.00	8,637.50	12,137.50
Springwater CA Operations	605,181.33					50,377.80			0.00		-29,473.36	1,000.00	583,276.89	605,181.33
TOTALS	1,713,463.83	41,215.00	354,687.09	36,218.65	16,684.87	50,377.80	18,035.53	349,253.00	128,122.52	593.59	0.00	28,775.00	689,500.78	1,713,463.83

CATFISH CREEK CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
FINAL BUDGET 2021 (February, 2021)

	Code	Subtotals	Budget 2021	Subtotals	Budget 2020	Subtotals	Actual 2020
ADMINISTRATION							
WAGES & BENEFITS							
Wages - General Manager/Secretary-Treasurer	5170	\$ 29,402.12	\$ 65,170.82	\$ 33,303.37	\$ 84,130.97	\$ 33,303.25	\$ 84,130.79
Financial Services Coordinator		\$ 29,642.85		\$ 44,464.27		\$ 44,464.20	
Program Support Assistant		\$ 6,125.85		\$ 6,363.33		\$ 6,363.34	
Cleaning Technician (80% of 3 hours per week)			\$ 1,996.80				\$ 2,237.68
Benefits - General Manager/Secretary-Treasurer	5171	\$ 6,927.06	\$ 17,124.74	\$ 7,521.96	\$ 20,716.81	\$ 7,496.24	\$ 20,631.84
Financial Services Coordinator		\$ 8,398.99		\$ 11,744.12		\$ 11,711.02	
Program Support Assistant		\$ 1,798.69		\$ 1,450.73		\$ 1,424.58	
Cleaning Technician			\$ 279.55				\$ 199.55
	A1		\$ 84,571.91		\$ 104,847.78		\$ 107,199.86
TRAVEL EXPENSES & ALLOWANCES	5180	\$ 6,800.00	\$ 8,050.00				\$ 5,624.68
- FA Mtgs 9x5x\$50.00		\$ 2,250.00		\$ 2,250.00		\$ 1,880.00	
- P/F Mtgs 2x5x\$20.00		\$ 350.00		\$ 350.00		\$ 300.00	
- LMC Mtgs 2x5x\$50.00		\$ 500.00		\$ 500.00		\$ 500.00	
- Interview Committee 2x2x\$50.00		\$ 200.00		\$ 200.00		\$ 50.00	
- Special Meetings 2x5x\$50.00		\$ 500.00		\$ 500.00		\$ 350.00	
- Members Mileage		\$ 1,000.00		\$ 1,750.00		\$ 562.68	
- Chair's Honorarium		\$ 1,000.00		\$ 1,000.00		\$ 1,000.00	
- Meeting Expenses		\$ 1,000.00		\$ 1,500.00		\$ 982.00	
Staff Mileage & Expenses	5183		\$ 600.00		\$ 1,100.00		\$ 293.28
	A2		\$ 7,400.00		\$ 9,150.00		\$ 5,917.96
EQUIPMENT PURCHASE & RENTAL							
Office Equipment Purchase	5200		\$ 1,000.00		\$ 1,000.00		\$ 1,124.45
Office Equipment Rental:	5205		\$ 655.40		\$ 3,725.00		\$ 3,186.44
- postage meter		\$ 150.00		\$ 725.00		\$ 659.40	
- photocopier		\$ 505.40		\$ 3,000.00		\$ 2,527.04	
Maintenance of Office Equip:	5210		\$ 996.00		\$ 2,900.00		\$ 2,371.58
- photocopier		\$ 296.00		\$ 1,700.00		\$ 1,752.24	
- postage meter		\$ 100.00		\$ 200.00		\$ 61.06	
- computer & network support		\$ 600.00		\$ 1,000.00		\$ 558.28	
Vehicle/Equipment Rental	5215		\$ 500.00		\$ 1,500.00		\$ 348.23
	A3		\$ 3,151.40		\$ 9,125.00		\$ 7,030.70
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES							
Uniforms	5225		\$ 150.00		\$ 150.00		\$ 126.58
Postage	5230		\$ 1,100.00		\$ 1,100.00		\$ 1,656.08
Stationery & Office Supplies	5235		\$ 2,500.00		\$ 3,500.00		\$ 1,426.27
General Printing (letterhead, envelopes, business cards, etc.)	5240		\$ 500.00		\$ 400.00		\$ 939.31
	A4		\$ 4,250.00		\$ 5,150.00		\$ 4,148.24
RENT & UTILITY SERVICES							
Telephone	5245		\$ 2,200.00		\$ 2,200.00		\$ 2,125.39
Heat & Hydro:	5250		\$ 130.00		\$ 4,930.00		\$ 131.86
- Hydro		\$ -		\$ 4,800.00		\$ -	
- Hot Water Heater Rental		\$ 130.00		\$ 130.00		\$ 131.86	
Office Cleaning & Maintenance:	5255		\$ 1,000.00		\$ 3,262.00		\$ 400.84
- office cleaning (bi-weekly) *inhouse since March 2020		\$ -		\$ 2,262.00		\$ 313.40	
- general maintenance		\$ 1,000.00		\$ 1,000.00		\$ 87.44	
	A5		\$ 3,330.00		\$ 10,392.00		\$ 2,658.09
GENERAL EXPENSES							
Property Tax	5270		\$ -		\$ 3,200.00		\$ -
Legal Fees	5275		\$ 750.00		\$ 750.00		\$ -
General Expenses	5285		\$ 3,000.00		\$ 5,000.00		\$ 2,637.90
Insurance	5290		\$ 5,672.11		\$ 4,300.00		\$ 5,156.46
Bank Charges	5295		\$ 500.00		\$ 500.00		\$ 426.00
Audit Fees	5300		\$ 9,170.00		\$ 8,750.00		\$ 8,904.00
Conservation Ontario Levy	5305		\$ 19,400.00		\$ 19,797.00		\$ 19,797.00
Advertising (for office equipment or staff)	5310		\$ -		\$ 1,500.00		\$ -
	A6		\$ 38,492.11		\$ 43,797.00		\$ 36,921.36
			\$ 141,195.42		\$ 182,461.78		\$ 163,876.21
ADMINISTRATION - REVENUE							
Grants: Provincial	4010		\$ 2,500.00		\$ -		\$ -
Municipal General Levy	4100		\$ 104,808.57		\$ 129,373.30		\$ 120,873.81
Grants: Employment (COVID-19)	4210		\$ -		\$ -		\$ -
Revenue: Sundry Income	4850		\$ -		\$ 500.00		\$ -
Revenue: Interest Income	4675		\$ 3,000.00		\$ 8,000.00		\$ 3,831.12
Reserve - Working Capital	3150		\$ 24,693.86		\$ 22,699.47		\$ 38,100.00
Previous Year Surplus (Deficit)	4955		\$ 593.59		\$ 1,028.80		\$ 1,028.80
			\$ 135,596.02		\$ 161,601.57		\$ 163,833.73
Revenue Appropriated from SPW Operations			\$ 5,599.40		\$ 20,860.21		\$ -
Revenue Appropriated from Maple Syrup Program			\$ -		\$ -		\$ -
			\$ 141,195.42		\$ 182,461.78		\$ 163,833.73

CATFISH CREEK CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
FINAL BUDGET 2021 (February, 2021)

		Code	Subtotals	Budget 2021	Subtotals	Budget 2020	Subtotals	Actual 2020
FLOOD CONTROL STRUCTURES								
Springwater Dam:								
Wages	Conservation Areas Supervisor	5090	\$ 7,460.04	\$ 7,460.04	\$ 7,242.75	\$ 11,001.11	\$ 7,242.73	\$ 11,104.59
	Field Technician (Water)		\$ -		\$ 3,758.36		\$ 3,861.86	
Benefits	Conservation Areas Supervisor	5091	\$ 2,195.00	\$ 2,195.00	\$ 2,018.32	\$ 2,490.82	\$ 2,013.95	\$ 2,481.65
	Field Technician (Water)		\$ -		\$ 472.50		\$ 467.70	
Vehicle & Equipment Rentals		5092		\$ 250.00		\$ 250.00		\$ -
Routine/Minor Maintenance		5092		\$ 550.00		\$ 550.00		\$ 50.21
Preventative Maintenance		5094		\$ 1,200.00		\$ 172.65		\$ 1,156.01
WECI Dam Inspection		5094		\$ 625.00		\$ -		\$ 5,088.00
Operation of Flood Control Structures (insurance&taxes)		5096		\$ 1,856.09		\$ 1,705.00		\$ 1,703.16
				\$ 14,136.13		\$ 16,169.58		\$ 21,583.62
FLOOD CONTROL STRUCTURES - REVENUE								
Grants: Provincial		4010		\$ 2,617.00		\$ 2,617.00		\$ 2,617.00
Grants: Other Provincial WECI				\$ 625.00		\$ -		\$ 1,875.00
Municipal General Levy		4100		\$ 10,894.13		\$ 13,552.58		\$ 17,091.62
				\$ 14,136.13		\$ 16,169.58		\$ 21,583.62
FLOOD FORECASTING & WARNING								
Wages -	General Manager/Secretary-Treasurer	5100	\$ 46,063.29	\$ 133,229.08	\$ 41,867.09	\$ 118,036.83	\$ 41,959.69	\$ 118,204.76
	Water Management Technician		\$ 46,865.89		\$ 41,087.90		\$ 41,087.96	
	Resource Planning Coordinator		\$ 28,605.35		\$ 28,605.35		\$ 28,605.37	
	Financial Services Coordinator		\$ 7,410.71				\$ -	
	Program Support Assistant		\$ 4,283.84		\$ 3,743.14		\$ 3,743.12	
	Field Technician (Water)		\$ -		\$ 2,733.35		\$ 2,808.62	
Benefits -	Payroll:	5101						
	General Manager/Secretary-Treasurer		\$ 10,852.40	\$ 36,781.05	\$ 9,456.18	\$ 29,963.33	\$ 9,435.78	\$ 29,893.11
	Water Management Technician		\$ 14,480.51		\$ 11,767.86		\$ 11,758.19	
	Resource Planning Coordinator		\$ 8,090.56		\$ 7,542.28		\$ 7,521.00	
	Financial Services Coordinator		\$ 2,099.75				\$ -	
	Program Support Assistant		\$ 1,257.83		\$ 853.37		\$ 837.98	
	Field Technician (Water)		\$ -		\$ 343.64		\$ 340.16	
Data Collection (Operation/Maintenance of Gauges)		5112		\$ 4,700.00		\$ 6,600.00		\$ 4,700.89
Flood Forecasting		5113		\$ 200.00		\$ 1,210.00		\$ 100.85
COMMUNICATIONS:		5114		\$ 6,236.40		\$ 3,940.00		\$ 3,985.86
-	Equipment Purchase		\$ 2,000.00		\$ 500.00		\$ 74.54	
-	Office Equipment Rental and Maintenance		\$ 936.40		\$ -		\$ -	
-	Industry Canada (mobile radio license)		\$ 200.00		\$ 200.00		\$ 195.20	
-	Maintenance of radio equipment		\$ -		\$ -		\$ 725.03	
-	computer & network support		\$ 800.00		\$ 1,000.00		\$ 695.55	
-	Cell Phone		\$ 2,300.00		\$ 2,240.00		\$ 2,295.54	
OPERATIONS CENTRE:		5115		\$ 10,769.74		\$ 2,647.00		\$ 10,653.32
-	Heat & Hydro		\$ 5,300.00		\$ 1,300.00		\$ 5,317.35	
-	Insurance		\$ 936.74		\$ 547.00		\$ 851.58	
-	Taxes on Operation Centre		\$ 2,900.00		\$ -		\$ 2,851.59	
-	Maintenance		\$ 1,633.00		\$ 800.00		\$ 1,632.80	
Response To Flood		5117		\$ 500.00		\$ 500.00		
FLOOD CONTROL SYSTEMS		5118		\$ 13,295.39		\$ 11,835.00		\$ 12,362.78
-	Insurance		\$ 9,895.39		\$ 8,435.00		\$ 8,995.81	
-	Telephone/Fax/Internet		\$ 3,400.00		\$ 3,400.00		\$ 3,366.97	
Vehicle & Equipment Rental		5119		\$ 1,000.00		\$ 1,000.00		\$ 766.05
				\$ 206,711.66		\$ 175,732.16		\$ 180,667.62
SYSTEMS OPERATION - REVENUE								
Grants: Provincial		4010		\$ 32,006.95		\$ 32,006.45		\$ 32,006.95
Municipal General Levy		4100		\$ 174,704.71		\$ 143,725.71		\$ 148,660.67
				\$ 206,711.66		\$ 175,732.16		\$ 180,667.62
ICE MANAGEMENT								
Wages -	Water Management Technician	5125	\$ 7,703.98	\$ 12,604.33	\$ 12,197.97	\$ 16,760.88	\$ 12,198.00	\$ 16,807.95
	General Manager/Secretary-Treasurer		\$ 4,900.35		\$ 2,854.57		\$ 2,854.55	
	Field Technician (Water)		\$ -		\$ 1,708.34		\$ 1,755.40	
Benefits -	Water Management Technician	5125	\$ 2,380.36	\$ 3,534.87	\$ 3,493.58	\$ 4,353.09	\$ 3,490.71	\$ 4,345.84
	General Manager/Secretary-Treasurer		\$ 1,154.51		\$ 644.74		\$ 642.53	
	Field Technician (Water)		\$ -		\$ 214.77		\$ 212.60	
EXPENSES:		5125		\$ 14,329.45		\$ 14,350.00		\$ 13,777.89
-	Ice Breaking		\$ 14,000.00		\$ 14,000.00		\$ 13,564.60	
-	Dredging		\$ -		\$ -		\$ -	
-	Miscellaneous & Supplies		\$ 100.00		\$ 100.00		\$ -	
-	Vehicle/Equipment Rental		\$ 229.45		\$ 250.00		\$ 213.29	
				\$ 30,468.65		\$ 35,463.97		\$ 34,931.68
ICE MANAGEMENT - REVENUE								
Grants: Provincial		4010		\$ 2,500.00		\$ 5,000.00		\$ 5,000.00
Special Benefiting Levy		4120		\$ 27,968.65		\$ 30,463.97		\$ 29,931.68
				\$ 30,468.65		\$ 35,463.97		\$ 34,931.68

CATFISH CREEK CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
FINAL BUDGET 2021 (February, 2021)

	Code	Subtotals	Budget 2021	Subtotals	Budget 2020	Subtotals	Actual 2020
PLAN INPUT & REVIEW							
Wages - Resource Planning Coordinator	5130		\$ 30,161.60		\$ 27,197.31		\$ 27,197.30
Benefits - Payroll	5131		\$ 8,530.73		\$ 7,171.03		\$ 7,150.77
EXPENSES:	5132		\$ 8,076.67		\$ 4,865.00		\$ 5,429.61
- Miscellaneous & Supplies		\$ 500.00		\$ 500.00		\$ 174.48	
- Equipment Purchase		\$ 1,000.00		\$ -		\$ -	
- Office Equipment Rental and Maintenance		\$ 936.40		\$ -		\$ -	
- Uniforms		\$ 100.00		\$ 200.00		\$ 75.56	
- Vehicle & Equipment Rental		\$ 1,800.00		\$ 1,535.00		\$ 1,679.52	
- Telephone/Fax/Internet		\$ 850.00		\$ 850.00		\$ 845.45	
- computer & network support		\$ 450.00		\$ 550.00		\$ 436.17	
- Insurance		\$ 2,440.27		\$ 1,230.00		\$ 2,218.43	
- Legal Fees		\$ 350.00		\$ -			\$ 351.07
			\$ 46,769.00		\$ 39,233.34		\$ 40,128.75
PLAN INPUT - REVENUE							
Grants: Provincial	4010		\$ 1,591.05		\$ 1,591.05		\$ 1,591.05
Municipal General Levy	4100		\$ 33,927.95		\$ 25,392.29		\$ 27,119.54
Special Benefitting Levy (Plan Review)	4120		\$ 8,250.00		\$ 8,250.00		\$ 8,250.00
Revenue: Legal Inquiries/Permit Applications	4700		\$ 3,000.00		\$ 4,000.00		\$ 3,168.16
			\$ 46,769.00		\$ 39,233.34		\$ 40,128.75
WATERSHED PLANNING							
Wages - Resource Planning Coordinator	5137	\$ 4,446.43	\$ 4,446.43	\$ 4,446.43	\$ 4,446.43		\$ 4,446.40
Program Support Assistant		\$ -		\$ -			
Benefits - Resource Planning Coordinator	5137	\$ 1,257.60	\$ 1,257.60	\$ 1,172.38	\$ 1,172.38		\$ 1,169.08
Program Support Assistant		\$ -		\$ -			
EXPENSES:							
- Implementation (expenses)	5137		\$ 100.00		\$ 500.00		\$ 20.00
- Monitoring (vehicle/equipment rentals)	5137		\$ 100.00		\$ 400.00		\$ -
			\$ 5,904.03		\$ 6,518.81		\$ 5,635.48
WATERSHED PLANNING - REVENUE							
Grants: Provincial	4010		\$ -		\$ -		\$ -
Municipal General Levy	4100		\$ 5,904.03		\$ 6,518.81		\$ 5,635.48
			\$ 5,904.03		\$ 6,518.81		\$ 5,635.48
TECHNICAL STUDIES (GIS)							
Wages - Water Management Technician	5140	\$ 6,419.99	\$ 9,384.27	\$ 5,135.99	\$ 11,064.56	\$ 5,928.54	\$ 11,064.56
Resource Planning Coordinator		\$ 2,964.28		\$ 5,928.57		\$ 5,136.02	
Benefits - Water Management Technician	5140	\$ 1,983.63	\$ 2,822.03	\$ 1,470.98	\$ 3,034.15	\$ 1,469.78	\$ 3,028.53
Resource Planning Coordinator		\$ 838.40		\$ 1,563.17		\$ 1,558.75	
EXPENSES:	5140		\$ 2,836.40		\$ 2,290.00		
- ESRI Annual Enterprise License Agreement		\$ 1,200.00		\$ 1,000.00			\$ 799.29
- Office Equipment Rental and Maintenance		\$ 936.40		\$ -		\$ -	
- computer & network support		\$ 560.00		\$ 560.00			\$ 629.52
- Vehicle & Equipment Rental		\$ 40.00		\$ 130.00			\$ 34.82
- Miscellaneous & Supplies		\$ 100.00		\$ 600.00			\$ 13.56
			\$ 15,042.70		\$ 16,388.71		\$ 15,570.28
TECHNICAL STUDIES (GIS) - REVENUE							
Grants: Provincial	4010		\$ -		\$ -		\$ -
Municipal General Levy	4100		\$ 15,042.70		\$ 16,388.71		\$ 15,570.28
			\$ 15,042.70		\$ 16,388.71		\$ 15,570.28

CATFISH CREEK CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
FINAL BUDGET 2021 (February, 2021)

	Code	Subtotals	Budget 2021	Subtotals	Budget 2020	Subtotals	Actual 2020
OTHER CONSERVATION LANDS							
Wages - Field Technician (Lands)		\$ 2,111.51	\$ 14,599.61	\$ 1,708.34	\$ 13,998.91	\$ 1,554.57	\$ 13,845.12
Conservation Areas Supervisor		\$ 6,781.85		\$ 6,584.32		\$ 6,584.32	
Resource Planning Coordinator		\$ 5,706.25		\$ 5,706.25		\$ 5,706.23	
Benefits - Field Technician (Lands)		\$ 269.68	\$ 3,879.05	\$ 214.77	\$ 3,554.16	\$ 188.37	\$ 3,519.51
Conservation Areas Supervisor		\$ 1,995.45		\$ 1,834.84		\$ 1,830.85	
Resource Planning Coordinator		\$ 1,613.92		\$ 1,504.55		\$ 1,500.29	
General Maintenance			\$ 1,250.00		\$ 2,250.00		\$ 4,609.28
- Archie Coulter		\$ 250.00		\$ 250.00		\$ 259.34	
- Aylmer Tract		\$ -		\$ -		\$ 357.57	
- Brown C.A.		\$ -		\$ -		\$ 35.00	
- Calton Swamp		\$ -		\$ -		\$ 208.93	
- Hawkins Tract		\$ -		\$ -		\$ 95.76	
- Johnson Tract		\$ -		\$ -		\$ 47.88	
- Ward McKenna		\$ -		\$ 1,000.00		\$ -	
- YNHA		\$ 1,000.00		\$ 1,000.00		\$ 1,851.37	
- ISN Network (OPG administration)		\$ -		\$ -		\$ 1,139.71	
- COVID-19 property inspections		\$ -		\$ -		\$ 613.72	
C.A. Lands Projects:							
- YNHA (TD Project)			\$ -		\$ 5,900.00		\$ 3,559.97
	5145		\$ 19,728.66		\$ 25,703.07		\$ 25,533.88
Springwater Forest Trails Expenses	5146		\$ 2,000.00		\$ 2,923.84		\$ 1,820.31
Springwater Forest Hazard Tree Removal	5146		\$ 4,044.20		\$ 10,000.00		\$ 7,573.49
CAs Woodlot Management	5147		\$ 1,500.00		\$ 1,143.09		\$ 2,405.46
Taxes - Local Areas	5155		\$ 150.00		\$ 150.00		\$ 145.07
Taxes - on CAs	5156		\$ 50.00		\$ 50.00		\$ 54.18
Taxes - Agreement Forests	5157		\$ 1,000.00		\$ 1,000.00		\$ 924.16
Insurance	5165		\$ 1,704.66		\$ 1,250.00		\$ 1,549.69
Reserve (Working Capital)	3150		\$ 25,389.98		\$ -		\$ -
TOTAL Other Conservation Lands			\$ 55,567.50		\$ 42,220.00		\$ 40,006.24
OTHER CONSERVATION LANDS - REVENUE							
Reserve (Spw Forest)	3225		\$ -		\$ 13,000.00	-\$	19,000.00
Reserve (Land Acquisition)	3400		\$ -		\$ -	\$	-
Reserve (Johnson Tract)	3235		\$ -		\$ -	-\$	3,088.50
Reserve (ACCA)	3230		\$ 1,000.00		\$ -	-\$	1,835.00
Reserve (YNHA)	3425		\$ 1,000.00		\$ 5,900.00	\$	3,650.00
Reserve (Working Capital)	3150		\$ -		\$ -	\$	8,000.00
Donations SPW Forest	4325		\$ 10,000.00		\$ 10,400.00	\$	23,914.11
Donations ACCA	4325		\$ 1,000.00		\$ 700.00	\$	2,085.36
Donations YNHA	4325		\$ 1,000.00		\$ -	\$	1,944.66
Revenue: Sale of Logs From SPW Forest	4780		\$ -		\$ -	\$	4,450.00
Revenue: Sale of Logs From Johnson Tract	4782		\$ 28,687.50		\$ -	\$	5,062.50
Revenue: Sale of Logs From YNHA	4785		\$ -		\$ -	\$	2,250.00
Revenue: Sale of CA Lands	4790		\$ -		\$ -	\$	-
Revenue: Other CA's (Land Use Agreement - TVDSB)	4860		\$ 12,380.00		\$ 12,020.00	\$	12,020.00
Revenue: Equestrian Permits	4870		\$ 500.00		\$ 200.00	\$	566.38
			\$ 55,567.50		\$ 42,220.00		\$ 40,019.51

CATFISH CREEK CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
FINAL BUDGET 2021 (February, 2021)

	Code	Subtotals	Budget 2021	Subtotals	Budget 2020	Subtotals	Actual 2020
TREE PLANTING							
Wages - Water Management Technician	5380	\$ 3,209.99	\$ 7,111.49	\$ 3,209.99	\$ 8,364.52	\$ 3,209.98	\$ 8,079.71
Community Outreach Technician		\$ 2,141.91		\$ 2,079.52		\$ 2,069.06	
Field Technician (Lands)		\$ 1,759.59		\$ 1,708.34		\$ 1,554.54	
Field Technician (Water)		\$ -		\$ 1,366.67		\$ 1,246.13	
Benefits - Water Management Technician	5381	\$ 991.82	\$ 1,845.08	\$ 919.36	\$ 1,567.39	\$ 918.61	\$ 1,508.47
Community Outreach Technician		\$ 628.52		\$ 261.44		\$ 250.48	
Field Technician (Lands)		\$ 224.74		\$ 214.77		\$ 188.37	
Field Technician (Water)		\$ -		\$ 171.82	\$ -	\$ 151.01	
Operating Expenses & Uniforms	5385		\$ 350.00		\$ 200.00		\$ 344.17
Telephone/Fax/Internet	5390		\$ 500.00		\$ 600.00		\$ 425.26
Insurance	5390		\$ 1,470.14		\$ -		\$ 1,343.68
Vehicle & Equipment Charges	5397		\$ 500.00		\$ 500.00		\$ 322.94
Nursery Stock (private landowners)	5400		\$ 4,500.00		\$ 7,000.00		\$ 4,636.80
CCCA Lands	5405		\$ -		\$ -		\$ 54.50
Municipal Lands	5410		\$ 700.00		\$ 700.00		\$ -
Community Forest	5082		\$ 300.00		\$ 250.00		\$ 162.82
			\$ 17,276.71		\$ 19,181.91		\$ 16,878.35
TREE PLANTING - REVENUE							
Grants - Other Provincial (Trees Ontario)	4050		\$ 2,500.00		\$ 2,500.00		\$ 4,068.75
Donations (Community Forest)	4325		\$ 300.00		\$ 250.00		\$ 960.00
Reserve (Community Forest)	3165		\$ 200.00		\$ -		\$ 797.00
Reserve (Working Capital)	3150		\$ 9,526.71		\$ 8,681.91		\$ 10,721.00
Reserve (YNHA)	3425		\$ 2,000.00		\$ 2,000.00		\$ -
Revenue: Landowners	4750		\$ 2,000.00		\$ 5,000.00		\$ 1,781.00
Revenue: Municipalities	4750		\$ 750.00		\$ 750.00		\$ 144.15
			\$ 17,276.71		\$ 19,181.91		\$ 16,877.90
WOODLOT MANAGEMENT (non CCCA lands)							
Wages - Resource Planning Coordinator	5420		\$ 2,223.21		\$ 2,223.21		\$ 2,223.23
Benefits - Payroll	5421		\$ 628.80		\$ 586.19		\$ 584.52
EXPENSES:	5430		\$ -		\$ 700.00		\$ 405.35
- Miscellaneous		\$ -		\$ 500.00		\$ 300.89	
- Vehicle & Equipment Charges		\$ -		\$ 200.00		\$ 104.46	
			\$ 2,852.01		\$ 3,509.40		\$ 3,213.10
WOODLOT MANAGEMENT - REVENUE							
Revenue: Forest Management Plan Approval Fees	4775		\$ 700.00		\$ 1,000.00		\$ 707.96
Reserve (Working Capital)	3150		\$ 2,152.01		\$ -		\$ -
Reserve (SPW Forest)	3225				\$ 2,509.40		\$ 2,505.00
			\$ 2,852.01		\$ 3,509.40		\$ 3,212.96
WATERSHED STEWARDSHIP							
Private Landowner Grants (HSP)	5440		\$ 14,107.30		\$ 13,420.23		\$ 20,695.80
Vehicle & Equipment Charges	5440		\$ 400.00		\$ 400.00		\$ 552.78
Miscellaneous	5440		\$ -		\$ -		\$ 656.35
			\$ 14,507.30		\$ 13,820.23		\$ 21,904.93
WATERSHED STEWARDSHIP - REVENUE							
Revenue: Ducks Unlimited Canada	4830		\$ -		\$ -		\$ 8,280.00
Prepaid Revenue Long-Term Projects: ERCA (HSP)	4060		\$ 3,635.30		\$ 3,020.23		\$ 3,635.30
Grants: Federal (ERCA)	4060		\$ 10,472.00		\$ 10,400.00		\$ 17,300.23
Reserve (Working Capital)	3150		\$ 400.00		\$ 400.00		\$ -
			\$ 14,507.30		\$ 13,820.23		\$ 21,944.93

CATFISH CREEK CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
FINAL BUDGET 2021 (February, 2021)

	Code	Subtotals	Budget 2021	Subtotals	Budget 2020	Subtotals	Actual 2020
WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS							
Water Quality Monitoring Wages:			\$ 1,679.61		\$ 3,934.66		\$ 5,791.60
Water Management Technician		\$ -		\$ 2,567.99		\$ 2,568.01	
Field Technician (Water)		\$ 1,679.61		\$ 1,366.67		\$ 3,223.59	
Water Quality Monitoring Benefits:			\$ 214.52		\$ 907.31		\$ 1,123.90
Water Management Technician		\$ -		\$ 735.49		\$ 734.88	
Field Technician (Water)		\$ 214.52		\$ 171.82		\$ 389.02	
Water Quality Monitoring Expenses							\$ 341.91
Water Quality Monitoring Vehicle & Equipment Rental							\$ 182.81
	5455		\$ 1,894.13		\$ 4,841.97		\$ 7,440.22
SPP Wages: General Manager/Secretary-Treasurer			\$ 3,920.28		\$ 3,806.10		\$ 3,713.36
SPP Benefits: General Manager/Secretary-Treasurer			\$ 923.61		\$ 859.65		\$ 851.17
SPA Meetings			\$ 200.00		\$ 190.00		\$ 200.00
	5456		\$ 5,043.89		\$ 4,855.75		\$ 4,764.53
Precipitation Gauge			\$ 8,722.30		\$ 8,722.30		
	5457		\$ 8,722.30		\$ 8,722.30		\$ -
			\$ 15,660.32		\$ 18,420.02		\$ 12,204.75
WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS - REVENUE							
Reserve (Working Capital)	3150		\$ 2,100.45		\$ 4,841.97		\$ 7,400.00
Grants: Other Provincial (Source Protection Planning)	4050		\$ 4,837.57		\$ 4,855.75		\$ 4,446.30
Grants: Other Provincial - gauge (PPR)	2540		\$ 8,722.30		\$ 8,722.30		\$ -
			\$ 15,660.32		\$ 18,420.02		\$ 11,846.30
INFORMATION & EDUCATION							
Wages Community Outreach Technician			\$ 21,419.06		\$ 20,795.20		\$ 16,549.65
Summer Day Camp Assistant (2 weeks)			\$ 700.00		\$ -		\$ 715.52
Benefits Community Outreach Technician			\$ 6,285.22		\$ 2,614.37		\$ 1,925.97
Summer Day Camp Assistant			\$ 98.00		\$ -		\$ 79.76
Staff Training			\$ 1,000.00		\$ 1,501.81		\$ -
Travel & Expenses			\$ 600.00		\$ 400.00		\$ 630.73
Annual Meeting			\$ 650.00		\$ 1,000.00		\$ 625.76
Annual Report			\$ 1,200.00		\$ 1,500.00		\$ 1,124.45
Education Programs			\$ 500.00		\$ 500.00		\$ 40.77
TD Education Program Special Project			\$ 4,040.46		\$ -		\$ 1,566.92
Environmental Leadership Program			\$ 6,622.11		\$ 8,462.00		\$ 6,128.51
Conservation Scholarship			\$ 500.00		\$ 500.00		\$ 500.00
Miscellaneous Materials & Supplies			\$ 500.00		\$ 300.00		\$ 811.50
Advertising & Promotion			\$ 300.00		\$ 300.00		\$ 295.00
70th Anniversary Celebrations			\$ 500.00		\$ 1,000.00		\$ -
Watershed Report Card			\$ -		\$ -		\$ -
	5330		\$ 44,914.85		\$ 38,873.38		\$ 30,994.54
INFORMATION & EDUCATION - REVENUE							
Revenue: Programs	4900		\$ 500.00		\$ 5,000.00		\$ 268.00
Revenue: Carolinian Forest Festival	4900		\$ 1,200.00		\$ 1,200.00		\$ -
Revenue: Miscellaneous	4900		\$ -		\$ 500.00		\$ -
Revenue: Summer Day Camps (2 weeks)	4900		\$ 2,880.00		\$ 2,880.00		\$ 2,592.00
Municipal General Levy	4100		\$ 5,000.00		\$ 5,000.00		\$ 5,000.00
Reserve - Working Capital	3150		\$ 16,797.28		\$ 9,091.38		\$ 10,384.11
Reserve - Environmental Education (General)	3407		\$ 7,040.46		\$ 3,000.00		\$ 4,040.46
Reserve - Environmental Education (ELP Program)	3415		\$ 2,022.11		\$ 962.00		\$ 530.64
Donations (Environmental Education)	4325		\$ 4,000.00		\$ 2,490.00		\$ 4,180.00
Donations (TD Env. Education Project)			\$ -		\$ -		\$ 5,607.38
Donations (ELP Program)	4325		\$ 4,600.00		\$ 7,500.00		\$ 6,659.15
Donations (Annual Report)	4325		\$ 875.00		\$ 1,250.00		\$ 875.00
			\$ 44,914.85		\$ 38,873.38		\$ 30,994.54

CATFISH CREEK CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
FINAL BUDGET 2021 (February, 2021)

	Code	Subtotals	Budget 2021	Subtotals	Budget 2020	Subtotals	Actual 2020
SPECIAL PROJECTS							
OPC Path of Honour	5080		\$ 5,500.00		\$ 5,000.00	\$	1,241.14
Pollinator Garden	5080		\$ -		\$ 1,221.40	\$	661.65
UnSmoke CleanUp Project	5080		\$ 3,928.23			\$	369.13
Recycling Initiative	5080		\$ 14,816.60		\$ 15,000.00	\$	183.40
Miscellaneous	5080		\$ 500.00				
Contract Services	5470		\$ 1,000.00		\$ -	\$	1,159.91
			\$ 25,744.83		\$ 21,221.40	\$	3,615.23
SPECIAL PROJECTS - REVENUE							
Reserve - OPC Path of Honour	3430		\$ 3,500.00		\$ 3,500.00	-\$	3,758.86
Reserve - Funded Projects	3428		\$ -		\$ 1,221.40	\$	1,221.40
Reserve - Recycling Initiative	3155		\$ 14,816.60		\$ 15,000.00	\$	183.40
Reserve - Working Capital	3150		\$ -		\$ -	-\$	1,670.00
Revenue: OPC Administration			\$ 500.00		\$ -	\$	500.00
Revenue: Contract Services	4880		\$ 1,500.00		\$ -	\$	1,769.29
Grants - International			\$ 3,928.23		\$ -	\$	369.13
Donations - OPC Path of Honour	4325		\$ 1,500.00		\$ 1,500.00	\$	5,000.00
			\$ 25,744.83		\$ 21,221.40	\$	3,614.36
CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS							
Springwater CA (White's Mill fence)	5085		\$ -		\$ 5,000.00	\$	-
Springwater CA (schoolhouse improvements)	5085		\$ -		\$ 10,000.00	\$	-
Springwater CA (Pine Ridge washroom updates)	5085		\$ -		\$ 5,000.00	\$	-
Springwater CA (12 picnic tables)	5085		\$ -		\$ 4,420.00	\$	4,420.00
Springwater CA (wireless internet towers)	5085		\$ -		\$ 15,000.00	\$	-
Springwater CA (Campground Upgrades)	5085		\$ 5,000.00		\$ -	\$	-
Springwater CA (Visitor Centre)	5085		\$ 51,000.00			-\$	54,899.29
Investment in Capital Assets (Visitor Centre)	3550		\$ -		\$ -	\$	54,899.29
CA Development Projects Adjustment	3250		\$ 44,097.79			\$	30,646.29
Springwater CA Evans Sisters Film	5085		\$ -		\$ -	\$	10,000.00
Springwater CA Evans Sisters Art Trail	5085		\$ 25,000.00		\$ -	\$	-
Springwater CA Evans Sisters Stage	5085		\$ 255,902.21		\$ -	-\$	44,097.79
Investment in Capital Assets (Evans Sisters Stage)	3550		\$ -		\$ -	\$	44,097.79
TOTAL Springwater C.A. Development			\$ 381,000.00		\$ 39,420.00	\$	45,066.29
CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS - REVENUE							
Reserve - CA Development (general)	3250		\$ 6,873.04		\$ 22,920.00	\$	4,420.00
Reserve - CA Development (Visitor Centre)	3250		\$ -		\$ -	\$	30,646.29
Reserve - CA Development (Evans Sisters Stage)	3250		\$ -		\$ -	\$	-
Deferred Revenue - Evans Sisters Stage	2650		\$ 300,000.00		\$ -	-\$	300,000.00
Deferred Revenue - Evans Sisters Art Trail	2651		\$ 25,000.00		\$ -	-\$	25,000.00
Deferred Revenue - Visitor Centre	2655		\$ 24,253.00		\$ -	-\$	24,253.00
Donations - Capital Development (Miscellaneous)	4325		\$ 1,000.00		\$ 1,500.00	\$	-
Donations - Visitor Centre Project Fundraiser	4325		\$ -		\$ -	\$	24,253.00
Donations - Donna Bushell Evans Estate - Film	4325		\$ -		\$ -	\$	10,000.00
Donations - Donna Bushell Evans Estate - Stage	4325		\$ -		\$ -	\$	300,000.00
Donations - Donna Bushell Evans Estate - Art Trail	4325		\$ -		\$ -	\$	25,000.00
			\$ 357,126.04		\$ 24,420.00	\$	45,066.29
Revenue Appropriated from SPW Operations			\$ 23,873.96		\$ 15,000.00	\$	-
Revenue Appropriated from Maple Syrup Program			\$ -		\$ -	\$	-
			\$ 381,000.00		\$ 39,420.00	\$	45,066.29
VEHICLE & EQUIPMENT OPERATIONS							
Vehicle Acquisition	5500		\$ 33,000.00		\$ -	\$	-
Equipment Acquisition	5505		\$ -		\$ -	\$	-
Miscellaneous Small Tools	5510		\$ 1,000.00		\$ 1,000.00	\$	-
Small Equipment Acquisition	5510		\$ 1,000.00		\$ 1,000.00	\$	-
Vehicle Fuel	5515		\$ 11,500.00		\$ 11,500.00	\$	4,995.50
Vehicle Maintenance & Repairs	5520		\$ 5,200.00		\$ 5,200.00	\$	1,630.15
Vehicle Licenses	5525		\$ 510.00		\$ 510.00	\$	505.25
Insurance	5530		\$ 7,059.80		\$ 5,200.00	\$	6,418.00
Equipment Fuel	5535		\$ 4,000.00		\$ 4,000.00	\$	1,927.13
Equipment Maintenance & Repairs	5540		\$ 14,000.00		\$ 14,000.00	\$	6,044.75
Equipment Insurance	5545		\$ 1,124.09		\$ 700.00	\$	1,021.90
Reserve (Capital Acquisition)	3450						
			\$ 78,393.89		\$ 43,110.00	\$	22,542.68
VEHICLE & EQUIPMENT OPERATIONS - REVENUE							
Reserve (Capital Acquisition)	3450		\$ 34,000.00		\$ -	-\$	17,750.00
Municipal General Levy	4100		\$ 4,405.00		\$ 4,405.00	\$	4,405.00
Revenue: Vehicle & Equipment Rental Charges	4980		\$ 39,988.89		\$ 38,705.00	\$	35,893.50
			\$ 78,393.89		\$ 43,110.00	\$	22,548.50

CATFISH CREEK CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
FINAL BUDGET 2021 (February, 2021)

	Code	Subtotals	Budget 2021	Subtotals	Budget 2020	Subtotals	Actual 2020
MAPLE SYRUP PROGRAM							
Wages -							
Program Support Assistant		\$ 2,141.91	\$ 6,043.41	\$ 1,663.62	\$ 16,637.09	\$ 1,663.62	\$ 12,930.40
Community Outreach Technician		\$ 2,141.91		\$ 5,406.75		\$ 5,406.75	
Field Technician (Water)		\$ -		\$ 2,733.35		\$ 2,733.36	
Field Technician (Lands)		\$ 1,759.59	\$ -	\$ 6,833.37	\$ -	\$ 3,126.67	
Assistant Field Technician			\$ -		\$ 2,184.00	\$ 1,077.44	\$ 4,338.62
Administrative Assistant			\$ -		\$ 436.80	\$ 731.38	
Festival Administrative Staff (2 @ 13 days)			\$ -		\$ 3,931.20	\$ 884.52	
Festival Operations Staff			\$ -		\$ 3,931.20	\$ 1,645.28	
Benefits -							
Program Support Assistant		\$ 628.91	\$ 1,482.17	\$ 379.28	\$ 2,261.75	\$ 379.29	\$ 1,781.62
Community Outreach Technician		\$ 628.52		\$ 679.74		\$ 679.74	
Field Technician (Water)		\$ -		\$ 343.64		\$ 343.65	
Field Technician (Lands)		\$ 224.74		\$ 859.09		\$ 378.94	
Assistant Field Technician			\$ -		\$ 310.13	\$ 121.33	\$ 428.18
Administrative Assistant			\$ -		\$ 62.03	\$ 77.82	
Festival Administrative Staff			\$ -		\$ 558.23	\$ 87.00	
Festival Operations Staff			\$ -		\$ 558.23	\$ 142.03	
Building Repairs & Renovations			\$ -		\$ 500.00		\$ -
Vehicle & Equipment Rental			\$ 500.00		\$ 3,000.00		\$ 1,913.09
Purchase of Resaleable Supplies			\$ 3,092.00		\$ 15,000.00		\$ 10,846.67
Advertising			\$ -		\$ 600.00		\$ 462.02
Equipment Maintenance & Repair			\$ 500.00		\$ 500.00		\$ 198.00
Operating Expenses - General			\$ 519.92		\$ 1,689.88		\$ 2,692.77
Special Attractions			\$ -		\$ 2,500.00		\$ 1,242.44
5600			\$ 12,137.50		\$ 54,660.53		\$ 36,838.31
MAPLE SYRUP PROGRAM - REVENUE							
Reserve - CA Dev	3250	\$ -		\$ -		\$ -	\$ 6,000.00
Revenue: Sales	4650	\$ 5,587.50		\$ 22,829.53		\$ 11,578.91	
Revenue: School Groups (TVDSB)	4650	\$ -		\$ -		\$ -	
Revenue: Tours (non-TVDSB)	4650	\$ -		\$ 1,000.00		\$ -	
Revenue: Admissions	4650	\$ 3,050.00		\$ 16,000.00		\$ 6,901.46	
Revenue: Facility Rental	4650	\$ -		\$ 1,947.00		\$ 707.96	
Grants: Employment (Youth Employment)	4255	\$ -		\$ 2,184.00		\$ -	
Donations/Sponsorships	4325	\$ 3,500.00		\$ 10,700.00		\$ 11,650.00	
			\$ 12,137.50		\$ 54,660.53		\$ 36,838.33
Revenue Appropriated to Administration		\$ -		\$ -		\$ -	
Revenue Appropriated to C.A. Development		\$ -		\$ -		\$ -	
			\$ 12,137.50		\$ 54,660.53		\$ 36,838.33

CATFISH CREEK CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
FINAL BUDGET 2021 (February, 2021)

	Code	Subtotals	Budget 2021	Subtotals	Budget 2020	Subtotals	Actual 2020
SPRINGWATER CONSERVATION AREA							
Campground Expenditures							
Wages - General Manager/Secretary-Treasurer	5650	\$ 13,720.99	\$ 203,648.96	\$ 13,321.35	\$ 182,526.52	\$ 13,321.31	\$ 186,463.85
Conservation Areas Supervisor		\$ 53,576.63		\$ 52,016.14		\$ 49,684.71	
Financial Services Coordinator		\$ 37,053.56		\$ 29,642.85		\$ 29,642.82	
Community Outreach Technician		\$ 17,135.24		\$ 13,308.93		\$ 16,534.30	
Field Technician (Water)		\$ 22,314.84		\$ 20,500.12		\$ 19,478.84	
Field Technician (Lands)		\$ 29,561.16		\$ 23,916.81		\$ 27,981.57	
Program Support Assistant		\$ 30,286.54		\$ 29,820.32		\$ 29,820.30	
Seasonal Senior Park Technician		\$ 10,392.75	\$ 109,851.12	\$ -	\$ 111,725.13		\$ 90,570.25
Park Technicians (4)		\$ 53,118.50		\$ 66,675.00		\$ 54,612.87	
Cleaning Technician (20% of 3 hours per week)		\$ 499.20				\$ 559.42	
Gate Staff (6-7 total 3,000 hours)		\$ 45,840.67		\$ 45,050.13		\$ 35,397.96	
Benefits - General Manager/Secretary-Treasurer	5651	\$ 3,232.63	\$ 50,042.08	\$ 3,008.78	\$ 39,389.26	\$ 2,992.02	\$ 39,454.45
Conservation Areas Supervisor		\$ 15,764.09		\$ 14,495.24		\$ 14,194.34	
Financial Services Coordinator		\$ 10,498.74		\$ 7,829.41		\$ 7,807.35	
Community Outreach Technician		\$ 5,028.18		\$ 1,673.20		\$ 2,053.32	
Field Technician (Water)		\$ 2,850.05		\$ 2,577.28		\$ 2,347.71	
Field Technician (Lands)		\$ 3,775.55		\$ 3,006.82		\$ 3,390.62	
Program Support Assistant		\$ 8,892.84		\$ 6,798.53		\$ 6,669.09	
Seasonal Senior Park Technician		\$ 1,475.77	\$ 15,598.86	\$ -	\$ 15,864.97		\$ 9,905.88
Park Technicians (14.2%)		\$ 7,542.83		\$ 9,467.85		\$ 6,074.51	
Cleaning Technician		\$ 70.89				\$ 49.89	
Gate Staff (14.2%)		\$ 6,509.38		\$ 6,397.12		\$ 3,781.48	
Vehicle & Equipment Rental	5675		\$ 26,761.75		\$ 27,000.00		\$ 23,738.98
Advertising	5680		\$ 1,100.00		\$ 1,100.00		\$ 723.00
Camp Taxes	5685		\$ 7,500.00		\$ 7,500.00		\$ 7,365.57
Camp Insurance	5690		\$ 11,312.97		\$ 8,500.00		\$ 10,284.52
Telephone Expenses	5695		\$ 2,600.00		\$ 1,600.00		\$ 2,512.00
Camp Hydro	5700		\$ 45,000.00		\$ 42,000.00		\$ 41,319.92
Camp Heat	5702		\$ 300.00		\$ 1,000.00		\$ 639.61
SUPPLIES:	5670		\$ 27,000.00		\$ 23,000.00		\$ 23,903.76
- General Printing		\$ 1,000.00		\$ 1,000.00		\$ 576.50	
- Sanitary Supplies		\$ 7,000.00		\$ 7,000.00		\$ 5,154.60	
- JCP Program						\$ 1,116.00	
- Computer & Radio Equipment		\$ 1,000.00		\$ 1,000.00		\$ 1,924.36	
- General Materials & Supplies		\$ 12,000.00		\$ 12,000.00		\$ 13,807.58	
- Golf Cart		\$ 4,000.00		\$ -		\$ -	
- Uniforms		\$ 2,000.00		\$ 2,000.00		\$ 1,324.72	
MAINTENANCE:	5672		\$ 41,172.48		\$ 37,250.00		\$ 30,797.95
- computers & network support		\$ 3,000.00		\$ 3,000.00		\$ 649.87	
- office equipment rental and maintenance		\$ 922.48		\$ -		\$ -	
- Garbage Collection		\$ 13,000.00		\$ 13,000.00		\$ 13,780.85	
- General Infrastructure		\$ 10,000.00		\$ 10,000.00		\$ 9,480.01	
- Water Heater		\$ 1,000.00		\$ -		\$ -	
- Hazard Tree Removal		\$ 7,000.00		\$ 5,000.00		\$ 1,950.00	
- Liquid Waste Removal		\$ 4,000.00		\$ 4,000.00		\$ 2,700.00	
- Picnic Table Maintenance		\$ 750.00		\$ 750.00		\$ -	
- Security Services		\$ -		\$ -		\$ 1,472.00	
- Water System Maintenance & Testing		\$ 1,500.00		\$ 1,500.00		\$ 765.22	
Store Product (for resale)	5760		\$ 11,000.00		\$ 11,000.00		\$ 8,699.09
Firewood Purchased (for resale)			\$ 13,000.00		\$ 13,000.00		\$ 16,500.00
MISCELLANEOUS:	5705		\$ 18,845.00		\$ 18,595.00		\$ 26,521.60
- Staff Training		\$ 1,000.00		\$ 750.00		\$ -	
- Reservation System		\$ 545.00		\$ 545.00		\$ 545.00	
- Bank Charges (Card Processing Fees)		\$ 17,000.00		\$ 17,000.00		\$ 25,961.75	
- Miscellaneous Expenses		\$ 300.00		\$ 300.00		\$ 14.85	
			\$ 584,733.22		\$ 541,050.88		\$ 519,400.43
Day-Use Expenditures							
Day-Use Hydro	5710	\$ 1,700.00		\$ 2,200.00		\$ 1,488.88	
Day-Use Taxes	5720	\$ 120.00		\$ 120.00		\$ 117.16	
Day-Use Insurance	5730	\$ 5,078.11		\$ 3,500.00		\$ 4,616.45	
Schoolhouse Heat & Hydro	5740	\$ 2,050.00		\$ 3,600.00		\$ 2,009.27	
Schoolhouse Maintenance/Furnishings	5750	\$ 500.00		\$ 500.00		\$ -	
			\$ 9,448.11		\$ 9,920.00		\$ 8,231.76
Special Events Expenditures							
Trout Program	5640	\$ 1,000.00		\$ 1,200.00		\$ 1,000.00	
Special Events Expenses	5775	\$ 8,000.00		\$ 8,000.00		\$ 60.00	
			\$ 9,000.00		\$ 9,200.00		\$ 1,060.00
Firewood Processing							
		\$ 2,000.00		\$ 3,500.00		\$ 2,352.18	
TOTAL EXPENSES - SPRINGWATER			\$ 605,181.33		\$ 563,670.88		\$ 531,044.37

CATFISH CREEK CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
FINAL BUDGET 2021 (February, 2021)

	Code	Subtotals	Budget 2021	Subtotals	Budget 2020	Subtotals	Actual 2020
SPRINGWATER CA - REVENUE							
Sponsorships	4326		\$ -		\$ 250.00		
Donations (Trout Program)	4325		\$ 1,000.00		\$ 1,000.00		\$ 1,000.00
Donations (Firewood for Resale)	4325		\$ -		\$ -		
Revenue: Camp/Day Use User Fees			\$ 135,000.00		\$ 115,011.09		\$ 138,266.69
Revenue: Store Sales			\$ 14,000.00		\$ 17,500.00		\$ 14,716.61
Revenue: Firewood Sales			\$ 25,000.00		\$ 18,000.00		\$ 30,362.84
Revenue: Facility Rentals			\$ 3,000.00		\$ 9,000.00		\$ 2,592.92
Revenue: Seasonal Fees & Winter Storage			\$ 398,276.89		\$ 384,080.00		\$ 379,311.32
Revenue: Trout Program			\$ -		\$ 900.00		\$ -
Revenue: Special Events			\$ 8,000.00		\$ 23,000.00		\$ 1,450.00
Grants: COVID-19 Supplies			\$ -		\$ -		\$ 1,000.00
Grants: Employment (Youth Employment)	4255		\$ -		\$ 4,366.00		\$ 6,209.87
Grants: Employment (COVID-19)	4210		\$ -		\$ -		\$ 82,492.05
Grants: Employment (CSJ)	4225		\$ 20,000.00		\$ 15,000.00		\$ 20,250.00
Grants: Employment (Green Jobs) CPRA			\$ -		\$ 5,712.00		\$ 5,712.00
Grants: Employment (Green Jobs) PLT			\$ 11,424.00		\$ 5,712.00		\$ 20,268.72
Grants: Employment (Career Launcher Internship)			\$ 5,230.80		\$ -		\$ 8,500.00
Grants: Employment (Career Launcher Internship - local)			\$ 2,500.00		\$ -		\$ 5,796.72
Grants: Employment (JCP)			\$ 11,223.00		\$ -		\$ 8,047.00
Reserve: Capital Acquisition	3450		\$ -		\$ -		\$ -
Reserve: Working Capital	3150		\$ -		\$ -		\$ 114,000.00
Reserve: C.A. Development	3250		\$ -		\$ -		\$ 80,000.00
			\$ 634,654.69		\$ 599,531.09		\$ 531,976.74
Revenue Appropriated to Administration			-\$ 5,599.40		-\$ 20,860.21		\$ -
Revenue Appropriated to C.A. Development			-\$ 23,873.96		-\$ 15,000.00		\$ -
			\$ 605,181.33		\$ 563,670.88		\$ 531,976.74
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			\$ 1,713,463.83		\$ 1,330,076.10		\$ 1,226,697.93
TOTAL REVENUE			\$ 1,713,463.83		\$ 1,330,076.10		\$ 1,227,291.52
			\$ 0.00		-\$ 0.00		\$ 593.59

Report FA 07 / 2021 : To The Full Authority

FROM: Christopher Wilkinson, General Manager / Secretary-Treasurer
SUBJECT: CCCA Committees
DATE: March 3, 2021
STRATEGIC ACTION: Operate a Sustainable and Adaptable Organization
FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS: N/A

Purpose:

To appoint the Authority's Committees for the year 2021.

Discussion:


The Catfish Creek Conservation Authority Resolutions, Procedures, and Rules of Order state that the Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson will converse prior to the first Full Authority meeting following the Annual General Meeting to discuss and recommend the members and a Chairperson for the various Committees to the Full Authority for adoption.

In accordance with the aforementioned Regulation, the Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson have recommended the following appointments to the respective Committees for the year 2021.

Personnel / Finance Committee (5) _____, Chairperson Full Membership	Land Management Committee (5) _____, Chairperson Full Membership
Health and Safety Committee (3) Dusty Underhill, Employee Representative (Chair) Christopher Wilkinson, Management Representative Vacant, Employee Representative	Conservation Ontario Council _____, Voting Delegate (Chairperson) _____, 1st Alternate (Vice Chairperson) Christopher Wilkinson, 2nd Alternate
Interview Committee _____, Committee Member _____, Committee Member _____, Committee Member <i>* One IC member required for hiring casual seasonal employees</i> <i>** At least Two IC members required for hiring all other staff</i>	Lake Erie Source Protection Region _____, Committee Member (Chairperson) Christopher Wilkinson, Committee Member

Recommendation:

THAT, the Full Authority approve the Committee appointments for the year 2021 as amended in Report FA 07 / 2021.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Chris Wilkinson', with a horizontal line extending to the right.

Christopher Wilkinson,
General Manager / Secretary-Treasurer

December 10, 2020

Hon. Jeff Yurek
Minister of Environment, Conservation and Parks
750 Talbot St.
St. Thomas, ON N5P 1E2

Dear Minister Yurek,

At their Regular (Virtual) Meeting of Council on December 7, 2020 the Council of the Town of Aylmer received correspondence from the Catfish Creek Conservation Authority, regarding proposed changes to the Conservation Authorities Act and the Planning Act included in Bill 229. The Catfish Creek Conservation Authority correspondence dated November 26, 2020 is enclosed for information.

The Council of the Town of Aylmer supports the Catfish Creek Conservation Authority position on this matter and shares the below concerns:

1. The requirement for Board Members to act on behalf of their respective municipalities contradicting the fiduciary duty of a Board Member to represent the best interests of the Catfish Creek Conservation Authority.
2. The removal of Conservation Authorities as a public body under the Planning Act for appeals, in particular to ensure that Conservation Authorities will retain the ability to appeal a decision that adversely affects land that it owns.
3. Allowing the Minister to make decisions on permit appeals and issue permits without considering the watershed management approach (upstream and downstream impacts).
4. Edit or remove the ability for the Minister to prescribe standards and requirements for non-mandatory, municipal and local programs and services.

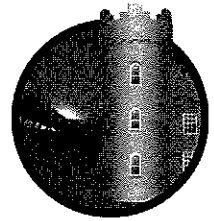
The Town of Aylmer encourages the Government of Ontario consider the above noted concerns in relation to Schedule 6 from Bill 229 and continue the process already underway with Bill 108.

Sincerely,

Mary French, Mayor
Corporation of the Town of Aylmer

CC: Catfish Creek Conservation Authority

Encl.



December 11, 2020

Premier Doug Ford
Via email – premier@ontario.ca

RE: Support of Various Resolutions relating to Bill 229

At its regular meeting held on December 3, 2020, the Malahide Township Council passed the following Resolution:

THAT the correspondence received from Kettle Creek Conservation Authority, dated November 19, 2020, requesting the Province of Ontario to remove Schedule 6 from Bill 229 and allow for more time for communication of the regulations and communication of how these proposed changes address issues raised in the February 2020 multi-stakeholder consultations be supported;

AND THAT a copy of this correspondence be forwarded to Premier Doug Ford, Catfish Creek Conservation Authority, Town of Mono, Township of Essa, Municipality of Grey Highlands and the Town of Shelburne.

Attached please find various letters of support including that of the Catfish Creek Conservation Authority, Town of Mono, Township of Essa, Municipality of Grey Highlands, and the Town of Shelburne.

Please do not hesitate to contact this office if you require any further information or documentation.

Yours very truly,
TOWNSHIP OF MALAHIDE

M. CASAVECCHIA-SOMERS, D.P.A., C.M.O., CMM III
Chief Administrative Officer/Clerk

Copy - Catfish Creek Conservation Authority
 Town of Mono
 Township of Essa
 Municipality of Grey Highlands
 Town of Shelburne



November 19, 2020

Ms. Michelle Casavecchia-Somers
Chief Administrative Officer/Clerk
Township of Malahide
87 John St. South
Aylmer, ON N5H 2C3

Via Email

Dear Ms. Casavecchia-Somers:

On April 5th, 2019 the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) posted proposals to amend the *Conservation Authorities Act* (CA Act) with the goal to encourage Conservation Authorities to focus and deliver on their core mandate, and to improve governance. The proposed changes were passed in June 2019 as part of Bill 108 *More Homes, More Choice Act*. The details of many of these changes were left to forthcoming regulations.

Kettle Creek Conservation Authority was actively involved in provincial consultation on the proposed CA Act changes with members attending multi-stakeholder consultations sessions in February 2020.

On November 5, 2020 the Province introduced Bill 229 *Protect, Support and Recover from COVID-19 Act* (Budget Measures). Schedule 6 contains proposed changes to the CA Act.

It is unclear how the changes included in Schedule 6 address issues or concerns raised during the February 2020 multi-stakeholder consultations. Moreover, it is difficult to fully contemplate the implications of the changes to KCCA, its member municipalities and the watershed community without the accompanying regulations.

Therefore, at its November 18, 2020 Full Authority meeting Kettle Creek Conservation Authority considered the proposed changes to the CA Act and the *Planning Act* included in Bill 229 and passed the following motion:

FA120/2020

Moved by: Grant Jones

Seconded: Alison Warwick

Whereas on November 5, 2020, the Province of Ontario introduced *Bill 229, Protect, Support and Recover from Covid-19 Act (Budget Measures)*, which proposes amendments to the *Conservation Authorities Act* in Schedule 6;

And whereas KCCA believes it has been working towards better accountability and transparency;

And whereas KCCA has concerns about the proposed changes as outlined in Conservation Ontario's "*Summary of Proposed Amendments to Conservation Authorities Act and Planning Act through Bill 229 and Implications*" dated November 11, 2020;

Therefore be it resolved that KCCA's Board of Directors request that the Province of Ontario remove Schedule 6 from Bill 229 and allow for more time for communication of the regulations and communication of how these proposed changes address issues raised in the February 2020 multi-stakeholder consultations.

Carried

For your benefit, Conservation Ontario's "Summary of Proposed Amendments to the *Conservation Authorities Act* and *Planning Act* through Bill 229 and Implications" dated November 11, 2020 is attached. Member municipalities will want to closely review amendments that would, if passed:

- No longer allow municipalities the ability to appoint a member of the public to the CA Board;
- Require members to act on behalf of their respective municipalities contradicting the fiduciary duty of a Board Member to represent the best interest of the CA and the watershed;
- ~~Require agreements between CAs and municipalities for the delivery of non-mandated~~ programs and services to be in place by the end of December 2021;
- Remove CAs as a public body under the *Planning Act*;
- Provide applicants with two pathways to appeal a decision of the Authority to deny a Section 28 permit or the conditions on a Section 28 permit.

KCCA is requesting that the Province of Ontario remove Schedule 6 from Bill 229 and allow for the time necessary to clearly explain the proposed changes, how they address issues raised in the February 2020 multi-stakeholder consultations, and provide member municipalities and CAs with the opportunity to review and comment on the yet to be released corresponding regulations. KCCA encourages our member municipalities to do the same.

Sincerely,



Stephen Harvey
Chair
Kettle Creek Conservation Authority

cc: Conservation Ontario

Attachment:

Conservation Ontario's "Summary of Proposed Amendments to the *Conservation Authorities Act* and *Planning Act* through Bill 229 and Implications" dated November 11, 2020

**Summary of Proposed Amendments to the *Conservation Authorities Act*
& *Planning Act* through Bill 229 and Implications**

Description of Proposed Amendments	Implications to Conservation Authorities
<p>Existing aboriginal or treaty rights</p> <p>Section 1 is amended to include a non-abrogation clause with respect to aboriginal and treaty rights.</p>	<p>No concern.</p>
<p>Members of authority</p> <p>Section 14 is amended to ensure that the members of a conservation authority that are appointed by participating municipalities are municipal councillors. The Minister is given the authority to appoint an additional member to a conservation authority to represent the agricultural sector. The powers to define in regulation the composition, appointment or minimum qualifications for a member of the Board have been repealed. The duties of a member are amended, every member is to act honestly and in good faith and shall generally act on behalf of their respective municipalities.</p>	<p>There may be a municipal concern. Municipalities will no longer be able to appoint a member of the public to the Board and the specification of ‘municipal councillor’ rather than “municipally elected official” may exclude Mayors.</p> <p>There may be a municipal concern. Should the Minister choose to appoint a member to represent the agricultural sector it is assumed that candidates would apply through the Public Appointments Secretariat. It is also assumed that these appointments would have the same voting privileges as all members and would be entitled to receive per diems and to be appointed as the chair or vice-chair.</p> <p>There may be a municipal concern. There is no opportunity to manage these legislative amendments through the regulations process as Bill 229 has removed the ability to prescribe by regulation, the composition, appointment, or qualifications of members of CAs.</p> <p>Significant concern. The amendment that would require members to act on behalf of their respective municipalities contradicts the fiduciary duty of a Board Member to represent the best interests of the corporation they are overseeing. It puts an individual municipal interest above the broader watershed interests further to the purpose of the Act.</p>

Description of Proposed Amendments	Implications to Conservation Authorities
<p>Meetings of authorities</p> <p>Section 15 is amended to require that meeting agendas be available to the public before a meeting takes place and that minutes of meetings be available to the public within 30 days after a meeting. They are to be made available to the public online.</p>	<p>No concern. CA Administrative By-Laws were completed by the December 2018 legislated deadline and, as a best practice, should already address making key documents publicly available; including meeting agendas and meeting minutes.</p>
<p>Chair/vice-chair</p> <p>Section 17 is amended to clarify that the term of appointment for a chair or vice-chair is one year and they cannot serve for more than two consecutive terms.</p>	<p>There may be a municipal concern. Municipal Councillor interest and availability regarding this requirement is to be determined.</p>
<p>Objects</p> <p>Section 20 objects of a conservation authority are to provide the mandatory, municipal or other programs and services required or permitted under the Act and regulations.</p>	<p>No concern. Previously the objects of an authority were to undertake programs and services designed to further the conservation, restoration, development and management of natural resources. This is still reflected in the Purpose of the Act. The objects now reference the mandatory and non-mandatory programs and services to be delivered. The “other programs and services” clause indicates that “an authority may provide within its area of jurisdiction such other programs and services as the authority determines are advisable to further the purposes of this Act”.</p>
<p>Powers of authorities</p> <p>Section 21 amendments to the powers of an Authority including altering the power to enter onto land without the permission of the owner and removing the power to expropriate land.</p>	<p>No concern</p>
<p>Programs and Services</p> <p>Section 21.1 requires an authority to provide mandatory programs and services that are prescribed by regulation and meet the requirements set out in that section. Section 21.1.1 allows authorities to enter into agreements with participating municipalities to provide programs and</p>	<p>Significant concern. The basic framework of mandatory, municipal and other program and services has not changed from the previously adopted but not yet proclaimed amendments to the legislation. What has now changed is that municipal programs and services and other programs and services are subject to such standards and requirements</p>

Description of Proposed Amendments	Implications to Conservation Authorities
<p>services on behalf of the municipalities, subject to the regulations. Section 21.1.2 would allow authorities to provide such other programs and services as it determines are advisable to further the purposes of the Act, subject to the regulations.</p>	<p>as may be prescribed by regulation. Potentially the regulations could restrict what the Authority is able to do for its member municipalities or to further the purpose of the Act.</p>
<p>Agreements for ‘other programs and services’</p> <p>An authority is required to enter into agreements with the participating municipalities in its jurisdiction if any municipal funding is needed to recover costs for the programs or services provided under section 21.1.2 (i.e. other program and services). A transition plan shall be developed by an authority to prepare for entering into agreements relating to the recovery of costs. <i>*All programs and services must be provided in accordance with any prescribed standards and requirements.* NOTE- this new addition is addressed as a significant concern under Programs and Services above.</i></p>	<p>Potential concern. This appears to be a continuation of an amendment previously adopted but not yet proclaimed. MECP staff indicate that the current expectation that the Mandatory programs and services regulation is to be posted in the next few weeks. It is noted that this will set the framework for what is then non-mandatory and requiring agreements and transition periods. MECP staff further indicated “changes would be implemented in the CA 2022 budgets” which is interpreted to mean that the Transition period is proposed to end December 2021. Subject to the availability of the prescribed regulations this date is anticipated to be challenging for coordination with CA and municipal budget processes.</p>
<p>Fees for programs and services</p> <p>Section 21.2 of the Act allows a person who is charged a fee for a program or service provided by an authority to apply to the authority to reconsider the fee. Section 21.2 is amended to require the authority to make a decision upon reconsideration of a fee within 30 days. Further, the amendments allow a person to appeal the decision to the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal or to bring the matter directly to the Tribunal if the authority fails to render a decision within 30 days.</p>	<p>Some concern. Multiple appeals of fees have the potential to undermine CA Board direction with regard to cost recovery and to divert both financial and staff resources away from the primary work of the conservation authority.</p>
<p>Provincial oversight</p> <p>New sections 23.2 and 23.3 of the Act would allow the Minister to take certain actions after reviewing a report on an investigation into an authority’s operations. The Minister may order the authority to do anything to prevent or remedy non-compliance with the Act. The Minister may also recommend that the Lieutenant Governor in Council</p>	<p>No concern. This appears to be an expansion of powers previously provided to the Minister.</p>

Description of Proposed Amendments	Implications to Conservation Authorities
appoint an administrator to take over the control and operations of the authority.	
<p>Ministerial Review of Permit Decisions</p> <p>Subsection 28.1 (8) of the Act currently allows a person who applied to a conservation authority for a permit under subsection 28.1 (1) to appeal that decision to the Minister if the authority has refused the permit or issued it subject to conditions. Subsection 28.1 (8) is repealed and replaced with provisions that allow the applicant to choose to seek a review of the authority's decision by the Minister or, if the Minister does not conduct such a review, to appeal the decision to the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal within 90 days after the decision is made. Furthermore, if the authority fails to make a decision with respect to an application within 120 days after the application is submitted, the applicant may appeal the application directly to the Tribunal.</p>	<p>Significant concern. These amendments provide two pathways for an applicant to appeal a decision of an Authority to deny a permit or the conditions on a permit. One is to ask the Minister to review the decision; the other is to appeal directly to the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal. Appeals brought through these processes will create additional workload for the Authority and increase the amount of time that a permit appeal process takes.</p> <p>New guidelines will need to be created to support the Minister and the LPAT in their decision-making processes. There is no reference to a complete application being submitted prior to the 120 day "clock" being started.</p>
<p>Minister's Order Re. S. 28 Permit</p> <p>New section 28.1.1 of the Act allows the Minister to order a conservation authority not to issue a permit to engage in an activity that, without the permit, would be prohibited under section 28 of the Act. After making such an order the Minister may issue the permit instead of the conservation authority.</p>	<p>Significant concern. These powers appear to be similar to a Minister Zoning Order provided for under the <i>Planning Act</i>. Should the Minister decide to use these powers it is appears that the CA may be required to ensure compliance with the Minister's permit.</p>
<p>Cancellation of Permits</p> <p>Section 28.3 of the Act is amended to allow a decision of a conservation authority to cancel a permit or to make another decision under subsection 28.3 (5) to be appealed by the permit holder to the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal.</p>	<p>Some concern. Some conservation authorities use the cancellation of a permit as part of their compliance approach; the ability to appeal to the LPAT will add 90 days to the process prior to a LPAT hearing taking place. Renders the tool ineffective if the permit holder decides to appeal.</p>
<p>Entry Without Warrant, Permit Application</p>	<p>Some concern. The changes are to amendments previously adopted but not proclaimed. For considering a permit application, the officer is</p>

Description of Proposed Amendments	Implications to Conservation Authorities
Subsection 30.2 (permit application) of the Act sets out circumstances in which an officer may enter land within the area of jurisdictions of an authority. Those circumstances are revised.	now required to give reasonable notice to the owner and to the occupier of the property, which may result in increased administrative burden for the CA. It also appears to remove the ability to bring experts onto the site.
Entry Without Warrant, Compliance Subsection 30.2 (compliance) of the Act sets out circumstances in which an officer may enter land within the area of jurisdictions of an authority. Those circumstances are revised.	Significant/Some concern. The revisions essentially undo any enhanced powers of entry found within the yet to be proclaimed enforcement and offences section of the Act. The result is that CAs essentially maintain their existing powers of entry, which are quite limited. Conservation authorities will likely have to rely on search warrants to gain entry to a property where compliance is a concern. Reasonable grounds for obtaining a search warrant cannot be obtained where the activity cannot be viewed without entry onto the property (i.e. from the road).
Stop (work) Order Section 30.4 of the Act is repealed. That section, which has not yet been proclaimed and which would have given officers the power to issue stop orders to persons carrying on activities that could contravene or are contravening the Act, is repealed.	Significant concern. This is an important enforcement tool that conservation authorities have been requesting for years. Without this tool, conservation authorities must obtain an injunction to stop unauthorized activities which represents a significant cost to the taxpayers.
Regulations Made By Minister and LGIC The regulation making authority in section 40 is re-enacted to reflect amendments in the Schedule.	No concern.
Throughout the legislation all references to the Mining and Lands Commissioner has been replaced with the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal	Some concern. The LPAT lacks the specialized knowledge that the MLT has with regard to S. 28 applications. There is also a significant backlog of cases at the LPAT.
Planning Act – Exclusion of CAs as Public Body Subsection 1(2) of the <i>Planning Act</i> is amended to remove Conservation Authorities as a public body under the legislation.	Significant concern. There is lack of clarity on the implications of this amendment.

Description of Proposed Amendments	Implications to Conservation Authorities
<p>Conservation authorities will not be able to independently appeal or become a party to an appeal as a public body at the LPAT.</p>	<p>The intent of the amendment is to remove from conservation authorities the ability to appeal to LPAT any <i>Planning Act</i> decisions as a public body or to become a party to an appeal. Conservation authorities will instead be required to operate through the provincial one window approach, with comments and appeals coordinated through MMAH. Note that the one window planning system is typically enacted for the review of Official Plans and Official Plan Amendments. It is expected that conservation authorities will retain the ability to appeal a decision that adversely affects land that it owns however that has not been confirmed.</p>



CATFISH CREEK CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
8079 Springwater Road, RR# 5, Aylmer, Ontario N5H 2R4
PHONE: (519) 773-9037 • FAX: 519-765-1489
e-mail: admin@catfishcreek.ca • www.catfishcreek.ca

November 26, 2020

Michelle Casavecchia-Somers
C.A.O./Clerk
Township of Malahide
87 John Street South
Aylmer, ON N5H 2C3

Dear Michelle,

I am writing to advise you of a motion passed by the Catfish Creek Conservation Authority Board of Directors regarding Schedule 6 of Bill 229 Protect, Support and Recover from COVID-19 Act (Budget Measures).

At a special meeting of the Catfish Creek Conservation Authority Board of Directors on November 26, 2020, the Full Authority considered the proposed changes to the Conservation Authorities Act and the Planning Act included in Bill 229 and passed the following motion:

Motion #SM 05 / 2020
Moved By: Sally Martyn
Seconded: Mark Tinlin

THAT, the Full Authority request that the Government of Ontario remove the proposed amendments to the Conservation Authorities Act and Planning Act as contained in Bill 229 Schedule 6 and continue the process already underway with Bill 108.

Carried

We are not opposed to change or improving the process, transparency and accountability of the CCCA, however the Board is concerned about several elements of the proposed legislation. Member municipalities will want to closely review the amendments that if passed would:

1. Require Board Members to act on behalf of their respective municipalities contradicting the fiduciary duty of a Board Member to represent the best interests of the CCCA.
2. Remove CAs as a public body under the Planning Act for appeals, in particular to ensure that conservation authorities will retain the ability to appeal a decision that adversely affects land that it owns.
3. Allow the Minister to make decisions on permit appeals and issue permits without considering the watershed management approach (upstream and downstream impacts).
4. Edit or remove the ability for the Minister to prescribe standards and requirements for non-mandatory, municipal and local programs & services.

The CCCA is requesting the Province of Ontario remove Schedule 6 from Bill 229 and continue the process already underway with Bill 108. The CCCA encourages our member municipalities to do the same.

Sincerely,



Rick Cerna
Chairperson
Catfish Creek Conservation Authority

Cc: Conservation Ontario

*Mission Statement: "To communicate and deliver resource management services and programs
in order to achieve social and ecological harmony for the watershed"*



November 25, 2020

Hon. Sylvia Jones
Solicitor General
George Drew Building, 18th Floor
25 Grosvenor St.
Toronto, ON M7A 1Y6

Re: Schedule 6 of Bill 229 - Open Letter to the Honourable Sylvia Jones, MPP for Dufferin-Caledon

Dear Honourable Sylvia Jones:

Mono Council unanimously passed a resolution at its meeting of November 24, 2020 and we append a copy of it to this letter. Mono is a member of three conservation authorities – Toronto Region, Credit and the Nottawasaga. We value the services provided – all services but in particular the assistance in making planning decisions that protect our drinking water, that protect us from developing in flood-prone areas and that protect our wetlands and aquifers.

In 2021 Mono will spend \$133,365 on conservation authorities. If we had to hire our own employees – engineers, planners, ecologists, hydrogeologists, foresters, outdoor educational staff, etc. – to do its own work, we would spend much more than \$133,365 for these services.

We were not impressed with Schedule 6 to Bill 229. It undermines the power of conservation authorities to do their job. And we were particularly unimpressed when your government slipped these proposed changes to the Conservation Authorities Act into a Budget Bill.

We are concerned that Schedule 6 undermines the ability of conservation authorities to make non-political, technical decisions based on science. It does this by allowing the Minister to over-rule the decisions of conservation authorities. Schedule 6 will also interfere with the fiduciary duty of a conservation authority board member. Board members have to think of watershed-wide interests in making decisions. We are also concerned that Schedule 6 limits the enforcement powers of conservation authorities.

We have to agree with the Canadian Environmental Law Association (CELA) assessment of Schedule 6 of Bill 229, *"the package of amendments as proposed are likely to set back watershed planning and implementation of an ecosystem-based approach by decades. As such, CELA recommends*

P: 519.941.3599
F: 519.941.9490

E: info@townofmono.com
W: townofmono.com

347209 Mono Centre Road
Mono, ON L9W 6S3

Resolution #6-VC17-2020

Moved by Ralph Manktelow, Seconded by Fred Nix

WHEREAS the Province has introduced Bill 229, Protect, Support and Recover from COVID 19 Act - Schedule 6 – Conservation Authorities Act;

AND WHEREAS the Legislation introduces several changes and new sections that could remove and/or significantly hinder conservation authorities' role in regulating development, permit appeal process and engaging in review and appeal of planning applications;

AND WHEREAS we rely on the watershed expertise provided by local conservation authorities to protect residents, property, and local natural resources on a watershed basis by regulating development and engaging in reviews of applications submitted under the Planning Act;

AND WHEREAS the changes allow the Minister to make decisions without conservation authority watershed data and expertise;

AND WHEREAS the Legislation suggests that the Minister will have the ability to establish standards and requirements for non-mandatory programs which are negotiated between the conservation authorities and municipalities to meet local watershed needs;

AND WHEREAS the \$133,365 that Mono spends on three conservation authorities (1% of budget) is a bargain for the services provided and begs the question as to why Mono would have to enter into three separate agreements for services it now happily receives - without further red tape;

AND WHEREAS municipalities believe that the appointment of municipal representatives on conservation authority boards should be a municipal decision; and the Chair and Vice Chair of the conservation authority boards should be duly elected;

AND WHEREAS it is sometimes not practical for the Town of Mono to appoint **only** council members (particularly if this excludes mayors and deputy mayors) to each of the three conservation authorities that service our municipality;

AND WHEREAS it has been the Town of Mono's experience with the Nottawasaga Valley Conservation Authority that having a chair or vice-chair serve for more than one year has produced experienced individuals;

AND WHEREAS the changes to the 'Duty of Members' contradicts the fiduciary duty of a conservation authority board member to represent the best interests of the conservation authority and its responsibility to the watershed;

AND WHEREAS conservation authorities have already been working with the Province, development sector and municipalities to streamline and speed up permitting and planning approvals through Conservation Ontario's Client Service and Streamlining Initiative;

P: 519.941.3599
F: 519.941.9490

E: info@townofmono.com
W: townofmono.com

347209 Mono Centre Road
Mono, ON L9W 6S3

Corporation of the Township of Essa
5786 County Road 21
Utopia, Ontario
L0M 1T0



Telephone: (705) 424-9917
Fax: (705) 424-2367
Web Site: www.essatownship.on.ca

November 19, 2020

Nottawasaga Valley Conservation Authority
8195 8th Line
Utopia, ON
L0M 1T0

Sent by email

Attention: Doug Hevenor, Chief Administrative Officer NVCA
Keith White, NVCA Board Chair
Mariane McLeod, NVCA Vice Chair

Re: Township of Essa Council Resolution No. CR204-2020
Bill 229 "Protect, Support and Recover from COVID19 Act – Schedule 6 –
Conservation Authorities Act"

Please be advised that at its meeting of November 18, 2020, Council of the Township of Essa received a copy of information in relation to Bill 229 in addition to a verbal report from the NVCA Board Chair on the impacts to Conservation Authorities and the trickle effect to municipalities and citizens in Ontario should the Bill pass

As a result of the discussions, Council of the Township of Essa passed the following Resolution:

Resolution No: CR204-2020 Moved by: White Seconded by: Sander

WHEREAS the Province has introduced Bill 229, Protect, Support and Recover from COVID 19 Act - Schedule 6 – Conservation Authorities Act; and

WHEREAS the Legislation introduces a number of changes and new sections that could remove and/or significantly hinder the conservation authorities' role in regulating development, permit appeal process and engaging in review and appeal of planning applications; and

WHEREAS we rely on the watershed expertise provided by local conservation authorities to protect residents, property and local natural resources on a watershed basis by regulating development and engaging in reviews of applications submitted under the Planning Act; and

WHEREAS the changes allow the Minister to make decisions without conservation authority watershed data and expertise; and

WHEREAS the Legislation suggests that the Minister will have the ability to establish standards and requirements for non-mandatory programs which are negotiated between the conservation authorities and municipalities to meet local watershed needs; and

WHEREAS municipalities believe that the appointment of municipal representatives on Conservation Authority Boards should be a municipal decision, and the Chair and Vice Chair of the Conservation Authority Board should be duly elected; and

Cc: Hon. Rod Phillips, Minister of Finance (rod.phillips@pc.ola.org)
Hon. Jeff Yurek, Minister of Environment Conservation and Parks (jeff.yurek@pc.ola.org)
Hon. John Yakabuski, Minister of Natural Resources and Forestry
(john.yakabuski@pc.ols.org)
Hon Bill Walker, MPP (bill.walker@pc.ola.org);
Conservation Ontario (info@conservationontario.ca);
Saugeen Valley Conservation Authority (j.hagan@svca.on.ca)
Nottawasaga Valley Conservation Authority (mleung@nvca.on.ca)
Grey Sauble Conservation Authority (t.lanthier@greysauble.on.ca)
All Ontario Municipalities

The Municipality of Grey Highlands

206 Toronto Street South, Unit One P.O. Box 409 Markdale, Ontario N0C 1H0
☎ 519-986-2811 Toll-Free ☎ 1-888-342-4059 Fax 519-986-3643
🌐 www.greyhighlands.ca ✉ info@greyhighlands.ca



A People Place, A Change of Pace
SHELburne
ONTARIO CANADA

November 25, 2020

Hon. Sylvia Jones
Solicitor General
George Drew Building, 18th Floor
25 Grosvenor St.
Toronto, ON M7A 1Y6

RE - Bill 229 and the Conservation Authorities

Dear Honourable Sylvia Jones:

Shelburne Town Council passed the following resolution unanimously at its Council meeting held Monday November 23, 2020:

Moved By Councillor Walter Benotto
Seconded By Councillor Kyle Fegan

WHEREAS the Province has introduced Bill 229, Protect, Support and Recover from COVID 19 Act - Schedule 6 - Conservation Authorities Act; and

WHEREAS the Legislation introduces a number of changes and new sections that could remove and/or significantly hinder the conservation authority's' role in regulating development, permit appeal process and engaging in review and appeal of planning applications; and

WHEREAS we rely on the watershed expertise provided by local conservation authorities to protect residents, property and local natural resources on a watershed basis by regulating development and engaging in reviews of applications submitted under the Planning Act; and

WHEREAS the changes allow the Minister to make decisions without conservation authority watershed data and expertise; and



WHEREAS the Legislation suggests that the Minister will have the ability to establish standards and requirements for non-mandatory programs which are negotiated between the conservation authorities and municipalities to meet local watershed needs; and

WHEREAS municipalities believe that the appointment of municipal representatives on Conservation Authority Boards should be a municipal decision, and the Chair and Vice Chair of the Conservation Authority Board should be duly elected; and

WHEREAS the changes to the 'Duty of Members' contradicts the fiduciary duty of a Conservation Authority Board member to represent the best interests of the conservation authority and its responsibility to the watershed; and

WHEREAS conservation authorities have already been working with the Province, development sector and municipalities to streamline and speed up permitting and planning approvals through Conservation Ontario's Client Service and Streamlining Initiative; and

WHEREAS changes to the legislation will create more red tape and costs for the conservation authorities, and their municipal partners, and potentially result in delays in the development approval process; and

WHEREAS municipalities value and rely on the natural habitats and water resources within our jurisdiction for the health and well-being of residents; municipalities value the conservation authorities work to prevent and manage the impacts of flooding and other natural hazards; and municipalities value the conservation authority's work to ensure safe drinking water;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

1. That the Province of Ontario repeal Schedule 6 of the Budget Measures Act (Bill 229);
2. THAT the Province continue to work with conservation authorities to find workable solutions to reduce red tape and create conditions for growth;
3. THAT the Province respect the current conservation authority and municipal relationships; and



4. THAT the Province embrace their long-standing partnership with the conservation authorities and provide them with the tools and financial resources they need to effectively implement their watershed management role.

CARRIED, Mayor Wade Mills

This motion was passed unanimously.

Thank You

J. Willoughby

Jennifer Willoughby
Director of Legislative Services/Clerk
Town of Shelburne

CC: Hon. Doug Ford, Premier
Hon. Rod Phillips, Minister of Finance
Hon. Jeff Yurek, Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks
Andrea Horwath, Leader, Official Opposition
Steven Del Duca, Leader, Ontario Liberal Party
Mike Schreiner, Leader, Green Party of Ontario
Sandy Shaw, Critic, Finance and Treasury Board
Ian Arthur, Critic, Environment
Peter Tabuns, Critic, Climate Crisis

Email copies to: NVCA, CVC, TRCA, Canadian Environmental Law Association, AMO & all Ontario municipalities

DEC 14 2020

OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK

Jon Hindley, Corporate Administrative & Accessibility Clerk

t. (519) 631.1680 x4125 f. (519) 633.9019

e. jhindley@stthomas.ca

545 Talbot St., P.O. Box 520, City Hall

St. Thomas, Ontario, N5P 3V7

December 10, 2020

Rick Cerna
Chairperson
Catfish Creek Conservation Authority
8079 Springwater Road, RR#5
Aylmer, ON, N5H 2R4

Re: Conservation Authorities and Planning Acts – Bill 229 Amendments

Dear Mr. Cerna,

Please be advised that the Council of the City of St. Thomas passed the following resolution on December 7th, 2020:

“THAT: Council support the resolutions received from Stephen Harvey, Chairperson, Kettle Creek Conservation Authority and Rick Cerna, Chairperson, Catfish Creek Conservation Authority regarding amendments proposed in Bill 229, Protect, Support and Recover from COVID-19 Act to the Conservation Authorities and Planning Acts; and further,

THAT: A copy of this resolution be sent to Kettle Creek Conservation Authority, Catfish Creek Conservation Authority and Jeff Yurek, M.P.P.”

Please contact myself at the information above if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Jon Hindley
Corporate Administrative & Accessibility Clerk

c/c Jeff Yurek, M.P.P. via email jeff.yurekco@pc.ola.org

CHLOÉ J. SENIOR, CLERK

21 Reeve Street, PO Box 1614
Woodstock, ON N4S 7Y3
519.539.9800, ext. 3001 | 1.800.755.0394
oxfordcounty.ca

December 18, 2020

The Honourable Rod Phillips, Minister of Finance

SENT VIA EMAIL TO ROD.PHILLIPS@PC.OLA.ORG

Minister Phillips:

At its meeting of December 9, 2020, Oxford County Council adopted the following resolution in response to *Bill 229, Protect, Support and Recover from COVID-19 Act (Budget Measures), 2020, Schedule 6 – Conservation Authorities Act*:

Moved By: Marcus Ryan

Seconded By: David Mayberry

Resolved that the correspondence from the Catfish Creek Conservation Authority, dated November 26, 2020 regarding the proposed changes to the *Conservation Authorities Act* and the *Planning Act*, be received; and

WHEREAS the Province has introduced *Bill 229, Protect, Support and Recover from COVID 19 Act - Schedule 6 – Conservation Authorities Act*; and

WHEREAS the Legislation introduces a number of changes and new sections that could remove and/or significantly hinder the conservation authorities' role in regulating development, permit appeal process and engaging in review and appeal of planning applications;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

THAT Oxford County shares the concerns of the Catfish Creek & Upper Thames River Conservation Authorities and Conservation Ontario regarding changes to the Conservation Authorities Act and supports the requests of these organizations; and

THAT the Province of Ontario work with conservation authorities to address their concerns by repealing and/or amending changes to the Conservation Authorities Act and the Planning Act; and

THAT the Province of Ontario delay enactment of clauses affecting municipal concerns; and
THAT the Province of Ontario provide a longer transition period up to December 2022 for non-mandatory programs to enable coordination of CA/municipal budget processes; and

THAT the Province respect the current conservation authority/municipal relationships; and

THAT the Province embrace their long-standing partnership with the conservation authorities and provide them with the tools and financial resources they need to effectively implement their watershed management; and

THAT the resolution to be forwarded to Hon. Rod Phillips, Minister of Finance, Hon. Jeff Yurek, Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, Hon. John Yakabuski, Minister of Natural Resources and Forestry, Hon. Ernie Hardeman, MPP for the riding of Oxford, the UTRCA, Conservation Ontario, and County of Oxford.

DISPOSITION: Motion Carried

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Chloe J. Senior', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Chloé J. Senior
Clerk

Copy: Hon. Jeff Yurek, Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks; Hon. John Yakabuski, Minister of Natural Resources and Forestry; Hon. Ernie Hardeman, MPP for Oxford County; Upper Thames River Conservation Authority; Catfish Creek Conservation Authority; Conservation Ontario.



December 18, 2020

The Honourable Jeff Yurek
Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks
College Park, 5th Floor
777 Bay Street
Toronto, ON, M7A 1W3

Re: Indemnification Clause Requested in the *Conservation Authorities Act* or regulations

Dear Minister Yurek:

On behalf of our members, I would first like to extend our sincere appreciation for bringing remarks to our December 14th Conservation Ontario Council meeting. Our members were pleased to have your participation.

In subsequent discussion at the meeting, Conservation Ontario Council passed the following resolution:

Whereas conservation authorities have been requesting that a clause of indemnification or statutory immunity for the good faith operation of essential flood and erosion control infrastructure and programming be added to the Conservation Authorities Act (CA Act) consistent with the same statutory indemnification afforded to municipalities, the Province and agencies of the Province;

Whereas recent planning and permitting amendments to the CA Act by Bill 229 create considerable concerns that the science-based watershed approach to decision making will be superseded by the Minister or the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal;

Whereas under the new provisions of the CA Act an authority must issue a permit where a Minister's Zoning Order has been issued by the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing even if it is contrary to the desires of the authority Board and or the professional advice of authority staff;

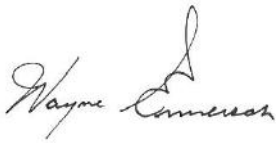
Therefore, be it resolved that the Province be requested to amend the CA Act and/or regulations to add a clause of indemnification for the good faith operation of essential flood and erosion control infrastructure and programming and/or issue indemnities under the appropriate Acts and regulations to conservation authorities that are compelled to issue permits due to the new provisions of CA Act and associated Planning Act Minister Zoning Order decisions

And that the Premier, Minister of Natural Resources and Forestry, Minister of Finance, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing, Minister of Environment Conservation and Parks, the Association of Municipalities of Ontario, and the City of Toronto, be circulated this resolution.

Should there be any questions or the need for additional information, please contact Kim Gavine, General Manager of Conservation Ontario, at 905-251-3268 or kgavine@conservationontario.ca.

Thank you again for your time.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Wayne Emmerson". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Wayne" written in a larger, more prominent script than the last name "Emmerson".

Wayne Emmerson
Chair, Conservation Ontario

c.c. The Honourable Doug Ford, Premier of Ontario
 The Honourable John Yakabuski, Minister of Natural Resources and Forestry
 The Honourable Rod Phillips, Minister of Finance
 The Honourable Steve Clark, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing
 Graydon Smith, president, Association of Municipalities of Ontario
 John Tory, Mayor, City of Toronto
 All CA General Managers / Chief Administrative Officers

**Ministry of Agriculture,
Food and Rural Affairs**

Office of the Minister

77 Grenville Street, 11th Floor
Toronto, Ontario M7A 1B3
Tel: 416-326-3074
www.ontario.ca/OMAFRA

**Ministère de l'Agriculture, de
l'Alimentation et des Affaires rurales**

Bureau du ministre

77, rue Grenville, 11^e étage
Toronto (Ontario) M7A 1B3
Tél. : 416 326-3074
www.ontario.ca/MAAARO



December 21, 2021

Christopher Wilkinson
Catfish Creek Conservation Authority
generalmanager@catfishcreek.ca

Dear Christopher Wilkinson:

In order to help farm businesses and municipalities save time and money, the Ontario government is posting a discussion paper on a new regulatory proposal to implement recent amendments to the Drainage Act, which received Royal Assent on July 21, 2020, as part of Bill 197, the COVID-19 Economic Recovery Act.

The proposed regulation supports the government's commitment to reduce burden and promote economic development while maintaining effective environmental standards. A discussion paper will be posted on Ontario's Regulatory and Environmental Registry for a 60-day public comment period from December 9 2020 to February 7, 2021 and can be accessed on the Environmental Registry at this website address:
www.ero.ontario.ca/notice/019-2814.

Drainage is critical for supporting agricultural productivity and the production of food. It enables sector growth by delivering economic benefits such as improved crop productivity and flood control, while supporting environmental benefits such as nutrient loss reduction, reduced soil erosion and habitat protection. That is why I encourage you to submit your comments on the proposed regulation and let your perspective on this important matter be known as we finalize this regulation.

My ministry will be hosting webinars for key stakeholders who play an important role or who have an interest in the Drainage Act and the recent changes. The webinars are scheduled for:

- January 7, 10:00-11:30 am: Municipalities/Drainage Industry
- January 8, 10:00-11:30 am: Environmental Groups, Indigenous Communities, Conservation Authorities and the public
- January 12, 2:00-3:30 pm: Municipalities/Drainage Industry
- January 14, 2:00-3:30 pm: Municipalities/Drainage Industry
- January 15, 2:00-3:30 pm: General Farm Organizations



Good things grow in Ontario
À bonne terre, bons produits

Ministry Headquarters: 1 Stone Road West, Guelph, Ontario N1G 4Y2
Bureau principal du ministère: 1 Stone Road West, Guelph (Ontario) N1G 4Y2

To register, please complete the registration form at this website, <https://survey.clicktools.com/app/survey/go.jsp?iv=1yoz6wboh3a0f>, or contact the Agricultural Information Contact Centre (AICC) by email to ag.info.omafra@ontario.ca or you can call 1-877-424-1300.

Although the webinars are targeted to specific audiences, you are welcome to enroll at a time or date that better suits your schedule. Printed copies of the French Discussion Paper are also available from the AICC on request.

I look forward to learning the results of the consultation and your contribution to it.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ernie Hardeman', with a large, stylized initial 'E'.

Ernie Hardeman
Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs

COVID-19 Reminders

- Practise physical distancing – stay 2 metres away from others in public
- Wash your hands – with soap and water thoroughly and often
- Get the facts - www.ontario.ca/page/covid-19-stop-spread



The Corporation of the Municipality of
Central Elgin

450 Sunset Drive, 1st Floor, St. Thomas, Ontario N5R 5V1 P: 519.631.4860 F: 519.631.4036

January 12th, 2021

Chris Wilkinson
General Manager/Secretary-Treasurer
Catfish Creek Conservation Authority
8079 Springwater Road, R. R 5
Aylmer, ON N5H 2R4

Via email: admin@catfishcreek.ca

Dear Mr. Wilkinson:

Re: Catfish Creek Conservation Authority - 2021 Levy

Further to your correspondence dated November 26, 2020, respecting the above noted matter, please be advised that Central Elgin Council passed the following resolution at their Regular Meeting of Council dated Monday, January 11th, 2021:

THAT: The Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of Central Elgin approve Central Elgin's apportionment of the 2021 Catfish Creek Conservation Authority Levy in the amount of \$96,553.21 including the Special Planning Levy.

Please feel free to contact me at the municipal office should you have any questions regarding this information.

Kind Regards,

Dianne Wilson
Deputy Clerk/Records Management Coordinator





January 28, 2021

Provincial Planning Policy Branch
777 Bay Street
13th Floor
Toronto, ON M7A 2J3

Re: **Conservation Ontario's Comments on the "Proposed implementation of provisions in the Planning Act that provide the Minister enhanced authority to address certain matters as part of a zoning order" (ERO #019-2811)**

Provincial Planning Policy Branch:

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on the "Proposed implementation of provisions in the Planning Act that provide the Minister enhanced authority to address certain matters as part of a zoning order". Conservation Ontario is the network of Ontario's 36 conservation authorities (CAs). Comments submitted by Conservation Ontario should not be construed as limiting any comments submitted by individual CAs.

It is understood that changes were made to Section 47 of the *Planning Act* through the enactment of Bill 197, the *COVID-19 Economic Recovery Act* in July, 2020. These changes provide the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing with enhanced powers related to site plan control and inclusionary zoning outside of the Greenbelt Area when issuing a zoning order. These enhanced Minister's Zoning Orders (MZO) would supersede municipal site plan authority and could be used to require agreements related to inclusionary zoning to facilitate affordable housing. These enhanced powers could be applied to new MZOs or retroactively, without giving notice beforehand.

Through its review of conservation authorities, the province has identified mandatory programs and services that CAs shall provide including: risk of natural hazards; and, duties, functions and responsibilities as a source protection authority under the *Clean Water Act*; and, under the *Lake Simcoe Protection Act*. Our comments are focused on these mandatory programs and services.

Natural Hazards

It is recommended that the Ministry consider a limitation on the use of (enhanced) Minister's Zoning orders in areas subject to natural hazards, particularly as it relates to the control of flooding and erosion. This will help minimize the risk to people and property associated with development in areas prone to natural hazards. It is acknowledged that recent changes to the *Conservation Authorities Act* provide for the consideration of Section 28 permits as it relates to properties zoned through the MZO process, including the requirement to enter into an agreement with the CA. It is recommended that the province continue to treat hazardous lands as a constraint to development through the planning process.

Addressing hazardous lands through the zoning process or at minimum through site plan control, will reduce the potential for increased risks to public safety.

The site plan stage is where detailed design is developed. Beyond comments related to section 3.1 of the Provincial Policy Statement, it is at this point that conservation authorities through agreements with their municipal partners, provide expertise on items such as stormwater management. CA staff work collaboratively with their municipal partners and the applicants to negotiate reasonable terms with regard to hazards management as part of site plan control. In some cases, site plan control is utilized to enable tools such as easements to be granted. These easements can be critical for the maintenance of slope protection works, floodplains and setback from wetlands. The removal of the municipal use of site plan control will remove the ability of CAs to provide input and apply their expertise through this planning process. This will in turn, limit the CAs' (and other regulatory agencies') ability to work collaboratively with the municipalities, which could result in a delay to the approval of the overall development.

Source Protection Authority under the Clean Water Act

The *Clean Water Act* ensures communities protect their drinking water supplies through prevention – by developing collaborative, watershed-based source protection plans that are locally driven and based on science. Careful implementation of the source protection plans ensure that the drinking water of 95% of Ontarians is safeguarded. The *Clean Water Act* requires that a decision under the *Planning Act* that relates to the source protection area shall conform with the significant threat policies and designated Great Lakes policies and have regard to other policies set out in the source protection plan. Section 105 of the *Clean Water Act* requires that if there is a conflict between the *Clean Water Act* and another Act, regulation or instrument, the provision that provides the greatest protection to the quality and quantity of the water prevails. Therefore it is strongly recommended that any MZO issued by the province conform with the Source Protection Plan Policies as described in s. 39 (1) (a) (b) in the *Clean Water Act* and ensure that any conflicts are resolved with regard to the greatest protection of drinking water.

Duties, Functions and Responsibilities under the Lake Simcoe Protection Act

It is noted that site plan control is where the Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority (LSRCA) has the greatest ability to implement many of the policies of the *Lake Simcoe Protection Plan* (LSPP), including related to stormwater management and hydrogeology. Section 41 of the *Planning Act* allows for legal agreements to be entered into as a part of the approval process. Working with municipal partners, many of the technical requirements recommended by LSRCA to support the implementation of the LSPP have traditionally been addressed through the agreement process. There is concern that without the ability to enter into these agreements that the targets of the LSPP will not be met.

Recommendation: enable municipal site plan control to address natural hazards, source protection and the Lake Simcoe Protection Act as part of the Minister's Zoning Order process or require that these topics be addressed as part of an agreement between the municipality and the development proponent.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on the “Proposed implementation of provisions in the Planning Act that provide the Minister enhanced authority to address certain matters as part of a zoning order”. Should this letter require any clarification, please contact me at extension 226.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Leslie Rich". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Leslie" written in a larger, more prominent script than the last name "Rich".

Leslie Rich, RPP
Policy and Planning Liaison

c.c. CA CAOs/GMs

Conservation Ontario
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February 4, 2021

Sara Peckford
Food Safety and Environmental Policy Branch
1 Stone Road West
Ontario Government Building, 2nd Floor, Southwest
Guelph, On N1G 4Y2

Re: Conservation Ontario's Comments on the "Drainage Act Regulatory Proposal" (ERO #019-2814)

Dear Ms. Peckford:

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on the "Drainage Act Regulatory Proposal" and to participate in the drainage stakeholder webinars. Conservation Ontario is the network of Ontario's 36 conservation authorities (CAs). Comments submitted by Conservation Ontario are not intended to limit comments submitted by individual CAs as part of the consultation process.

In general, conservation authorities are quite supportive of the proposal. In addition, we appreciate the proposed inclusion of CAs as "prescribed persons" through the regulation made under the *Drainage Act*. Conservation Ontario offers the following comments in relation to the discussion questions with an aim of improving the overall proposal.

1. Do you agree with the proposed minor improvement criteria?

The majority of the criteria is administrative in nature and does not address technical matters or project scope. Having clearly defined technical and project scope criteria would assist in determining whether or not a project is truly minor in nature and whether the intent of the proposed regulation is being achieved. Having these criteria more clearly defined will serve to limit differences of opinion regarding what is considered to be a "minor improvement". Failure to do so could ultimately undermine the intent of efficiency and timeliness.

Proposed Criteria	Conservation Ontario's Comments
The improvement would be initiated by the property owner	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• None
The improvement would take place on an individual property	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• For clarity, we recommend including, "owned by the initiating property owner".• The requirement for the landowner to have to apply for and pay for the work and have the work solely on their property may limit the amount of works that can be done under this option – especially if the intention of the works are to improve a municipal road but the work or part of the work

	<p>would need to expand onto private property.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A drainage area can extend beyond an individual property. Clarification is needed that to be eligible for the proposed minor improvement process any changes will not impact the drainage area beyond the individual property boundary
The property owner would pay the full cost of construction for the minor improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None
There would be no need for construction access on neighbouring properties or the property owner has already obtained consent from applicable neighbouring properties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommend a formal process/form for demonstrating a landowner has obtained consent from applicable neighbouring property owners
The proposed minor improvement would not lead to changes as to how future repair and maintenance costs are allocated to other property owners in the watershed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further clarity is required on this point. For example, if a farm crossing is installed and in the future needed to be remediated, would that be assessed as a special assessment to that property owner or would it be included in the overall assessment for maintenance and repair?
The minor improvement project would maintain the existing drainage capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In some cases the objective of a proposal may be to retain and/or slowly release drainage from a feature on the property. For example, rural stormwater management may benefit from restrictions on flow rates. Similarly, in some cases enhancements to drainage capacity should be considered, e.g. floodplain enhancements or engineered wetlands • As per the comments related to technical criteria and scope, it is recommended that drain enclosures should not be considered to be minor • Additional criteria should include not having an impact on upstream or downstream erosion rates

General Comments - Minor Improvement Process

Conservation authorities would appreciate the opportunity to participate as part of the initial site visit to identify any technical or regulatory constraints up front, which could then be included as part of the work of the appointed engineer. This will help to expedite the approval process when permission under Section 28 of the *Conservation Authorities Act* is being sought.

The proposal identifies that the regulation may permit a municipality to rely on a municipal staff engineer who has P.Eng credentials. It is recommended that the regulation instead reference that the municipality rely on a P.Eng. who has experience in this field. The engineer should be familiar with the *Drainage Act*, the DART protocol and any other protocol that may be provided for in the regulation.

Given the reduced timeframe proposed for appeals (10 days) the regulation should specify that the reports/notices should be sent to regulatory agencies and landowners via electronic means. As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, many letters are not making it to their destination within 10 days. Conservation Ontario is concerned that the reduced timeframes may not give landowners (including CAs) and regulatory agencies adequate time to review a proposal. It is recommended that the proposal be increased to 20 **business** days (or approximately one month).

This proposal would allow for an appellant to sidestep the Drainage Tribunal and go directly to the Drainage Referee. The advantage of this proposal is unclear given the Drainage Tribunal's expertise in handling appeals.

Examples of minor projects were provided but were limited to examples related to agricultural farmlands. The *Drainage Act*, however, is also used to provide legal outlet for drainage associated with urban development. It is unclear whether some drainage associated with urban development may be considered minor projects. Given the heightened risk to people and property, it is recommended that drainage associated with urban development should not be considered a minor project.

Finally, the relative age of the Engineer's Reports should be considered when defining "minor improvements". Conservation authorities identify that many of the Engineer's Reports in their watersheds are more than 20 years old and therefore not reflecting current engineering best practices and regulatory approval standards. In some cases, these reports do not contain cross-section data. The lack of information in some of these reports will make it difficult for CAs to assess potential impacts upstream and downstream of a "minor improvement".

2. What types of improvements do you foresee fitting under the minor improvement process?

Conservation Ontario would be very supportive of the use of the minor improvement process to help incentivize stewardship activities for individual landowners. Improvements that could fit under the minor improvement process include: green infrastructure projects that maintain or improves the drainage capacity of the system; environmentally friendly bank stabilization/erosion protection works; replacement of existing gabion baskets or hardened retaining walls; and installation of vegetated buffers. In addition, replacement or repair of existing infrastructure, such as culverts and crossings on a like-for-like basis or upsizing where the risk of increasing flooding or erosion is low could be considered under the minor improvement process. Finally, localized bank stabilization and erosion control at outlets and bends should also be considered as a type of improvement fitting under the minor improvement process.

In general, Conservation Ontario does not support the use of the minor improvement process in wetland areas, associated with urban development or for drain enclosures.

3. What potential pre-approved designs do you foresee for being possible under a protocol for minor improvements?

Conservation Ontario is supportive of the proposal to develop pre-approved practices and respectfully requests an opportunity to participate in their development. It is recommended that the term "practice"

be used in place of “design”; this change in terminology would serve as a reminder to the Engineers and the regulators to ensure that the proposal fits the situation.

In general, Conservation Ontario supports the recommendation to consider straightforward farm crossings and erosion protection as potentially eligible projects for pre-approved designs.

4. Are there other opportunities to further reduce burden for minor improvements?

In order to further reduce burden for minor improvements, it is recommended that the province consider allowing a qualified conservation authority staff engineer who has P.Eng credentials to be appointed by a municipality to prepare a report. Many smaller municipalities do not have P.Eng on staff and this could be a way to support those municipalities on a watershed basis. Moreover, having the ability to appoint a conservation authority staff member may further serve to incentivize landowners to undertake stewardship programs.

It is recommended that the province form a working group with CAs and other regulatory agencies to create criteria for determining what should be considered a minor improvement as compared one that should follow the typical process. This will help to streamline the overall drain approval process. Moreover, the regulation should be designed to require that the Drainage Engineer engage as early as possible with conservation authorities and other regulatory bodies. In addition to undertaking regulatory approvals, CAs have considerable knowledge about the form and function of watercourses, which could assist with the design and approval of a project.

5. Are the proposed criteria for updating an Engineer’s Report appropriate?

It is understood that the proposed new Minister’s regulation would establish a new process for reflecting changes to a drain design in an Engineer’s Report. In the discussion paper, a variety of draft eligibility criteria are proposed. The first criterion is that “current agency approvals would support the required changes to the drain design”. The criterion does not identify who would be responsible for making that determination. Therefore, it is recommended that the criterion be amended to require consultation and clearance from approval agencies to reflect the changes to a drain design. This should be undertaken prior to granting the municipality authority to maintain the drain “as built”.

As a final step, the council-approved Engineer’s Report should be electronically distributed to approval agencies, including conservation authorities.

6. What new protocols would you prioritize?

Conservation authorities have experience administering streamlined Section 28 approvals for municipal drain maintenance and repair in accordance with the Drainage Act and Conservation Authorities Act (DART) Protocol since 2012. Our experience has confirmed that it provides consistency and efficiency for the approvals process. Adoption of the DART protocol by reference will formalize its status and will further the objectives of consistency and efficiency.

A second installment of the DART protocol to address these minor improvements on drains would be a welcomed addition and provide a standard throughout the province where conservation authorities

exist. There is also a need and opportunity for DART to refine what constitutes drain improvement under Section 78 of the *Drainage Act*.

Finally, as discussed, CAs are supportive of a protocol for pre-approved engineered designs for minor improvements. CAs should be consulted on these pre-approved designs to ensure that they are compliant with CA Act Section 28 requirements. Consideration should be given to including designs which prioritize green infrastructure as a way to further incentivize landowners to employ best management practices.

Once again, thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on the “Drainage Act Regulatory Proposal”. We are appreciative of the ongoing efforts to consult directly with conservation authorities throughout the process and we look forward to working with you as you further refine these proposals. Should you have any questions about this letter, please contact me at extension 226.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Leslie Rich', written in a cursive style.

Leslie Rich
Policy and Planning Liaison

c.c. All CA CAO/GMs

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February 4, 2021

Leo Luong
Manager, Water Policy
Environmental Policy Branch
Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks
c/o Brent Taylor
waterpolicy@ontario.ca

RE: Proposed Implementation of Updates to Ontario's Water Quantity Management Framework (ERO#019-2017)

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on the proposed implementation of updates to Ontario's Water Quantity Management Framework. Conservation Ontario is the network of Ontario's 36 conservation authorities (CAs) who recognize that water security during times of drought and sustainable water resources overall are vital to a healthy economy. These comments are not intended to limit consideration of comments shared individually by conservation authorities.

As outlined in the "Made in Ontario Environment Plan", the Province has committed to enhancing the ways in which water takings are managed to ensure Ontario has access to sustainable water resources in the face of a changing climate and continued population growth. Conservation Ontario previously provided comments on "Updating Ontario's Water Quantity Management Framework" (ERO#019-13490), and was generally supportive of the proposals to ensure water resources are sustainably managed and adequately protected for future generations.

Conservation Ontario offers the following comments related to the proposed implementation guidance focused on area-based water quantity management and priorities of water use.

Draft Guidance to Support Area-Based Water Quantity Management

Conservation Ontario is generally supportive of the draft guidance to support an area-based water quantity management approach, as it will allow for a robust assessment of cumulative impacts in water quantity stressed areas. Based on the draft guidance, it is our understanding that such a strategy could be applied to a variety of hydrologically-defined areas which are deemed appropriate for managing the cumulative impacts of water takings (e.g. watersheds, subwatersheds or aquifers). Such an approach will provide the Ministry with flexibility to develop strategies which will address the unique water quantity stress issues and circumstances of water use in a defined area, and will allow strategies to be adapted over time, as resource conditions and water uses/demands change. Through the draft guidance, the Ministry identifies a proposed process towards the development of a strategy, including a preliminary assessment to determine if an area-based strategy is warranted, preparation of a water-taking management strategy for public consultation, engagement of local stakeholders, water users and Indigenous Communities, and requirements for the strategy to align with other provincial policies and programs.

Conservation Ontario offers the following comments on components of the draft guidance to support area-based water quantity management:

Initiating a Water Taking Management Strategy

Regarding the considerations for initiating an area-based water taking management strategy, the guidance states that the Ministry may initiate a water taking management strategy at its discretion. Strategies may be initiated where there is documented evidence that an area is experiencing ongoing or recurring water quantity stress, or where changing conditions are adversely affecting the sustainability of water resources and the water security of users in an area. While this flexible approach will allow the Ministry to develop strategies to address the unique water stress issues on an area-basis, Conservation Ontario recommends further clarification/direction be provided in the guidance to clarify if there will be any specific instances where an area-based strategy will be required (i.e. specific triggers and/or thresholds). As it is written, the guidance leaves the determination of whether to pursue such an approach with the Ministry, and does not identify specific circumstances where such a strategy should be undertaken. In addition to the listed instances where a water taking management strategy may be initiated, it is recommended that the Ministry consider initiating studies in areas where there are significant information gaps regarding the status of water resources (e.g. areas without sufficient water budget information), or in areas where there is low capacity for information/data collection and analysis.

In an effort to further leverage the local “on-the-ground” knowledge of external stakeholders, Conservation Ontario recommends that the Ministry develop a mechanism which would allow water managers and users outside of the MECP to request the development of an area-based strategy. These water managers may include source protection authorities, municipalities, regulated and unregulated water users, CAs and Indigenous Communities who possess local information regarding water quantity conflicts and stressors, and may be able to provide early indication to the Ministry on whether a water-taking management strategy is required.

Further, Conservation Ontario recommends that additional clarification be provided which outlines the mechanism which will be used to identify the appropriate area-basis for the strategy. While it is understood that the preliminary assessment will focus on the “area of concern” identified by the Ministry, this assessment will see the Ministry engage with other Ministries, water users, CAs, municipalities and other local stakeholders, as well as Indigenous Communities to identify issues and determine the geographic extent of the affected area. The mechanism used to determine this geographic extent should be made available, and the proposed final “area of concern” discussed with key stakeholders to confirm it appropriately captures the current and future regulated and unregulated water uses (e.g. aquatic ecosystems) in an area which may be putting stress on and/or rely upon the water resources.

Lastly, the Ministry is encouraged to broaden the instances where a water taking management strategy could be initiated to allow such strategies to be used as a proactive tool to avoid creating future water quantity stressed areas. It is noted that there is a difference in wording used on page four and five of the guidance document which may speak to a more proactive approach. Within Figure One, considerations for initiating a water taking management strategy would include where changing conditions “**could affect** the future sustainability of water resources and water security...”, whereas the text on page five reads where “**changing conditions are adversely affecting** the sustainability of water resources...”. The wording found in Figure One is favoured, as it suggests a more proactive approach which would allow the Ministry to consider current documented and anticipated future changing conditions (e.g. increased water use from new development), in order to prepare strategies proactively.

Preliminary Assessment and Preparing a Water Taking Management Strategy

It is understood that when the Ministry is considering developing a strategy to manage a water quantity stressed area, a preliminary assessment would be conducted to characterize the state of water resources and evaluate water uses in the area of concern, including consideration to cumulative impacts. In undertaking the preliminary assessment, the Ministry may engage with a wide range of interested and/or affected groups, including CAs who may have data, knowledge, or expertise to support the assessment. Should the permit director determine that an area-based strategy is required to manage permitted water takings, an information notice would be posted to the Environmental Registry. To provide transparency in this decision-making process, Conservation Ontario recommends that the MECP's preliminary assessment clearly outline: the information utilized in determining if an area-based strategy is warranted or not, any information gaps which were identified through the assessment, and any immediate opportunities to bridge some of the identified information gaps (e.g. increased monitoring efforts). It should be acknowledged in the guidance that, in some areas, it may be necessary for the Ministry to invest in data collection and modelling due to a lack of local capacity and resources.

Further, the guidance document outlines examples of the type of information that the Ministry may assess when undertaking a preliminary assessment. Conservation Ontario recommends that the preliminary assessment also consider information regarding the future potential for an area to experience water quantity stress, such as projected water takings, municipal water needs based on population growth, and impacts of climate change. As with Conservation Ontario's previously submitted comments to ERO#019-1340, the Ministry is encouraged to leverage **all** available information contained in the Approved Drinking Water Source Water Protection Plans and Assessment Reports developed by Source Protection Authorities/Source Protection Regions across Ontario, under the *Clean Water Act* (2006). These plans and reports contain valuable source water area (sub watershed basis) assessments with strong science foundations in addition to locally developed source protection policies to protect the existing and future drinking water sources. The assessment reports, developed by the 19 source protection areas/regions, includes Tier 1 & 2 water budgets in most cases and Tier 3 water budgets in some cases. These watershed and sub-watershed scale assessments also include watershed characterizations, and estimates of permitted and non-permitted water uses for the area; in addition to identifying vulnerable ground water areas (Wellhead Protection Areas-WHPA) and lake intake areas (Intake Protection Zones-IPZ) and potential threats to drinking water sources. If not in updates to Ontario Regulation 387/04 under Section 4(2) "Matters to be considered by the Director" when considering a permit application, then at a minimum the **Source Protection Plans and their associated assessments/studies, including water budgets** should be identified in the guidance material for PTTW staff as potential sources of information for preliminary assessments.

Engaging Water Users, Local Stakeholders and Indigenous Communities

The guidance identifies two key points during the process of developing a water taking management strategy where the Ministry would formally initiate engagement: at the outset of the preliminary assessment through direct engagement with Indigenous communities and a posting to the Environmental Registry, as well as with Indigenous Communities, water users, local stakeholders (such as CAs) and other groups through the development of a strategy. Although not explicitly mentioned in the draft guidance, it is suggested that reference be made to "locally relevant Federal agencies (e.g. Parks Canada – Trent Severn Waterway)" as agencies identified for engagement in the finalized guidance document.

Conservation Ontario acknowledges that the level and extent of engagement will be tailored for each strategy based on factors such as the size of the area, the number and type of water users, and scope and nature of issues being addressed in the strategy. However, in order to ensure that all stakeholders are aware of the overall engagement / involvement process, we recommend that the Ministry prepare and

make available an engagement plan/strategy which broadly outlines how and when different groups may be involved in the strategy development. Such a plan could be included as part of the information notice posted to the Environmental Registry regarding the preliminary assessment which identifies an area under stress and the intent to develop an area-based strategy. Where the Ministry will engage directly with stakeholders, it is recommended as a best practice that engagement take place early in the process, either in the preliminary assessment phase or when beginning the development of a strategy, as required. For instance, given the role of CAs in the provincial Low Water Response program and their liaison with local stakeholders, it is recommended that CAs receive direct notification early in the process of undertaking a preliminary assessment and when the Ministry initiates the development of a water taking management strategy. With many stakeholders involved in shaping these strategies, early and on-going engagement will strengthen interactions between agencies, and will help to reduce duplication of efforts by identifying local work/studies, knowledge and expertise which can be leveraged through the strategy development process.

Overall, Conservation Ontario is pleased to see direct references to CAs as local stakeholders which may be engaged in the development of a provincial water taking strategy in a water stressed area. Conservation authorities, in partnership with the province, have made great investments into understanding their local watersheds/subwatershed through ongoing and past studies through the lens of drinking water source protection and watershed management. The 36 CAs can be a valuable partner in data and knowledge sharing in addition to providing expertise during the implementation of the strategy. It is important to recognize the strong areas of expertise in watershed management that CAs can offer. It would be expected that any CA effort would be supported with adequate provincial funding to assist MECP's preliminary assessment and development of area-based Water Taking Strategies.

Aligning a Water Taking Management Strategy with Other Provincial Policies and Programs

Conservation Ontario is pleased to see that the management, monitoring and assessment actions which will be required as part of an area-based water taking management strategy will be required to act jointly with other relevant provincial programs and policies, such as Ontario Low Water Response, drinking water source protection plans completed under the *Clean Water Act*, water management plans under the *Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act*, and watershed or subwatershed plans for the area. Conservation Ontario's interpretation of the guidance is that consideration would be given to those watershed and subwatershed plans which are prepared by CAs for their watershed jurisdictions, in addition to the examples provided in the guidance document (those which are required under the Greenbelt Plan, Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, or supporting implementation of the Provincial Policy Statement). In addition to the programs and policies identified in the guidance, Conservation Ontario recommends that the Ministry ensure newly developed strategies are in alignment with municipal water supply master plans which may identify long-term strategies, initiatives and programs to meet present and projected future municipal water needs.

Draft Guidance to Support Priorities of Water Use

Conservation Ontario is supportive of the Ministry's proposed amendments to the Water Taking and Transfer Regulation (O. Reg. 387/04) to establish clear provincial priorities of water use in regulation. Establishing such priorities will be critical in informing guidelines and protocols for water use / takings in areas subject to drought or water quantity stressed areas, ensuring the demand for essential uses is satisfied, and helping communities adapt to impacts of a changing climate.

Regarding the priorities of water use, Conservation Ontario agrees that both the environment and drinking water are the highest priority uses. With regard to the environment, it is recommended that all water

takings, regardless of prioritization, must meet criteria to maintain adequate ecosystem health to ensure that water resources are adequately protected and sustainably used and include future climate change considerations. It is recommended that the examples listed under “Environment” be amended to include wetlands, along with streams, rivers, lakes and aquifers, as an environmental water use. The protection of natural features, functions and areas, including streams, lakes, **wetlands** and groundwater resources, is an important tool to ensuring water security, quantity and quality, for future generations.

Further, Conservation Ontario recommends that the Province amend the list of examples provided under “Drinking Water” to remove aquaculture and direct watering of poultry and livestock, as they are not examples of drinking water as defined in the *Safe Drinking Water Act*. A possible solution is to create an additional category of use which aligns with the water requirements of livestock under the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs.

Additionally, Conservation Ontario notes that the draft guidance states that the priorities of water use are generally intended to be applied as a last resort, to complement other elements of the PTTW framework that are used to avoid or resolve conflict among water users. Any considerations to conflict resolution should align with the s.105 of the *Clean Water Act*, 2006 which states: *If there is a conflict between a provision of this Act and a provision of another Act or a regulation or instrument made, issued or otherwise created under another Act with respect to a matter that affects or has the potential to affect the quality or quantity of any water that is or may be used as a source of drinking water, the provision that provides the greatest protection to the quality and quantity of the water prevails.* 2006, c. 22, s. 105 (1).

Conservation Ontario appreciates that the guidance states that priorities of water use may be applied proactively in areas where there are temporary but recurring competing demands. It is recommended that the guidance clarify that these priorities will be applied as recommended in an area-based water taking management strategy that has been prepared to proactively avoid future cumulative impacts of multiple water takings on an area-basis. As included in Conservation Ontario’s previous comments, there is a need for this guidance to enable proactive approaches in the PTTW process to ensure measures are taken to optimize water supply and increase water use efficiency for all water users now, and in the future.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on the proposal to update Ontario’s Water Quantity Management Framework. Should you have any questions about this letter, please contact myself at extension 223 or Deborah Balika (Source Water Protection Lead) at extension 225.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Bonnie Fox". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Bonnie" and last name "Fox" clearly distinguishable.

Bonnie Fox
Manager, Policy and Planning

cc. All CA CAOs/GMs



February 04, 2021

Fred Pinto
Executive Director & Registrar
Ontario Professional Foresters Association
5 Wesleyan St, #201
Georgetown, ON
L7G 2E2

Re: Conservation Ontario's comments on the Ontario Professional Foresters Association's Review of the *Professional Foresters Act, 2000*

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on the Ontario Professional Foresters Association's (OPFA) review of the *Professional Foresters Act, 2000*. Conservation Ontario is the network of Ontario's 36 conservation authorities (CAs). These comments are not intended to limit consideration of comments shared individually with the OPFA by CAs during this review process.

As the Province's second-largest landowners, CAs protect and manage a considerable amount of forested area in Ontario on their privately-owned lands. Many CAs have established partnerships and deliver programs in their watersheds related to forestry, including tree planting services, nursery services, and woodlot management. These are undertaken in collaboration with watershed stakeholders and organizations and include helping landowners restore and improve their properties, protect and improve water quality and quantity, and reduce erosion.

Conservation Ontario offers the following comments in response to the OPFA's questions included in the information sheet for the OPFA's review of the *Professional Foresters Act* and its regulation.

Question 1: Are you supportive of making improvements to the *Professional Foresters Act* and its Regulation?

Overall, Conservation Ontario is supportive of making improvements to the *Professional Foresters Act* and its Regulation (O. Reg. 145/01). Many of these proposed amendments will offer greater clarification to the scope of practice of professional forestry in Ontario, which will be helpful for individuals and agencies to better understand where the use of professional foresters is required and why it is important to the sustainable management and stewardship of Ontario's forests. Overall, the proposed changes would improve accountability of professional foresters, which will contribute to the quality of forest management across Ontario.

While Conservation Ontario agrees with the proposal to remove existing exemptions for the eight unregulated professions outlined in O. Reg. 145/01, CO anticipates that it will be necessary for further

consultation to occur on the activities which constitute professional forestry, and what activities can be undertaken by these unregulated professionals without being in contravention of the Act. Additional comments on this topic are offered in response to the questions below.

It is our interpretation that CAs would not necessarily be required to employ a professional forester for works which meet the scope of practice for professional forestry on lands they own. Subsection 3(2) of the *Professional Foresters Act* states that the practice of professional forestry does not include acts performed in relation to the management or manipulation of forests if they are performed personally by individuals on land which they own, among other exclusions. As such, CAs would be able to set their own land use and forest resource objectives on their lands, however, in many cases it is recognized that CAs will engage a Registered Professional Forester (R.P.F) given the benefits associated with the professional competencies and accountabilities of such registered individuals.

Question 2: Have you had any experience of issues in forestry-related work due to unclarity in the scope of practice between professional foresters (OPFA registrants) and other occupations (not registrants of OPFA)?

CAs have a strong history of working collaboratively with external partners, stakeholders, landowners and the general public on a number of forestry-related projects, including community planting events, restoration, tree planting, endangered species, hazard tree and invasive species management on CA and private lands. It is noted that many consultants, as well as CAs, offer tree planting services, including planting plans and implementation. Based on section 3 of the *Professional Foresters Act*, it is our interpretation that for tree planting activities, the development of planting prescriptions and plans would constitute professional forestry, whereas the implementation (planting of trees) generally falls outside of this scope of practice. Given the breadth of forestry works undertaken by CAs, as well as other individuals and organizations engaged in forestry related works, it is recommended that clarity should be provided through the development of supplemental guidance to assist with interpretation of the Act.

A supplemental guidance document which outlines common forestry works which would require an R.P.F or R.P.F supervision would be helpful for implementation, as well as to assist with clarifying the scope of practice, for instance, where there is intersection between the work of urban foresters and arborists. While some CAs may employ a R.P.F, others may not have an R.P.F on staff, and may currently utilize employees in some of the “unregulated professions” to develop planting prescriptions and plans (e.g. ecologists or biologists). The proposed amendments to O. Reg. 145/01 would require those CAs without an R.P.F on staff to work under the direction of a professional forester or seek Full or Associate R.P.F membership when performing work that is considered professional forestry. It should be noted that it is already the current practice for many CAs without an R.P.F on staff to have R.P.F’s at neighboring CAs review and stamp/sign-off on planting prescriptions and plans

Question 3: Are there other improvements you would like to see added to the OPFA’s proposal?

Conservation Ontario offers the following additions and amendments for consideration in the OPFA’s proposal:

1. Conservation Ontario recommends that a review of section 3 *Scope of practice* of the *Professional Foresters Act* be undertaken to further clarify the scope of professional forestry. For instance, subsection 3(1)(e) states that “the classification, inventory and mapping of forests and urban forests” would fall under the scope of professional forestry. Given the amendments

proposed by the OPFA which recommend removing eight non-regulated professions from the list of exempt professions under O. Reg. 145/01, Conservation Ontario is requesting clarification as to whether this proposed amendment would limit the abilities of CA staff (e.g. ecologists), who are responsible for forest inventory work such as monitoring and Ecological Land Classification, to complete this work? With the amendments proposed by the OPFA, would this work then need to be completed by, or completed under the supervision of a R.P.F? We note that this work does not necessarily involve the manipulation of forest cover or forest management, and would request that the amendments put forward by the OPFA would not result in this work becoming the exclusive domain of R.P.Fs. Other areas where similar clarification is requested include whether the design of forest health monitoring programs (invasive species and pests) would be classified as professional forestry, in addition to other common CA stewardship and restoration activities such as endangered species habitat management and vegetative plantings within stream restoration projects.

2. Conservation Ontario recommends that through this review, the OPFA consider a more robust set of definitions under the *Professional Foresters Act*. For example, both “forest” and “urban forest” should be clearly defined such that the parameters of the scope of practice can clearly be interpreted and understood. An updated definition for “urban forestry” should consider the impact on professions such as arboriculture, which are non-regulated but have a vested interest and reasonable claim to the management of urban forests. For example, it would not be recommended that activities such as street tree inventory in the urban forest be the sole domain of a R.P.F.

Summary

Thank you for the opportunity to review and provide comments on OPFA’s review of the *Professional Foresters Act* and its regulation. Given that the OPFA is undertaking a scoped review of the *Professional Foresters Act* at this time, we anticipate that the OPFA and Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) will be undertaking additional consultation on any proposed changes to the Act and its regulation in the future. Conservation Ontario would welcome the opportunity for the OPFA and/or the MNRF to host an information session for CA staff to provide greater clarity on the proposed changes and the questions raised in this submission. Should you have any questions about this letter, please feel free to contact myself at jrzadki@conservationontario.ca; 905-717-0617.

Sincerely,



Jo-Anne Rzadki, MSc.
Business Development & Partnerships Coordinator

c.c. All CA CAOs/GMs

From: [ca.office \(MECP\)](#)
Subject: Proclamation of Provisions of the Conservation Authorities Act
Date: February 5, 2021 10:45:55 AM
Attachments: [FAQ - Conservation Authorities Act.pdf](#)

Good morning,

With the amendments to the *Conservation Authorities Act* (“CAA”) in Bill 229, the *Protect, Support and Recover from COVID-19 Act (Budget Measures)*, 2020, now passed by the Legislature, the government has made a series of substantive amendments to the CAA in 2017, 2019 and in 2020, resulting in a number of un-proclaimed provisions in the CAA.

On February 2, 2021, some specific provisions in the CAA were proclaimed to initiate changes to conservation authority governance, for consistency in administration, transparency and financial accountability, as well as increased municipal and provincial oversight of conservation authority operations. These provisions are not tied to any specific regulations, and relate only to provisions from the 2019 and 2020 CAA amendments. Specifically, these include:

- Government requirements (e.g. Non-derogation provision clarifying that nothing in the CAA is intended to affect constitutionally protected Aboriginal and treaty rights);
- Provisions related to conservation authority governance (e.g. changes to the conservation authority municipal membership);
- Minister’s powers (e.g., enabling the Minister to issue a binding directive to a conservation authority following an investigation); and
- Housekeeping amendments.

Please refer to the [CAA](#) on e-Laws for a complete list of the provisions that are now in force.

We are proposing that the remaining un-proclaimed provisions be proclaimed in two further stages over the coming months to align with the roll out of proposed regulations and policy. These include:

- i) Provisions related to natural hazard management, mandatory programs and services, community advisory boards, the agreements and transition period, and fees.
- ii) Provisions related to municipal levies, and standards and requirements for non-mandatory programs and services.

We have received a number of questions about the implications of certain provisions coming into force, and particularly those related to the composition of conservation authority membership. I can assure you that we are moving forward with a smooth transition to the new framework. Please refer to the attached FAQ for critical information on the implementation of these new measures.

My team in the Conservation Authority Office are available to answer any questions that you may have about the provisions that are now in effect as a result of the stage 1 proclamation. Please do not hesitate to contact us at ca.office@ontario.ca.

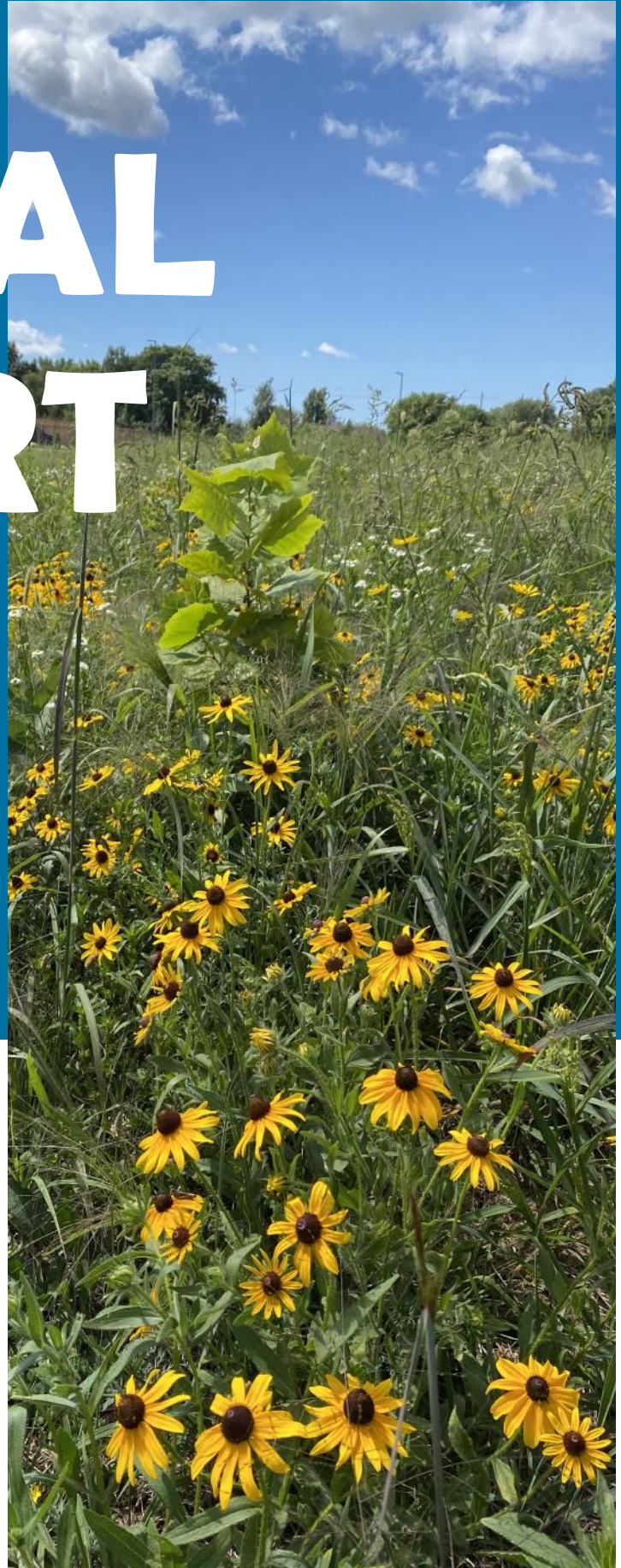
The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks will be in touch at a future date to notify you of the proclamation of the remaining provisions.

I look forward to continuing to work with you through our upcoming consultations on the new regulatory proposals under the CAA to ensure we put conservation authorities in the best position possible to be able to deliver on their core mandate.

Sincerely,

Keley Katona
Director, Conservation and Source Protection Branch
Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks

ANNUAL REPORT 2020



PROGRAM BACKGROUND

The Elgin Clean Water Program (ECWP) was initiated in 2012 as a collaboration between the four conservation authorities (CAs) within Elgin County: Catfish Creek CA, Kettle Creek CA, Long Point Region CA and Lower Thames Valley CA. The ECWP provides the necessary technical expertise and financial incentives for landowners that are interested in implementing environmental projects.

A Review Committee oversees the program and reviews and approves projects. The Review Committee is comprised of representatives from the County of Elgin, the Elgin Soil and Crop Improvement Association, and the Elgin Federation of Agriculture.

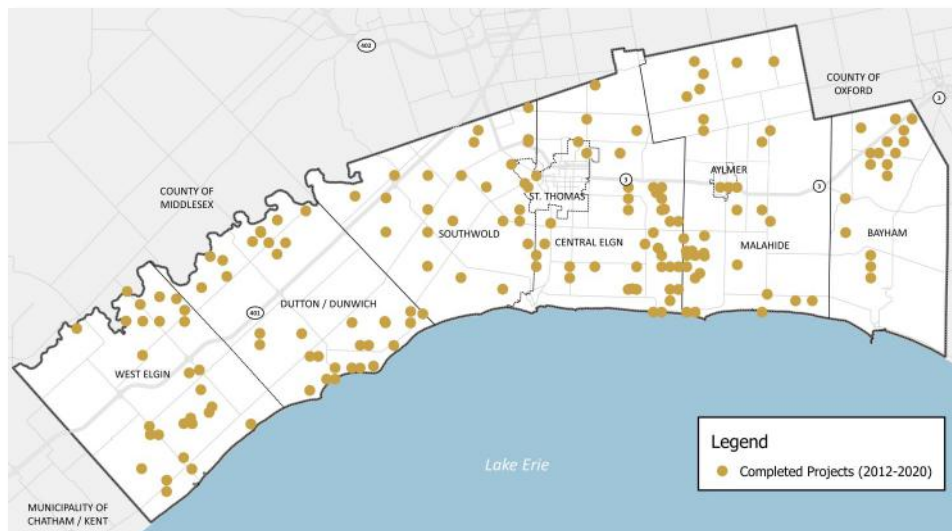
The following project categories have been approved by the Review Committee for implementation.

- Well Management
- Erosion Control Structures
- Clean Water Diversion
- Wetland/Riparian Protection/Restoration
- Livestock Management
- Other Projects

In addition, a Cover Crop Incentive Program was established in 2017 which provides an incentive for farmers to plant cover crops on their farm in an effort to provide erosion control on fields over the winter months.

PROGRESS TO DATE

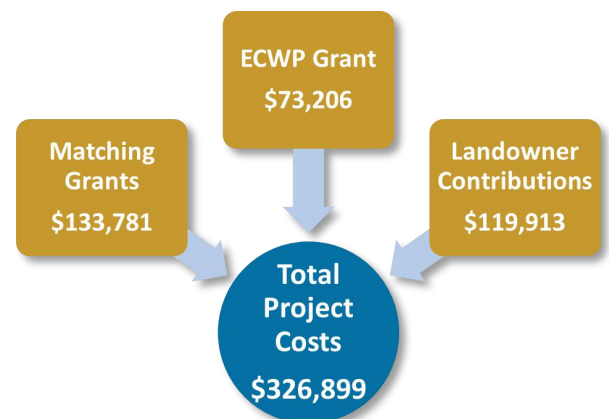
To date, 235 projects have been completed across Elgin County since the program began in 2012. Total project costs have exceeded \$2,748,500. The ECWP has contributed \$640,789 in grants to landowners to undertake projects. CA staff have assisted landowners in leveraging the ECWP funding to obtain \$1,153,932 in matching funds and landowners have contributed \$953,799 of their own funds, labour and equipment.



2020 PROGRAM SUMMARY

In 2020, 30 projects were completed, totalling \$73,205.55 in ECWP grants. The breakdown of completed projects was as follows:

- 8 Erosion Control
- 12 Wetland and Riparian Protection/Restoration
- 1 Livestock Management
- 3 Other Projects (3 tallgrass prairie planting)
- 6 Cover Crop



SAMPLE PROJECTS

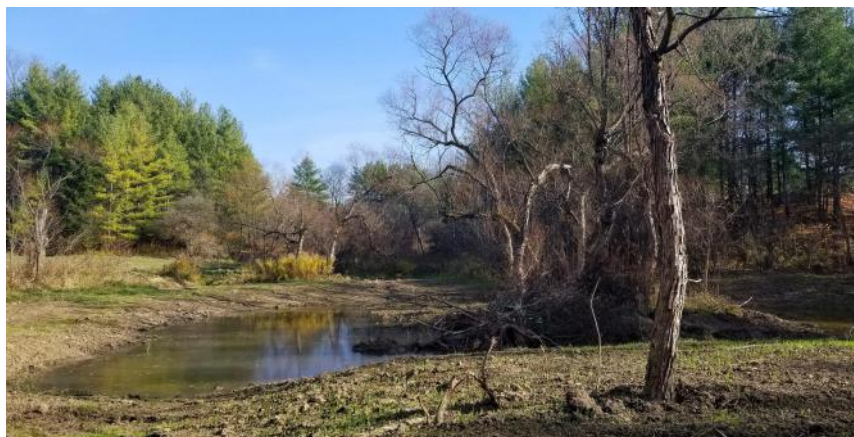
Municipal Property Naturalization

Elgin County had 3.5 acres of land in between its Administration Building and the new Provincial Offences Courthouse. Instead of maintaining mowed grass in that area, a naturalization plan was developed. A mix of over 20 species of native grasses and wildflowers was drill seeded at the site in May 2020. Following that, 3,500 native tree and shrub seedlings were planted. The native grasses and wildflowers will provide greater biodiversity and wildlife habitat for pollinators and grassland bird species until the eventual succession to forest habitat many years later.



Wetland Creation

Wetland Creation was the most funded project by the Elgin Clean Water Program in 2020 with 12 projects completed. Wetland coverage across the County is less than 2%, much lower than the 10% recommended by Environment Canada. The wetlands created with funding from ECWP will improve water filtration, flood retention, erosion control, and groundwater recharge. They also provide habitat for local wildlife communities. Over 20 percent of the province's species at risk are directly dependent on wetland habitats.



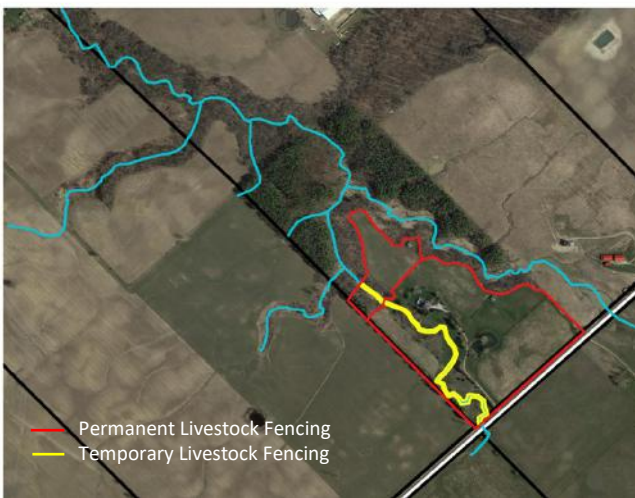
Erosion Control

The existing tile drain on this farm was not able to convey large storm events causing extensive erosion, loss of soil and damage to tiles. Designed by a certified erosion control contractor, the project involved constructing a 10 metre grassed waterway and the installation of four berms with water control structures along the Main Drain and Branch A.



Livestock Management

This project included the installation of 1,153 metres of fencing to exclude livestock from the Mceachern Drain, which runs into the Thames River. Two acres of riparian land was also taken out of production. A new watering system was installed to pump water from a well for the livestock. This project will reduce erosion and phosphorus loading and protect the riparian habitat along the Mceachern Drain.



2020 PROGRAM SPONSORS



2020 LANDOWNER TESTIMONIALS

- The fencing project was “the largest infrastructure project that we have undertaken yet and will help us for decades to come with maintaining our livestock and keeping them on the pastures and out of the various water courses which run through our property. The generosity of everyone involved, from help with the application, time to answer questions and awarding of the grant, everything is greatly appreciated and this money will go a long way to helping build our new family farm.”
- “I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Elgin Clean Water Program for helping to fund my erosion control structures on multiple sites this year. The process has been straight forward, simple and very beneficial for our farms. These programs are an important part of farming and taking care of the land. I look forward to working with you again in the future.”
- “Since growing cover crops I have noticed improved soil health, increased organic matter and better water holding capacity.”
- The Elgin Clean Water Program “allows more emphasis to be placed on maintaining and improving clean waterways in Elgin County, which is our most valuable resource.”



The Elgin Clean Water Program is a partnership of:



Subject: Guidance on submitting requests for Minister 'exceptions' under the Conservation Authorities Act
Date: February 22, 2021 4:10:41 PM
Attachments: [Template_S14 exception under the CAA_20210222.docx](#)
[Template_S17 exceptions under the CAA_20210222.docx](#)

Good afternoon,

Further to my emails of February 5 and 9, 2021, regarding amendments under the *Conservation Authorities Act* (CAA), we have received additional questions regarding 'exception requests' for recently proclaimed provisions of the CAA, and we would like to provide additional information.

The newly proclaimed provisions under the CAA allow participating municipalities or a conservation authority to request an exception to select provisions by making an application to the Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks. These include:

- Subsection 14(1.2) Upon application by a participating municipality, the Minister may grant permission to select less than 70 per cent of its appointees to an authority from among the members of the municipal council, subject to such conditions or restrictions as the Minister considers appropriate
- Subsection 17(1.3) [...] upon application by an authority or participating municipality, the Minister may grant permission to the authority or participating municipality to, subject to such conditions or restrictions as the Minister considers appropriate:
 - (a) appoint a chair or vice-chair for a term of more than one year or to hold office for more than two consecutive terms; or
 - (b) appoint as chair or vice-chair of the authority a member who was appointed to the authority by the same participating municipality that appointed the outgoing chair or vice-chair.

If after careful assessment and evaluation the participating municipality and/or the conservation authority membership determines that an exception request under one or both of these provisions is advisable based on their local circumstances, certain documentation should be prepared and submitted to the Minister (minister.mecp@ontario.ca) for consideration. The application should include:

- clear statement of the request from the authority membership through a resolution of the authority or from the council of the participating municipality through a council resolution (as applicable), with detailed rationale (citing local circumstances) as to why an exception is needed;
- what proportion of members of the conservation authority that the participating municipality is proposing should be elected officials (for exception applications under subsection 14(1.2));
- what alternative scenario is being proposed for applications under subsection 17(1.3) related to the chair and vice-chair provisions, including details about the service time (to date) of the incumbents in the role whose terms are being proposed to be extended.

Attached to this letter are templates for applications under subsections 14(1.2) and 17(1.3) to ensure that the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (Ministry) is receiving a complete information package that the Minister requires in order to process the application. This will assist the ministry in facilitating a timely review of the exception requests. The Minister will generally aim to review and respond to complete applications within 20 working days.

We appreciate that there may be some challenges in the process to develop and implement these new provisions. In the future, we encourage participating municipalities and conservation authorities that may be considering making an application for an exception to plan to make those requests well in advance of the expiry of current appointments and with consideration given to the Minister's review timelines.

Please feel free to contact me at ca.office@ontario.ca you have any further questions or concerns, and I look forward to continuing to work with you.

Sincerely,

Keley Katona
Director, Conservation and Source Protection Branch
Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks

From: [Nicholas Fischer](#)
To: [Angela Coleman \(SNC\)](#); [Brad McNevin \(Quinte\)](#); [Brian Horner \(Ausable\)](#); [Brian McDougall \(SCRCA\)](#); [Brian Tayler \(NBMCA\)](#); [Carl Jorgensen \(NDCA\)](#); [Chandra Sharma \(NPCA\)](#); [Chris Darling \(CLOCA\)](#); [Chris Wilkinson](#); [Corinna Barrett \(SSMRCA\)](#); [Dan Marinigh \(ORCA\)](#); [David Vallier \(MRCA\)](#); [Deb Martin-Downs \(CVC\)](#); [Doug Hevenor \(NVCA\)](#); [Elizabeth VanHooren \(KCCA\)](#); [Hassaan Basit \(Halton\)](#); [Ian Wilcox \(UTRCA\)](#); [Jennifer Stephens \(SVCA\)](#); [John Mackenzie \(TRCA\)](#); [Judy Maxwell \(LPRCA\)](#); [Katrina Furlanetto \(CRCA\)](#); [Linda Laliberte \(GRCA\)](#); [Lisa Burnside \(Hamilton\)](#); [Mark Maichrowski \(Kawartha\)](#); [Mark Peacock \(LTVCA\)](#); [Phil Beard \(Maitland\)](#); [Rhonda Bateman \(LTC\)](#); [Richard Pilon \(RRCA\)](#); [Rob Baldwin \(LSRCA\)](#); [Sally MacIntyre \(MVCA\)](#); [Samantha Lawson \(GRCA\)](#); [Sommer Casgrain-Robertson \(RVCA\)](#); [Tammy Cook \(Lakehead\)](#); [Tim Byrne \(ERCA\)](#); [Tim Lanthier \(GSCA\)](#); [Tim Pidduck \(CVCA\)](#)
Cc: [Kim Gavine](#); [Bonnie Fox](#); [Deborah Balika](#); [Jo-Anne Rzaadki](#); [Rick Wilson](#)
Subject: RE: Updates to Final CO Comments - Canada Water Agency Discussion Paper
Date: February 26, 2021 9:01:03 AM
Attachments: [Final CO Comments - Canada Water Agency Discussion Paper \(02.26.2021\).docx](#)

To: CAOs/GMs

C.c: Kim Gavine, Bonnie Fox, Deborah Balika, Jo-Anne Rzaadki and Rick Wilson (CO)

RE: Updates to the Final Conservation Ontario Comments on the Canada Water Agency Discussion Paper

Good morning CAOs/GMs,

Please find attached an updated final version of the collective CO responses to the "[Toward the Creation of a Canada Water Agency – Discussion Paper](#)". This version contains additions from the previous version distributed to all CAs, and will be submitted to ECCC through their online survey portal today, Friday, February 26th, 2021.

A summary of the additions made is as follows:

1. Section 3.2 (Freshwater Policy, Coordination...) (Part A)

- a. Re: Current level of federal engagement – Statement added outlining the need for continued funding to implement policies and legislation that already exist (e.g., support for DFO staff review of plans for in-water works).

2. Section 3.2 (Freshwater Policy, Coordination...), (Part B)

- a. Re: Coordinated efforts to address freshwater issues – Suggestion included for a more coordinated approach needed with Park's Canada, province, municipalities and other agencies to manage the spread of aquatic species across drainage divides.

3. Section 3.4 (Indigenous Peoples...), (Part B)

- a. Re: Positive examples of Indigenous participation – Additional example provided.

4. Section 3.6 (Economic Sectors and Freshwater), (Part B)

- a. The Drinking Water Source Protection program added as an example of freshwater challenges being addressed in sector-specific strategies.

5. Section 3.7 (Freshwater Science), (Part B)

- a. Re: Coordination of freshwater science – Recommendation included for the federal government to create an open access journal focused on water management to ensure agencies have access to peer-reviewed literature.

6. Section 3.12 (Overarching Discussion Questions), (Part A)

- a. Re: Missing opportunities - Suggestion to include enhanced coordination amongst agencies and levels of government to more effectively restrict spread of aquatic invasive species.

Once again, many thanks to you all and to your staff for submitting comments on this consultation opportunity.

If you have any questions or comments, please contact myself or Bonnie Fox (bfox@conservationontario.ca, 905-717-2008).

Regards,

Nicholas Fischer, MS

Policy and Planning Officer
Conservation Ontario
120 Bayview Parkway
Newmarket, Ontario
905-895-0716 Ext. 229

From: Nicholas Fischer

Sent: Monday, February 22, 2021 3:32 PM

Subject: Final CO Comments - Canada Water Agency Discussion Paper

To: CAOs

C.c: Kim Gavine, Bonnie Fox, Deborah Balika, Jo-Anne Rzaeki and Rick Wilson (CO)

RE: Final Conservation Ontario Comments on the Canada Water Agency Discussion Paper

Good afternoon,

Please find attached a word document which includes the collective CO responses to the "[*Toward the Creation of a Canada Water Agency – Discussion Paper*](#)". Conservation Ontario will be submitting these collective responses this coming Friday, February 26th, 2021 through the [online survey portal](#). Should your CA be planning to submit an individual response to the online survey, please feel free to review these collective responses and incorporate any ideas/information/specific examples into your submission. A reminder that comments must be submitted through the survey tool by March 1, 2021.

Thank you to you all and to your staff for submitting comments on this consultation opportunity. We will be sending out a copy of these comments directly to all CA staff who provided feedback throughout the CA commenting period.

If you have any questions or comments, please contact myself or Bonnie Fox (bfox@conservationontario.ca, 905-717-2008).

Regards,

Final Conservation Ontario Comments **“Toward the Creation of a Canada Water Agency” Discussion Paper**

Section 3.1 Freshwater Objectives

A: What are your thoughts on the above objectives?

The objectives are all good high-level objectives that relate to many major issues in freshwater management in Canada. Providing a plan and ambitious timeline to achieve the objectives will be challenging and better supported through more specific, actionable, relevant, measurable and timely objectives (i.e. SMART objectives).

B: Which objectives are a priority for you?

1. Data and information are available to support informed freshwater decision-making at all levels.
2. Canada has a state of the art prediction system for floods and droughts that informs climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction
3. Canada has and applies cutting edge science to tackle the freshwater challenges of the next century, including climate change.
4. Federal policies promote effective management and protection of freshwater resources and ecosystems in Canada for 21st century challenges and beyond— including adapting to climate change.
5. Canadians are actively engaged in managing and protecting fresh water.
6. Collaborative arrangements are in place and support effective management of domestic and Canada-U.S. transboundary fresh waters

C: Are any objectives missing?

Conservation Ontario respectfully suggests that the following objectives are missing from those listed in the discussion paper, and would present a valuable contribution to the overarching freshwater management objectives for the federal government:

- Objective related to clarifying the roles and responsibilities of Federal, Provincial, Watershed and Regional agencies / actors. Roles and responsibilities should be described and based-on the premise of adaptive management at the watershed level.
- Objective related to referencing the ecosystem service value of freshwater and recognition of the financial valuation of this natural asset in federal government accounting and reporting. Providing clear direction and communication on the economic value of this natural asset will help to build the business case for increased freshwater management and protection in Canada.
- Objective related to freshwater management and human health (e.g. drinking water) in general. Although the federal government has a previously stated objective to ensure First Nations have access to safe, clean drinking water, the overall maintenance of clean and safe sustainable drinking water sources was notably absent in the listed objectives. This additional objective will be useful in addressing concerns or conflicts relating to water use in Canada, and will complement the government’s identified objective related to providing safe and clean drinking water to First Nations.
- Objective related to opportunities to support increased investment in freshwater management implementation actions/efforts by all sectors, particularly those environmental and natural

resource agencies which are under-resourced. Additional resource support is required for many “on-the-ground” agencies to undertake work to effectively address current issues (e.g. targeted phosphorus reduction in Lake Erie, reduction of widespread pollution from wastewater and storm water (municipal, industrial and agricultural) systems in developed and developing aquifers and watersheds).

- Objective related to federal leadership in creating or promoting the baseline data that will be required to ensure environmental sustainability and effective management of the water resource system (e.g. wetland inventories and mapping, watercourse mapping, land-use mapping, etc.). As part of this proposed objective, the federal government should directly support the characterization of developing and developed watershed hydrology, such that critical hydrologic features and functions are identified so they may be protected or restored.

Section 3.2 Freshwater Policy, Coordination and Multilateral Engagement

A: What are your thoughts on the current level of federal engagement on freshwater issues with others in Canada? How can the federal government support engagement?

The current level of federal engagement directly with conservation authorities in Ontario is positive in some regards, though it is noted that this engagement is often limited to specific Committees and programs, which may result in missed opportunities for information sharing and collaboration on other areas of freshwater management. For example, the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement Executive Committee structure and the Annex Committees is a current example of coordination between the federal government and CAs, including the important Great Lakes incentive funding that is used to implement “on-the-ground” actions to support freshwater management in Canada. An additional positive example is the Great Lakes Adaptive Management Committee for the International Joint Commission which is premised on multi-level coordination/collaboration with Environment Climate Change Canada staff. Through this Committee, the ECCC has been supportive through the provision of tools and information related to Great Lakes water levels and coastal flooding and associated issues. Having a bi-national agency and federal partners work to clarify their science for local residents is an important role. It is noted that although this is a positive example of engagement and collaboration, support for resilience notably falls short of what is undertaken in the U.S. (e.g. NOAA, USGS), which provides technical guidelines, training and support for Great Lakes coastal adaptation and resilience.

Other examples of federal engagement include:

1. Partnerships with CAs in monitoring where federal standards and protocols are utilized (e.g. coastal wetlands – ECCC).
2. Partnerships with CAs in the development of watershed-based Fisheries Management Plans where engagement took place with stakeholders, including the DFO and MNRF.
3. Coordinated protocols for response to enforcement issues involving the federal *Fisheries Act* and *Conservation Authorities Act*.
4. Advice provided to CAs from the Canadian Geological Survey’s groundwater experts.

Actively enabling the transfer of knowledge through training and development of tools for practitioners, coupled with funding incentives for implementation, would allow the federal Canada Water Agency to effectively leverage the expertise and reach of various levels of government, agencies and actors across Canada to address local and regional freshwater management needs. Additionally, there are many federal programs or requirements that connect to freshwater management (e.g. fish habitat, federal

harbours), so building federal capacity to be accessible and responsive to local needs/issues will help support long-term engagement. Finally, guidelines and financial support when the Duty To Consult is triggered on freshwater issues would further support engagement from all parties.

Overall, while CAs do experience positive engagement from the federal government on freshwater issues in some regards, there continues to be limited engagement in the watershed planning and management work of CAs and the lack of a clear National Water Policy has compelled some of the provinces and territories to develop their own freshwater policies or strategies. Clear federal policies, standards and protocols for freshwater protection and management would further support multi-scale coordinated action and engagement across Canada.

B: How should federal, provincial, territorial, municipal, and Indigenous governments work together to coordinate efforts and cooperatively address local and regional freshwater issues?

Currently, federal engagement is limited to areas of federal jurisdiction, which does not encompass all parts of the water resource system. To ensure all levels of government are working together to coordinate efforts and cooperatively address local and regional freshwater issues, there are a number of roles the federal government can take to facilitate this collaborative approach. Primarily, there needs to be a common understanding of the geographic framework which is being used to manage freshwater resources. The federal government is encouraged to work with all levels of government and watershed management agencies to define local and regional scales, based on watersheds, subwatersheds, and catchment basis as the ecosystem-based framework for managing freshwater. Annex 1 in the Discussion Paper provides this information at the federal level. Secondly, the federal government, through the Canada Water Agency, should provide the policy framework, data, and facilitation of expertise that provinces can then use and apply at the watershed scale to manage and protect freshwater systems; these need to be developed collaboratively with all concerned. In order to coordinate work that addresses specific freshwater issues across all levels of government throughout Canada, the CWA should mandate, establish and facilitate thematic working groups. See Response to Question 4.0 (a) for more details and examples. Outside of these working groups, it would be appreciated if there could be increased engagement from federal department staff who work at the regional level with local levels of government and watershed management agencies. Without a conduit for local/regional level engagement with the federal government, it is difficult to bring high-level federal direction down to the local implementation level.

Furthermore, Conservation Ontario notes that one of the larger barriers to achieving effective coordination of efforts and cooperation amongst all levels of government is due to a lack of understanding of responsibilities to address freshwater management issues where there is overlap between the levels of government. As a result, collaboration between the levels of government becomes difficult, as some levels may be wary to share data/information to support the works/responsibilities of others. For example, conservation authorities have experienced difficulties with federal and provincial agencies sharing information. Data which is collected by agencies such as Parks Canada is not openly shared with other agencies, such as the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry or CAs. Facilitating a greater sharing of data would greatly benefit the works of CAs in protecting public safety and flood forecasting, and should be encouraged to cooperatively address local and regional freshwater issues.

Lastly, to facilitate the coordination of efforts and cooperatively address local and regional freshwater issues, additional funding is needed, particularly at the local/regional implementation level. One potential solution is to modify the terms of grant programs, where possible, so that funding can be more easily leveraged between different programs for a single project that benefits multiple levels of government. Presently, “stacking rules” between different federal grant programs limits the total amount that can be leveraged, which may exclude some higher-value projects from being undertaken, even though they have benefits across multiple sectors / levels of government. As an example, a wastewater treatment plant upgrade may be a candidate for funding through the Clean Water and Wastewater Program with Infrastructure Canada. Such a project could also have benefits to fisheries; however, presently it is difficult to pursue funding from DFO and Infrastructure Canada for the same project, even though it benefits both.

C: How should the federal government support freshwater-related international activities?

The federal government is encouraged to share / engage in an exchange of knowledge, technologies, experiences and best management practices with other countries close to the size, environmental condition and similar in principles to Canada. In doing so, the federal government is encouraged to leverage the knowledge and expertise of various levels of government, as well as relevant agencies/actors to share experiences and knowledge which support various scale and actions related to freshwater management. For instance, many CAs have engaged with organizations / governments internationally to share watershed management expertise, and have been recognized internationally for their works.

Further, when considering allocation of funding to levels of government and other agencies involved in freshwater management, the federal government should consider allocating funding geared at protecting and improving freshwater trans-boundary basins (for example, both inland and along the shores of the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence River).

Section 3.3 Freshwater Prediction to inform Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction

A: What scale and geographic precision of modelling output is needed to support your decision-making and how do you see this evolving over the next decade?

Conservation Ontario is pleased to see the possible opportunities for federal leadership to support this goal, including the development and implementation of a national coordinated observation, modelling and prediction framework to support the information needs of regional and local decision-making. Ultimately, well-researched and consistently adopted methodologies are needed to increase certainty and confidence in climate change modeling across Canada.

In order to accurately inform decision-making at the local/regional level with respect to climate change modelling, there is a need for robust, down-scaled ensemble models that include as many regional models as possible to truly capture unique local level influences. To support the work of conservation authorities, watershed and subwatershed scale modelling, as well as cumulative impact assessments are increasingly important to inform decision-making. The level of accuracy included in these regional/local models is critical, for example: developing regional IDF curves and protecting current and future

municipal infrastructure, or undertaking regionally based natural heritage vulnerability assessments. As the impacts from climate change accelerate, this local-level precision will be increasingly critical.

Many CAs have localized monitoring programs and/or have localized knowledge that can enhance modelling predictions and may provide support for watershed decision-making to municipalities. The Federal government, in partnership with other levels of government (provincial, municipal) is encouraged to seek opportunities to support / enhance the abilities of CAs to undertake such monitoring and research to develop more accurate local/regional decision-making.

B: What are your needs for water quantity prediction products, services, and applications?

Conservation Ontario offers the following summary of water quantity prediction products, services, approaches and applications which are needed to support the work of conservation authorities in Ontario:

1. As previously mentioned, **consistent** water quantity prediction products and climate change prediction models. Consistency in modelling approaches is particularly important, as there is often inconsistencies in the modelling used across multiple levels of government, which may lead to duplication of effort. Some specific examples of water quantity prediction products, services and applications which are needed include: LiDAR data, climate station telemetry, drone footage of flooding events, surveys of peak event extents, and more.
2. More robust/fulsome water monitoring networks and/or additional funding to expand monitoring efforts (e.g. water-levels, flow gauges, etc.). Expensive cost-share models between federal departments (e.g. Parks Canada) for monitoring data through agreements with the Province only allow limited access to water level data for other agencies (such as CAs).
3. Coordination of approaches for floodplain mapping, flood forecasting and flood mitigation. This may include: access to current and historic datasets, providing guidelines to incorporate climate change considerations into existing models, higher resolution and technically defensible floodplain mapping (e.g., at the watershed/subwatershed scale), and predictive forecasting data and models. As areas urbanize throughout Canada, higher resolution flood mapping and predictive forecasts for public safety are needed.
4. Calibrated and integrated groundwater and surface water modelling for all agencies / levels of government. For CAs, there is a need to be able to assess cumulative impacts from multiple sources (for instance, urbanizations as well as climate change).
5. Improved management practices on watershed flood control reservoirs that optimize water quality while maintaining critical reservoir functions

C: Which of your needs are or are not being met now? How do you see your needs evolving over the next 10 years?

Over the next 10 years, it is anticipated that government and agency needs will evolve largely due to climate change-related impacts. As these impacts accelerate, improvements in the level of accuracy of data, mapping and modelling will be critical in order to protect freshwater resources, as well as current and future municipal infrastructure. For agencies such as CAs who maintain and operate critical water and erosion control infrastructure, needs may include developing, updating or optimizing structure operation and maintenance plans, as appropriate, to consider environmental needs and climate change

while still maintaining flood control benefits, using modelling tools developed to assess flood risk and climate change impacts.

Further, the CWA is encouraged to endorse a consistent climate change model to generate data for input to water budget modelling within each jurisdiction and modelling for coastal resilience. Such an approach will help facilitate future planning actions to prepare for and mitigate impacts related to climate change. In addition to modelling, accessible tools that are endorsed/supported by the CWA are required (e.g., training, trouble shooting, data input, etc.).

A summary of current and future needs is provided in response to Section 3.3, Question B.

Section 3.4 Indigenous Peoples and Freshwater Management

A: From the perspective of Indigenous peoples, what concerns, gaps or opportunities related to fresh water should be taken into consideration when establishing the mandate of the CWA?

Generally Conservation Ontario is supportive of the opportunities presented in the document. Conservation authorities and Conservation Ontario are increasingly engaging with Indigenous Peoples and Communities. Respectful that priority should be placed on Indigenous input to this section, we are providing some perspectives gleaned from some of our local collaborations for consideration. There is value in the community at large understanding the Indigenous perspective on freshwater management. It is a significant opportunity to learn from historic observations and stories that provide a different perspective on the local ecosystem.

Specific examples of concerns, gaps and opportunities gleaned from local initiatives:

- a) As an immediate priority, CWA should take action to prioritize Canada's commitment to addressing proper drinking water for all indigenous communities to the standard expected and provided to all people in Canada. In Ontario some local Source Water Protection programs have established good information sharing opportunities with local First Nations and Métis groups, however a lack of provincial/federal funding and technical support for these groups has limited the level of engagement and possibilities for collaboration.
- b) Increase capacity in First Nations for positions related to freshwater issues and engagement by providing long term, sustainable funding. Offer volunteer and paid opportunities to build capacity and interest
- c) Ensure that there is appropriate consideration for timing of projects and processes
- d) Create an ethical space where western science and traditional knowledge are considered equally
- e) Consider developing a "Spirit of the Water" Treaty to govern interactions with the water
- f) Consider giving personhood rights to the river
- g) Gather stories of spiritual connections to water, as well as biology and ecology of the water
- h) Meet with Elders and Youth
- i) Women are caregivers / stewards of water. How will this be acknowledged?

B: What are some positive examples of First Nations, Métis, and Inuit participation in freshwater governance and decision-making? How might the CWA present an opportunity for better freshwater management informed by these examples?

Conservation Ontario offers the following positive examples of First Nation, and Métis participation in freshwater governance:

- **Participation in Source Protection Committees:** Throughout Ontario, some local Source Water Protection programs have established positive information sharing opportunities with local First Nation and Métis groups. In some cases, First Nations committee members have been able to participate as active members on local Source Protection Committees and have established community-based source water protection plans. However, it is noted that a lack of provincial/federal funding and technical support for these groups has limited the level of engagement and opportunities for collaboration.
- **Wild Rice Harvesting Committee:** This Committee was established to provide for Indigenous review of development and aquatic plant control permit applications on the Trent-Severn Waterway to mitigate impacts to, among other things, aquatic plants that are culturally important.
- **Thames River Clear Water Revival (TRCWR):** The TRCWR is a long-term partnership committed to a healthy and vital Thames River, which brings together all levels of government, CAs, First Nations and local community members. Perspectives and stories of First Nations with respect to their history, knowledge and identity through Aboriginal Traditional Knowledge (ATK) as it relates to the Thames River are important contributions to the goal of the TRCWR. The TRCWR Steering Committee and First Nations Engagement Committee currently include multiple representatives from First Nation community members.
- **Conservation Ontario, Lower Thames Valley CA and Cambium Indigenous Professional Services Partnerships:** Conservation Ontario and the Lower Thames Valley Conservation Authority (LTVCA) are collaborating with Cambium Indigenous Professional Services (CIPS) to identify opportunities for collaboration between CAs and Indigenous communities in Ontario. Current areas of focus for these partnerships is identifying flood mapping opportunities as well as watershed management goals and opportunities in the face of climate change. Additionally, Conservation Ontario, LTVCA and CIPS are collaborating with the Chippewas of the Thames First Nation community to develop flood mapping and build capacity with the community along the Thames River. These collaboration opportunities are currently being supported with funding from Crown Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada (CIRNAC).

The examples provided here outline positive participation, collaboration and partnerships between various levels of government, agencies, and community groups with Indigenous Peoples in Ontario. Effective freshwater management in Canada will require active participation, collaboration and knowledge-sharing between all levels of government, applicable agencies, and Indigenous Peoples to ensure that the perspectives and needs of all freshwater users, managers and protectors are considered. To support the involvement of First Nations, Métis and Inuit Peoples, the federal government will need to consider opportunities to provide funding and/or resources to these communities in order to build capacity for engagement and knowledge-transfer.

Section 3.5 Agriculture and Freshwater

A: How should Canada support the agriculture sector to sustainably manage freshwater resources needed for production and to enhance resilience?

Generally, the list of possible opportunities in the discussion paper will all contribute to improving support for the agricultural sector in Canada. There are opportunities for multiple benefits to society and the environment when the agricultural sector places a strong importance on sustainable management of freshwater resources. Agricultural lands provide important ecosystem services, including supporting functions (e.g. soil formation, nutrient cycling, primary production), provisioning (e.g., food and fiber), regulating (e.g., climate regulation, water regulation and purification), as well as cultural functions (e.g., spiritual and religious, recreational, aesthetic, educational and cultural heritage). To support this sector, the federal government should be providing information, tools and resources to foster positive decision-making regarding freshwater resources, for example, continuing to support incentive programs which help to increase adoption and reduce the risks to farmers associated with implementation of best management practices that support freshwater management and protection.

Agricultural land use and land management may have real implications for downstream water resources/features/systems and users. As such, it should be recognized that there are many stakeholders for agricultural water issues who should be involved in supporting this sector. Through the CWA, the federal government should encourage collaboration on a watershed basis to ensure that all relevant and affected stakeholders are involved in discussions and decision-making for freshwater management and resiliency for the agricultural sector. The federal government is encouraged **to continue to support and strengthen** its investments in watershed-based collaboration, research, science and technology

Through collaborative programs and partnerships, CAs manage freshwater resources on a watershed basis with a range of agricultural stakeholders, including communities, agricultural organizations, and local producers (e.g., Healthy Lake Huron, Thames River Shared Waters Collaborative, Drinking Water Source Protection, delivery of municipal rural water quality programs, projects to decrease phosphorus loading in the Great Lakes, etc.). Many of these collaborative programs and partnerships are funded by local, provincial and federal governments, and are designed to equally benefit the agricultural sector and the management and protection of freshwater resources (e.g., testing and evaluation of new innovations and technologies, evaluation of natural assets and green infrastructure, and programs to limit impacts of flooding and drought).

Ultimately, any proposed management actions or strategies from the federal government should aim to reduce or mitigate the impacts of agricultural land use on freshwater resources, as well as enhance agricultural resources for future generations. To support these actions, the federal government should consider:

- Helping to clearly defining the role of agriculture in freshwater management including how water use needs differ in this sector (e.g., water needs of greenhouse operations vs livestock) and other sectors – e.g., Municipal, manufacturing, etc.
- Providing communication/promotion and support to highlight the role of the agricultural sector in the protection of freshwater resources

Providing clear direction and communication on the economic value of natural assets and ecosystem services of naturalized spaces for freshwater in agricultural systems to better support the business case for protection and management of these assets.

B: What new or improved tools or science-related information would help the agriculture sector to enhance water management?

To support enhanced freshwater management within the agricultural sector, the federal government, through the CWA should consider establishing standardized procedures and protocols for data collection, data processing, as well as best management practices for operations. The CWA should further consider taking on a role of coordinating and disseminating best management practices across the country to improve knowledge transfer within the industry, particularly with regard to understanding linkages between agricultural land management, other land uses and freshwater management. Specific tools, resources, information or support needed may include:

- Undertake improvements to federal climate data websites which are accessed by a broad range of users, including the agricultural industry. Often climate data is geared towards urban centres, however expansion of this data would be useful in rural areas (e.g., climate data can help to determine agricultural water use for precision agriculture in rural areas).
- Accessible and regularly updated Drought Vulnerability Mapping which can be accessed by agricultural producers to be proactive with planting practices. In doing so, solutions or best management practices should be developed in collaboration with multiple levels of government and agencies regarding agricultural water use in drought vulnerable areas.
- Regular funding support for organizations such as CAs to prepare up-to-date flood mapping and undertake activities to support low-water response.

Section 3.6 Economic Sectors and Freshwater

A: What sectors do you believe will face the greatest freshwater challenges nationally, and in your region in the next 5, 10, and 20 years? What support is needed to assist sectors in addressing these challenges in terms of technology, information, and other approaches for sustainable freshwater management?

As a general comment, Conservation Ontario notes that this section suggests that freshwater is valued in terms of federal GDP solely on the basis of how it is used by established economic sectors. This reinforces how freshwater in Canada does not currently carry an economic value on its own. The economic value of this natural asset should be reflected in federal accounting as its own line item, not simply valued as an economic driver in standard sectors that are currently included in GDP calculations. There is general lack of recognition that access to clean and safe freshwater is paramount to human survival and ecological well-being, and as such, holds an inherent economic value.

The following is provided as a summary of sectors which are currently facing, and may continue to face the greatest freshwater challenges across Canada and the support they require to face those challenges:

- **Agricultural Sector:** This sector will require support from all levels of government to understand the dual roles it will play, both as a manager and protector of freshwater resources, as well as a consumer of these resources. Additional support will be needed as the agricultural sector continues to evolve, particularly due to the loss of productive agricultural land to urban development. This has resulted in greater conversion of natural areas into agricultural lands, as well as the push of agriculture into less fertile areas which require more inputs to generate cost-effective yields. Investments in agri-environmental and risk management programs which encourage the adoption of freshwater management practices that support the environment and agribusiness are also required.
- **Tourism and Recreation:** Support will be required to manage and mitigate issues which negatively impact recreational use of freshwater resources, particularly within the Great Lakes (e.g., algal blooms, water quality and quantity (lake levels)).

- **Public Health and Safety:** Support for determining climate change impacts on drinking water sources (Ground and surface water). Support will also be required to build resiliency in both the ground and surface water sources to mitigate any quality or quantity concerns. Additionally, there should be continued focus on the impact of Harmful algal blooms (HABS) are to human health related to drinking water resources. The Ontario Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks' Report on Drinking Water (2020) provided a record of 91 reported HABS in Ontario. This number is projected to grow with climate change impacts
- **Building and Development:** Support will be required for local and regional levels of government regarding implementation of best practices and new technologies/approaches for stormwater, waste water, and drinking water management. Communication/promotion of awareness for legacy and new residential development near Great Lakes Shorelines (e.g., better understand of the dynamic nature of the Great Lakes with regard to water levels and coastal processes in particular and the potential impacts to development (such as wave uprush, shoreline flooding and erosion, etc.).
- **Insurance:** Support will be required to assist this sector as a result of payments for damages resulting from extreme weather events, flooding and erosion, particularly shoreline erosion in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence River basins.

B: What are some positive examples of freshwater challenges addressed in sector-specific strategies and what can we learn from them?

Conservation Ontario offers the following positive examples of freshwater challenges addressed in sector-specific strategies which may be considered by the federal government as they establish the CWA:

1. **Building and Development:** The Sustainable Technologies Evaluation Program (STEP): The STEP offers an impressive model for a data sharing, information and guidance hub on green infrastructure evaluation and implementation. The program includes design guidance, case studies, performance data and other resources. More details on STEP are provided in response to question 3.10 (c).
2. **Multi-Sector:** Conservation Authority Integrated Watershed Management (IWM) Approach: The IWM approach used by Ontario's conservation authorities engages multiple-sectors including primarily municipal and private sectors on a number of initiatives related to conserving and protecting freshwater, including a successful provincial partnership through the Drinking Water Source Protection program.
3. **Agricultural Sector:** Through various federal-provincial agricultural policy initiatives over recent years, this sector has undertaken many activities to address freshwater challenges, including watershed based Best Management Practices Evaluation, the Great Lakes Agriculture Sustainability Initiative, and ONFARM.

Section 3.7 Freshwater Science

A: What are the priority knowledge and research gaps to be filled to achieve effective freshwater management over the next 10 years?

As a general comment, Conservation Ontario notes that across various levels of government, agency and industry in Canada, there is a disconnect between those agencies and individuals who generate new

ideas and knowledge regarding freshwater management, and those individuals or agencies who will implement freshwater management actions. Too frequently scientific advances do not get implemented at local and regional management levels, as local/regional managers do not have the capacity or resources to integrate changing scientific knowledge into implementation actions. This is particularly felt within the CA level in Ontario (local/regional practitioners), as a lack of sustainable funding can result in slower evolution or advancement in water science, particularly within authorities with strained capacity.

In the following, Conservation Ontario offers an overview of some of the priority knowledge and research gaps to be filled to achieve effective freshwater management over the next ten years:

- Improved understanding of freshwater quality and quantity at the local/regional scale (watershed, subwatershed, catchment basin, river basin). Watershed characterization similar to what was done in the Source Water Protection (SWP) program in Ontario is a good start, which can assist with establishing the carrying capacity in terms of consumptive use and transport of freshwater outside the watershed.
- Enhanced understanding of impacts on freshwater resources due to climate change at the regional/local scale (watershed / subwatershed) is recommended.
- Inclusion of groundwater quality knowledge in public discourse and decision-making.
- Improved freshwater data accessibility, management and access. The federal government should work with all levels of government, as well as freshwater management agencies to federate data such that all available sources can be searched in a single “hub”. Where available and feasible, data sets should be coordinated to better understand cumulative impacts collected at monitoring sites (flow, water chemistry, groundwater, biological information).
- Improved mapping resources (floodplain, baseline mapping for water resource systems). There currently is significant variability across Canada in the approaches used for different mapping, and a unified approach is needed to account for climate change impacts/effects.
- Improved understanding on existing and emerging contaminants in groundwater and surface water systems (e.g. pharmaceuticals, phosphorus, road salt) with consideration to a multi-stressor approach.

B: How well is freshwater science coordinated today? If further coordination is needed, how might that be accomplished?

Currently in Canada, freshwater science is fragmented and largely uncoordinated. A significant amount of freshwater data is not publicly available, and freshwater management roles across all levels of government are not clearly defined, which can lead to duplication of effort among all levels of government and other freshwater management agencies such as CAs. As proposed in the discussion paper, there is a need to create an agency which champions freshwater management across Canada. The opportunities listed in the discussion paper offer a positive approach to better coordinating freshwater science through the CWA, including working with provinces, territories and others to develop a national freshwater science agenda and improve science integration and communication across governments, academia, and other agencies. To support this approach, the federal government is encouraged to have the CWA represented within each Province or major watershed area in Canada in order to better coordinate freshwater management and protection strategies among all scales (local/community, regional/watershed, federal) in each management area.

Section 3.8 Freshwater Data

A: What are your experiences with freshwater data? What worked well and what areas have the most room for improvement? Are there good models to learn from?

Currently, freshwater data is often difficult to find and access, and available federally collected data is often too coarse for use at the local watershed level. Funding and human resources available for programs at the provincial level in Ontario have decreased in recent years to the point where smaller, local watershed management agencies like CAs and grassroots initiatives based on Citizen Science are relied upon to fill data and information gaps. A lack of available funding to support these initiatives has resulted in a decentralization of sources of freshwater data and a resulting divergence with respect to data collection methodologies, data storage and maintenance standards, naming conventions as well as metadata standards. As such, datasets from different sources are more difficult to integrate for a broader regional analysis when needed. Scalable resources and guidance are needed to bring freshwater data standards into better alignment.

For example, groundwater data is collected in Ontario primarily for provincial regulatory activities and through the course of municipal development approvals. The resultant data is often left inaccessible to other levels of government and freshwater management agencies, as it either remains with the collecting entity or is published in PDF documents that are not readily accessible and useable. Inaccessible data has an impact on evidence-based decision-making, and as such, should be made openly available in a consistent, machine-readable, useable format.

Conservation authorities have made advancements in recent years by collaborating with each other and with like-minded organizations to leverage investment and make monitoring and other water-related datasets more readily discoverable and accessible. CAs have undertaken this work through the use of a common metadata application and through utilizing broadly accepted data exchange standards like the Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC) WaterML (utilized by Kisters North America in the WISKi (Water Information Systems by Kisters) data model).

Other examples of successful partnerships that could serve as a model for the CWA to learn from include:

- The Oak Ridges Moraine Groundwater Program (ORMGP) – a partnership between municipal government, the Geological Survey of Canada, the Ontario Geological Survey and conservation authority geoscientists that supported the creation of a regional database of borehole information that was collected, standardized and made available through a data hub accessible to partners and the public.
- Datastream (The Gordon Foundation) – an application with a comprehensive model for providing open data that integrates data sources from different organizations (citizen science, NGOs, municipal, etc).
- The Provincial Water Quality Monitoring Network and Provincial Groundwater Monitoring Network – a partnership between the Province of Ontario, who provides laboratory services and Ontario conservation authorities who provide field support and gather the samples.

B: What advances in data analytics present opportunities for freshwater management and decision-making? What can the Government of Canada do to capitalize on these opportunities?

Long reports are often not consumable by local water managers and the public. The federal government is encouraged to leverage recent advancements in “smart” technology, including real time data and Artificial Intelligence (AI)-powered analytics, which have presented new possibilities for freshwater data management and decision-making.

Smart devices and sensors have made it possible for water managers and decision-makers to be alerted in real time when measured parameters reach certain thresholds. This has decreased the time from data measurement to decision, allowing freshwater managers to react more quickly to changing environmental conditions such as flooding events. Real time monitoring equipment has become more readily available and affordable in recent years.

Many CAs leverage partnerships and collaborate on data collection and storage protocols through initiatives like the Ontario Conservation Authority’s WISKi Data Hub – a network of CAs that strategically and collaboratively invest in the Water Information Systems by Kisters for local, regional application. By utilizing the same platform and data model, neighboring CAs can share data seamlessly and rely on each other’s expertise to help support and troubleshoot the system. The same technology leverages a web operability solution called KiWIS that web-enables the database for public visualization through partner websites in near real time.

By leveraging these existing partnerships and established standards, the Government of Canada can remove many of the barriers to freshwater data integration at a national scale and ensure the public has access to the information in a way that’s meaningful and easy to understand and digest.

A successful partnership for CAs has been one with Environment and Climate Change Canada (Water Survey Canada) and the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry – a cost-share agreement that provides funds for the purchase and installation of monitoring sites along Federal waterways. CAs undertake the monitoring and provide data back to all partners. These types of partnerships benefit from solid agreements at the outset that define the ownership of intellectual property (IP) and structure the rights and responsibilities governing the release of open data to the public. A lack of such agreements can be a barrier to the eventual release of the information as open data.

Finally, the Drinking Water Source Protection Program in Ontario was successful in producing a set of collaboratively developed data formats and standards that allowed data collectors (municipalities and their consultants as well as CAs) to manage and share data amongst each other and the Province of Ontario relatively seamlessly. This initiative was a costly and lengthy one due to the standards being developed by the data recipient (the Province) with input from the data collectors. Although successful from a data interoperability standpoint, use of the data is still somewhat restricted because of the complex nature of the agreements struck between the parties. If open sharing of the data was a principle agreed upon at the outset of the program, this problem could have been avoided.

C: What are examples of where compatibility and interoperability of data across orders of government and with non-government organizations has been achieved? What can we learn from these examples?

Examples are provided in response to the other questions in Section 3.8.

Section 3.9 Transboundary Freshwater Management

A: Canada has many positive examples of transboundary freshwater management. What can we learn from these experiences and build on moving forward?

The Discussion Paper outlines some of the many positive examples of transboundary freshwater management in Canada, including the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement and the Boundary Waters Treaty, which resulted in the establishment of the International Joint Commission. One such positive example which the federal government can learn from and build upon moving forward was the result of recommendations from Special Advisory Doug McNeil's report on the 2019 flood events in Ontario. During the spring of 2019, heavy rains paired with melting snow and a sudden temperature increase led to devastating flooding across many areas throughout northern and southern Ontario. In response to these flood events, the provincial government appointed Special Advisor Doug McNeil to review the province's current flood management framework and provide recommendations to the government on opportunities to improve the existing framework. During the initial period of extreme water levels and flooding in Ontario, misinformation circulated amongst concerned citizens, resulting in the emergence of some misguided public campaigns. As part of the Special Advisor's review, the IJC was requested to provide more information to the public about their flood operations, and in doing so, consult with interested stakeholder groups and individuals (see *An Independent Review of the 2019 Flood Events in Ontario* by the Provincial Flood Advisor, recommendations 55, 56, 57). The IJC response was excellent with a greatly improved website and information source regarding current and forecasted conditions and causes of extreme levels, extensive response to Frequently Asked Questions that dispelled a great deal of misinformation, and an expedited consultation program by the Great Lakes Adaptive Management Committee that included meaningful consultation with residents, municipalities and agencies.

The lesson to learn from this success story is that promoting and ensuring availability of accessible freshwater management information is powerful in shaping public support and discourse. A lack of clear and readily available information can lead to the creation and spread of misinformation about current policies and operations within communities. It is important that freshwater management information be available and promoted to ensure that the general public and interested groups are aware that water programs are being appropriately and proactively managed.

In addition to ensuring that information is readily available, it is equally important to communicate/share available information between all levels of government and agencies. Information needs to be shared down from agencies like the IJC to local-level agencies such as municipalities and CAs, and on-the-ground information related to freshwater resources needs to be shared upwards to help inform decision-making bodies of local conditions and needs.

In addition, the Groundwater Information Network (GIN) is a positive example of a transboundary initiative where a uniform format of information is shared throughout neighbouring jurisdictions.

Finally, the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement is a positive example which recognizes the basin/watershed as the ecosystem boundary for analysis and planning. It engages watershed management agencies, indigenous representatives, all levels of government and the private sector at the Great Lakes Executive Committee table and Annex Committees addressing priority issues of the Agreement. As Committee discussions are now occurring via videoconferencing, the Committee is

encouraged to open these discussions to all observers in order to keep the Great Lakes community informed. It is noted that the current approach of sharing meeting notes on a bi-annual basis with a six-month time lag does not allow for Committee members to adequately engage with their communities.

B: What is needed to ensure that water boards have the science and data they need to manage and protect transboundary waters, including in the context of climate change adaptation?

To ensure that water boards have the science and data they need to effectively management and protect transboundary waters, robust information collection, data management, and reporting programs must be in place at all times to ensure decision making is fueled by scientific information rather than opinion or political influence. Adequate long term reliable funding is further necessary to ensure information programs run uninterrupted.

Climate change adaptation requires that we not only consider long term averages and extremes in freshwater systems, but also consider more recent trends and predicted swings to more extreme weather. Additional research, collaboration, and discussion amongst the scientific community will assist with adaptation efforts. As an example, recent research on the loss of ice cover for Lake Ontario (due to climate change) by Environment Canada has informed CA Shoreline Hazard Management Plans, and provided awareness that greater wave energy and shoreline erosion rates should be anticipated. These considerations will guide local policies and regulation of shoreline development in Ontario.

Lastly, all jurisdictions (government, agencies, industry, etc.) should be encouraged to utilize a single comprehensive and encompassing climate change model. Consistency in modelling approaches is particularly important, as there is often inconsistencies in the modelling used across multiple levels of government and agencies, which may lead to duplication of effort.

C: How should the Government of Canada support Indigenous peoples in transboundary water management?

No response provided.

Section 3.10 Freshwater Technology, Innovation and Infrastructure

A: What are your thoughts on the technology and infrastructure priority areas identified above? Should others be considered?

Conservation Ontario commends the federal government on the listed priority areas, as they are all important, with many of these priority areas representing strong linkages with priorities for CAs. As we have stated in earlier comments, there is a need to proactively implement advancements in freshwater technology, innovation and infrastructure to address localized issues across Canada, particularly as we prepare for greater impacts resulting from climate change.

Upon review of the priorities, we note that number five “*Better inform federal government infrastructure investments and climate change adaptation by adopting baseline criteria to designate flood hazard areas*” may require additional refinement / clarification with regard to “adopting baseline criteria to designate flood hazard areas”. Effectively achieving this priority will require engineering input and consideration of local conditions to inform the development of necessary floodplain mapping.

Lastly, with respect to priority number three *“Provide targeted support for scaling and commercializing freshwater technology by improving data access critical to innovation; identifying funding opportunities; and making connections between technology developers, academia, federal scientists, and end users”*, the federal government is encouraged to improve access to data by exploring improvements to on-line tools which facilitate open data sharing and federation of available datasets. As these tools are developed, the government will need to consider the evolving data needs for levels of government and agencies to undertake freshwater management activities in their jurisdictions (e.g. improved hydrometric monitoring data).

B: What are the most important freshwater infrastructure priorities for your community, including those needed to adapt to a changing climate?

Conservation Ontario offers the following summary of the most important freshwater infrastructure priorities within CA watershed jurisdictions in Ontario:

1. Greater investments in and research on the economic value of natural assets and green infrastructure.
2. Greater investments and innovation for storm water infrastructure, as current infrastructure is inadequate and outdated with increasing maintenance costs and shorter life span projected as a result of climate change. Additionally, priority should be placed on retrofitting older development and municipal infrastructure where storm water controls are not at present day standards.
3. Additional funding to implement completed watershed plans and hazard mapping projects. Other examples where implementation funding is a priority include where Great Lakes coastal damage centres have been studied and plans have been established to reduce natural hazard risk through avoid, accommodate, protect and retreat approaches.
4. Additional support for flood forecasting activities, including more real-time monitoring infrastructure.
5. Information and funding support for flood risk assessments of the built environment, particularly with increasing impacts due to climate change.

C: What models should the Government of Canada consider to enhance coordination and collaboration on freshwater technology, innovation and infrastructure?

The federal government is encouraged to build upon the many existing positive models of coordination and collaboration within Canada. For example, many CAs have had the opportunity to collaborate with their municipal partners to secure National Disaster Mitigation Program (NDMP) funding which has allowed CAs to conduct flood risk assessments, update watershed floodplain mapping, complete Shoreline Hazard Management Plans, improve flood forecasting equipment, and complete mitigation assessments for flood damage centres. The program has been running for a number of years (since 2015), and allows CAs to plan ahead for future projects, and to arrange for matching funding. This coordination of resources between various agencies and levels of government has yielded great successes throughout Ontario. However, in order for these collaborative partnerships to continue, secure, regular funding must be achievable. For instance, programs such as the Flood Damage Reduction Program in the 1980's promoted three levels of government involvement, with funding allocation split amongst the various levels. Consistent, multi-year programs supports by funding and participation from all levels of government will yield the greatest results.

An additional model of positive coordination and collaboration on freshwater technology, innovation and infrastructure needs is the Sustainable Technologies Evaluation Program (STEP). STEP is a multi-agency initiative developed to support broader implementation of sustainable technologies and practices within a Canadian context. The “Water” component of STEP focusses on areas such as: urban runoff and low impact development, erosion and sediment control, healthy soils, salt management and protection of natural features and systems. STEP acts as a hub for data and information sharing, as well as an overall guidance hub on green infrastructure implementation. Through this work, STEP brings together CAs, municipalities, private contractors and professionals, provincial ministries and federal departments to provide design guidance, case studies, performance data and many other resources.

Section 3.11 Engaging Canadians in Managing and Protecting Freshwater

A: What specific tools and approaches will be most effective in advancing high-quality citizen and community science and data for freshwater decision-making, and in enabling involvement by all groups?

As a federal agency, the CWA would be well-suited to lead the development of freshwater related citizen science programs that could be supported and promoted by local watershed management agencies, including CAs. As community-based watershed management agencies, CAs are well situated to assist with implementation of citizen science initiatives across Ontario.

In order to facilitate and advance high-quality citizen and community science and data for freshwater decision-making, any study design must be easily implementable and consistently applied to allow for broad participation at the community level. In doing so, the federal government will need to ensure that studies/programs are supported by comprehensive training, and good QA/QC procedures to ensure data is of a high-quality so that it can be used effectively in decision-making. Further, it is recommended that any citizen / community science programs be implemented and coordinated over broad geographic areas in order to improve the value of aggregated data. Providing coordination for these programs will improve the resulting data collected, as compared to only providing communication materials to guide citizens in their work. In developing such programs, the federal government is encouraged to look into frameworks for existing programs, such as CoCoRaHS (Community, Collaborative Rain, Hail and Snow Network), as well as CitSci (as a model for a centralized repository). For citizen science to be effectively implemented and leveraged for decision-making, the organizing body needs to ensure participating members are adequately trained and supported, communication with participants is regular (including communication of results), and participants are informed of long term goals in order to maintain long-term participation and a connection to the stewardship actions. In creating effective communication to support these programs, the federal government is encouraged to consider Ontario’s CA Watershed Report Cards as an example of a tool for communicating aggregated monitoring outcomes. Watershed Report Cards incorporate monitoring information in communication and education materials to improve public understanding of surface and ground water quantity issues and the value of monitoring programs across Ontario.

Section 3.12 Overarching Discussion Questions

A: What are your views on the possible opportunities to enhance freshwater management identified in sections 3.2 to 3.11? Which should be the highest priority? What is missing?

The following are excerpts from sections 3.2 to 3.11 (in no particular order other than 1 to 5 being the more generally described opportunities) that capture the best opportunities include:

1. Support engagement on freshwater issues among all orders of government and by convening experts, facilitating information sharing, and supporting collaborative initiatives.
2. Build federal capacity to research and experiment with innovative policy solutions to address freshwater challenges and support climate change adaptation.
3. In collaboration with other governments and partners, respond to unique regional water management challenges by supporting regional centres of expertise that bring expertise together to focus on issue-specific freshwater science.
4. Together with other governments and partners develop and implement tools to improve science and data sharing and knowledge mobilization.
5. Promote technology development in relation to identified priorities, including but not limited to: climate change adaptation, climate friendly freshwater technologies, and climate resilient infrastructure; groundwater and surface water monitoring and prediction; rural and remote community water security, including drinking water quality for small systems; wastewater treatment; efficient freshwater use in oil, gas and mining sectors; efficient irrigation solutions for agriculture; and tools to protect biodiversity, wetland health and natural ecosystem functions.
6. Improve water prediction at regional and local levels to better support decision making by pursuing innovations in atmospheric, ocean, ice, and water prediction using new observation technologies, earth observation data, and models that can better characterize terrestrial snow, surface, and groundwater, and the integration of climate change scenarios.
7. Improve coordination of science-related information and activities to bridge knowledge gaps across jurisdictions and within the agricultural sector to ensure that farmers have access to the data and knowledge needed to make effective freshwater management decisions.
8. Undertake targeted studies to anticipate, mitigate, and resolve emerging domestic and Canada-U.S. transboundary freshwater issues and other freshwater issues of national significance, such as the impacts of climate change.
9. Together with provinces, territories, and others, agree on a National Data Management Strategy, including principles and common standards to ensure that freshwater data is collected and managed in a consistent manner, leading to effective and efficient data integration that provides more comprehensive insights.
10. Engage the U.S., provinces and territories, Indigenous peoples, and others in climate impact assessments for transboundary waters so that decision-makers have the information they need to make adaptive management decisions coordinated across jurisdictions.
11. Better inform federal government infrastructure investments and climate change adaptation by adopting baseline criteria to designate flood hazard areas.
12. Advance the development, testing and implementation of natural infrastructure solutions to climate change impacts, including wetland protection and restoration. Natural infrastructure can increase resilience to floods and drought; improve water quality; and provide a cost effective alternative to replacing aging infrastructure.
13. Engage Canadians directly in learning about and protecting freshwater resources, species and ecosystems by developing and implementing a comprehensive strategy linked to the needs of decision-makers in order to increase the conduct, value, sharing, and use of community-based freshwater monitoring, including participation by Indigenous peoples.

Conservation Ontario respectfully suggests that the following opportunities are missing from those described in the discussion paper, and should be considered:

- Advance watershed (and Great Lakes coastal) science to ensure environmental sustainability and effective management of the freshwater resource system
- Advance the ecosystem service value of freshwater and recognition of the financial valuation of this natural asset in federal government accounting and reporting. Providing clear direction and communication on the economic value of this natural asset will help to build the business case for increased freshwater management and protection in Canada.

B: Which of these possible opportunities should be priority roles for a CWA?

Some of the opportunities can best be undertaken at a local or regional scale to meet community needs and sustain local freshwater ecosystems through local action. The role of the CWA would be to support these at the federal level through policies, standards, incentive/partnership programs that advance collaboration, science, data sharing and knowledge mobilization. Additional opportunities that should be undertaken specifically by the CWA include:

- Climate Change (Section 3.3) given the scale of climate change processes and including coastal resilience of the Great Lakes
- Indigenous Peoples (Section 3.4) given the Nation to Nation, Reconciliation, Duty to Consult and Treaty obligations with the Federal Government
- International Transboundary Freshwater Management (Section 3.9)

Section 4.0 Governance Considerations for a Canada Water Agency

A: What are examples or best practices from other jurisdictions or other governance models the Government of Canada should consider in creating a CWA?

The Canada Water Agency should exist under Environment Climate Change Canada (ECCC) to easily connect with other environmental agencies. The CWA should also have a certain degree of autonomy to coordinate all freshwater-related programs and projects at all levels of government and other stakeholders outside of ECCC. As recognized around the world, the best practice is to ensure that water resources are governed on a watershed basis as the ecosystem boundary.

The Canada Water Agency and sub-agencies should coordinate between the various watershed scales and convene Committees/tables with representatives from each (e.g. Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement Executive Committee includes Indigenous Peoples, Federal, Provincial, Watershed and Municipal agencies - binationally).

The CWA should champion and promote an integrated watershed management approach (recognizing both water quantity and water quality, surface/groundwater resources and interactions, Great Lakes/Coastal water levels, etc.) through adaptive co-management implementation at the local level (e.g. POLIS Project on Ecological Governance; various examples). To achieve this goal, funding incentives/opportunities for watershed-based actions, based in best-available science that engages watershed communities for protection and improvement of freshwater resources will be required (e.g. Watershed-based phosphorus reduction programs for Lake Erie; Ontario's Source Water Protection

Plans and implementation of Watershed/subwatershed plans in Ontario). As well, the CWA should enable capacity-building to make data accessible and shared. For example, CO obtained funding from Great Lakes Observing System (GLOS) to establish metadata standards for priority freshwater datasets housed at Ontario's conservation authorities and an open data platform. It is noted that GLOS obtained funding to support this initiative through the Great Lakes Region of the National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration which recognizes watershed boundaries. Collaborative development of a broader research/science agenda to support freshwater protection and decision-making will need to be facilitated with particular leadership around tools for climate change adaptation and resilience. There is a global Coastal Resilience public – private partnership model that appears to be successfully applied in the United States with NOAA and the USGS being key partners in the Great Lakes. As well, the NOAA Digital Coast partnership is another example of collaborative management

In general, the CWA is encouraged to build on existing, successful practices and frameworks, such as the integrated watershed management framework used by Ontario's CAs, and to leverage the collective knowledge and innovation potential of the private and academic sectors.

B: What are your views on the considerations presented? What should be the highest priority? What is missing?

Conservation Ontario is in general agreement with considering the US model of one agency for protection and the other for information / data. The US has positive examples of nationally coordinated data, as well as online tools for flood forecasting, coastal resilience, and water quality reporting. In particular, the USGS organization structure and the way information is disseminated, e.g. properly designed website. The National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration's leadership to build capacity on water information has directly supported CAs through GLOS funding. Missing is reference to the NOAA partnership initiatives around Coastal Resilience and Digital Coasts – a priority for Great Lakes Shorelines.

Further, we agree with the approaches used by national water agencies that organize their work around watersheds, such as France and Japan. Particularly, the approach used in France where six basin-level agencies each have a committee made up of local authorities, manufacturers, farmers, consumers, government officials, and non-government organizations which are responsible for the Water Development and Management Master Plans should be explored by the federal government.

Notably absent as an example is the integrated watershed approach used by conservation authorities in Ontario. Overall, the Conservation Authority model is based on the watershed as the ecosystem boundary (rather than political boundaries) and it is an excellent way to address the freshwater management and protection issues that the Canada Water Agency will be dealing with. It is highly recommended that this model be supported throughout the rest of the country – with appropriate funding.

Correspondence: To The Full Authority**FROM:** Christopher Wilkinson, General Manager / Secretary - Treasurer**SUBJECT:** Correspondence Register, December 1 – December 31, 2020**DATE:** December 31, 2020**STRATEGIC ACTION:** Operate a Sustainable and Adaptable Organization**FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:** None

Purpose:

To update members on correspondence received by the General Manager / Secretary-Treasurer.

Discussion:

The following is a list of correspondence received by the General Manager / Secretary-Treasurer:

Date	Type	Agency	Topic
Dec 1	Email	Grand River Conservation Authority	IMPORTANT: 2021-22 Drinking Water Source Protection Program Funding - Applications Now Open
Dec 1	Email	Conservation Ontario	AMO Submissions to the Standing Committee
Dec 2	Email	Kettle Creek Conservation Authority	News Release: KCCA maintains the Shoreline Conditions Statement—Flood Outlook for the Lake Erie Shoreline
Dec 3	Email	Surface Water Monitoring Centre	Provincial Flood Watch Issued for Lake Erie Shorelines on December 3, 2020 at 10:00 AM
Dec 3	Email	Surface Water Monitoring Centre	Temporary outage to Wiski Web Pro parameter maps from Dec 3 at 5 p.m. to Dec 7th at 9 a.m.
Dec 3	Email	Conservation Ontario	Conservation Ontario Council Agenda December 14, 2020
Dec 3	Email	Conservation Ontario	Response Required by December 22: Annual Report for Conservation Ontario's Class EA
Dec 4	Email	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks	PWQMN comprehensive guide - latest version
Dec 8	Email	Conservation Ontario	Comments Requested: Proposed Implementation of Updates to Ontario's Water Quantity Management Framework
Dec 8	Email	Township of Malahide	Malahide Flood Plan
Dec 8	Email	Conservation Ontario	Bill 229
Dec 8	Email	Oxford County	Notice of Motion
Dec 8	Email	Conservation Ontario	CO Media Release - Dec 8 2020
Dec 9	Email	MTE Consultants Inc.	Webinar recording
Dec 10	Email	Hoskin Scientific	RX2104 System Pricing

Date	Type	Agency	Topic
Dec 11	Email	Grand River Conservation Authority	SWP budget 2021-22
Dec 11	Email	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry	Provincial Watershed Conditions Statement and Storm Surge on Lakes Erie, Huron, St. Clair and Georgian Bay Issued for Southern Ontario on Dec 11, 2020 at 2:30 p.m.
Dec 11	Email	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry	Updated Provincial Flood Watch for Lake Erie and Shoreline Conditions Statement for Lake Huron and Georgian Bay Issued on December 11th, 2020 at 3:30 p.m
Dec 14	Email	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry	WECI - Fourth-Quarter Reporting - CCCA
Dec 15	Email	Live Roof Ontario	CCCA Quote - Revised
Dec 15	Email	Elgin County	County Solicitor Billing Rate
Dec 16	Email	Conservation Ontario	Announcement of Working group for CA Regs
Dec 17	Email	Conservation Ontario	December CO Council Presentations Available
Dec 18	Email	Township of Malahide	2021 Draft Budget – Request to Present to Council
Dec 18	Email	Conservation Ontario	Permission for development, zoning order
Dec 18	Email	Conservation Ontario	Final CO Comments: Regulatory Proposals under the Endangered Species Act (Enabling the Species At Risk Conservation Fund & Additional Streamlining for Authorizations)
Dec 21	Email	Information and Privacy Commissioner of Ontario	Online Statistics Submission Website is open
Dec 21	Email	Conservation Ontario	Announcement of Province-wide Shutdown (COVID-19)
Dec 21	Email	Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks	Minister's Annual Report on Drinking Water 2020 and 2019-2020 Chief Drinking Water Inspector Annual Report



Christopher Wilkinson
General Manager / Secretary - Treasurer

Correspondence: To The Full Authority**FROM:** Christopher Wilkinson, General Manager / Secretary - Treasurer**SUBJECT:** Correspondence Register, January 1 – February 28, 2021**DATE:** March 1, 2021**STRATEGIC ACTION:** Operate a Sustainable and Adaptable Organization**FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:** None

Purpose:

To update members on correspondence received by the General Manager / Secretary-Treasurer.

Discussion:

The following is a list of correspondence received by the General Manager / Secretary-Treasurer:

Date	Type	Agency	Topic
Jan 4	Email	Kettle Creek Conservation Authority	News Release: KCCA maintains the Shoreline Conditions Statement - Flood Outlook for the Lake Erie Shoreline
Jan 4	Email	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry	SWMC extranet / Wiski Web product update
Jan 5	Email	Ontario Power Generation	OPG's Request for Proposals - COMING SOON!
Jan 5	Email	Conservation Ontario	Deadline Extended: Comments Requested: Proposed Implementation of Updates to Ontario's Water Quantity Management Framework
Jan 5	Email	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks	Call for Proposals -Species at Risk Stewardship Program 2021-2022
Jan 6	Email	Conservation Ontario	2021 CO Levy #1
Jan 7	Email	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry	Updated Provincial Flood Watch for Lake Erie and Shoreline Conditions Statement for Lake Huron and Georgia Bay on January 7th, 2021 at 3:30 p.m.
Jan 8	Email	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry	WECI - Fourth-Quarter Reporting Reminder
Jan 11	Email	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry	Ontario Low Water products for December 2020
Jan 11	Email	Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries	Request for Photos and Videos for the June Callwood Ceremony

Date	Type	Agency	Topic
Jan 11	Email	Conservation Ontario	Client Service and Streamlining Initiative - Voluntary Annual Reporting on S. 28 Timeliness for Non-High Growth CAs
Jan 12	Email	Conservation Ontario	Conservation Authorities Working Group
Jan 12	Email	Great Lakes Observing System	Great Lakes Prioritization Response Phase Closed
Jan 12	Email	St. Thomas-Elgin Public Art Centre	Design and quote Art Trees and Trails
Jan 13	Email	Conservation Ontario	Updates: Declaration of Second Provincial State of Emergency + Additional Public Health and Safety Measures
Jan 13	Email	Conservation Ontario	Details of the Provincial Stay-At-Home Order
Jan 14	Email	Conservation Ontario	Comments Requested: Canada Water Agency Discussion Paper + Registration Details for the National Freshwater Policy Forum
Jan 15	Email	Kettle Creek Conservation Authority	News Release: Watershed Conditions Statement - Water Safety. KCCA urges residents to stay off frozen water bodies.
Jan 15	Email	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry	Make a Topographic Map has been updated
Jan 18	Email	Ontario Soil and Crop Improvement Association	LEADS Intake Information
Jan 18	Email	Grand River Conservation Authority	Source Protection Committee Agenda Package - January 21, 2021
Jan 19	Email	Environment and Climate Change Canada	Great Lakes Protection Initiative - Call for Proposals for the Areas of Concern Funding Stream
Jan 20	Email	Environment and Climate Change Canada	EcoAction Community Funding Program, Call for Proposals, 2021
Jan 20	Email	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry	Provincial Flood Watch for Lakes Huron St Clair Erie Ontario - January 20, 2021 @ 1:15PM
Jan 20	Email	Conservation Ontario	Registration now open for the Ontario Regional Freshwater Forum (Canada Water Agency Consultation)
Jan 21	Email	City of St. Thomas	CCCA Board Meeting Platform
Jan 21	Email	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks	RESPONSE REQUESTED - PWQMN - updating contact information

Date	Type	Agency	Topic
Jan 22	Email	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry	WECI Program - 2021-2022 Call for Applications
Jan 25	Email	Conservation Ontario	Data Downloads Page
Jan 25	Email	Grand River Conservation Authority	Grand River SPP Update: Public Consultation Web Page Now Live
Jan 26	Email	Conservation Ontario	Extension of State of Emergency and Provincial Stay-At-Home Order
Jan 27	Email and CCCA Reply	Thames Valley District School Board	Land Use Agreement - CCCA and TVDSB
Jan 28	Email	Conservation Ontario	Comments submitted on Enhanced MZO Process Consultation
Jan 29	Email	Grand River Conservation Authority	SWP 2021-22 work plan and budget
Jan 29	Email	Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries	Link to June Callwood Ceremony Recording
Feb 1	Email	Conservation Ontario	Deadline Extension: Comments Requested: Canada Water Agency Discussion Paper
Feb 1	Email	Hamilton, Ward & Cathers	Hamilton, Ward & Cathers Joins MacFarlan Rowlands!
Feb 1	Email	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry	UPDATE: Provincial Flood Watch Issued for Central and Eastern Ontario on February 1, 2021 at 10:30 a.m.
Feb 2	Email and CCCA Reply	Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries	Press Release - Victor Herrington
Feb 3	Email	Grand River Conservation Authority	new Lake Erie Region SharePoint site
Feb 3	Email	Kettle Creek Conservation Authority	News Release: Lake Erie Shoreline Flood Outlook Extended
Feb 4	Email	Conservation Ontario	Conservation Ontario's Comments on the Drainage Act Regulatory Proposal
Feb 4	Email	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry	Provincial Flood Watch Issued for the Shorelines of Lake Huron, Lake St Clair, Lake Erie and Lake Ontario on February 4, 2021 at 10:30 a.m.

Date	Type	Agency	Topic
Feb 5	Email	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry	WECI Program - 2021-2022 Information Session
Feb 5	Email	Grand River Conservation Authority	News Release - Lake Erie Source Protection Region: Grand River Source Protection Plan updated
Feb 5	Email	Hydro One	Edgeware TS M4 Routine Line Maintenance
Feb 6	Email	Elgin County	Available Grants, Programs & Updates for Local Businesses
Feb 8	Email	Conservation Ontario	General Managers' Meeting - Proclamation of Provisions of the Conservation Authorities Act
Feb 8	Email	HWC Insurance	Commercial Auto Information
Feb 9	Email	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks	Proclamation of Provisions of the Conservation Authorities Act
Feb 10	Email	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks	Great Lakes Local Action Fund – Status of Application
Feb 10	Email	ICLEI Canada	Call for applications: Healthy Communities Initiative - Apply as of Feb 9
Feb 11	Email	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry	Ontario Low Water notifications for January 2021
Feb 12	Email	Conservation Ontario	COVID-19 Update: 27 Public Health Regions Transitioning Out of Shutdown
Feb 16	Email	Township of Malahide	Port Bruce Ice Breaking
Feb 16	Email	Kettle Creek Conservation Authority	Annual General Meeting
Feb 17	Email	Conservation Ontario	Proclamation Action #2 Chair/Vice Chair INTERPRETATION UPDATE FW: TIME SENSITIVE Follow-up question on #2 Chair/Vice Chair
Feb 18	Email	Elgin Clean Water Program	Annual Report 2020
Feb 19	Email	Aylmer Chamber of Commerce	Aylmer Area Community Foundation
Feb 19	Email	Grand River Conservation Authority	Launch of the new Lake Erie Region SharePoint site
Feb 22	Email	Township of Malahide	Port Bruce Ice
Feb 22	Email	Conservation Ontario	Final CO Comments - Canada Water Agency Discussion Paper

Date	Type	Agency	Topic
Feb 24	Email	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry	WECI - Year-End Reporting - CCCA
Feb 25	Email	Kettle Creek Conservation Authority	News Release: KCCA Warns Caution Around Water as Temperatures Rise
Feb 25	Email	Conservation Ontario	2Billion Trees Program launch
Feb 26	Email	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks	Catfish Creek Conservation Authority DRAFT TPA
Feb 26	Email	Conservation Ontario	Steering Committee for development of Governance: Transparency & Accountability Initiative
Feb 26	Email	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry	Provincial Flood Watch Issued for Southern Ontario on February 26, 2021 at 12:00 p.m.
Feb 26	Email	Upper Thames River Conservation Authority	Watershed Conditions Statement - Water Safety



Christopher Wilkinson
General Manager / Secretary - Treasurer