

# Board of Directors Meeting #3/23 Thursday, April 20, 2023

#### Immediately following the K-H SPA Meeting Kawartha Conservation, Boardroom

277 Kenrei Road, Lindsay, ON K9V 4R1

#### **AGENDA**

We would like to acknowledge that many Indigenous Nations have longstanding relationships, both historic and modern, with the territories upon which we are located.

Today, this area is home to many indigenous peoples from across Turtle Island. We acknowledge that our watershed forms a part of the treaty and traditional territory of the south-eastern Anishinaabeg.

It is on these ancestral and treaty lands that we live and work. To honour this legacy, we commit to being stewards of the natural environment and undertake to have a relationship of respect with our Treaty partners.

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2.	Declaration of Pecuniary Interest						
3.							
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4.	Business	Arising from the Minutes					
5.	Deputat	ion – None					
6.	Presenta	ations and Applicable Action Items	Page 10				
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10. Reports and Updates from Board Members



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#### 11. Closed Session

• A proposed or pending acquisition of land by the Authority (By-Law #1 C. 13c.)

#### 12. Adjournment



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To: The Chair and Members of

**Kawartha Conservation Board of Directors** 

From: Mark Majchrowski, CAO

Re: Approval of Minutes

#### **KEY ISSUE:**

To approve the minutes of Meeting #2/23 held on Thursday, March 23, 2023.

#### **RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION:**

RESOLVED, THAT, the Board of Directors Minutes of Meeting #2/23 be adopted as circulated.

#### **BACKGROUND**

Minutes are attached for your review and approval.



## Board of Directors Minutes of Meeting #2/23

Meeting #2/23 was held on Thursday, February 23, 2023, both in person at the Kawartha Conservation Administration Centre and virtually by Zoom. The Chair called the meeting to order at 2:59 p.m.

Present: Robert Rock, Chair

Harold Wright, Director Peter Franzen, Director Gerry Byrne, Director Cria Pettingill, Director

Jeff Forbes, Director, Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nations (virtual)

Regrets: Lloyd Rang, Director

Pat Warren, Vice-Chair Tracy Richardson, Director Eric Smeaton, Director

Staff: Mark Majchrowski, CAO

Kristie Virgoe, Director, Stewardship and Conservation Lands Matthew Mantle, Director, Planning and Development Services

Jonathan Lucas, Acting Director, Corporate Services

Nancy Aspden, Acting Manager, Integrated Watershed Management

Melanie Dolamore, Corporate Services Assistant

Tanner Liang, Water Quality Specialist

Guests: None

#### FIRST NATIONS ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Chair began meeting #2/23 with a First Nations Acknowledgement and moment of contemplation:

We would like to acknowledge that many Indigenous Nations have longstanding relationships, both historic and modern, with the territories upon which we are located.

Today, this area is home to many indigenous peoples from across Turtle Island. We acknowledge that our watershed forms a part of the treaty and traditional territory of the south-eastern Anishinaabeg.

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It is on these ancestral and treaty lands that we live and work. To honour this legacy, we commit to being stewards of the natural environment and undertake to have a relationship of respect with our Treaty partners.

#1 - ADOPTION OF AGENDA		
RESOLUTION #23/23	MOVED BY: SECONDED BY:	GERRY BYRNE CRIA PETTINGILL
RESOLVED THAT, the Agenda for Meeting #2/23 be adopted	as amended.	
	CARRIED	
Agenda items #6.1 Presentation: Section 28 Hearing Proce Faster Act, 2022, and #11.1 Closed Session: A proposed or p Authority (By-Law #1 C. 13c.), are postponed to the Board of 2023.	ending acquisit	ion of land by the
#2 – Declaration of Pecuniary Interest		
None.		
#3 – Approval of Minutes		
RESOLUTION #24/23	MOVED BY: SECONDED BY:	PETER FRANZEN HAROLD WRIGHT
<b>RESOLVED, THAT,</b> the Board of Directors Minutes of Meeting	#1/23 be ado	oted as circulated.
	CARRIED	
#4 – Business Arising from the Minutes		
None.		

#5 – Deputation

None.

#### #6 – Presentations and Applicable Action Items

RESOLUTION #25/23 MOVED BY: HAROLD WRIGHT

SECONDED BY: PETER FRANZEN

RESOLVED, THAT, the presentation on the Lake Scugog Enhancement Project be received.

**CARRIED** 

Mr. Liang provided clarification on the location of some components within the project, as well as more detailed information on the design of the oil grit separators.

**RESOLUTION #26/23**MOVED BY: CRIA PETTINGILL

SECONDED BY: PETER FRANZEN

**RESOLVED, THAT,** the Lake Scugog Enhancement Project update be received, AND,

**THAT**, that the Board approve the transfer of funds related to Year 2 expenditures associated with the Environment and Climate Change Canada funding grant with an upset limit of \$350,000 as per our purchasing policy to the Township of Scugog in accordance with eligible expenses provided for by the funding grant, AND,

**THAT**, other necessary adjustments to facilitate the financial transaction with our banking institution be made.

**CARRIED** 

#### #7 – Staff Reports

#### 7.1 – Permits Issued by Designated Staff (February)

**RESOLUTION #27/23**MOVED BY: PETER FRANZEN

SECONDED BY: HAROLD WRIGHT

**RESOLVED, THAT**, the following Section 28 Permits issued by staff be received.

**Permits** 2022-405, 2023-023 to 2023-059

AND THAT, the Permitting performance report be received.

**CARRIED** 

Information was provided on the strategy to reduce permitting timeframes associated with application review.

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#### 7.2 – Annual Permitting Report

RESOLUTION #28/23 MOVED BY: CRIA PETTINGILL

SECONDED BY: PETER FRANZEN

**RESOLVED, THAT**, the annual permitting performance report for 2022 be received.

**CARRIED** 

#### 7.3 – Permit Application – 60 Falls Bay Road, City of Kawartha Lakes

RESOLUTION #29/23 MOVED BY: PETER FRANZEN

SECONDED BY: GERRY BYRNE

**RESOLVED, THAT**, the permit application submitted pursuant to Ontario Regulation 182/06: Regulation of Development, Interference with Wetlands and Alterations to Shorelines and Watercourses to allow the dredging of 250 m2 of wetland at 60 Falls Bay Road, City of Kawartha Lakes, be approved and permitted.

**CARRIED** 

Mr. Mantle provided clarification on the size of the area to be dredged associated with the proposed work. Mr. Majchrowski explained the process for permit applications brought forward to the Board outside of a hearing procedure and highlighted items for the Board to consider when approving this type of permit application.

#### 7.5 – CAO Report

**RESOLUTION #30/23**MOVED BY: HAROLD WRIGHT

SECONDED BY: CRIA PETTINGILL

**RESOLVED, THAT**, the CAO Monthly Report for meeting #2/23 be received.

**CARRIED** 

#### 7.6 – Correspondence

RESOLUTION #31/23 MOVED BY: PETER FRANZEN

SECONDED BY: CRIA PETTINGILL

**RESOLVED, THAT**, the attached correspondence be received.

**CARRIED** 

#### #8 - Action Items

#### 8.1 - Conservation Authorities Act - Transition Report

**RESOLUTION #32/23**MOVED BY: GERRY BYRNE

SECONDED BY: PETER FRANZEN

**RESOLVED, THAT,** the April 1, 2023, Progress Update Report, and circulation to the MECP and member municipalities in accordance with O. Reg. 687/21 be ratified, AND,

**THAT,** the staff report on Phase 2 Transition Activities related to Conservation Authorities Act changes be received.

CARRIED

Mr. Majchrowski clarified that Memorandums of Understanding will be created as one large allencompassing agreement per participating municipality.

#### 8.2 - Board of Directors Remuneration

RESOLUTION #33/23 MOVED BY: PETER FRANZEN

SECONDED BY: HAROLD WRIGHT

**RESOLVED, THAT**, the staff report on Board of Directors remuneration be deferred to meeting #3/23.

CARRIED

There was discussion amongst the Board, and clarification provided by staff on potential budgetary impact. In the absence of several Board members, a motion was made to defer the report until the next Board of Directors Meeting #3/23 – April 20, 2023.

#### 8.3 – 2023 Draft Budget

RESOLUTION #34/23 MOVED BY: GERRY BYRNE

SECONDED BY: CRIA PETTINGILL

**RESOLVED, THAT,** the Draft 2023 budget proceed and that the final draft be presented for approval to circulate to the member municipalities at the April 27, 2023, Board of Directors meeting.

CARRIED

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#9 – New Business		
None.		
#10 – Reports and Updates from Boar	d Members	
Director Pettingill invited everyone to	the Sunderland Maple Syrup Festival April 1-2.	
#11 – Closed Session		
None.		
#12 – Adjournment		
There being no further business, the m	neeting adjourned at 4:27 p.m.	
RESOLUTION #35/23	MOVED BY: HAROLD WRIGHT SECONDED BY: CRIA PETTINGILL	
RESOLVED THAT, the Board of Directors N	Neeting #2/23 be adjourned.	
	CARRIED	
Robert Rock Chair	Mark Majchrowski CAO	



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To: The Chair and Members of

Kawartha Conservation Board of Directors

From: Mark Majchrowski, CAO

Re: Presentations

#### **KEY ISSUE:**

Presentation of procedural by-law and on current initiatives.

#### **RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION:**

RESOLVED, THAT, the presentation on Section 28 Hearing Procedures be received.

Please see below for a short description on the topics of interest.

#### **Section 28 Hearing Procedures**

Presentation on the process and procedures of the Kawartha Conservation Hearing Procedures will be provided by Matthew Mantle, Director, Planning and Development Services.

The Hearing Board, consisting of the Conservation Authority Board members, may conduct a public hearing under Section 28 of the *Conservation Authorities Act* (permitting approvals) when:

- An application is to be refused;
- Approved with contentious conditions;
- As required to support provincial matters of interest; or,
- At the request of a holder of a permission ("permit holder") when it is Kawartha Conservation's intention to cancel a permission.

The Hearing Board acts as a decision-making tribunal, evaluating information presented at a hearing to decide whether the application will be approved, with or without conditions, or refused. The meeting is conducted in a manner that is fair, without bias and consistent with legal requirements without being unduly legalistic. Procedures for Section 28 Hearing Procedures are found in By-Law #2.

A staff report is not associated with this presentation.



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To: The Chair and Members of

Kawartha Conservation Board of Directors

From: Mark Majchrowski, Chief Administrative Officer

Matthew Mantle, Director, Planning and Development Services

Re: Permits Issued by Designated Staff (March)

#### **KEY ISSUE:**

A summary listing of Permits approved by designated staff for information purposes.

#### **RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION:**

RESOLVED, THAT, the following Section 28 Permits issued by staff be received:

Permits	2022-157 (REVISED), 2023-020 (REVISED), 2023-028, 2023-032, 2023-044, 2023-058, 2023-060 to 2023-065, 2023-067 to 2023-080, 2023-085 to 2023-090, 2023-092, 2023-093, 2023-
	097, 2023-098

AND, THAT, the Permitting performance report be received.

The following information identifies the permitting performance associated with the processing of permits since the previous staff report to the Board aggregated on a monthly basis. Most of our permits fall within the minor permits category and are associated with a 14-day timeframe for determination of a complete application, and a decision on issuance of a permit are tied to a 21-day timeframe. Major (complex) applications and streamlined applications also have timeframes associated with approvals as shown below.

Generalized Permit Processing Timeframe Guide for Client Service Standards					
Type of Permit	Complete App.	Permit			
	Review	Issuance			
Streamlined	10	<b>1</b> 4			
Minor	14	21			
Major	21	28			

As displayed in Table 1, for the month of February, our team met approximately 56% of the metric for application review timelines and met 81% of issuing permits within the Client Service Standard timeframes. With respect to the previous reporting period, we achieved 33% of applications reviewed within standard timeframes and 92% of permits issued within standard timeframes.

For more information, please contact Matthew Mantle at extension 213.



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Table 1: Number of applications meeting Client Service Standards for Permit Review and Issuance

Month	Application	on Review	Permit Issuance		
WOILLI	No.	%	No.	%	
March	20/36	56%	29/36	81%	

Table 2, below, illustrates permits that did not meet the revised Client Service Standard for determination of a complete application and permit issuance during this reporting period.

A chart indicating monthly permitting activity and a related graph indicating performance relative to guidelines are provided in the attachments following this report.

**Table 2: Permits Exceeding Client Service Standards for Permit Review and Issuance** 

Permit Number	Guideline Not Met	CALC Review Guideline	# Days Taken	Days Over	Reason
March			'	'	
2023-028	Application Review	14	70	56	Delays due to resourcing challenges and workload
2023-032	Application Review	14	95	81	Delays due to resourcing challenges and workload
2023-044	Application Review	14	30	16	Delays due to resourcing challenges and workload
2023-058	Application Review	14	20	6	Delays due to resourcing challenges and workload
2023-038	Permit Issuance	14	18	24	Delays due to resourcing challenges and workload
2023-060	Application Review	14	21	7	Delays due to resourcing challenges and workload
2023-062	Application Review	14	88	74	Delays due to resourcing challenges and workload
2023-063	Application Review	14	88	74	Delays due to resourcing challenges and workload
2023-003	Permit Issuance	21	24	3	Delays due to resourcing challenges and workload
2023-064	Application Review	14	88	74	Delays due to resourcing challenges and workload
2023-065	Application Review	14	73	59	Delays due to resourcing challenges and workload
2023-068	Permit Issuance	14	17	4	Delays due to resourcing challenges and workload
2023-069	Permit Issuance	14	15	6	Delays due to resourcing challenges and workload
2023-072	Application Review	14	17	3	Delays due to resourcing challenges and workload

For more information, please contact Matthew Mantle at extension 213.



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Permit Number	Guideline Not Met	CALC Review Guideline	# Days Taken	Days Over	Reason
2023-073	Application Review	14	40	26	Delays due to resourcing challenges and workload
2023-074	Application Review	14	15	1	Delays due to resourcing challenges and workload
2023-080	Application Review	14	29	15	Delays due to resourcing challenges and workload
2023-060	Permit Issuance	21	90	69	Delays due to resourcing challenges and workload
2023-086	Application Review	14	83	69	Delays due to resourcing challenges and workload
2023-087	Application Review	14	33	19	Delays due to resourcing challenges and workload
2023-089	Permit Issuance	21	42	21	Delays due to resourcing challenges and workload
2023-090	Permit Issuance	14	63	53	Delays due to resourcing challenges and workload
2023-097	Application Review	14	90	76	Delays due to resourcing challenges and workload

Note that due to clerical discrepancies, permits numbered 2023-028, 2023-032, 2023-044, and 2023-058 were included in the previous reporting. These discrepancies are not anticipated to continue in future reporting, as the cause of the discrepancy has been remedied.

Please see attached reports for additional details.

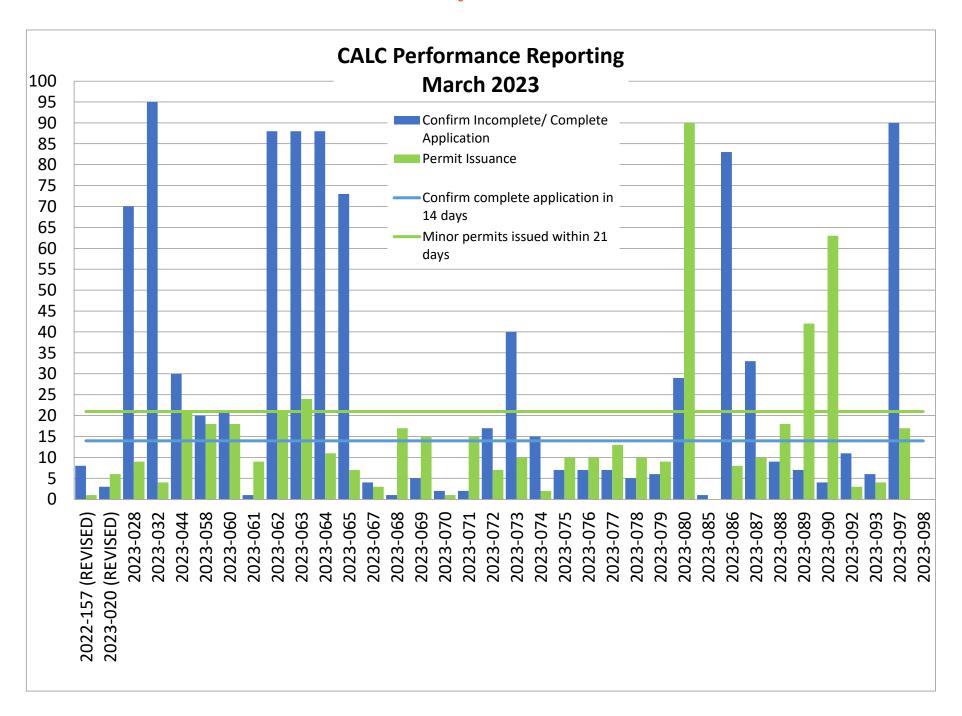
#### **Acknowledgements/Contributions from:**

Amanda Brazeau, Administration and Client Services

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<b>PERMITS ISSUED - MA</b>	RCH 2023				
Permit #	Permit Type	Address	Geographic Township	Date Issued	Description
2022-157 (REVISED)	Standard	60 Hawke Drive	City of Kawartha Lakes	March 24, 2023	Construction of adetached accessory structure with associated fill
2023-020 (Revised)	Standard	149 Stinson's Bay Road	City of Kawartha Lakes	March 23, 2023	revised permit # 2023-020 to include demolition of existing deck and installation of new deck
2023-028	Other	Highway 7	Scugog	March 24, 2023	Utilities - Buried Fiber Installation of private utilities or bed-level crossings
2023-032	Standard	Snug Harbour Road	City of Kawartha Lakes	March 14, 2023	Utilities (Cogeco) - installation of utilities
2023-044	Shoreline	37 Elder Street	City of Kawartha Lakes	March 3, 2023	Shoreline alteration
2023-058	Streamlined	88, Cowans crescent	City of Kawartha Lakes	March 6, 2023	Demolition & construction of new shed
2023-060	Shoreline	28 Clearview Drive	Trent Lakes	March 17, 2023	Excavation and installation of sloped stone along the existing beach shoreline with upland armour stone
2023-061	Streamlined	32 Rosedale Trail	City of Kawartha Lakes	March 10, 2023	Streamlined - Replace current deck and adding a roof
2023-062	Other	Hazel Street	City of Kawartha Lakes	March 24, 2023	Utilities (Cogeco) - Hazel St, Alfred St, Birchcliff Ave, Silver Birch St, Lenora St, Hollyville Blvd, Mc Lernon St, Pitts Cove Rd, Hill Top St, Gil Mar Rd, Stone Gate Rd, Thornton St, Lenal Ave, Fern Ave, Pavillion Rd, Cherryhill St, Viamede St, Hotel Rd, Third St, Fourth St, Fifth St, First St, Second St, Third St, Thurstonia Rd
2023-063	Other	Pleasant Point Road	City of Kawartha Lakes	March 27, 2023	Utilities (Cogeco) - Leslie Frost Ln, Rose St, Pleasant Point Rd, Indian Trail, Maple Grove Rd, Teepee Ct, Indian Ct,
2023-064	Other	Elder Street and area	City of Kawartha Lakes	March 14, 2023	Utilities (Cogeco) - Installation of utilities
2023-065	Other	538 County Road 121	City of Kawartha Lakes	March 10, 2023	Utilities - Enbridge (County Road 121)
2023-067	Streamlined	21721 Brunon Ave	City of Kawartha Lakes	March 10, 2023	Streamlined - new deck in the front of the dwelling
2023-068	Streamlined	132 Charlore Park Drive	City of Kawartha Lakes	March 24, 2023	Streamlined - Demolition of existing boathouse
2023-069	Streamlined	15767 Simcoe Street	Scugog	March 24, 2023	Installation of a inground pool in the backyard
2023-070	Other	192 Grassy Rd, Omemee	City of Kawartha Lakes	March 10, 2023	Installation of private utilities or bed-level crossings
2023-071	Other	479 Carnegie Beach Rd , Port Perry	Scugog	March 24, 2023	Proposed NPS ½ HP PE Gas Service being installed at 479 Carnegie Beach Rd. approx. 15m south of Pogue Rd, Port Perry, Durham Region.
2023-072	Shoreline	1 Shields Lane	City of Kawartha Lakes	March 17, 2023	Excavation and repair of the existing upland armour stone wall and placement of rip rap sloped stone in front along the waters edge.
2023-073	Other	Glen Rd, Sideroad 18, Saintfiled Rd, Old Simcoe Rd.	City of Kawartha Lakes	March 24, 2023	Utilities - Hydro One
2023-074	Other	44 Coulcliff Blvd	Scugog	March 24, 2023	Proposed NPS ½ PE IP Gas Service being installed at 44 Coulcliff Blvd. approx. 675m east of Simcoe St, Port Perry, Durham Region.
2023-075	Other	451 Carnegie Beach Rd, Port Perry	Scugog	March 24, 2023	Proposed NPS ½ PE IP Gas Service being installed at 451 Carnegie Beach Rd. approx. 150m north of Pogue Rd, Port Perry, Durham Region.
2023-076	Other	234 Platten Blvd , Port Perry	Scugog	March 24, 2023	Proposed NPS ½ PE IP Gas Service being installed at 234 Platten Blvd. approx. 125m west of Lakeside Beach Rd, Port Perry, Durham Region.
2023-077	Streamlined	84 Daytonia Beach Road	City of Kawartha Lakes	March 27, 2023	Replacement of Existing deck, in same footprint with no excavation required
2023-078	Streamlined	42 Walnut St	City of Kawartha Lakes	March 24, 2023	Remediation of the existing armourstone retaining wall
2023-079	Streamlined	15 North Service Road	City of Kawartha Lakes	March 24, 2023	streamline - Building 2 decks. One attached (lakeside); one detached (roadside)
2023-080	Standard	196 Cross Creek Road	City of Kawartha Lakes	March 22, 2023	Construction of a $\sim$ 58 m detached accessory structure, including placement of $\sim$ 17 m of fill for the foundation
2023-085	Other	503 Angeline St North & Various other streets - M6 Line	City of Kawartha Lakes	March 28, 2023	Forestry Maintenance - clearing brush (trees and vegetation) for the purpose of maintenance
2023-086	Shoreline	6 Indian Trail	City of Kawartha Lakes	March 24, 2023	Excavation of shoreline and installation of upland armour stone with sloped stone in front along the shoreline.
2023-087	Standard	334 Indian Point Road	City of Kawartha Lakes	March 31, 2023	Construction of a ~72.8 m detached accessory structure and placement of 110 m of fill

<b>PERMITS ISSUED -</b>	MITS ISSUED - MARCH 2023					
Permit #	Permit Type	Address	Geographic Township	Date Issued	Description	
2023-088	Shoreline	414 Balsam Lake Road	City of Kawartha Lakes	March 29, 2022	Shoreline excavation and installation of upland armour stone and sloped stone along the shoreline with an	
2023-000		414 Baisaili Lake Kodu		March 28, 2023	associated single water access steps	
2023-089	Standard	25 Rutherford Road	City of Kawartha Lakes	March 28, 2023	Construction of a 1.82 m wide walking bridge and associated fill placement for installation of the bridge across	
2023-069	Standard	23 Kutilellolu Koau			watercourse	
2023-090	Streamlined	617 Sturgeon Point Rd	City of Kawartha Lakes	March 31, 2023	Construction of telecommunication tower and placement of 20 m of fill for driveway and compound	
2023-092	Othor	Highway 7A (Scugog St - Arrow St to	Scugog	March 31, 2023	Utilities - Open trench / Directional bore and install new 1-4" SDR9 HDPE Conduit. Pull new 1-144 count fibre	
2025-092	Other	Crandell St)			optic cable.	
2023-093	Streamlined	140 Kelly's Bay Road	City of Kawartha Lakes	March 31, 2023	2 story garage 1500 sq. ft (addition)	
2023-097	Standard	3591 Jobb Road	Scugog	March 31, 2023	Replacement of entire bridge and increase of span from 7.5 m to 9.6 m	
	Standard	Standard N/W King Street & Simcoe Street Scugog		March 31, 2023	Excavation/grading of up to 13000 cubic metres of topsoil, on-site fill placement of up to 8000 cubic metres of	
2023-098			Scugog		topsoil, fill exportation of up to 6500 cubic metres of topsoil from the site and implementation of a restoration	
					plan for the watercourse and associated buffer.	





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To: The Chair and Members of

Kawartha Conservation Board of Directors

From: Mark Majchrowski, Chief Administrative Officer

Matthew Mantle, Director, Planning and Development Services

Re: Permit Application – North Bayou Road, City of Kawartha Lakes

#### **KEY ISSUE:**

The construction of a new residential dwelling with attached garage within a wetland on an existing lot of record. As this is considered an infill residential project, it meets the majority of the current Board-approved policies with the exception of meeting a minimum set back of 30m from wetland, thereby requiring Board of Director approval.

#### **RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION:**

RESOLVED, THAT, the permit application submitted pursuant to Ontario Regulation 182/06: Regulation of Development, Interference with wetlands to allow the construction of a residential dwelling with attached garage at North Bayou Road (ARN# 165102603031595) City of Kawartha Lakes, be approved and permitted.

#### **Background**

The subject land is located approximately 7.2 km southeast of Fenelon Falls and approximately 600m north of Sturgeon Lake. The location of the proposed residential dwelling is located at the southern portion of the  $\sim 1/3$  acre property, as shown in Figure 1 below.

#### **Analysis**

Kawartha Conservation is in receipt of a permit application to facilitate the construction of a  $186m^2$  residential dwelling,  $60m^2$  attached garage, private well and septic system. The property is currently zoned Residential Type One and represents an infill development for a historic subdivision.

A site visit was conducted by Kawartha Conservation staff on Thursday September 2, 2021, to delineate the wetland on site at the vacant lot on North Bayou Road, known as Roll # 1651026030315950. Based on the site visit, there is an area of historic fill located adjacent to the roadway. The filled area covers approximately 1/3 of the existing lot. The remainder of the parcel was confirmed to be wetland (swamp), therefore any development on this lot will be subject to Kawartha Conservation's current wetland policies.



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Figure 1: Subject Land 2 storey dwelling 186 m² (2,000 ft²) 33 North Bayou Road Drilled

Current Board-approved policies establish the following:

"interprets "interfere in any way" as any anthropogenic act or instance which hinders, disrupts, degrades, or impedes in any way the natural features or hydrologic and ecological functions of a wetland. It is important to recognize that Ontario Regulation 182/06 applies to all wetlands. Any development within a wetland or an area of interference and/or any activity that would interfere with a wetland requires permission from KRCA."

The current Board-approved policies have stipulations regarding constructing within a wetland and in this case, the following policies have elements that apply to the proposed development:



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Fill will be required to raise the elevation of the property in the vicinity of the proposed development, and as such, portions of the following Fill Placement section 4.5.2(37) will be used in the preparation of a permit. The proposed development does not meet the maintenance of stage-storage discharge relationships of the floodplain, and as such the second portion of the policy applies. Off-site compensation for loss of flood storage is proposed, which satisfies the requirements of this policy in addition to permit conditions addressing the other criteria.

## SPECIFIC POLICIES TO PROHIBIT OR REGULATE DEVELOPMENT – FLOODING HAZARDS Fill Placement, Excavation and/or Grade Modifications

**4.5.2(37)** Fill placement, excavation, and/or grade modifications may be permitted within a flooding hazard where the works are: associated with existing access roads and driveways; required for the purpose of floodproofing existing structures; required for erosion control; and/or, to facilitate the installation of geothermal, and water and/or sewage treatment systems provided it can be demonstrated that:

- the bed for sewage treatment systems will be located outside of the flooding hazard OR where this is not feasible, at a minimum, raised above the *regulatory flood* elevation plus an appropriate\* separation distance;
- stage-storage discharge relationships of the floodplain will be maintained (e.g., by means of an incrementally balanced cut and fill operation designed in 0.3 metre vertical increments) to ensure that there will be no adverse hydraulic or fluvial impacts on lakes, rivers, creeks, streams, or watercourses. Engineered hydraulic analyses may be required, at the discretion of the Authority, to demonstrate that the later condition has been met and that there will be no detrimental effect on upstream water levels or local stream flow velocities; and,
- *inert fill material* will be used. The proponent may be required to provide proof of the origin and quality of the *fill material* to ensure the control of *pollution* and the *conservation of land* are not adversely affected;

OR where stage-storage discharge relationships of the floodplain cannot be maintained:

- *fill* placement, excavation, and/or grade modifications required for water and/or sewage treatment systems will be limited to the required area and depths as specified by the approval agency while ensuring that an appropriate\* separation distance will be provided between the bed and the *regulatory flood* elevation;
- *fill* placement, excavation, and/or grade modifications required for floodproofing purposes will not exceed the minimum amount required to floodproof the *structure* in accordance with floodproofing guidelines in Appendix L Floodproofing Guidelines;
- *fill* placement, excavation, and/or grade modifications required for erosion protection works along the water's edge, be in accordance with Erosion Protection, Shoreline/Bank Stabilization and Sediment Control policies (Policies 4.7.2.4(5)), 4.7.2.4(6), and/or 4.7.2.4(7));
- impacts on the hydraulic or fluvial functions of the *lake*, *river*, *creek*, *stream*, or *watercourse* will be minimized to the greatest extent possible and upstream and downstream flow velocities related to increased flood risk or damage are unaffected. An engineered hydraulic analysis may be required, at the discretion of the Authority, to ensure that these matters have been addressed;
- flood flows are not impeded; and,



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- *inert fill material* will be used. The proponent may be required to provide proof of the origin and quality of the *fill material* to ensure the control of *pollution* and the *conservation of land* are not adversely affected.
- \*Appropriate separation distance to be determined by KRCA staff in consultation with the approval agency.

<u>Permitted fill placement, excavation and/or grade modifications may be seasonally restricted and subject to a specified time frame to enable stabilization/revegetation of the disturbed area.</u>

As this property is within the flooding hazard of a wetland and the influence area of Sturgeon Lake, section 4.5.2(2) will be applied to ensure that the new dwelling, garage, and septic are constructed above the flood plain of 248.4m ASL plus a 0.3m freeboard to a minimum elevation of 248.7m ASL.

## SPECIFIC POLICIES TO PROHIBIT OR REGULATE DEVELOPMENT – FLOODING HAZARDS New Residential *Development*

4.5.2(2) On an existing *lot of record* where the current\* zoning is appropriate to the nature of the proposed *development*, single residential *development* may be permitted within a *flooding hazard* provided it can be demonstrated that:

- there is no feasible alternative site outside of the *flooding hazard*;
- the site is not subject to frequent flooding OR a subwatershed study or other comprehensive
  plan has confirmed that flooding has been artificially created as a result of undersized
  infrastructure such as culverts and bridges (i.e., a backwater area);
- the dwelling (including any crawlspace) will be floodproofed to an elevation of 0.3 metre above the *regulatory flood* elevation in accordance with floodproofing standards outlined in Appendix L – Floodproofing Guidelines;
- no basement is proposed;
- any new accessory building or structure can satisfy all of the conditions of Policy 4.5.2(24);
- any new and/or replacement sewage treatment system will be located outside of the *flooding* hazard

OR where this is not feasible, can satisfy all of the conditions of Policy 4.5.2(37); access (ingress/egress) conditions are "dry" where this standard can be practically achieved, or floodproofed to an elevation which is practical and feasible, but no less than safe;

- design and lot modifications (e.g., balanced cut and fill operation designed in 0.3 metre
  vertical increments) will reduce the risk of flooding and property damage, to ensure that
  there will be no adverse hydraulic or fluvial impacts on lakes, rivers, creeks, streams or
  watercourses. Engineered hydraulic analyses may be required, at the discretion of the
  Authority, to demonstrate that there will be no detrimental effect on upstream water levels
  or local stream flow velocities; and,
- *inert fill material* will be used. The proponent may be required to provide proof of the origin and quality of the *fill material* to ensure the control of *pollution* and the *conservation of land* are not adversely affected.
- \*Changes to the current zoning will not be supported by KRCA except where the policies contained in Chapter 3 can be satisfied.



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The property is an existing lot of record where the current zoning is appropriate to the nature of the proposed development. Therefore section 4.6.2.1(2) as described below may be used to provide conditions that are focused on work within wetland.

#### **DEVELOPMENT WITHIN AN AREA OF INTERFERENCE**

**4.6.2.1(2)** On an existing *lot of record* where the current\* zoning is appropriate to the nature of the proposed *development*, single residential *development* within a *wetland* may be permitted provided it can be demonstrated that:

- there is no feasible alternative site outside of the wetland;
- a technical site-specific study demonstrates to the satisfaction of KRCA that all hazards/risks associated with flooding and/or unstable soils have been adequately addressed;
- it can be demonstrated through an *Environmental Impact Study* that compensation will be accommodated resulting in "no net loss" of the *wetland* function while striving to achieve the principle of "net gain" and, where applicable, the maintenance of existing hydrologic and ecological linkages;
- *inert fill material* will be used. The proponent may be required to provide proof of the origin and quality of the *fill material* ensure the control of *pollution* and the *conservation of land* are not adversely affected; and,
- the large-scale placement of *fill* can satisfy the provisions outlined in Appendix O Large Fill Procedural Guideline.

\*Changes to the current zoning will not be supported by KRCA except where the policies contained in Chapter 3 can be satisfied.

Outlined in section 4.6.2.1(2) above, the applicant was required to prepare an Environmental Impact Study (EIS), which has been provided to Kawartha Conservation. Within the EIS, a compensation plan has been proposed to create a wetland/storage pond at the property of 303 Hickory Beach Road, City of Kawartha Lakes, Ontario which is north of the North Bayou property as displayed in Figure 2 below. The proposed wetland/storage pond as shown in Figure 3 below, is approximately 490m² in an area with an irregular shoreline with depths reaching greater than 2m in the center. The work proposed at 303 Hickory Beach does not currently need Board of Directors approval as it matches our policies, however the summary is provided herein for context on how the compensation will be achieved.

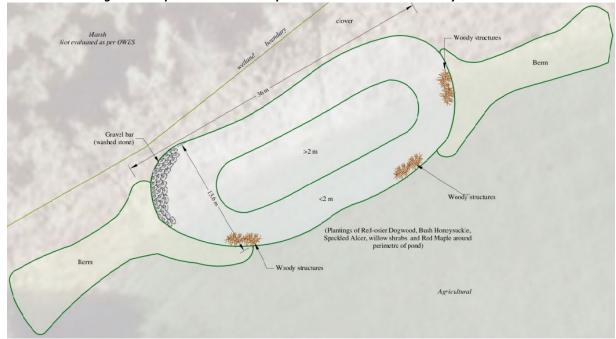


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Figure 2: Approximate locations of the Dwelling and Wetland Compensation



Figure 3: Proposed Wetland Compensation located at 303 Hickory Beach Road





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As the proposed development is within 120m of a Provincially Significant Wetland, section 4.6.2.2(2) will also be applied; However, the site does not satisfy the minimum setback of 30m from the wetland, which will require board approval.

#### 4.6.2.2 DEVELOPMENT WITHIN AN AREA OF INTERFERENCE

Development Within 120 Metres of a Wetland Greater Than 2 Hectares or a designated Provincially Significant Wetland, or within 30 Metres of a wetland Less Than 2 Hectares:

#### **New Development**

4.6.2.2(2) New residential or structural agricultural *development* within 120 metres of a *wetland* greater than 2 ha in size or a designated provincially significant *wetland* on an existing *lot(s)* of *record* where the principle of *development* has previously been established may be permitted provided that:

- *development* will be *setback* from the *wetland* boundary by at least 30 metres, where feasible:
- disturbed area and soil compaction will be minimized;
- impervious areas will be minimized;
- it can be demonstrated through site review or an *Environmental Impact Study* that there will be no

adverse impact on the hydrologic function of the wetland;

- *inert fill material* will be used. The proponent may be required to provide proof of the origin and quality of the *fill material* ensure the control of *pollution* and the *conservation of land* are not adversely affected; and,
- best management practices will be employed to:
  - maintain water balance;
  - control sediment and erosion; and,
  - maintain or enhance a wetland buffer in accordance with Policy 4.6.2(2)

As outlined in the sections above, it is of staff opinion that due to the nature of the development (infill property), appropriate zoning, and compensatory works, the proposed development will have minimal impact on the function of this wetland from a natural hazard perspective.

#### Summary

The proposed construction of a residential dwelling can satisfy Kawartha Conservation policies pertaining to the requirements and conditions for constructing within a wetland, except for the policy stipulating the minimum setback of 30m; however, staff are of the opinion that by adding fill and constructing the proposed residential dwelling will not have increased risk to public safety or property damage, have minimal impact on the function of the wetland from a natural hazard perspective.

Note: File #PPLK-10589



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To: The Chair and Members of

Kawartha Conservation Board of Directors

From: Mark Majchrowski, CAO

Jonathan Lucas, Acting Director, Corporate Services

Kristie Virgoe, Director, Stewardship and Conservation Lands Matthew Mantle, Director, Planning and Development Services Nancy Aspden, Acting Manager, Integrated Watershed Management

Re: Strategic Actions Update 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter

#### **KEY ISSUE:**

To provide strategic action updates related to our programs and projects from January 1 to March 31, 2023.

#### **RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION:**

RESOLVED, THAT, the staff report on Strategic Actions update for the first quarter be received.

#### **BACKGROUND**

Progress updates on our strategic plan actions related to our programs and projects for the first quarter are provided for review and information. Senior staff members will be present to address any questions.

Accomplishments from January 1 – March 31, 2023.

Q1, 2023

## PROTECT AND RESTORE

#### 1. Ensure the Ongoing Health of our Watershed

Implement, update, and adapt Lake Management Plans to address emerging issues

- Lake Dalrymple Management Plan:
  - Hosted a Working Group meeting at Carden Rec Centre (Mar. 7). 10 community members attended. Key discussions included: recap of 2022 sediment contaminant results, how to navigate the online data dashboard, and discussing recommendations to priority lake issues.
- Lake Management Implementation Action Plan:
  - Purchased 4 conductivity loggers for CKL Upstream Rural monitoring activities, allowing for continuous monitoring capabilities.
  - Aquatic Plant Control project: ongoing liaising with the research collaborative. Finalized study design for aquatic thrusters. Sent out questionnaire to landowners on Canal Lake and Lake Scugog to short-list potential study site locations.
  - Erosion and Sediment Control project: hosted 2 training webinars (Feb. 9, Feb. 16), in partnership with the Sustainable Technologies Evaluation Program. Over 140 people attended, including several staff from City of Kawartha Lakes, Scugog Township, Parks Canada, Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry, Ministry of Environment, Conservation, and Parks, consultants, engineers, and developers.
  - Negotiated 4 project contracts with area farmers to participate in agricultural stewardship this year under the Talbot River Healthy Environment Initiative program supported by OMAFRA.
  - In collaboration with local community partners, two grant applications were submitted to support community-based planting initiatives at Ken Reid Conservation Area. If successful, the projects will take place in 2023-2024.
  - Opened the Kawartha Water Fund 2023 funding program (Jan. 17).
  - Completed 12 site visits and 20 phone consultations with local landowners (3 urban, 1 rural, 18 agricultural, and 8 waterfront).
  - Presented on agricultural stewardship and funding opportunities at the Victoria Soil and Crop AGM in Cambray (Jan. 25).
- Produced the first draft of the new iteration of the Lake Management Implementation Action Plan 2024. The Advisory Committee met (Jan. 30) to provide feedback on revisions and comment on how best to move forward with the next draft.

#### Provide data-driven recommendations to advise on water resource issues

- Internal training from WISKI database technical support staff (Jan. 24) to increase our capability to manage and report on water quantity and quality data.
- Utilized flood forecasting monitoring network to project watershed conditions and issue flood-related messaging for the spring flood season.

#### Accomplishments from January 1 – March 31, 2023.

Q1, 2023

#### Foster and enhance a multi-partner approach to safe drinking water

- Attended Trent Conservation Coalition Source Protection Region Committee and Leads meetings (Jan. 10, Feb. 14, and Mar. 14) to
  discuss policy updates/changes, s.36 amendment progress and preparation for pre-consultation, Annual Progress Reports, the
  nomination of a new municipal Source Protection Committee members, negotiation of outstanding Risk Management Plans, and
  general program progress.
- Completed Annual Progress Reports with all implementing bodies by the Feb. 1 deadline.
- Hosted the Kawartha-Haliburton Source Protection Authority Board of Director's meeting (Mar. 23) to give the new Board some
  introductory training to the program, provide an update on program progress, approve the Annual Progress Report, and discuss the
  nomination of a new municipal representative on the Source Protection Committee.
- Assisted the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks in the delivery of the Risk Management Official/Risk Management Inspector training course.
- Attended the East Central Country Living Show (Mar. 1-2) to share education and informational materials with the agricultural community.
- Attended various meetings to discuss program updates, annual reporting, emerging issues/climate change science, progress on the Section 36 amendment package, and preparation for the pre-consultation and public consultation phases of the amendments.
- Issued 12 s.59 Notices and 3 Letters for development proposals within vulnerable areas.
- Completed the Conservation Ontario Winter Salt Social Media Campaign. In Q1, we posted 10 updates to Facebook and Twitter. The campaign reached nearly 3,000 people and resulted in 69 engagements (likes, comments, shares). Q1 realized an 18% drop in reach and impressions compared with Q4, 2022.

#### Review planning and development guidelines that support watershed protection

- Completed Annual Regulated Area updates and provided information to Municipal Partners.
- Completed preliminary review of current *Plan Review and Regulations policies* document for future updates.

#### Continue to adapt to changing climates by enhancing our flood forecasting services and monitoring network

- Improved efficiencies of the Flood Inspection Dashboard.
- Attended meetings (Jan. 12) and continued activities as a member of the Provincial Flood Forecasting and Water committee representing the GTA Conservation Authorities group.

#### Continue ongoing and proactive Flood Plain mapping programs

• In the process of completing the Fenelon Falls South Tributary flood plain mapping study.

#### Accomplishments from January 1 – March 31, 2023.

Q1, 2023

• Submitted initial Flood Hazard Identification and Mapping Program (FHMP) report and held our first Project Technical Team Meeting (PTT) for the Miskwaa Ziibi River and Nogies Creek flood plain mapping studies.

#### Increase awareness of flood impacts and potential through pro-active community engagement

- Posted 7 Watershed Condition Statements and Water Safety Messages in Q1.
- Published social media post for our citizen science Climate Change Action Program (CCAP) that outlines the scope of the program.
- Published 2 social media posts educating the public on the importance of collecting Snow Measurement data and how we use it to determine "snow water equivalent (SWE)". The videos gained a total of 16,000 views combined on various social media accounts.

#### 2. Encourage participation in environmental initiatives

#### Support and expand our volunteer-based programs

- Entered discussion with Kawartha Lake Stewards Association and Scugog Lake Stewards on partnering on data collection (water temperature) through our Climate Change Action Program (CCAP).
- Campaigned using social media channels to gain volunteers to assist with the CCAP by collect precipitation monitoring data in 2023. The CCAP was also featured in a news article posted by The Peterborough Examiner. The program has recruited a total of 15 volunteers who will be collecting precipitation data in 2023.

#### Continue implementation of our forest regeneration program with landowners

- Sold 19,100 seedling through our over-the-counter seedling sale from Nov 2022-March 2023.
- We are approved (50M trees) to plant 38,095 trees on private land with 22 landowners across the watershed (10 in CKL; 11 in DUR).
- We will exceed the Durham Trees MOU goal for 2023 by 3,660 trees.
- We will exceed our Stewardship Strategy tree planting goal across the watershed by over 36,100 trees.
- With the help of Forests Ontario funding, we were able to leverage approximately \$95,000 toward large scale tree planting.

#### Explore opportunities for enhanced landowner and community-based stewardship projects

- Lake Scugog Enhancement Project, Fish Offsetting Plan: met with landowners on Pettet Dr. (Feb. 17) to finalize project details for fish spawning shoal rehabilitation project.
- Negotiated 4 project contracts with area farmers to participate in agricultural stewardship this year under the Talbot River Healthy
  Environment Initiative program supported by OMAFRA.
- In collaboration with local community partners, two grant applications were submitted to support community-based planting initiatives at Ken Reid Conservation Area. If successful, the projects will take place in 2023-2024.
- Opened the Water Fund 2023 funding program (Jan. 17) for landowners and community organizations in Kawartha Lakes and Durham.

Accomplishments from January 1 - March 31, 2023.

Q1, 2023

#### 3. Ensure the safety of people, property, and public infrastructure

#### Track key environmental trends impacting the watershed and report on results at least every 3 years

- Released the 2023 Watershed Report Card which included an interactive web mapping application allowing users to navigate through
  each watershed report card criteria (Surface Water Quality, Groundwater, Forest Conditions and Wetland Cover) and interact with
  each watershed via colour-coordinated popups that corresponds with the watershed's grade. (Mar. 23).
- Finished the 2022/2023 winter Provincial Water Quality Monitoring Network (PWQMN) program.

#### Continued implementation and review of measures to address climate change

• Kick-off meeting for the new Kawartha Conservation Climate Change Strategy (Mar 28). The Strategy will be completed in 2023.

#### Evaluate natural features to better streamline planning/permitting approvals

On-going internal staff training to improve understanding of regulated feature identification.

#### Make the planning and permitting process more understandable

- On-going services providing information about planning and permitting process via pre-consultations and information requests for properties (e.g., inquiries are typically based on purchasing property, developing, etc.).
- On-going communication with applicants as they proceed through planning or permitting.
- Communication with watershed municipalities to streamline Bill 23 requirements related to planning commentary.

## **ENGAGE AND INSPIRE**

#### 1. Maintain and enhance our Conservation Areas to provide healthy outdoor experiences

#### Develop and execute a plan for infrastructure upgrades at our conservation areas

• No new initiatives to report currently.

#### Explore service and program expansion opportunities at our conservation areas

• In collaboration with local community partners, two grant applications were submitted to support community-based planting initiatives at Ken Reid Conservation Area. If successful, the projects will take place in 2023-2024.

#### Accomplishments from January 1 - March 31, 2023.

Q1, 2023

- Negotiated an updated contract with At Last Forest School to provide services at Ken Reid Conservation Area.
- Supported the Pinnguag group in their March Break camp, engaging children in the exploration of the natural world.

#### Explore feasibility of development of a multi-use facility at Ken Reid Conservation Area

• No new initiatives to report currently.

#### Provide programs and activities to support mental health and wellness

• Hosted a total of four forest therapy sessions. Three on Bell Let's Talk Day in January and one in March.

#### Review the land acquisition process for growth of the conservation area network in underserviced areas

Opportunities for acquisition explored as they arise.

#### 2. Community Building

#### Expand engagement, collaboration and knowledge sharing with our First Nation communities

- Held a consultation and project update meeting (Feb. 16) with Hiawatha First Nation and the Mississauga's of Scugog Island First Nation on Lake Scugog Enhancement Project (LSEP). Comments received are used for the Municipal Class EA by MECP, Fisheries Authorization by Fisheries and Oceans Canada, and the Basic Impact Assessment by Trent-Severn Water, Parks Canada.
- Met with Mississauga's of Scugog Island First Nation (MSIFN) (Mar. 8) regarding potential partnerships for the upcoming eco-corridor project at Durham East Cross Forest.

#### Explore tourism and economic opportunities of value to the community, businesses, and member municipalities

Signed an MOU with Days Inn and Suites by Wyndham Lindsay for a partnership resulting in a 10% discount for anyone booking a room
at the Lindsay hotel. Through promotion of the partnership and opportunity on our Ken Reid Conservation Area page and on special
event pages (Fall Festival, Christmas at Ken Reid), the partnership will allow us to track a portion of the economic impact Conservation
Areas have as destination drivers.

#### Expand our connections with our municipal partners and establish working relationships for projects of benefit to the community

Produced and posted two videos on the new Kawartha Lakes Public Library Birding Backpack. Working with our partners at the library,
we have promoted the Birding Backpacks as a way to enjoy nature and experience a new activity at Ken Reid Conservation Area and
across the Kawartha Lakes.

#### Accomplishments from January 1 – March 31, 2023.

Q1, 2023

- Met with the City of Kawartha Lakes Economic Development team (Agricultural Development division) (Mar. 14) to discuss current and future municipal agricultural program partnerships.
- Attended the first City of Kawartha Lakes Environmental Advisory Committee (CKLEAC) meeting of the year with new Council (Feb. 9).
- Attended the first meeting of the Kawartha Lakes Bird Friendly City (Mar. 23).

## Expand our outreach and collaboration with educational partners to develop and strengthen strategic, beneficial, and impactful opportunities for learning

- Secured a partnership with University of Guelph, STREAM (Sequencing the Rivers for Environmental Assessment and Monitoring) program, to include DNA sampling in our water quality (aquatic bugs) assessments for 2023.
- Hosted a co-op placement student from Trent University from Jan to April, 1 day per week to help with data management and field work for IWM department.
- Presented as the Keynote speaker (Mar. 25) at the U-Links Trent University's Celebration of Research on our Water Quality monitoring programs, over 100 participants attended, including Trent University and Fleming College and area municipalities.
- Delivered a guest lecture at Fleming College for the Ecosystem Management Technologist Program's *Applications of GIS in Natural Resources* course to discuss how Kawartha Conservation utilizes GIS for the organization (Mar. 21).
- Accepted the position of Program Advisory Committee Member for the Ecological Restoration Honours B.Sc./Ecological Restoration Technician programs at Fleming College and Trent University.
- Served on the Program Advisory Committee for the Ecosystem Management program at Fleming College.
- Participated in mock interviews held by the SSFC Ecosystem Management program to advance our young professionals.

#### Continue to engage with, and cultivate positive relationships with our agriculture, business, urban, rural, and lake-based sectors

- Released the second version of the <u>Lake Dalrymple Online Dashboard</u> publicly (Mar. 7). This informs the community on the most-recent monitoring results which can advise them on water quality conditions.
- Attended "From Source to Stream" (formally called TRIECA) conference (Mar. 23) to network with the construction industry regarding erosion and sediment control best practices and technologies.
- Presented about agricultural stewardship and funding opportunities at the Victoria Soil and Crop AGM in Cambray (Jan. 25).
- Presented about agricultural stewardship and funding opportunities at the Environmental Farm Plan in Nestleton (Feb. 8).
- Appointed as Convenor for the East Central Farm Stewardship Collaborative, attended the first meeting of the year (Feb. 22).
- Hosted a booth at the Pontypool Seedy Saturday event (Feb. 25).
- Hosted a booth at the East Central Farm Show in Lindsay (Mar. 1, 2) with partner organizations, East Central Farm Stewardship Collaborative.

#### Accomplishments from January 1 - March 31, 2023.

Q1, 2023

- Presented to the Manilla Senior's Group (Mar. 16) about programs and opportunities to engage with Kawartha Conservation.
- Became a member of the Ontario Soil Network (province-wide agricultural network) and attended the AGM in Cobourg (Mar. 8).
- Attended the Ontario Farmland Trust annual Farmland Forum in Guelph (Mar. 23).
- Attended the Spotlight on Agricultural gala and submitted silver sponsorship (Mar. 31).

#### Continue the use of interactive technology to connect people with nature

• Continued maintenance of the "Talking Forest" application to engage park users.

#### Coordinate community events that provide value to the community

- Worked with the Kawartha Lakes Food Source to produce the Love Bright Trail at Ken Reid Conservation Area, to raise awareness of food insecurity in our communities, and generate donations. Produced several social media posts, media release and videos to promote the trail for the month of February.
- Hosted a total of four forest therapy sessions (Jan. 25, Mar. 24), including (3) three on Bell Let's Talk Day. Over 45 people attended the sessions.

#### Cultivate experiences and relationships that inspire proactive social behaviour to protect and respect our environment

- Hosted Pinnguaq during March break (Mar. 13-17). Led a snowshoeing hike with a lesson on animal tracks and took the kids to feed the chickadees and show them how connected to the land they are.
- Hosted St. Dominic Catholic Elementary School (Feb. 13, 14). Students participated in the Snowshoeing and Tracks educational program. They had the opportunity to learn how to properly use snowshoes and identify animal tracks.

## **INNOVATE AND ENHANCE**

#### 1. Increase Efficiency and effectiveness of service delivery

Enhance and employ meaningful performance measures to report on our progress

- Active management and reporting of client service standards related to permitting activity.
- Development of departmental performance measures to aid in work planning.

Accomplishments from January 1 – March 31, 2023.

Q1, 2023

#### Make information and data more easily accessible and understandable for everyone

- Published the 2023 Watershed Report Card, a publicly available document that provides a summary on the state of our forests, wetlands, and water resources. The document was published to coincided with Conservation Ontario's campaign launch on World Water Day (Mar. 22).
- Created a Metadata Standard for spatial data that is made available through public, and staff mapping applications and ensured that all publicly accessible spatial layers had associated metadata.

#### Review processes to ensure they are clearly documented and communicated effectively

- Updated Flood Forecasting and Warning processes to gain efficiencies.
- Created a Standard Operating Procedure for the generic Regulation mapping updates.
- Created a single ArcGIS Pro geoprocessing model that automates the entire generic regulation update process when a change request is received from staff and are completed.

#### Continue to drive positive change as an industry leader in business and environmental best practices

• Items covered under other categories in this report (innovative technologies, communications tracking, departmental performance indicators, LSEP, research initiatives and other activities).

#### 2. Share our stories to enhance community awareness

#### Increase communication opportunities and outreach to engage an expanded and diverse audience

- 21 Media Releases and Watershed Condition Statements were produced and published in Q1. The topics included the Story Walk Trail at Ken Reid Conservation Area, birding opportunities in spring at local conservation areas, grant programs and seedling sales, Bring Back the Fish project completion, Board of Directors appointments and health and safety matters related to watershed conditions.
- Produced and posted 189 new videos to our YouTube Channel. The videos are a combination of long-form and YouTube Shorts (8 to 60 seconds). The videos have generated 85,900 views and more than 2,500 Watch Hours, while leading to nearly 1,000 new subscribers. As part of an increased focus to have our information more accessible to a greater number of people, we have also started adding multilingual options to our videos, so videos can be searched and viewed in an individuals first language.
- Continued the use of traditional social media, including Facebook, Twitter, and LinkedIn, as well as monitoring and measuring the impact of platforms including Instagram (Reels and Stories in particular), and TikTok.

#### Develop increased awareness of Kawartha Conservation and the positive impact we have on the natural environment and our communities

• Items covered under other categories in this report (public events, speaker engagements, workshops, communication activities).

Accomplishments from January 1 - March 31, 2023.

Q1, 2023

#### Continue conversations with our community, business, and agency stakeholders on environmental issues to support positive change

• Liaised with Scugog Township Public Works staff on the Fish Offsetting Plan for Lake Scugog Enhancement Project. Site visits to culverts (Feb. 17) to discuss options to facilitate fish passage through perched (e.g., waterfall) culvert outlet conditions.

#### 3. Ensure we have the resources we need to provide our services

#### **Increase organizational resiliency**

- Initiated the onboarding process of seasonal staff positions (posting job advertisements, reviewing resumes, conducting interviews).
- Initiated 2022 performance evaluations with staff.
- Established and finalized staff's 2023 key business commitments and workplans.

#### Explore fundraising and strategic partnership opportunities that support our mission and vision

- In collaboration with local community partners, two grant applications were submitted to support community-based planting initiatives at Ken Reid Conservation Area. If successful, the projects will take place in 2023-2024.
- Continued to administer the Professional Training Program (Innovation Hub) as well as hosted 2 Ontario Building Code Part 8 Sewage Systems Exam Prep Courses (Feb. 6-10 and Mar. 27-31), total of 28 participants.

#### 4. Increase our organizational resiliency

#### Ensure our organization is able to adapt and respond effectively to future challenges

- Purchased an additional water quality meter which increases our capability to undergo multiple water quality monitoring programs.
- Purchased an auto-sampler which allows Kawartha staff to capture water quality during extreme flow events or outside work periods.
- Develop Asset Management Plan with asset management software to better estimate future expenditures for asset replacement or improvements.

#### Continue to put people first, recognizing the value and contributions of our team, customers, and community

- Facilitated a lunch and learn information session for all full-time permanent staff to attend to learn more information about our Group Benefits. The event was well attended with 76% of eligible staff joining. The information was well-received with many learning new information and resources available through our benefits.
- Hosted a Joint Health and Safety Committee meeting (Mar. 2). Updated all Safety Data Sheets for hazardous chemicals. Undertook 3
  workplace inspections.

Accomplishments from January 1 – March 31, 2023.

Q1, 2023

#### Explore and implement digital infrastructure to enhance business success and outcomes

- Launched the pilot for the Permitting Tool that allows individuals applying for a permit to log into the website and see a status update of their application.
- Nearing 75% completion of first phase record conversion of historical files into digital format and upload to IMS.
- Converted our Flood Forecasting list to more contemporary methods of contact (website subscription), eliminating historic methods of contact (e.g., fax contacts) and streamlining operational procedures.



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To: The Chair and Members of

Kawartha Conservation Board of Directors

From: Nancy Aspden, Acting Manager, Integrated Watershed Management

Re: Climate Change Strategy 2016 Implementation Report

#### **KEY ISSUE:**

Summarization of accomplishments related to the 2016 Climate Strategy.

#### **RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION:**

RESOLVED, THAT, the Kawartha Climate Change Strategy 2016 Implementation Report be received.

#### **BACKGROUND**

In 2016, the Board of Directors endorsed a 5-year Climate Change Strategy for Kawartha Conservation. For the last 7 years, this document has directed Kawartha Conservation's response to the challenges of protecting, managing, and enhancing the watershed's natural resources in changing climate conditions.

We recognize that climate change is an important challenge to address in watershed management and that it is critical to incorporate climate change adaptation into existing policies and programs and prioritize actions with co-benefits for mitigation and adaptation.

The goal of the 2016 climate change strategy was to "increase the resiliency of our watershed and communities in order to adapt and evolve with the changing climate". Within the strategy a series of actions and recommendations were defined based on the principles of Integrated Watershed Management and developed in collaboration with partners. The actions developed were based on local knowledge and integrated into our core operations.

Now that the 2016 Climate Change Strategy has passed its intended lifespan of 5 years a comprehensive review has been done to see the progress made towards meeting the strategy goal, actions, and recommendations. The attached report "From Strategy to Implementation: Kawartha Climate Change Strategy 2016 Implementation Report summarizes those achievements and the challenges encountered since the document was created in 2016.



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#### **SUMMARY OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS**

The Kawartha Conservation Climate Change Strategy document includes four streams: **Protecting, Conserving and Restoring, Discovering, and Our Business**. Within each stream we developed strategies to respond to the changing climate. Each strategy is supported by a group of actions which describes the planned activity.

To evaluate the success of our implementation activities, we developed two indicators: Level of Implementation (LOI) and Measure of Success (MOS). The Level of Implementation described the degree of completion of each planned action. Each action was categorized into the following four rankings.

#### **Level of Implementation Indicator**

Level of implementation indicator					
Descriptive value	Percent value	Description			
Very high	100%	Planned actions either entirely completed or continuously being implemented.			
High	75%	Planned actions are actively pursued and being implemented.			
Medium	50%	Planned actions are in the developing stage or are under review. We have run into some difficulties while implementing the activity.			
Low	25%	Planned activities are in the very early stages of planning or on hold. The most common reason is a serious obstacle such as a change in provincial policies, municipal directions, or lack of funding and/or resources.			

The Measure of Success indicator was calculated for each strategy as a weighted average based on the Level of Implementation indicator for each action. The table below summarizes the Measure of Success for each strategy stream.



# Agenda Item #7.4

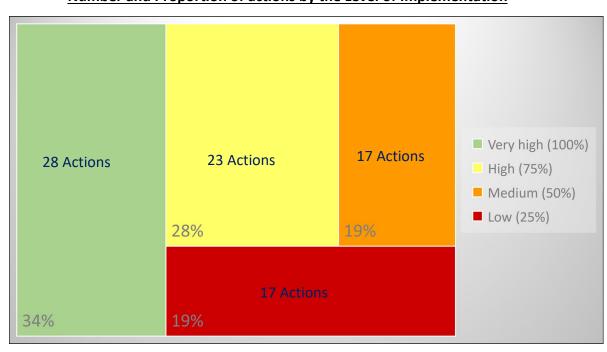
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Level of Implementation and Measure of Success for each of the four strategy streams

Stream / Strategy	Number of	Number of Actions by the Level of Implementation				Measure of
	Actions	Very high (100%)	High (75%)	Medium (50%)	Low (25%)	Success, %
PROTECTING	27	4	14	4	6	65
CONSERVING AND RESTORING	33	16	8	3	6	77
DISCOVERING	18	5	1	8	4	60
OUR BUSINESS	4	3	1			94
Total MOS for Climate Change Strategy (%)	100	34	29	18	19	72

The figure below identifies the same information presented as the proportion of actions completed categorized by the level of implementation achieved. Most planned actions have been implemented or are in the stages of implementation (63 out of 82 actions total). Only 19 actions have not been actively pursued at this time, most of which require significant investment of money and resources to achieve or other supports to achieve the outcome.

### Number and Proportion of actions by the Level of Implementation





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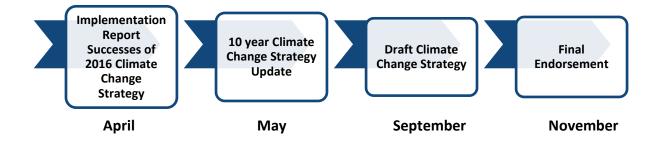
Overall, the measure of success for the Kawartha Conservation Climate Change Strategy (2016-2021) was 72%. This value indicates that Kawartha Conservation is on the right path in adapting to and mitigating already existing and upcoming effects of climate change.

#### **CONCLUSION**

As global and local data indicate, the climate change is a continuing challenge that we will face into the future. Responding to this, we will need to continue our activities in mitigating those changes and/or adapting to them. Moving forward, we will verify guiding principles, lessons learned and new information and perspective as we develop a new 10-year climate change strategy.

#### **NEXT STEPS**

Over the next 8 months, a new 10-year Climate Change Strategy will be developed. We plan to provide regular updates to the Board of Directors throughout the development. The diagram below outlines our intended timeline.



# From Strategy to Implementation

**Kawartha Climate Change Strategy 2016 Implementation Report** 

April 2023





Discover · Protect · Restore

# **First Nations Acknowledgement**

We would like to acknowledge that many Indigenous Nations have longstanding relationships, both historic and modern, with the territories upon which we are located.

Today, this area is home to many indigenous peoples from across Turtle Island. We acknowledge that our watershed forms a part of the treaty and traditional territory of the south-eastern Anishinaabeg.

It is on these ancestral and treaty lands that we live and work. To honour this legacy, we commit to being stewards of the natural environment and undertake to have a relationship of respect with our Treaty partners.

This report was written by Iryna Shulyarenko and developed with input from a multidisciplinary team of professionals at Kawartha Conservation, including:

Mark Majchrowski Chief Administrative Officer

Nancy Aspden Acting Manager, Integrated Watershed Management

John Chambers Marketing and Communications Specialist

Jenna Stephens RMO / Source Protection Technician

Calli Burke Conservation Area Technician

## **Executive Summary**

The Kawartha Conservation Climate Change Implementation Report summarizes the Kawartha Conservation's accomplishments and the implementation challenges realized since the Climate Change Strategy (Strategy document) was developed in 2016.

Following the milestone process described in Changing Climate, Changing Communities: Guide and Workbook for Municipal Climate Adaptation (ICLEI Canada (2011)), Kawartha Conservation is currently in the Monitor/Review stage. This report will summarize the findings of the Monitor/Review stage and highlight successes, challenges and next steps based on new scientific information, lessons learned, and the effectiveness of recommendations.

Our review reveals that we achieved the most success in reducing our corporate footprint followed by adapting to changing climate conditions through the protection of natural features found in our watersheds, and further development of green infrastructure. Kawartha Conservation has experienced some challenges in the protecting and discovering stream, however as the measure of success is more than 60% for both streams it does indicate solid progress through the initial plan time frame.

The overall Climate Change Strategy measure of success value is 72%, which indicates that we have been successfully adjusting to climate change. Based on the adaptive management principle, and considering the lessons learned over the last 6 years, we will refine our strategies, plan next actions, and develop a new 10-year Climate Change Strategy.



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## 1.0 Climate Change Strategy – Milestone 5: Monitor/Review

The Kawartha Conservation Climate Change Strategy (Strategy document) was developed and endorsed by the Board of Directors in 2016. For the last several years, the strategy document directed Kawartha Conservation's response to the challenge of protecting, managing, and enhancing the watershed's natural resources in changing climate conditions.

Building on our core mandate, our responsibilities, and our expertise, Kawartha Conservation has been embracing climate change as another challenge to address in watershed management. We recognize that it is critical to incorporate climate change adaptation into existing policies and programs and prioritize actions with co-benefits for mitigation and adaptation.

The goal of the Climate Change Strategy 2016 was established "to increase the resiliency of our watershed and communities in order to adapt to and evolve with the changing climate." The strategies and actions laid out in the Climate Change Strategy document are based on the principles of Integrated Watershed Management and collaboration with partners. Strategies and actions were developed based on local knowledge and have been integrated into our core operations.

Development of this Climate Change Strategy has followed the milestone process described in Changing Climate, Changing Communities: Guide and Workbook for Municipal Climate Adaptation (ICLEI Canada (2011)). The following steps (named milestones) are identified in the document: Initiate, Research, Plan, Implement, and Monitor/Review (Fig. 1-1).



Figure 1-1: Milestone Framework (adapted from ICLEI Canada (2011))

The Milestones 1 to 3 – **Initiate-Research-Plan** – were completed during 2015-2016. Following the endorsement of the Strategy document in 2016, we moved to the Milestone 4 – **Implement**. Over the next seven years, we worked towards completion of the actions listed in the Strategy. In addition, all activities, including those not necessarily listed in the Strategy document, were always looked at through the prism of adaptation to, and mitigation of climate change.

After seven years in the implementation stage, we have moved to the Milestone 5: Monitor and Review.

The purpose of the final milestone is to assess the progress made toward meeting the goals and recommendations as set out in the Strategy. Additionally, the Strategy document, through this milestone, is to be revised to address new scientific information, lessons learned, and the effectiveness of recommendations.



This report summarizes the successes we achieved and the challenges encountered. As an adaptive approach, we realize that modifications of the proposed actions or more actions may be needed to tailor our response to the changing environmental, financial, and political conditions. The report will help us to develop our course of action for the next ten years, taking into consideration lessons learned from previous experiences.

## 2.0 Methodology and Results

To evaluate the success of our implementation activities, we have developed two indicators: a Level of Implementation (LOI) and a Measure of Success (MOS). The indicators were applied to the document based on the document structure outlined below (Figure 2-1).

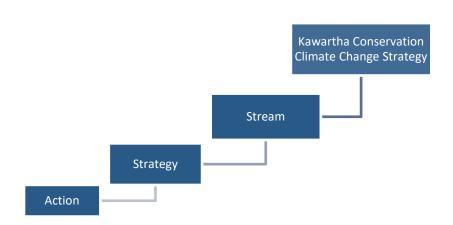


Figure 2-1. A structure of the Kawartha Conservation Climate Change Strategy document

The Kawartha Conservation
Climate Change Strategy
document includes four **Streams**:

- Our Business
- Protecting
- Conserving and Restoring
- Discovering

Within each stream we developed Strategies to respond to the changing climate. Each Strategy is supported by a group of actions. An Action is the lowest tier, the basic unit of the Kawartha Conservation Climate Change Strategy, that describes a planned activity.

A **Level of Implementation** describes the degree of completion of a planned action. Four categories have been designated: Very high, High, Medium, and Low, using the assumptions shown in Table 2-1.

Table 2-1. Level of Implementation Indicator

Descriptive value	Percent value	Description
Very high	100%	Planned actions either entirely completed or continuously being implemented.
High	75%	Planned actions are actively pursued and being implemented.
Medium	50%	Planned actions are in the developing stage or are under review. We have run into some difficulties while implementing the activity.
Low	25%	Planned activities are in the very early stages of planning or on hold. The most common reason is a serious obstacle such as a change in provincial policies, municipal directions, or lack of funding and/or resources.

After a detailed review of our activities, each action listed in the Strategy document was assigned a Level of Implementation indicator, using both a descriptive and a percentage value.

The next step included calculating the **Measure of Success** indicator. It was calculated for each strategy as a weighted average of the Level of Implementation indicator (%) of all actions. We also calculated the measure of success value for each stream (Table 2-2).

Weighted average is a type of an average that considers the relative importance of each value under consideration and is calculated by multiplying the respective weights (in percentage terms) with its corresponding value

Table 2-2: Level of Implementation and Measure of Success for Strategies, Streams, and Kawartha

**Conservation Climate Change Strategy as a whole** 

onservation climate change strate	Number			ons by the L nentation	evel of	Measure	
Stream / Strategy	of Actions	Very high (100%)	High (75%)	Medium (50%)	Low (25%)	Success, %	
PROTECTING							
Enhancing knowledge of future flooding and erosion hazard	4		1	1	2	44	
Update planning policies and procedures to implement the enhanced understanding of natural hazards	3		3			75	
Enhance the stormwater management practices	6	1	3	1	1	66	
Enhance Kawartha Conservation's Flood Forecasting and Warning System	5	2	3			85	
Support municipalities in improving flood emergency response	3	1	2			83	
Further enhance low water/drought conditions monitoring and response	3		1		2	40	
Encourage member municipalities to develop low water response planning	4		1	2	1	50	
Total for PROTECTING	27	4	14	4	6	65	
CONSERVING AND RESTORING							
Increase ecosystem resilience and watershed's ability to capture carbon dioxide (CO2) and other greenhouse gases by protecting its natural features through the planning and regulation process	4	2	1		1	75	
Maintain existing and develop new programs that preserve and improve watershed's natural features	3	1	1	1		75	

Total for CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY, %	100	34	29	18	19	72
Total for OUR BUSINESS	4	3	1			94
culture of conservation to reduce business carbon footprint	4	3	1			94
Enhance and promote a corporate						
OUR BUSINESS						
Total for DISCOVERING	18	5	1	8	4	60
watershed resources	· ·	_			_	
of how climate change will impact	6	1		3	2	50
habitats and communities Continue enhancing our knowledge						
monitoring program to track the status of watershed's aquatic	7		1	4	2	46
monitoring network  Develop an aquatic natural heritage						
Enhance the existing watershed	5	4		1		90
DISCOVERING						
CONSERVING AND RESTORING	33	16	8	3	6	77
climate and the challenges it brings  Total for						
Build public awareness of changing	2				2	25
planning for the changing climate						
managing and enhancing our Stewardship and Conservation Lands						
lands development. Continue	7	4	2	1		82
principle in further conservation						
Make sustainability a guiding						
urban, and shoreline landowners	J		_			
Develop and deliver targeted programs and projects for rural,	6	4	2			92
mitigation  Develop and deliver targeted						
and potential runoff reduction and	۷	_				/5
based on natural heritage systems	2	1		1		75
Allocate stewardship resources						
outreach, and increased awareness	0	5	1			96
Provide watershed stewardship leadership through education,	6	5	1			96
opportunities						
adaptation and mitigation						
and integrate climate change	3				3	25
natural heritage program to identify						



The overall Measure of Success for the Kawartha Conservation Climate Change Strategy is a weighted average of the Level of Implementation values for all actions listed in the document.

Figure 2-2 shows the number of actions and proportion of actions categorized by the level of implementation (LOI). Most planned actions have a very high degree of implementation; 63 out of 82. Only 19 actions have not been actively pursued at this time. More details and comments on those actions are available in the Appendix.

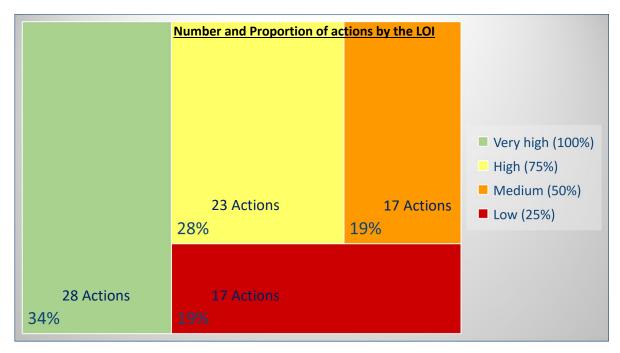


Figure 2-2: Number and Proportion of actions (%) by Level of Implementation (for the Climate Change Strategy)

Our review reveals that we achieved the most success in reducing the corporate footprint (**OUR BUSINESS** stream, MOS 94%), followed by the efforts to adapt to changing climate conditions through protecting watershed's natural features and further development of green infrastructure (**CONSERVING AND RESTORING** stream, MOS 77%) (Figure 2-3).



Figure 2-3: Measure of Success (%) by Major Stream and for the Kawartha Conservation Climate Change Strategy

Actions planned in the **PROTECTING** stream had an MOS value of 65%, this stream focused on building a high degree of protection from flooding, erosion, and low water conditions for residents, private and public property, and infrastructure. Finally, the recommendations in the **DISCOVERING** stream fulfilled 60% of the actions identified. We have experienced challenges in the latter two streams; however, as the Measure of Success is more than 60% for both streams, we consider our achievements to be solid progress.

The overall Measure of Success for Kawartha Conservation's Climate Change Strategy is 72%. This value indicates that Kawartha Conservation is on the right path in adapting to and mitigating already existing and upcoming effects of climate change. Based on the adaptive management principle and considering the lessons learned over the last five years, we will refine our strategies, plan our next actions, as we move towards developing a new 10-year climate change strategy.

#### 3.0 What We Achieved

Following Kawartha Conservation's strategic goals, as they were laid out in Strategic Plan 2014-2017, climate change actions were grouped into three streams that reflected our mandate and responsibilities: Protecting, Conserving and Restoring, and Discovering.

# 3.1 PROTECTING

GOAL: Ensure that people, properties, and communities are sufficiently protected in conditions of a changing climate

The **PROTECTING** stream includes recommendations that ensure a high degree of protection from flooding, erosion, and low water conditions for residents, private and public property, and infrastructure. Natural hazard planning and proactive preventive measures reduce risks and provide cost savings for municipalities and the public.

The stream includes 6 strategies and 28 associated actions. Some examples of successful projects in the category PROTECTING are:

- Completion or near completion of 10 floodplain mapping projects for streams or stream reaches within the City of Kawartha Lakes.
- Improving and streamlining the development and permit application review process, including the implementation of the digital submission system, 'On-the-spot' Permits (Letter of Permission) and streamlined permits.
- Drafted technical guidelines for stormwater applications.
- Improvements to the water level and precipitation monitoring network, with the addition of four new monitoring locations, enhancing the Flood Forecasting and warning program.
- Delivery of six public events on flood preparedness and flood safety.

Some projects were not as successful, which included the following.

- Due to lack of funding Flood risk assessment for the large Kawartha Lakes has not been completed.
- Watershed-wide flood forecasting modeling was deemed to be very expensive and not feasible at this time.
- An action item that proposed a geotechnical assessment to evaluate the erosion and its trends in the
  conditions of a changing climate is a large-scale project that was added to the action list before a full costing
  and project scale assessment were completed.
- Actions on the low water response planning are on hold due to a shifting of Provincial focus from the program affecting funding levels and program focus.

A measure of success in this category ranges from 25% to 100% for individual actions, with an average value of 65%. The lowest success score, 25%, was assigned to the strategy that deals with the Ontario Low Water Response Program.

Table 3-1 consists of a detailed overview of the action's success, project details, and further recommendations for strategy implementation, while Appendix includes a detailed review of the successes and challenges of all actions outlined in the Kawartha Conservation Climate Change Strategy document.



Table 3-1: Implementation of the actions – PROTECTING

Table 3-1: In	ipiementa	tion of the actions – PRO	ILCIING	T
Strategy	Measure of	Accomplishments	Challenges, Constraints	Recommendations
07	success	•		
Enhancing knowledge of future flooding and erosion hazard	Low 25%	Success: floodplain mapping for 9 watercourses/reaches within the City of Kawartha Lakes jurisdiction finished; one project nearing completion	Lack of funding and resources had not allowed completing some actions such as flood risk assessment for the large Kawartha Lakes and further floodplain mapping     Some actions were too broadly formulated and ambitious to accomplish (geotechnical assessment)	<ul> <li>Review actions that were not completed. Refine them to be more specific and doable</li> <li>Pursue outside funding for actions implementation</li> <li>Prioritize the flood risk assessment for the large Kawartha lakes, as it is a key knowledge gap</li> </ul>
Update planning policies and procedures to implement the enhanced understanding of natural hazards	High – 75%	<ul> <li>The Board of Directors has endorsed the plan review and regulation policy updates project (2018)</li> <li>Significant efforts have been put into improving the application review process and improvements such as an electronic application submission system, fast-tracked permits for simple applications, and virtual consultations</li> </ul>	The workload in the planning department has increased substantially in the last three years In addition, turnover in the planning team and the pandemic has impacted the regulation policy process	<ul> <li>Refining the scope of this strategy, and prioritizing the policies and procedures to be updated will help to advance</li> <li>Accelerating the process of the regulation policies review can be achieved by allocating resources specifically for this purpose</li> <li>Identify ways to continue improving the application review process</li> </ul>
Enhance the stormwater management practices	High – 75%	<ul> <li>The draft Stormwater Management Guidelines document has been developed</li> <li>Integration of the LID practices is a standard requirement of the stormwater management applications review</li> </ul>	A qualified team member (engineer) is needed to lead the SWM Guidelines to the final approval	To conduct a final review of the Kawartha Conservation Stormwater Management Guidelines Have the guidelines endorsed by the Board of Directors
Enhance Kawartha Conservation's Flood	Very High – 100%	<ul> <li>Two new weather monitoring stations and two new water level monitoring</li> </ul>	Cuts in provincial funding slow down further development	<ul> <li>Continue developing real-time the water level and watershed conditions</li> </ul>

	Measure			
Strategy	of	Accomplishments	Challenges, Constraints	Recommendations
	success	-		
Forecasting and Warning System	Success	locations have been established. New stations were developed in partnership with the federal, provincial agencies, and municipalities. 75 to 100% of the project cost was provided by partners.  • Flood forecasting and warning information is disseminated to the public in the most efficient way, through social media outlets, websites, and direct subscriptions.  • Real-time video monitoring of Mariposa Brook was established in the Little Britain flood-prone area	of the watershed monitoring network  It was determined that the watershed-wide flood forecasting model for the Kawartha Conservation jurisdiction is cost-prohibiting as envisioned.	monitoring networks and learning flow regime and patterns of local watercourses to be able to enhance warning of potential flooding  Continue pursuing outside funding for the further development of the monitoring network
Support municipalities in improving flood emergency response	Very High – 100%	<ul> <li>Continued working with and for member municipalities, providing support in flood emergency planning and response</li> <li>Provided municipal staff with the opportunities to enhance their understanding of flood emergency management through the educational events</li> <li>Continue to educate the public on flood preparedness and flood safety using a variety of channels (public events, traditional media outlets, social media)</li> </ul>		Continue strengthening relationships with member municipalities through sharing resources and developing partner projects



Strategy  Further enhance low water/drought conditions monitoring and response	Measure of success Low – 25%	Accomplishments     Evaluation of conditions throughout the watershed has improved	The program has low support from the province, in both guidance and funding     Buy-in from program partners is low, as the program focusses on voluntary measures	Recommendations  • Re-evaluate expected outcomes of this program based on Provincial engagement and refine this strategy as appropriate
Encourage member municipalities to develop low water response planning	Low – 25%	Member municipalities have been involved in the activities of the Low Water Response Teams when the low water conditions were declared	and has limited practical implications  • Municipal partners have complementary programs supported through by-laws which make actions more effective than the low water program measures.	Continue appealing to the province for funding availability for Conservation     Authorities and Municipalities. This will allow for the implementation of this strategy

# 3.2 CONSERVING AND RESTORING

GOAL: Increase ecosystem resilience by protecting its natural features

Implementing recommendations in the **CONSERVING AND RESTORING** stream enhances the ability to adapt to changing climate conditions through protecting watershed natural features and further development of green infrastructure. The planned actions support the mitigation of climate change by increasing the watershed's capacity to sequester greenhouse gases and protecting natural heritage features and water quality and quantity.

The stream includes nine strategies with 33 planned actions. Developing Kawartha Conservation Stewardship Strategy was one of the key actions that was completed in 2020. The Strategy provides a framework to improve the stewardship of our watershed's ecosystems and provides a list of actions and targets to achieve. The document recognizes climate change as one of the projected key environmental pressures that will impact the quality and composition of the natural resources within the Kawartha Conservation watershed and, therefore, enables to check the watershed stewardship actions through the prism of climate change.

Kawartha Conservation has taken a significant role in the development of the Kawartha Naturally Connected (KNC) Natural Heritage System. The final product (mapping) displays the natural heritage features, areas, and linkages, which are intended to provide connectivity and to maintain biological and geological diversity. It is used in our internal stewardship prioritization model. There is general support for this product by municipal partners, however, the Province has developed a natural heritage system recognized through provincial legislative instruments and they are not similarly supportive of the KNC model upon their review of this inclusion in municipal official plans submitted to them for approval.

Our Stewardship and Conservation Lands department does an outstanding job of attracting funding from partners that allow the completion of a vast array of projects that would not be possible otherwise. As a part of the Climate Change Strategy implementation process, new partnerships have been developed with:

Non-Government Organizations such as Forest Canada, ALUS Canada



- Member municipalities: a new Landowner Grant Program was established at the City of Kawartha Lakes
   (2019) and the existing WATER fund for the Township of Scugog is being maintained
- Banking institutions (RBC bank, TD bank) for a variety of stewardship projects
- Local organizations, private and public such as golf courses, and schools for a variety of hands-on projects.

Projects such as native plants sale, tree seedlings distribution, and reforestation plantings assist in preserving and improving the watershed's natural features.

Climate change considerations have been incorporated into the management of the Kawartha Conservation lands. Culverts and bridges have been replaced, trails rerouted, and runoff management features such as rain gardens have been implemented with the consideration of adapting to and mitigating of future changes in climate.

Our conservations lands are home to exciting new programs such as guided walks and community events that support a healthy lifestyle choice for watershed residents. Some of those programs are recognized on the provincial level.

At the same time, we have encountered challenges in achieving measurable results in some strategies and actions planned in the document.

Higher priority items in annual work planning and associated focus of funding to other projects has not allowed for the development of a comprehensive aquatic natural heritage program and limited work has progressed on the identification of adaptation opportunities or work on removing and mitigating in-stream features that contribute to the degradation of streams (dams, perched culverts, etc.).

Building public awareness of changing climate is being continuously implemented through Kawartha Conservation's social media communication efforts, however, it is still to be incorporated into our public event programming.

A measure of success for actions within the stream **CONSERVING** AND **RESTORING** ranges from 25% to 100%, with an average value of 77%. The lowest success score, 25% - Low, characterizes our progress in developing aquatic heritage-related programming. The program overall will need to be reviewed and redefined with the substantial investment required to achieve more results.

Table 3-2 consists of a detailed overview of the action's success score, project details, and further recommendations for strategy implementation, while the Appendix includes a detailed review of the success and challenges of all actions planned in the Kawartha Conservation Climate Change Strategy document.



Table 3-2: Implementation of the actions – CONSERVING AND RESTORING

Strategy	Measure of success	Accomplishments	Challenges, constraints	Recommendations
Increase ecosystem resilience and watershed's ability to capture carbon dioxide (CO2) and other greenhouse gases by protecting its natural features through the planning and regulation process	Very high – 100%	<ul> <li>Kawartha Naturally Connected Natural Heritage System was developed (2016)</li> <li>Kawartha Stewardship Strategy 2020-2030 developed (2020)</li> </ul>	Provincial reluctance to accept the KNC natural heritage system over or in combination with their provincial natural heritage system.	Pivot to the     Provincial     natural heritage     system for     planning     purposes and     augment local     activities with     the KNC natural     heritage model.
Maintain existing and develop new programs that preserve and improve watershed's natural features	Very high – 100%	<ul> <li>This strategy makes part of the overall Kawartha Conservation Stewardship Strategy document</li> <li>Numerous programs and projects have been developed and implemented</li> <li>The annual goal for tree planting is 21,000 trees</li> </ul>	Landowners'     willingness to     participate     sometimes is a     challenge	Continue successful implementation
Develop a comprehensive aquatic natural heritage program to identify and integrate climate change adaptation and mitigation opportunities	Low – 25%	<ul> <li>A foundation for implementing this strategy has been established by completing a few related projects</li> <li>Further implementation requires redefining the scope of the strategy</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The strategy as appears in the Kawartha Conservation Climate Change Strategy document turned out to be not well defined but rather vague and too ambitious</li> <li>No funding is available for this initiative. Furthermore, this program is not mandatory as per current provincial regulation, which makes implementation of this strategy</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Review and redefine this strategy</li> <li>Seek outside funding opportunities</li> <li>Seek opportunities for municipal funding through the Lake management planning implementation projects</li> </ul>

Provide watershed stewardship leadership through education, outreach, and increased awareness	Very high – 100%	A variety of educational options are offered to the watershed residents:	even more challenging	The strategy has been actively implemented Kawartha Conservation is a recognized leader in stewardship activities in local community Funding for activities comes from the variety of sources, including governmental and private grants Continue successful implementation
Allocate stewardship resources based on natural heritage systems and potential runoff reduction and mitigation	Very high – 100%	The prioritization mapping tool, which is based on Kawartha Naturally Connected Natural Heritage System was created and used for the Fleetwood Creek subwatershed More that 75% of the watershed are covered by municipallandowner costsharing program (WATER fund, City of Kawartha Lakes and Township of Scugog)	It is     recommended     to use the     mapping     prioritization     tool more     extensively     Investigate the     opportunity to     extend the cost-     sharing program     to the     municipalities     that do not     currently     participate	Over the last 6 years more than 100 landowners received funds through the cost-sharing WATER program. The total amount of distributed funds is \$120,000.



Develop and deliver targeted programs and projects for rural, urban and shoreline landowners	Very high – 100%	<ul> <li>We seek and utilize opportunity to showcase innovative practices to manage runoff and erosion.</li> <li>A very successful urban Stewardship program, BlueScaping, has been developed</li> <li>Urban tree-planting events are supported through partnerships and grants</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>More than 30 demonstrations sites (urban, rural, shoreline) are completed on publicly accessible lands</li> <li>Programs and projects supported by third party funding (governmental and private grants)</li> </ul>
Incorporate climate change considerations into Stewardship activities and Conservation Area management	Very high – 100%	<ul> <li>The Conservation         Lands management         actions incorporate         the considerations         of future climate         conditions</li> <li>Innovative top-         quality recreational         opportunities that         support healthy         lifestyle choices are         offered to the public</li> </ul>	Tree species more suitable for future climate have been used for planting in conservation areas and added to the tree seedlings distribution programs Hazardous trees adjacent to the trails within the conservation areas have been identified managed	Our recreational programs are recognized on the provincial scale     Extreme weather events that affect our conservation areas are being experienced
Build public awareness of changing climate and challenges it brings	Medium – 50%	Climate change issues are always in the focus of our social media communication.	An array of reasons, that includes a lack of funding and resources as well as pandemic situation, delayed implementation of the activities planned for this strategy	Include this strategy and associated actions into the updated Kawartha Conservation Climate Change Strategy

## 3.3 DISCOVERING

GOAL: Enhance our knowledge of our watershed's natural environment and its response to a changing climate for informed decision-making

Implementing recommendations in the **DISCOVERING** stream improves our knowledge of watershed resources and our understanding of how they may be affected by a changing climate. It provides a basis for more informed planning, decision-making, and the development of proactive actions.

Three strategies and 15 actions were included in this stream. An Environmental Monitoring Strategy, a key document that will guide and coordinate the further development of the monitoring activities within the Kawartha Conservation watershed, was developed and endorsed by the Board of Directors in 2022. Climate change was one of the key considerations while developing recommendations and actions outlined in the document.

To gain more knowledge of the watershed's natural environment and fill the data gaps, we have continued developing our monitoring networks. Since the endorsement of the Climate Change Strategy document in 2016, new water level, precipitation, climate monitoring locations, and water temperature monitoring locations have been established. Most new locations have become possible through partnerships with partner agencies and member municipalities.

Special projects such as the Upstream Investigative Monitoring, Nearshore Monitoring, and Water Resources Information Project (for the jurisdiction of the Municipality of Durham) help us to collect information on the current state of water resources within the area of interest.

However, some planned actions have not been implemented.

Overall, the measure of success in this category ranges from 25% to 100%, with an average value of 60%. The lowest success score, 25%, characterizes the slow progress of

- 1) An action that focuses on estimation of the vulnerability of watershed's water resources under the changing climate conditions, and
- 2) The group of actions on developing aquatic habitat and aquatic community monitoring

Considering the importance of those actions, they will be reviewed, refined if required, and included in the new climate change strategy moving forward. Implementation of the Environmental Monitoring Strategy will assist in advancing these actions.

Table 3-3 provides a detailed overview of the action's success score, project details, and further recommendations for strategy implementation, while the Appendix includes a detailed review of the success and challenges of all actions planned in the Kawartha Conservation Climate Change Strategy document.



Table 3-3: Implementation of the actions – DISCOVERING

Strategy	Measure of success	Achievements	Challenges, constraints	Recommendations
Enhance the existing watershed monitoring network	Very high – 100%	• An Environmental Monitoring Strategy that includes a detailed review of the existing monitoring network, data gaps, and monitoring priorities has been developed. The document is our guide to further enhancing the monitoring network. The EMS will have been implemented starting 2023		Implement the Environmental Monitoring Strategy recommendations     Continue seeking outside funding
Develop an aquatic natural heritage monitoring program to track the status of watershed's aquatic habitats and communities	Medium – 50%	<ul> <li>Successful work on stream water temperature monitoring; over 30 sites within the watershed; a report produced outlining monitoring results</li> <li>Programs on monitoring of amphibians and snakes are in the initial stages of development (in partnership with Fleming College)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Natural heritage monitoring is not part of routine monitoring that is conducted.</li> <li>It is planned to be implemented gradually as a part of the Ecosystem Management program (SSFC) implementation</li> </ul>	As the aquatic monitoring program is included into the Ecosystem     Management Program     (SSFC), implementation of the Strategy will allow for the implementation of this action
Continue enhancing our knowledge of how climate change will impact	Medium – 50%	<ul> <li>Programs and projects planned in the Climate Change Strategy 2016 will be reviewed and, where possible, recommended</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Funds</li><li>Resources</li></ul>	<ul> <li>This strategy to be included in the updated Kawartha Conservation Climate Change Strategy document</li> <li>Funds to be sought to implement this strategy</li> </ul>

watershed	for	
resources	implementa	ition
	in the updat	ted
	Kawartha	
	Conservatio	n
	Climate Cha	nge
	Strategy	

# 3.4 OUR BUSINESS

GOAL: Reduce our corporate carbon footprint by developing a business culture of conservation, using best practices and solutions

A category focusing on our Business Operations was included into the Strategy document to reflect our business goals and commitments in mitigating and adapting to climate change. Implementation of actions planned to assist in a reduction of our corporate footprint, demonstrate our corporate culture of conservation and provide possible cost savings to our business operations.

The Kawartha Conservation team, led by the Corporate Services department, was extremely successful in the implementation of actions planned in this category. The overall Measure of Success for this stream is 88%, as three out of four planned actions are fully implemented, with one action being dynamic in nature and is ongoing (Table 3-4).

**Table 3-4: OUR BUSINESS** 

Strategy	Measure of success	Accomplishments Challenges constraints		Recommendations
Enhance and promote a corporate culture of conservation to reduce business carbon footprint	Very High – 88%	<ul> <li>75% of the actions (3 out of 4) planned are fully implemented</li> <li>One action is more of dynamic nature and is "ongoing"</li> </ul>	Available funding and resources	Funding should be sought to implement further recommendations that are beyond the capacity of the conservation authority at this time



# 4.0 Next Steps

This Climate Change Implementation Report summarizes the achievements Kawartha Conservation accomplished and the challenges encountered since the document was developed in 2016.

As the global and local data show, the climate keeps changing and there will be a continued need to adapt and mitigate. The development of the new 10-year Climate Change Strategy will lead us through this process for the next ten years.

In developing the new Strategy document, we will be likely to follow similar guiding principles which served as the foundation for the 2016 Climate Changes Strategy, such as:

- Integrated Watershed Management is our approach.
- Further development and enhancement of the watershed's natural features, a key approach in building an ecosystem's resilience and improving its ability to mitigate climate change and adapt to it.
- Climate change response strategies and actions are built upon strategic actions of our Strategic Plan 2022-2026 and strategic organizational documents such as Environmental Monitoring Strategy, Stewardship Strategy, and management plans.
- Collaboration with and access to the funds of many stakeholders such as municipal partners, government agencies, business and agricultural communities, non-governmental organizations, and landowners is fundamental to planning and implementing planned actions.
- Integration of the proposed actions into our existing operations is a priority, limiting financial implications.
- Priority will be given to the actions that address both mitigation and adaptation of climate change.
- "No-regrets" actions, focused on improving the resilience of natural systems and public safety, regardless of the eventual climate change outcomes, are a priority.
- The development of new programs is recommended in some cases. Implementation of those programs will depend on funding availability, including grants, donations, partnerships.
- The actions are to be developed based on science, local knowledge, and local data.
- Adaptive management will be used to allow for flexibility in delivering programs and services considering climate change.

These guiding principles will be supported by the experience gained from the previous strategy document as well as incorporating the following lessons learned:

- Strategies are broader statements that describe the intention.
- Actions are specific, measurable, and doable projects that are realistic to be implemented during the timeframe of the Strategy document.
- Actions are supported by the existing legislation.
- Best actions are those that are multipurpose and have the potential to cover more than a single strategic goal of responding to climate change.
- Actions that are categorized as "potentially doable if circumstances allow are not to be included into the Strategy document.
- Best actions combine mitigation of and adaptation to climate change.



# **Appendix. Implementation of Planned Actions – Detailed Reporting**

# **PROTECTING**

Actions	Status	Leading department	Projects examples	Additional Comments	Constraints
STRATEGY: Enhance ou	r knowledge	of future flooding	and erosion hazard		
Complete flood risk assessment to determine the need for updated flood plain mapping and policies to accommodate changes in climate	On hold	Integrated Watershed Management		Action is on hold because of a lack of funding and fully allocated human resources	<ul> <li>Funding. Very often, available funding covers projects partially. It is very challenging to obtain remaining funding on an impromptu basis</li> <li>Resources</li> </ul>
Develop or update where required flood plain mapping	Very high	Planning, Development and Engineering	<ul> <li>Floodplain mapping, new and updated, are being completed as a part of the program started in 2014.</li> <li>Completed projects include:</li> <li>Op's #1 Jennings Creek</li> <li>Sinister Creek</li> <li>Fenelon Falls North</li> <li>Omemee East Tributary (</li> <li>Dunsford Creek</li> <li>Burnt River</li> <li>Bobcaygeon</li> <li>Mariposa Brook</li> <li>McLaren's Creek</li> <li>No new projects within the watershed have been initiated but we are part of the ongoing floodplain mapping project for Haliburton County.</li> </ul>	Projects in progress include:  Fenelon Falls South Tributary (Projected Completion Summer 2023)	<ul> <li>Funding.</li> <li>Resources</li> <li>Expertise</li> </ul>



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Actions	Status	Leading department	Projects examples	Additional Comments	Constraints
Complete a geotechnical assessment to evaluate the erosion which would incorporate impacts of climate change (e.g., change in ice cover, low soil moisture, unpredictable temperature fluctuations, etc.)	On hold	Planning, Development and Engineering Integrated Watershed Management		<ul> <li>Action was ambitious and ambiguous</li> <li>To be redefined and scoped</li> <li>Need to set clear geographical boundaries of the study</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Project scoping required to make action tangible</li> <li>Resources</li> <li>Funding</li> </ul>
Upgrade and refine digital elevation data to improve the planning review process	Ongoing	Integrated Watershed Management Planning, Development and Engineering	Floodplain Mapping Projects provides data	<ul> <li>For specific areas of our watershed where floodplain mapping projects are being conducted, newer elevation data is used.</li> <li>As updated elevation data becomes available through Land Information Ontario or other external sources, updates to our in-house spatial data are done.</li> </ul>	Funding for this type of information is limited unless it's a special project such as Floodplain Mapping.
STRATEGY: Update plan	ning policies	and procedures t	o implement the enhanced un	derstanding of natural haza	rds
Update natural hazards planning and regulation policies accordingly. This will include: (a) updating our policy manual, (b) consultations with Province and the public, (c) having the policies approved by the Board of Directors, and (d) communicating updated policies to relevant audiences	Ongoing	Planning, Development and Engineering	Plan Review and Regulation Policy Updates Project has been initiated but stalled because of a change in priorities and largely disrupted due to the pandemic.	The Board of Directors has endorsed the project; a special subcommittee was created (2019) but was put on hold in 2020 because of pandemic constraints.	<ul> <li>Resources</li> <li>New regulations are under review by Province which will affect policy development</li> </ul>

Actions	Status	Leading department	Projects examples	Additional Comments	Constraints
Review and improve where needed internal protocols for application review. Develop staff and resources capacity to implement new policies.	On-going / Completed	Planning, Development and Engineering	<ul> <li>Kawartha Conservation continues to streamline the approval process. Following improvements have been introduced:         <ul> <li>Weekly pre-consultation meetings, including option of virtual meetings</li> <li>Implemented Information Management System (2019)</li> <li>Electronic application submission, fee payments and Permit issuance implemented (2019)</li> <li>Developed SOPs to ensure business continuity</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Future improvements will include, but not limited to:	<ul> <li>Resources</li> <li>Coordination with multiple stakeholders</li> <li>Time constraints.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Continue streamlining the permitting and planning process with member municipalities and partner agencies.</li> </ul>	Ongoing	Planning, Development and Engineering	<ul> <li>Improvements introduced to streamline the permitting process</li> <li>'On-the-spot' Permits (Letter of Permission) introduced (2019)</li> </ul>	A planning MOU review and update will be required; the requirement to consider climate change impacts in proposals for natural hazards is a consideration for specific inclusion.	Resources
STRATEGY: Enhance sto	ormwater ma	nagement practic	es to mitigate increased runof	F	
Encourage and assist     member municipalities in     updating design     standards for     infrastructure,     stormwater facilities, and     major and minor     drainage systems to     address more frequent,     high-intensity flow     events.	Ongoing	Planning, Development and Engineering	<ul> <li>Technical Guidelines review has been discussed with municipal partners and Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation</li> <li>Draft Stormwater Management Guide was developed</li> </ul>	Draft SWM Guidelines to be reviewed in light of updated legislation, aiming for BOD approval in 2023	Resources – no in- house engineer for reviews at this time
Promote the development of green infrastructure as a tool to enhance stormwater	Ongoing	Planning, Development and Engineering	Kawartha Conservation continues to promote the use of green infrastructure as means to mitigate increased runoff through	Stewardship and Conservation Lands department has undertaken several LID/green infrastructure demonstration	<ul><li>Availability of suitable sites</li><li>Funding</li></ul>

Actions	Status	Leading department	Projects examples	Additional Comments	Constraints
management and protect communities from adverse weather and climate changes such as increased runoff, deterioration of water quality, heat stress		Stewardship and Conservation Lands	the planning and permitting services as well as through stewardship activities.  Low Impact Development practices are being recommended to municipal partners and potential developers as part of the application reviews	projects (refer to Conservation and Restoration stream of this document)	
Integrate Low Impact     Development (LID)     practices into the     planning process	Ongoing	Planning, Development and Engineering Integrated Watershed Management	Integration of the LID practices is a standard requirement of the stormwater management applications review.		Additional training for planning personnel required
Develop the LID Planning and Design Guidelines for the Kawartha Conservation jurisdiction	Ongoing	Planning, Development and Engineering Integrated Watershed Management Stewardship and Conservation Lands	<ul> <li>Currently, the draft Kawartha Conservation Technical Guidelines for Stormwater Submissions includes LID considerations</li> <li>A draft of the phosphorous control policy is under development</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Further defining and scoping of the LID regulation policies project is required</li> <li>Bill 23 limits our ability to directly comment on planning applications for water quality.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Resources</li><li>Time</li></ul>
Promote retrofitting of the existing stormwater systems	On hold	Planning, Development and Engineering, Integrated Watershed Management Stewardship and Conservation Lands	No SWS retrofitting projects have been completed	The Sustainable Technologies Evaluation Program (STEP Water) is an example of how the partnership between the CAs and municipalities can support the implementation of innovative sustainable technologies and practices into stormwater management.	<ul><li>Funding</li><li>Locations</li></ul>

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Actions	Status	Leading department	Projects examples	Additional Comments	Constraints
		Communications		Host education and outreach sessions; promote attendance at STEP events, promotion of events through the website and social media	
Develop LID retrofit demonstration sites on municipal properties in urban centers.	Completed	Stewardship & Conservation Lands	LID retrofits were completed at two sites in Lindsay and Port Perry	All suitable sites, for the time being, have been completed. Stewardship should lead this initiative.	<ul><li>Suitable sites</li><li>Willing partners</li></ul>
STRATEGY: Enhance Ka	wartha Cons	ervation's Flood F	orecasting and Warning Syster	n	
Assess the feasibility of developing a Flood Forecasting model for the Kawartha Conservation watershed. Further actions depend on the analysis outcome.	Completed	Integrated Watershed Management	Worked on enhancing the knowledge of flood modeling through professional development opportunities. It has been found that the development of a watershed-scale flood model is not feasible at this time		Model development is an expensive endeavour
Continue developing a real-time monitoring network (precipitation, temperature, streamflow). Coordinate with partner agencies (MNRF, MECP, TSW)	Ongoing	Integrated Watershed Management	<ul> <li>Emily Provincial Park weather monitoring gauge (partnership with the MNRF) - completed (2018)</li> <li>Started project on the Ken Reid CA weather monitoring gauge (with the assistance of the MNRF, 2019).</li> <li>Two new water level monitoring gauges on Lake Scugog and Sturgeon Lake (partnership with the Water Survey Canada, 2021)</li> <li>Water level monitoring camera at the Mariposa Brook Gauge (2021)</li> </ul>		Good progress and ongoing enhancements
<ul> <li>Support municipalities in developing of monitoring environmental parameters that fulfill</li> </ul>	Ongoing	Integrated Watershed Management	Port Perry weather     monitoring station (a     partnership project with the     Region of Durham and		Ongoing promotion of the IWM department as a skilled and available partner in environmental
parameters that fulfill			region of bulliant and		partite in crivil orinicital



Actions	Status	Leading department	Projects examples	Additional Comments	Constraints
their requirements. Create partnerships where possible.			Township of Scugog) - completed (2016).  Upgrade of the Port Perry weather monitoring station in partnership with the Region of Durham and MNRF; completed (2019).		monitoring to the member municipalities is required
Improve flood hazard communication by developing a website capacity where near realtime water level and precipitation information for the Kawartha Conservation watershed is available for partners and public members.	Complete	Integrated Watershed Management Corporate Services	The upgraded Kawartha Conservation website includes links to the real-time water level data provided by partner agencies	Developing a data portal will require a special IT expertise that is not available within the IWM team at this time.	<ul><li>Expertise</li><li>Funding</li></ul>
Employ new and emerging technologies in real-time monitoring and flood forecasting.	Ongoing	Integrated Watershed Management	<ul> <li>Integration of the WISKI database into flood forecasting operations (2018)</li> <li>Pilot project on the real-time data (including precipitation) transmission from the PGMN well 496 (2018)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Implementing the WISKI database has enhanced the real-time access communication capacity</li> <li>Implementing a pilot project on real-time groundwater transmission (in partnership with the MECP) has improved the real-time data availability.</li> </ul>	
STRATEGY: Support mu	nicipalities i	n improving flood	emergency response		
Continue supporting member municipalities in the development of flood emergency response plans	Ongoing	Integrated Watershed Management	Reviewed and provided input to the Durham Region Flood Emergency Response Plan (2017)  Participated in Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment at City of Kawartha Lakes (2017)  Ongoing participation in the CKL's annual freshet planning process		• Funding

Actions	Status	Leading department	Projects examples	Additional Comments	Constraints
			Enhancing the understanding of flood emergency management by municipal partners providing the educational events:  'FLOOD RESPONSE AND RECOVERY' Lunch and Learn for municipal partners, 2020  Flood Forecasting and Warning Program Seminar for Municipalities, 2021		
<ul> <li>Incorporate updated and new flood plain mapping into Municipal Emergency Plans that will enhance flood response</li> </ul>	Completed	Integrated Watershed Management	Completed for the recently finished floodplain mapping projects within the CKL		Continue as new floodplain mapping becomes available
Continue enhancing communication protocol for flood emergencies to ensure seamless information flow and exchange	Ongoing	Integrated Watershed Management  Corporate Service / Communication	<ul> <li>Introduced dissemination of the flood messages through Twitter (2017).</li> <li>Introduced direct email system that flood messages are being forwarded to for Flow/Low Water Level Subscribers (2018).</li> <li>The frequency and timing of the messages is enhanced through direct engagement of municipal partners and community 'social media' champions, including media and active users with larger followings.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Constantly improving the flood warning information dissemination.</li> <li>Social media channels are being used for the flood message distribution; very successfully.</li> <li>Continue to see an increase in the reach of our flood messaging by utilizing the data-driven approach and ensuring that we are reaching and connecting with the right audiences.</li> </ul>	
STRATEGY: Further enhance low water/drought conditions monitoring and response					
<ul> <li>Improve low water conditions monitoring by including additional representative sites</li> </ul>	Ongoing	Integrated Watershed Management	New sites added:  Port Perry weather monitoring station Emily Creek weather monitoring station	Monitoring enhanced by adding newly established monitoring sites as well as additional partners sites.	

Actions	Status	Leading department	Projects examples	Additional Comments	Constraints
			<ul> <li>Trent Lake municipal office precipitation monitoring location</li> <li>Sonya Precipitation monitoring gauge (ECCC)</li> <li>Senior Climate Change Action Project sites (2)</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Implement the low wat groundwater indicators for the PGMN wells (as per MECP protocol)</li> </ul>		Integrated Watershed Management		The protocol is not available from the MECP	
Update the OLWR     Background Report bi-     annually and use     information collected     when conditions warran	Initiated	Integrated Watershed Management		Started (2017) but not completed	Resources
STRATEGY: Encourage	e member mun	icipalities to dev	elop low water response plann	ing	
Promote low     water/drought conditio     as natural hazards that     require a coordinated     and planned response	Ongoing	Integrated Watershed Management	<ul> <li>Low Water Conditions were declared, and appropriate actions were undertaken in 2016, 2017 (severe drought conditions), 2020, and 2021</li> <li>Lunch and Learn 'When in Drought, Use Less Water Without a Doubt' 2021</li> </ul>	•	<ul> <li>Support and directions from Province</li> <li>Sustainable funding</li> <li>Buy-in from stakeholders</li> </ul>
Develop the Kawartha Conservation Low Wate Response action plan th can be easily employed when conditions warrantee.	nat	Integrated Watershed Management			<ul><li>Resources</li><li>Workload</li></ul>
Encourage member municipalities to develor low water/drought emergency response pl		Integrated Watershed Management	<ul> <li>Presentation to Municipality of Trent Lakes council (2017)</li> <li>Correspondence to all municipal councils with regards to the low water response levels</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Municipal buy-in</li> <li>Provincial support and directions</li> </ul>

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Actions	Status	Leading department	Projects examples	Additional Comments	Constraints
Utilize best management practices to plan the response to the low water and drought conditions	Ongoing	Integrated Watershed Management	<ul> <li>Resources are available on our website</li> <li>Included into the Low Water Response communication</li> </ul>		The BMPs that are easy to implement are already being utilized. The practices that are more complicated would need funding, which is not available  The BMPs that are easy to implement a surplement and implement are already to implement and implement are as a surplement are as a surplement are already to implement and implement are already to implement a surplement are already to implement are already being utilized.



# **CONSERVING AND RESTORING**

	Actions	Status	Leading Department	Projects examples	Additional Comments	Constraints
STRATEGY: Increase ecosystem resilience and watershed's ability to capture carbon dioxide (CO <sup>2</sup> ) and other greenhouse gases by						
protecting its natural features through the planning and regulation process						
•	Develop and implement a Natural Heritage System (NHS) for the watershed	Completed	Integrated Watershed Management  Conservation Lands and Stewardship	<ul> <li>Kawartha Naturally Connected Natural Heritage System mapping was developed (2018).</li> <li>The NHS has been utilized in the development of a prioritization model for stewardship site selection</li> </ul>	The Place to Grow Provincial Plan has identified the Natural Heritage System as a comprehensive, integrated, and long-term approach to planning for the protection of the natural heritage and biodiversity	Buy-in: the System has not been adopted in the municipal official plans due to a lack of Provincial support
•	Anticipate and address environmental issues	Completed	Integrated Watershed Management Conservation Lands and Stewardship	Developed an Environmental Monitoring Strategy for the next ten years.	Established recommendations and actions to accomplish over the next ten years. Climate has become a major environmental indicator within this strategy.	
•	Support and assist municipalities in the development and implementation of tree conservation by-laws	On hold	Integrated Watershed Management	Published two technical reports to provide background information on the topic:  • Shoreline Planning and Policy in the City of Kawartha Lakes - Comparison of municipal land use policies (2020)  • Shoreline Planning and Policy in the City of Kawartha Lakes - Trends in shoreline development and water quality (2020)	Durham Region has an active tree cutting by-law in effect.	Not actively supported by all partners (member- municipalities) at this time

,	Actions	Status	Leading Department	Projects examples	Additional Comments	Constraints
ł c	While enhancing natural heritage systems, focus on connecting green spaces and riparian and shoreline areas	Ongoing	Stewardship and Conservation Lands Integrated Watershed Management	NHS incorporated in the development of the prioritization model for stewardship site selection	Bring Back the Fish Program focused on riparian/shoreline plantings City of Kawartha Lakes and Durham Water Funds projects helps landowners' plant along waterways	
STR	ATEGY: Maintain exist	ting and de	velop new progran	s that preserve and improve the wa	atershed's natural feature	s
r	Continue developing watershed-wide reforestation program; use native species for reforestation projects	Ongoing	Stewardship and Conservation Lands	<ul><li>implemented (2019)</li><li>Habitat compensation program</li><li>50 million tree programs</li></ul>	This strategy makes part of the overall Kawartha Conservation Stewardship Strategy document The annual goal for tree planting is 21,000 trees	<ul> <li>Landowners'         willingness or         ability to         participate</li> <li>Funding</li> <li>Seedlings         availability</li> </ul>
f	Monitor changes in climate for resource-related impacts and develop adaptation strategies	Ongoing	Integrated Watershed Management Stewardship and Conservation Lands		projects or program exists rrently	
i r	Develop partnerships and support initiatives that increase ecosystem resilience and support watershed's natural health	Ongoing	Stewardship and Conservation Lands	<ul> <li>Numerous partnerships and new programs developed</li> <li>Assisted in the development of ALUS Peterborough Program - East Central Farm Stewardship Collaborative</li> </ul>		



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Actions	Status	Leading Department	Projects examples	Additional Comments	Constraints					
STRATEGY: Develop a comprehensive aquatic natural heritage program to identify and integrate climate change adaptation and										
mitigation opportunities										
Conduct a review of existing aquatic heritage program and identify opportunities to enhance integration into planning and regulations, stewardship, environmental monitoring, and communications departments	Initiated	Integrated Watershed Management	Kawartha Conservation - Coldwater Streams Water Temperature Monitoring (2006-2015) Report (2017)	The report identifies thermal degradation as a key documented threat for coldwater streams.	<ul><li>Resources</li><li>Funding</li></ul>					
Develop a program to remove/mitigate watershed and in-stream features that contribute to stream warming and install/maintain features that contribute to stream cooling	Initiated	Integrated Watershed Management	<ul> <li>Working with Kawartha Land         Trust, Engineering consultant,         and private landowner to         develop a design to retrofit a         large top-draw dam on         Fleetwood Creek to bottom-         draw.</li> <li>Worked with CLOCA staff to         undertake a project that         mitigated thermal impacts of         online ponds in Nonquon River         headwaters (Rogers Tract         property).</li> </ul>		Complex projects requiring engineering review					
Develop a program to remove/mitigate in-stream features that isolate/fragment sensitive aquatic habitats and communities	Initiated	Integrated Watershed Management	Worked with Kawartha Land Trust, MSI Contracting, and Private Landowner to mitigate a perched culvert on Brook Trout habitat, Fleetwood Creek.	Supported by the CKL     WATER Fund						

Actions	Status	Leading Department	Projects examples	Additional Comments	Constraints					
STRATEGY: Provide watershed stewardship leadership through education, outreach, and increased awareness										
Continue working with watershed landowners promoting best management practices targeted to the audience: rural, urban, and shoreline landowners.	Ongoing	Stewardship and Conservation Lands	<ul> <li>Numerous private property site visits regarding the shoreline restoration</li> <li>Landowner Grant programs (WATER Funds) - Township of Scugog and City of Kawartha Lakes jurisdictions</li> </ul>	Excellent uptake; site visits in high demand						
Continue to reach out to local landowners through local events, direct contacts campaigns, educational and promotional events	Ongoing	Stewardship and Conservation Lands	<ul> <li>Various workshops         (BlueScaping, agricultural and shoreline themed)</li> <li>Mailouts with climate change adaptation-themed letters to landowners in priority project areas (rural and urban)</li> <li>Presents at the local community events such as Lindsay Fair, Fenelon Falls Country Living Show etc.</li> </ul>	In the past few years, direct mailing has proven to be a very cost-effective and efficient method of sharing information with the targeted audience. However, social media and direct emailing have recently replaced the dissemination of information through the mail.						
Continue to deliver the seedling distribution program; support the development of a volunteer planting network	Ongoing	Stewardship and Conservation Lands	The Tree Seedling program continues to be a success, supporting a volunteer-run network of tree planters	Since 2016, there have been 1,163 participants of the program who bought and planted 45,875 tree seedlings.						
Continue to partner with Forests Ontario to steer local delivery of the 50 Million Tree Program, the Durham 5 Million Tree Program and other similar initiatives	Ongoing	Stewardship and Conservation Lands	<ul> <li>The large-scale tree plantings (various projects in partnership with Forest Ontario)</li> <li>Community Tree Planting projects – 8 events, 1630 trees planted</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Forest Recovery Program         (2019) – 4 projects, 5500         trees planted</li> <li>50 Million Tree Program –         10 projects (2021, 2022),         18,175 trees planted</li> </ul>						
Develop and implement a low-cost plant distribution program for stewardship projects	Ongoing	Stewardship and Conservation Lands	The Native Plants sale was added to the regular stewardship programming. Two pick-up dates per year (spring and fall) are available	Since 2016:  • 185 participants,  • 5826 plants distributed						
Actions	Status	Leading Department	Projects examples	Additional Comments	Constraints					

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Maintain existing and develop new partners delivering projects that increase watershed resiliency	•	Stewardship and Conservation Lands	Many partnerships were maintained, and new developed. The community grant program (CKL) provides an opportunity to develop new tangible partnerships with organizations.	Joined ALUS     Peterborough's project     advisory committee and     completed joint projects,     Received funding from JP     Bickle Foundation in 2018     to subsidize native plant     sales for shoreline property     owners.	
STRATEGY: Allocate s	tewardship resou	irces based on natu	ral heritage systems and potent	ial runoff reduction and mitig	gation
Create a stewardship prioritization mapping for terrestrial and aqu stewardship combinin natural heritage syste and stormwater considerations (permeability, level of development, existing stormwater infrastructuse the tool to make resource allocation decisions and promotiuse of the tool to implementation partnerstrians.	atic completed g m ture).	Stewardship and Conservation Lands	The prioritization mapping tool that bases on Kawartha Naturally Connected Natural Heritage System was created and used for the Fleetwood Creek subwatershed	The tool to be utilized more	Streamlining the tool's recommendation with the available funding has proven to be challenging

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Actions	Status	Leading Department	Projects examples	Additional Comments	Constraints
Develop and administer a watershed-wide landowner cost-sharing program in which the level of funding is determined in part by the level of priority for the project type on each property  STRATEGY: Develop and determined in the project state of the project type on each property	Ongoing	Stewardship and Conservation Lands	Most of the watershed is covered by municipal funding (CKL and Scugog Township)  rojects for rural, urban and shore	Scugog WATER fund (established 2016)  51 participants  \$102,988 in grant funds were awarded, leveraging total project costs of \$363,410.  CKL WATER fund (established 2018)  57 participants  \$117,023 in grant funds awarded, leveraging total project costs of \$548,097	Investigate the opportunity to extend the program to the municipalities that do not currently participate
Seek out opportunities to pilot, demonstrate and showcase innovative technology, land and runoff management practices that increase watershed resiliency (e.g., nutrient management, erosion control, LID sites)	Ongoing	Stewardship and Conservation Lands	Demonstration sites completed annually on municipal or other publicly accessible land (e.g., Sturgeon Point Golf Club, Alexandra Public School, other sites)	Received two-year RBC     Foundation Grant for     BlueScaping demonstration     sites in 2019/20     14 sites completed since     2016	
Provide urban landowners with information promoting appropriate best management practices such as increasing permeability, managing urban forests, BlueScaping and shoreline naturalization	Ongoing	Stewardship and Conservation Lands	BlueScaping demonstration sites, mail-outs, workshops, and site visits	Five BlueScaping demonstration sites completed:  • 2 in Lindsay  • 1 in Port Perry  • 1 in Omemee,  • 1 in Fenelon Falls	
<ul> <li>Partner with organizations that support large-scale urban planting projects (i.e., TD Tree Days)</li> </ul>	Ongoing	Stewardship and Conservation Lands	Two TD Tree Days urban tree planting events are completed each year		



Actions	Status	Leading Department	Projects examples	Additional Comments	Constraints
Continue to reach out to shoreline communities through local events and direct landowner contact (Blue Canoe), linking landowners to resources and information	Ongoing	Stewardship and Conservation Lands	<ul> <li>Site visit program</li> <li>Stewardship program         <ul> <li>information is shared through</li> <li>the partner agencies and</li> <li>individual Lake Associations</li> <li>communication channels</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		Blue Canoe program has been discontinued
Develop and maintain demonstration sites that showcase shoreline erosion control and rehabilitation techniques	Ongoing	Stewardship and Conservation Lands	Two shoreline stewardship demonstration sites are completed each year		
Continue implementing actions as identified within Lake Environmental Management Plans that will help increase watershed resiliency to climate change	Ongoing	Stewardship and Conservation Lands	Ongoing implementation (e.g., landowner grant program promotes urban naturalization, cover crops, shoreline naturalization and largescale tree plantings)		
Make sustainability a guiding principle in further conservation lands development. Continue managing and enhancing our Stewardship and Conservation Lands planning for the changing climate	Ongoing	Stewardship and Conservation Lands	This principle has been employed in the development of strategic documents such as the Kawartha Conservation Stewardship Strategy and Ken Reid CA Strategy documents     Routine maintenance projects consider changing weather and climate conditions	<ul> <li>Rerouting of trails in Ken Reid CA, to avoid water crossings and large infrastructure for future infrastructure replacement</li> <li>Rehabilitation of the bridge in Pigeon River Headwaters CA included consideration of changing climate</li> <li>Installation of 3 culverts in dog park to better manage excessive rainfall (2019)</li> <li>Implementation of a rain garden in the office location to manage runoff</li> </ul>	

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Actions	Status	Leading Department	Projects examples	Additional Comments	Constraints
Support healthy lifestyle choices and help offset the negative effects of climate change on human health by offering watershed's residents high-quality recreational opportunities in our conservation areas	Ongoing	Stewardship and Conservation Lands Integrated Watershed Management	Continue introducing top-quality recreational programming, including events that bring climate change considerations	<ul> <li>Examples of programming are</li> <li>Introduction to Birding guided hikes</li> <li>Forest Therapy guided hikes</li> <li>Invasive Species hike</li> <li>Talking Forest</li> <li>Story Walks</li> </ul>	
Continue further land securement, focusing on enhancing our existing Conservation Areas and areas vulnerable to flooding and erosion	Ongoing	Stewardship and Conservation Lands	One property (5-acre) within the Durham East Cross Forest complex acquired		<ul><li>Funding</li><li>Suitable properties</li></ul>
Developing new and maintaining existing trails, consider future climate and ecosystem changes	Ongoing	Stewardship and Conservation Lands	<ul> <li>Replacement of main bridge in Pigeon River CA to re-open trails. Bridge designed with longevity and the ability to withstand adverse weather that is expected in changing climate</li> <li>Installation of puncheons to navigate through wet sections using recycled plastic materials</li> <li>Developed 200m of new trails and rerouted approx. 700m of trails situated in wet areas</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>As we build and maintain our parks, we have started looking at sustainable materials to not have to replace infrastructure and/ or trail landmarks regularly.</li> <li>The intention is to maintain sustainable projects instead of having to fix/ replace parts every few years</li> </ul>	
Maintain forest canopy by planting trees that are better suited to longer growing seasons	Ongoing	Stewardship and Conservation Lands	Added advancing tree species to the annual seedling sale	Considering migrating tree species based on the warming climate	
Develop and implement the list of species for adaptation in conservation areas	Ongoing	Stewardship and Conservation Lands	Tree species more suitable for future climate have been used for planting		



Actions	Status	Leading Department	Projects examples	Additional Comments	Constraints
Plan for increased need for conservation land maintenance that will result from the changing weather conditions  STRATEGY: Build public aw	Ongoing  areness of	Stewardship and Conservation Lands	Identification of hazardous trees completed	<ul> <li>Identified trees affected by Emerald Ash Borer, adjacent to the trail system that could present future hazards for removal</li> <li>Policies and procedures regarding downed trees due to inclement weather developed and implemented</li> </ul>	
Develop educational programs targeting youth to increase environmental awareness, including climate change challenges. This will help to foster a generation willing to accept the lifestyle adjustments for mitigation and adaption	On hold	Integrated Watershed Management Stewardship and Conservation Lands	Project idea: Climate Change Symposium for students within our watershed. A 1-day workshop offsite where all aspects of Climate Change are discussed, resulting in an Action project created by the students that they take back to their school and implement	The project will be possible when outside funding is available. Participation from local schools needs to be fully committed to ensure that the symposium is a success	<ul><li>Funding</li><li>Schools buy-in</li></ul>
Develop educational materials focused on climate change and its effects within the watershed	On hold	Integrated Watershed Management Stewardship and Conservation Lands	Project idea: to develop a curriculum-linked lesson on changing climate	Funding for the educational staff (when available) is targeted for the delivery of Kawartha Conservation education programs	• Funding

## **DISCOVERING**

Actions	Status	Leading Department	Projects examples	Additional Comments	Constraints					
STRATEGY: Enhance existing water	STRATEGY: Enhance existing watershed monitoring network									
Evaluate the existing watershed monitoring network	Completed									
<ul> <li>Assess how current monitoring addresses the current and future information needs. Identify information gaps</li> </ul>	Completed	IWM	All actions were part of the Environmental Monitoring Strategy development process.							
Develop a comprehensive     Watershed Monitoring Strategy     that takes into consideration the     monitoring, required to recognize     changes in the ecosystem because     of changing climate	Completed									
Focus on the development of monitoring sites that would integrate biology, water chemistry and water quantity monitoring	Ongoing	Integrated Watershed Management	<ul><li>Layton River</li><li>Jennings Creek</li><li>Blackstock Creek</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Incorporating all disciplines enables more holistic assessments and reporting</li> <li>Integrated into the Environmental Monitoring Strategy</li> </ul>	Funding in Operating Budget					
Establish partnerships and pursue cost-sharing approaches in developing new monitoring locations	Complete	Integrated Watershed Management	<ul> <li>Port Perry Weather         Monitoring station         (2016) was established in         partnership with the Region         of Durham</li> <li>Emily Park Weather         monitoring station         (2019) established in         partnership with the MNRF</li> <li>Two new water level         monitoring locations on Lake         Scugog and Sturgeon Lake in         partnership with Water         Survey Canada (ECCC) (2021)</li> <li>Added winter monitoring         locations to the Provincial</li> </ul>	Opportunities are actively sought and utilized						



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Actions	Status	Leading	Projects examples	Additional Comments	Constraints
		Department	-,5555 5555		
		Department	Water Quality Monitoring Network (MECP)  Beach Monitoring program, in partnership with Kawartha Haliburton Pine Ridge Health Unit, 2017-2020, 33 monitoring sites  Citizen Science Near Shore Monitoring Project, 2017- 2019, 2021; 75 monitoring sites  Nearshore monitoring site with Ontario Tech University and Scugog Lake Stewards, 2017-2021, 12 monitoring sites  Investigative Upstream Monitoring, 2017-2019, 2021-2022, total 138 sites. Part of the Lake Management Implementation  Lake Scugog Microplastic study with Trent University (2021-ongoing)  Senior Citizens Climate		
			Change Action Project (in partnership with Ministry of Employment and Social		
STRATEGY: Develop an aquatic na	atural herita	ge monitoring	Development Canada)  program to track status of wat	lershed's aquatic habitats and	communities
Develop an aquatic natural heritage monitoring program to track the status of sensitive aquatic habitats and communities	Ongoing	Integrated Watershed Management	<ul> <li>Two coldwater/sensitive streams reference sites (one on each Fleetwood Creek and Pigeon River) were added to the sampling program</li> <li>Dataset will be used as a baseline data against which the urban stream sampling</li> </ul>	The future direction is to add more sites in sensitive coldwater streams  Current focus of biomonitoring program is assessment of urban tributaries	<ul><li>Funding</li><li>Resources</li></ul>

Actions	Status	Leading Department	Projects examples	Additional Comments	Constraints
			program results will be compared to		
Integrate sensitive community monitoring into the existing benthic macroinvertebrate monitoring program	Initiated	Integrated Watershed Management	Benchmark sensitive     community values for     Stoneflies published in:     "Aquatic Benthic     Macroinvertebrate and     Habitat Data on Wadable     Streams from 2004 to 2016     (2017)"      Durham Watershed Planning     project (2022) involves the     confirmed location of     sensitive coldwater streams     through Stonefly monitoring.	<ul> <li>Future works should focus on sampling 'minimally impacted water resources' to refine benchmarks</li> <li>Valuable data are obtained through capital projects (e.g., the Durham Watershed Planning project)</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Funding</li><li>Resources</li></ul>
Evaluate existing coldwater streams water temperature monitoring program to determine if spatial and temporal coverage is sufficient to detect changes due to climate change	Ongoing	Integrated Watershed Management	<ul> <li>Started water temperature monitoring at Mariposa Brook and Nonquon River (streamflow gauge stations)</li> <li>Increased spatial coverage by sampling road-stream crossings in Durham Region. A report produced:         "Kawartha Conservation (2021) - Durham Watershed Planning Project – 2021 Activities Summary Report"</li> </ul>		
Develop a program to monitor status of coldwater habitat and sensitive fish communities in coldwater streams	Initiated	Integrated Watershed Management	<ul> <li>Working with Fleming College         Fish and Wildlife Program to         conduct sampling at Pigeon         River, Fleetwood Creek, and         East Cross Creek on a 3-year         rotating basis</li> <li>Coldwater Streams Water         Temperature Monitoring         program ongoing on an         annual basis (water         temperature tracking on an</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Very limited aquatic life monitoring</li> <li>Routine fish monitoring is currently not undertaken. Fish sampling is typically on ad hoc (e.g., a recent promo video) basis.</li> <li>Opportunity for the project proposal in next iteration of Lake Management</li> <li>Implementation Action Plan.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Funding</li><li>Resources</li></ul>

Actions	Status	Leading Department	Projects examples	Additional Comments	Constraints
Develop a program to track the	On hold	Integrated	hourly basis, year-round) at 30 sites.  Baseline monitoring completed (2011-2017) under the Lake Management Planning – Dissolved Oxygen and Temperature profiles completed for all large Kawartha Lakes covered by the lake management planning  Baseline monitoring completed	Project opportunity for Lake	<b>A</b> Funding
Develop a program to track the status of coldwater habitat in lakes		Watershed Management	under the Lake Management Planning – Dissolved Oxygen and Temperature profiles completed for all lakes covered by the LMP	Management Implementation Action Plan proposal	<ul><li>Funding</li><li>Resources</li></ul>
Develop a monitoring program for conservation areas wetlands to establish benchmark conditions and effects on wetlands and wetland species	Partly initiated	Integrated Watershed Management	<ul> <li>Established a partnership with Fleming College to monitor amphibian populations in Ken Reid CA.</li> <li>Results are summarized in Ontario Herpetofauna Atlas.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>More work to be done</li> <li>To be considered as a part of the Ecosystem Management program (SSFC)</li> </ul>	
Develop species at risk monitoring program for conservation areas	Partly initiated	Integrated Watershed Management / Stewardship and Conservation Lands	<ul> <li>Established a partnership with Fleming College to monitor snakes' populations in Ken Reid CA.</li> <li>Results are summarized in Ontario Herpetofauna Atlas.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>More work to be done</li> <li>To be considered as a part of the Ecosystem Management program (SSFC)</li> </ul>	
STRATEGY: Continue enhancing of	1	- I	ate change will impact watersh		
<ul> <li>Estimate vulnerability of watershed's water resources under the changing climate conditions</li> </ul>	Not initiated	Integrated Watershed Management		This action is needed additional funding. A possible funding was sought, but proposals have not been successful so far	<ul><li>Funding</li><li>Resources</li></ul>

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A	tions	Status	Leading Department	Projects examples	Additional Comments	Constraints
•	Develop climate change focused monitoring programs such as		Integrated Watershed Management			<ul> <li>Funding and resources</li> <li>Utilize funding opportunity</li> </ul>
•	Winter water quality sampling	Completed		Winter water quality sampling (4 rounds) was added to the Provincial Water Quality Monitoring Network monitoring sampling program since 2017 (partnership with the Province)	<ul> <li>A lack of winter water quality sampling was identified as data gap</li> <li>This action addresses the gap</li> </ul>	under the LMP Implementation Action Plan to develop focused monitoring
•	Lake temperature monitoring	Not initiated		Establish monitoring of the large Kawartha Lakes water temperature by installing dataloggers to the TSW buoys across ALL lakes	Data water temperature trends will be collected	projects
•	Stormwater monitoring- water quality and water quantity	Not initiated		Focus on one of the watershed's urban centers and develop a monitoring program under the LMP implementation program.	<ul> <li>Monitor water quality and flow of storm runoff</li> <li>This project forms part of the budget 2023 submission</li> </ul>	
•	Conduct research to identify vulnerable aquatic ecosystems, anticipated changes associated with climate change, and acceptable mitigation/adaptation approaches	Initiated	Integrated Watershed Management	Durham Watershed Planning project (2021-2022): assessing the vulnerability of sensitive coldwater streams to changing air temperatures as predicted from local modeling studies.		Resources     Project is     currently not in     workplan
•	Continue to evaluate changes in terrestrial ecosystems and adjust mitigation and adaptation actions	Partly initiated	Integrated Watershed Management	Wetland verification within the Township of Durham portion of the Kawartha Conservation watershed under the WRIS	The health of the natural system should be assessed because of the loss of connectivity and fragmentation	<ul><li>Funding</li><li>Resources</li></ul>



## **OUR BUSINESS**

Actions	Status	Leading Department	Projects/Actions Examples	Additional Comments	Constraints	
STRATEGY: Enhance and promote a corporate culture of conservation to reduce business carbon footprint						
Assess our corporate performance in energy, water use and waste production; identify opportunities to reduce wasted resources     Develop and implement immediate actions to improve our corporate performance and decrease our footprint	Implemented	Corporate Services Corporate Services	Office Greening project completed (2016)     The two bathrooms upstairs were converted to sensor activated faucets that assists in water usage reduction.     We've downsized from 5 printers to 2 printers. We've also disposed of all personal printers.     On-going digitization project and implementation of IMS helps to reduce paper records     Motion activated sensors in common areas implemented     Adopted more efficient LED bulbs     Remote working policy helps to reduce greenhouse gases through transportation with reduced total commuting for the organization.	The project focused on promoting and implementing sound environmental practices in the workplace to minimize the impact of our corporate environmental footprint. Recommendations provided; improvements identified and implemented (where possible)		
Develop long-term     recommendations on further     improving our performance,     focusing on the most efficient     and emerging technologies in     transportation, energy, and     water use. The best energy, heat     and water efficient solutions will     be considered to improve our     corporative performance and     decrease our footprint	Ongoing	Corporate Service			Funding	

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Actions		Status	Leading Department	Projects/Actions Examples	Additional Comments	Constraints
management comprehensi	composting of	Implemented	Corporate Services	Waste audit completed; recommendations provided; improvements implemented		

## Acronyms

BOD	Board of Directors
$CO_2$	Carbon dioxide
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
LID	Low impact development
MNRF	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry
MECP	Ministry of the Environment and Conservation and Parks
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
OLWR	Ontario Low Water Response
PGMN	Provincial Groundwater Monitoring Network
TSW	Trent-Severn Waterway
SWM	Stormwater Management





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## **Kawartha Conservation**

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## Agenda Item #7.5

BOD Meeting #3/23 April 20, 2023 Page 1 of 1

To: The Chair and Members of

Kawartha Conservation Board of Directors

From: Mark Majchrowski, CAO

Re: Bill 23: More Homes Built Faster Act, 2022

### **KEY ISSUE:**

The Province introduced the *More Homes Built Faster Act, 2022* on October 25, 2022, which received Royal Assent on November 28, 2022. This Act amended various statutes and policy guidance with respect to housing, development, and other matters and most notably the *Planning Act* along with some amendments to the *Conservation Authorities Act*.

### **RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION:**

RESOLVED, THAT, the staff report on Bill 23, More Homes Built Faster Act be received, AND,

THAT, comments submitted by staff to the Standing Committee for Bill 23 and to the Environmental Registry of Ontario (ERO #019-6160 – Proposed Updates to the Ontario Wetland Evaluation System and ERO #019-6141 – Legislative and regulatory proposals affecting conservation authorities to support the Housing Supply Action Plan 3.0) during the active consultation period be received.

### **BACKGROUND**

The Province (Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing) introduced Bill 23, the More Homes Built Faster Act, 2022 on October 25th, 2022, which was passed into legislation just over one month later, achieving Royal Assent on November 28th, 2022. The purpose of the Bill as put forward by the province is to address the housing supply in Ontario by ensuring that cities, towns, and rural communities grow with a mix of ownership and rental housing types that meet the needs of all Ontarians. The legislation introduced affected service agreements with our municipalities.

A staff report was provided at the March 23 Board meeting and this item was deferred to the April Board meeting. Attached is the original staff report.



**ATTACHMENT #1** 

Agenda Item #7.4

BOD Meeting #2/23 March 23, 2023 Page 1 of 8

To: The Chair and Members of

Kawartha Conservation Board of Directors

From: Mark Majchrowski, CAO

Re: Bill 23: More Homes Built Faster Act, 2022

### **KEY ISSUE:**

The Province introduced the *More Homes Built Faster Act, 2022* on October 25, 2022, which received Royal Assent on November 28, 2022. This Act amended various statutes and policy guidance with respect to housing, development, and other matters and most notably the *Planning Act* along with some amendments to the *Conservation Authorities Act*.

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#### **BACKGROUND**

The Province (Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing) introduced Bill 23, the More Homes Built Faster Act, 2022, which received first reading on October 25th, 2022 with second reading initiated on October 26th, 2022, then referred to Standing Committee on October 31st with a third reading of the Act on November 23rd, 2022. Royal Assent was achieved on November 28th, 2022. The purpose of the Bill as put forward by the province is to address the housing supply in Ontario by ensuring that cities, towns, and rural communities grow with a mix of ownership and rental housing types that meet the needs of all Ontarians.

This bill aims to implement measures to support the More Homes Built Faster: Ontario's Housing Supply Action Plan 2022-23. Nineteen (19) Environmental Registry postings were associated with this posting which were cumulatively referenced in <a href="ERO #019-6162">ERO #019-6162</a>). While the bill proposed changes to the *Planning Act, Development Charges Act,* Building Code, *Ontario Land Tribunal Act* and other *Acts* and provincial plans and



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Agenda Item #7.4

BOD Meeting #2/23 March 23, 2023 Page 2 of 8

guidelines, the most relevant Registry posting relative to conservation authority business included the following:

- Proposed Conservation Authorities Act and Regulatory Changes (<u>ERO 019-6141</u>)
- Proposed Natural Hazards Regulatory Changes (<u>ERO 019-2927</u>)
- Provincial Policy Statement and A Place to Grow review proposal (<u>ERO 019-6177</u>)
- Ontario Wetland Evaluation System proposal (ERO 019-6160)
- Conserving Ontario's Natural Heritage (<u>ERO 019-6161</u>)

While much of the legislation is focused on modifying operations outside our business, some of these proposed changes affected or will affect conservation authority activities. The most notable impacts will be in the services provided as part of our planning service agreements and the transitional agreements with municipalities in the immediate timeframe and our permitting activities in future regulation postings. The following summarizes the most relevant proposals put forward by the province that affect our work and the outcomes that occurred once Bill 23 received Royal Assent as applicable.

## **Proposed Conservation Authorities Act and Regulatory Changes** (ERO Comment submitted)

The following changes to the Conservation Authorities Act are proposed by the Province:

## Update the regulation of development (permitting) content of the Act:

- enable the exemption of development authorized under the Planning Act from requiring a permit under the Conservation Authorities Act in municipalities set out in regulation, where certain conditions are met as set out in regulation
- remove the terms "conservation of land" and "pollution" and add the terms "unstable soils and bedrock"
- reduce the timeframe after which an applicant may appeal the failure to issue a permit to the Ontario Land Tribunal from 120 days to 90 days
- require conservation authorities to issue permits for projects subject to a Community Infrastructure and Housing Accelerator order under section 34.1 of the *Planning Act* and allowing the Minister to review and amend any conditions attached to those permits
- for permits issued where a zoning order has been made under the Planning Act (under section 34.1 or 47), extend the existing regulation making authority of the Minister to prescribe conditions on a permit issued by a conservation authority and prescribe limits on what conditions a conservation authority may include
- for permits issued where a zoning order has been made under the Planning Act (under section 34.1 or 47), and where the Minister has made a regulation



## **ATTACHMENT #1**

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allowing development to begin prior to an ecological compensation agreement being signed (and has set a date by which it must be signed) the development may not continue if the agreement has not been reached within the time period outlined in regulation

<u>Current Status:</u> Many of these changes have not been implemented as they require supporting regulations to be developed to enable support for the legislative clauses. Clauses related to MZOs and community infrastructure and housing accelerator projects are in effect.

## Change conservation authority role in the review of development:

- Scope conservation authorities' review and commenting role with respect to development applications and land use planning policies to natural hazard review only
- A new regulation was proposed to prescribe the Acts under which a conservation authority could not perform review and commenting role as a "municipal" or "other" program or service for items other than natural hazards
  - The Aggregate Resources Act
  - The Condominium Act
  - The Drainage Act
  - The Endangered Species Act
  - The Environmental Assessment Act
  - The Environmental Protection Act
  - The Niagara Escarpment Planning and Development Act
  - The Ontario Heritage Act
  - The Ontario Water Resources Act
  - The Planning Act

<u>Current Status:</u> The elimination of commentary for natural heritage, water features and water quantity not related to natural hazards came into effect January 1, 2023, which commenced with a new regulation under the *Conservation Authorities Act*. This was relayed to Conservation Authorities by the Province on December 28<sup>th</sup>, 2022. A guide for transition was not provided to conservation authorities or municipalities.

Since Kawartha Conservation has historically provided technical advice on natural heritage and water quality components of applications, municipalities were generally unable to meet the internal expertise requirements to make a smooth transition to take on commenting responsibility, especially when considering the rapid implementation of legislation. Therefore, in an effort to assist municipalities in this role and to provide some time to acquire expertise, we have continued to provide commentary for legacy applications that started prior to January 1<sup>st</sup>. To assist municipalities in meeting their



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legislative timelines, we have been providing information on select files to assist the municipality in forming their own comments while they seek alternative services. Once these services are in place, we will not assist in this regard, and further, we do not anticipate assisting in this manner past March, unless absolutely necessary, to achieve our legislative compliance.

## Freezing conservation authority fees

An amendment to the *Conservation Authorities Act* was proposed to enable the Minister to direct a conservation authority to maintain its fees charged for programs and services at current levels. This enables the Minister to issue temporary direction to a conservation authority preventing the authority from changing the amount of a fee it charges under subsection 21.2 (10) for its programs and services, including reviewing and commenting on planning and development related proposals, as well as for permits issued by conservation authorities.

<u>Current Status:</u> The Ministry issued a notice that planning and permitting fees are to be frozen for the current year. We are unaware whether another notice will be issued for the following year.

<u>Identifying conservation authority lands suitable for housing projects and other matters</u>
As part of transition requirements implemented by the province, conservation authorities are required to complete a conservation area strategy and land inventory of all lands they own or control by December 31, 2024.

The province proposed an amendment to require the land inventory to also identify conservation authority owned or controlled lands that could support housing development.

To streamline processes associated with the disposition (sales, easements, leases) of conservation authority owned land that was previously acquired using a provincial grant under section 39 of the *Conservation Authorities Act*, the province proposed several administrative notices for the disposition of land and public consultation process.

<u>Current Status:</u> The Conservation Authorities Act has been updated to reflect disposition of lands requirements. We do not have any lands that were purchased with provincial grants under section 39.

## **Proposed Natural Hazards Regulatory Changes**

The Province proposed one regulation for all 36 conservation authorities to address natural hazards and to include the following measures related to our permitting role by:



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- updating the definition of "watercourse" from an identifiable depression to a defined channel having a bed, and banks or sides
- updating the "other areas" in which the prohibitions on development apply to within 30 meters of all wetlands
- streamlining approvals for low-risk activities, which may include exempting some activities from requiring a permit if certain requirements or conditions are met
- requiring conservation authorities to request any information or studies needed prior to the confirmation of a complete application
- limiting the site-specific conditions a conservation authority may attach to a permit to matters dealing with natural hazards and public safety
- providing increased flexibility for an authority to issue a permit up to its maximum length of validity, and issue extensions as necessary

The province also proposed service delivery standards as requirements for the administration of permits by conservation authorities, including:

- develop, consult on, make publicly available, and periodically review internal policies that guide permitting decisions
- establish, monitor, and report on service delivery standards including requirements and timelines for determination of complete applications
- provide maps depicting the areas where permitting requirements apply and notify the public and consult on any significant changes
- outline a process for pre-consultation on a permit to ensure clear understanding of requirements for a complete application

The province also proposed a provision to exempt development authorized under the Planning Act from requiring a permit under the Conservation Authorities Act.

<u>Current Status:</u> A consultation guide was provided with this ERO posting which contained details of the proposal by the Province. To date, these proposed amendments have not been advanced as a regulation needs to be drafted to enable changes to occur. There will be financial implications resulting from this proposal which are tied to the reduction of regulated areas around features, changing definitions and potential exemption(s) of permitting activities, and in the resulting increase in administrative work and administrative policies to manage the permitting process.

## Provincial Policy Statement and A Place to Grow review proposal

The Provincial Policy Statement, 2020 (PPS) and A Place to Grow: Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe (A Place to Grow) provide comprehensive, integrated, policy direction on land use planning matters including growth management, housing and economic development, infrastructure planning and investment, transportation, transit,



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energy supply and corridor protection. Protection and management of resources are also identified within the policies including aggregates, natural heritage, water, cultural heritage, recreation, prime agricultural areas; and protection of public health and safety.

The province did not provide specific policy direction in this posting, posing instead questions regarding their objectives to achieve the housing strategy and various streamlining policy objectives. Specific to natural heritage, reference was made to proposed updates to the Ontario Wetland Evaluation System.

<u>Current Status:</u> Consultation on a revised Provincial Policy Statement has not yet been released.



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## **Ontario Wetland Evaluation System proposal** (ERO Comment submitted)

An evaluated wetland is part of the current policy framework and ties into the provincial policy statement policies for the protection and management of resources. Evaluated wetlands are wetlands that have been assessed according to the Ontario Wetland Evaluation System (OWES), which determines the boundaries of wetlands and their significance according to four categories: biological, social, hydrological, and special features.

The addition of new guidance was provided related to re-evaluation of wetlands and updates to mapping of evaluated wetland boundaries, which removed the complexing of wetlands (e.g., grouping of smaller fragments of wetland in close proximity to a larger wetland), removed criteria and scoring related to endangered or threatened species, and largely removed the provincial role in oversight of the program. Municipalities take a more prominent role in the acceptance of wetland evaluations as local decision makers.

<u>Current Status:</u> The Ontario Wetland Evaluation System has been updated and is currently in use. This wetland evaluation protocol is helpful in the evaluation of criteria for permitting purposes, although the definition differs between natural hazard and natural heritage purposes. There is a heavier reliance on the protections afforded through the *Endangered Species Act* associated with the changes implemented.

## **Conserving Ontario's Natural Heritage**

The ERO posting recognizes the value that natural heritage provides for human benefit and for the natural world. This posting was presented in the form of a discussion paper to stimulate discussion on how to offset development pressure on natural heritage features (wetlands, woodlands and other natural wildlife habitat).

The primary focus of the discussion paper was to introduce the concept of an ecological offsetting policy, which would involve a hierarchy of decision-making considerations to apply to a potential policy framework (net gain, avoidance first, informed decisions, transparency and accountability, and limits to offsets).

<u>Current Status:</u> Commenting period has closed and options are being evaluated by the province.



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### **COMMENTS:**

Staff reviewed the regulatory proposals when they were released by the province and provided three responses to Bill 23, as attached to this report:

- Standing Committee on Bill 23
- Proposed Conservation Authorities Act and Regulatory Changes (<u>ERO 019-6141</u>)
- Ontario Wetland Evaluation System proposal (<u>ERO 019-6160</u>)

#### **SUMMARY:**

Changes identified in Bill 23 amended a number of statutes and signalled updates to several guidelines and policies. Many changes were directed to streamlining development proposals. Changes to our business includes the removal of commenting ability on items aside from natural hazards in the development process, increased oversight from the Province tied to MZOs and Community Infrastructure and Housing Accelerator projects, and projected changes to our regulation tied to our permitting activities. Other changes included the freezing of planning and permitting fees for the current year and requirement to identify conservation lands for housing projects.

Staff have reviewed and have provided comments on the proposed legislative changes during the short consultation period, which are attached to this report. As they have already been provided, these comments are provided for information purposes.

We can anticipate that there may be one or several regulations proposed in the future based on the information provided by Bill 23 materials, which are likely to be presented in the current year.

## Written Submission to the Standing Committee on Heritage, Infrastructure and Cultural Policy

Regarding
Bill 23, More Homes Built Faster Act, 2022

November 17, 2022

Mark Majchrowski, CAO

Kawartha Conservation 277 Kenrei Road Lindsay, ON K9V 4R1

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November 17, 2022

Honourable Laurie Scott, MPP, Chair, Standing Committee on Heritage, Infrastructure and Cultural Policy College Park 5th Floor 777 Bay Street Toronto, ON M7A 2J3

RE: Bill 23 More Homes Built Faster Act, 2022

Dear: Chair Scott and Honourable Members of the Standing Committee

Thank-you for the opportunity to comment on Bill 23, More Homes Built Faster Act, 2022, tabled to increase Ontario's housing supply. Please accept this as a written submission for your consideration as you deliberate on the passing of the Bill during which you will be balancing the interests of broader community benefits and consequences for both immediate and long-term perspectives.

We understand the desire to build more homes effectively and economically and to do so with the best interests of our existing communities and new communities to be built. We also recognize the need to work together to find the best solutions possible across all levels of government and the development industry to safeguard communities and we recognize the accountability measures introduced within the Bill to achieve this for the conservation authority role in the development process. To this end, we support continued work by the Ministerial Working Group or a similar multi-partner focus group to work through practical solutions. We offer the following comments which we entrust you with to inform your decision making as you consider amendments to Bill 23.

Regulatory Exemptions and Regulatory Scope Changes – Bill 23 proposes exemptions for applications having received planning act approvals, in addition to other regulatory scope changes. These changes will serve to undermine the existing protections safeguarding development from natural hazards in Ontario, which are recognized nationally and internationally as an ideal model for ensuring protections are in place for people and safeguarding the investments they make for their homes and properties.

These changes seem to signal less Provincial desire to safeguard Ontarians against natural hazards and will introduce confusion into the development process and will be less effective than the current model. It can be anticipated that additional resources will need to be invested to ensure compliance at the building stage of development. This will result in slowing down development as compliance solutions will need to be negotiated and implemented and increasing costs which haven't been anticipated in the design of a project. We firmly believe that planning for success during the planning and development stages is best suited by the existing model where permits are required

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following the planning stage, similar to how building permits are required after planning approvals are in place. This ensures resources and efforts are best placed to address development needs. Exempting applications approved through a municipal planning process does not ensure protection of the development from natural hazards as many site-specific details are finalized through the permitting process.

## Key Recommendation:

- Remove the exemption for permitting if a planning act approval has been granted.
- Utilize the experience of a multi-stakeholder group to scope other Provincial housing goals related to our regulatory scope to ensure practical solutions that will not inadvertently subject individuals or communities to natural hazard risks or unclear processes.

Removal of Natural Heritage Protections — Protection currently afforded to natural heritage features provide an important component in addressing community needs and development growth. These features provide for flow attenuation which assist in reducing flooding, provide opportunities for community well-being, provide resilience in the face of changing climates in addition to providing a host of benefits from an ecological perspective. Reduction in these protections will increase the cost of adaptation into the future and a well-known tenet should be considered when making policy changes that will result in the removal of features: "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure".

While it is technically possible to build upon wetland areas and we recognize the practicality of development in these features under certain circumstances, avoidance and mitigation are important at the outset to ensure future benefits provided by these features are maintained. Development costs will be higher within these areas to ensure developments are safeguarded into the future - development is best suited outside wetlands.

Removal of choice for municipalities to enter into cost effective and practical arrangements with conservation authorities will have the effect of increasing costs to developers and will provide confusion and delay in the development process. Although comments on planning applications are currently provided as advisory comments to municipalities, they would now be required to gain these comments by hiring new staff, entering into alternative agreements with other municipalities to achieve the objective, or hire consultants who will have higher recovery costs for commenting. These implications will run contrary to the objectives of Bill 23. As a conservation authority, we recognize the need to balance development interests with the conservation of natural heritage features and work to do so in a pragmatic fashion, working with development interests and municipalities, and within the framework established by the province.

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### **Key Recommendations**

- Remove the inability for municipalities to enter into agreements with conservation authorities for planning commentary
- Continue existing protections afforded by the Provincial Policy Statement with respect to natural heritage features including wetlands and existing definitions of wetland

We also recognize that some aspects of the Bill will improve accountability measures which we understand and we are already reporting on. Other aspects are concerning as they introduce measures that shift the cost of development to the general tax base which runs contrary to the user-pay principle established by the Province in the establishment of conservation authority fee schedules. Other measures reduce parkland or enable development to occur in parkland which is essential to community well-being and introduced changes will place pressure on these areas through increased use and introduce sustainability pressures.

In summary, we understand the desire of the province to build more homes faster and generally support the notion that development within, or on the edges of existing urban development is better from an environmental perspective than sprawl development and allows for the concentration of services that provide environmental benefits.

Other aspects of Bill 23 while achieving the goal of building more houses faster (as long as economic conditions of development are favourable for the development industry) will introduce unintended consequences as proposed, with future challenges to be dealt with (e.g. flooding, infrastructure, climate change resilience, health care) which may cost significantly more to the Province, municipalities and affected communities or landowners.

We thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on Bill 23 and likewise thank-you for your careful consideration of our comments and other comments submitted to the Bill.

Sincerely,

Mark Majchrowski

CAO

cc. Kawartha Conservation Board of Directors Angela Coleman, Conservation Ontario









December 9, 2022

MNRF - PD - Resources Planning and Development Policy Branch 300 Water Street, 2nd Floor, South Tower Peterborough, ON K9J 8M5 Canada

Re: Comments on "Legislative and regulatory proposals affecting Conservation Authorities to support the Housing Supply Action Plan 3.0" (ERO #019-6141)

To whom it may concern:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the legislative and regulatory proposals affecting Conservation Authorities to support the Housing Supply Action Plan 3.0 (ERO #019-6131) introduced as part of Bill 23 More Homes Built Faster Act, 2022 which is intended to help increase Ontario's housing supply, faster.

We understand the province's desire to build more homes effectively and economically and with the best interests in mind for our existing communities and new communities to be built. We also recognize the need to work together to find the best solutions possible across all levels of government and the development industry to safeguard communities in the development process. As a watershed agency, we understand the value of applying a systems approach in a functional way and understand that our actions today will impact sustainability of future generations. Application of this approach recognizes the interrelated components natural hazard, natural heritage and other environmental considerations of importance to our communities play, which have the purpose of protecting people, communities and development interests for the long-term. We offer the following comments below with respect to the proposed updates.

### **General Comments:**

We recognize the intent of the province to ensure natural hazards responsibilities are a priority for conservation authorities, which is a shared sentiment. Changes to the Act should mirror this intent and some of the changes outlined and approved through Royal Assent are not in full harmony with this anticipated outcome by complicating rules for development and loosening of some criteria under which the regulation is currently applied. The application of these changes would benefit from additional discussion, in a similar fashion to the work that was performed by the Ministerial Working Group advising the province in other recent legislative changes relative to the Conservation Authorities Act, as they worked through practical solutions based on a framework that the province had already established.

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Some of the changes identified will serve to weaken existing protections safeguarding development from natural hazards in Ontario. The conservation authority model is recognized nationally and internationally as an ideal model for ensuring protections are in place for people and safeguarding the investments they make in their homes and properties. This model relies on the interconnected services provided for on a watershed basis, directly impacting the management of natural hazards. The importance of natural hazard management is recognized through Ontario's special advisor report on Flood Events in Ontario in 2019, and the importance of wetlands and accurate wetland mapping related to flooding and natural hazards was noted in Ontario's Auditor General Value-for Money Audit: Management of Hazards and Emergencies in the Environment (November 2022). Careful consideration should be taken to ensure that natural hazard management and related components which are central to this management are maintained or improved in planning processes and unintended consequences of policy amendments and their implementation are minimized.

## Recommendation:

Utilize the experience of a multi-stakeholder group to help achieve Provincial housing goals related to
conservation authority regulatory scope to ensure practical solutions that will not inadvertently subject
development, individuals or communities to natural hazard risks or unclear processes.

## Proposed Updates to the regulation of development for the protection of people and property from natural hazards in Ontario (legislative changes)

We understand the province's desire to implement legislative powers on matters of provincial interest, which are a further extension of powers for the province to influence outcomes on permitting matters (MZO's, Community Infrastructure and Housing Accelerator projects).

Bill 23 includes exemptions for permitting requirements on applications having received planning act approvals, in addition to other regulatory scope changes. We firmly believe that planning for success during the planning and development stages is best suited by the existing model where permits are required following the planning stage, similar to how building permits are required after planning approvals are in place. Reviews are refined at the permitting stage and specific measures are identified to ensure development is best protected. Mechanisms to achieve the province's objectives tied to this amendment are not clearly laid out, which will result in confusion and delays in the development process. We note that these exemptions represent a shift of responsibility and liability to the municipality as presumably the regulation would not apply for those developments receiving exemptions and any compliance required would be outside our ability to act upon.

General complication of the development process is bound to create other compliance matters which will require follow-up as applicable (as reported by the community members or which we become aware of). Resources and efforts are best placed at the outset of a development project to address development needs.

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We firmly support the provision of excellent customer service and working with our partners, province, and stakeholders in our role of natural hazard management. The reduction of the timeframe after which an applicant may appeal to the Ontario Land Tribunal on the failure of a conservation authority to issue a permit from 120 days to 90 days will require clarity that a high-quality submission is the foundation of this timeframe. It will also require an ability to allow for permit reviews to be handled appropriately, which may involve pausing the reviews, cancelling, and re-starting provisions, should there be a legitimate reason why a technical review needs to be extended, where there are factors outside conservation authority control affecting development, or where a hearing may be required (a hearing extends the permitting process, and must allow for a fair process and appropriate time provided to carry this out). This will reduce any undue pressure upon the Ontario Land Tribunal, should a situation arise.

We do recognize that there are amendments proposed in the complementary regulatory ERO posting #019-2927 on natural hazard permitting for development which recognizes pre-consultation and complete application requirements as a key steps in the permitting process, which are important for the reporting of service standards and for any appeals to the Ontario Land Tribunal or the Minister as may be applicable.

### Recommendations:

- Removal of the exemption from permitting based on a planning approval will provide optimal consideration
  for natural hazard management. We note that the exemptions for permitting if a planning approval has been
  granted has received Royal Assent and is problematic. Mechanisms should be established in the development
  process to ensure clear understanding of how these new legislative policies apply.
- Provide scoped definitions for "pollution" and "conservation of land". The definition of "pollution" can be scoped to a include only those deleterious physical substances or other contaminants that have the potential to be generated by development related to the control of natural hazards (e.g. erosion, sedimentation), which removes other deleterious substances from being included in the definition (e.g. contaminants of concern, which may be covered by other legislation). Similarly, the definition for "conservation of land" can be appropriately scoped.
- Reduction of the timeframe after which an applicant may appeal to the Ontario Land Tribunal on the failure
  of a conservation authority to issue a permit will require clarity surrounding the need for high quality
  application submissions and accuracy of information and address items outside our control (e.g. revisions to
  development plans), which may involve pausing, cancelling, and re-starting provisions.
- Utilize the experience of a multi-stakeholder group to ensure practical solutions that will not inadvertently subject developers, individuals or communities to natural hazard risks or unclear processes.

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## Focusing conservation authorities' role in review of development related proposals and applications (comments, appeals)

The planning framework for Ontario includes the consideration of natural heritage and water resources in planned development, which is an important tool to ensure sustainability and resiliency, particularly in the face of climate change and increasing occurrences of natural hazard events. Municipalities are responsible for carrying out this process, for which they often seek outside services to address these measures. Conservation authorities are known for their expertise in natural heritage and water resources, which tie directly to sustainable management of these resources in Ontario, and which have interrelated natural hazard management considerations. The ability to provide planning advisory comments to implement watershed planning considerations also further the objectives identified in the provincial planning framework (PPS) and these will be difficult to achieve without conservation authority comment. Our local knowledge base makes conservation authorities an ideal option for municipalities in the provision of advisory comments. Eliminating the option for municipalities to utilize conservation authorities to provide these advisory comments will duplicate processes for defining features (e.g. wetlands), will cost developers more to satisfy these planning requirements due to costs of alternative services and will result in development delays.

We note that recent changes to the Conservation Authorities Act recognized that municipalities had the choice to enter into agreements for services that they found to be effective, efficient and meaningful, which ensured consistency on a larger geographic scale. In this regard, Bill 23 eliminates efficiencies in the planning and development process.

Enabling commentary to be provided by conservation authorities on other legislation should remain and this enables better integration between legislative processes. This also ensures that all relevant information can be included in the decision-making process by the legislative authority administering the acts. The act of receiving a benefitting service in the interests of development should not be penalized; an alternative approach that may be more relevant is multi-stakeholder discussion regarding how the work is provided, such as service standards related to these services.

### **Key Recommendations**

- Enable municipalities to enter into agreements with conservation authorities for advisory comments related to planning submissions.
- Continued ability for conservation authorities to comment on applications made under other legislation should be enabled.
- Utilize the experience of a multi-stakeholder group to ensure practical solutions that integrate local
  conservation authority knowledge in decision making abilities and will not inadvertently subject developers,
  individuals or communities to unclear processes.

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### Freezing conservation authority fees

We understand the amendments will provide an enabling provision for the Minister to direct a conservation authority(ies) to freeze fees for a specified time. The province, in their ERO decision for Regulatory and policy proposals (Phase 2), April 22, 2022 issued the Minister's Fee Classes Policy, which recognized the user-pay principle. This policy is the basis of our fee schedules and freezing of fees will prevent the recovery of fees in accordance with this policy, particularly if a review of the fees are required to achieve cost neutrality, the timeframe for the Minister's direction extends for multiple years, or if multiple directions are issued by the Minister. The net effect of freezing fees is shifting the cost of development to the general tax base. We note the new requirement to demonstrate how self-generating revenue will offset municipal levy in our budget process will be affected by this amendment – freezing of service fees qualify as self-generating revenue.

## **Key Recommendations**

- Continue to apply the user-pay principle in setting fee schedules to recover costs for providing services, in accordance with the Minister's Fee policy.
- Consider limited applications for which the enabling provision to freeze of conservation authority fees be applied, in terms of where and why and how long the provisions are implemented

Identifying conservation authority lands suitable for housing and streamlining conservation authority severance and disposition processes that facilitate faster development

The amendments require the identification of conservation authority lands which may be suitable for housing through the mandatory land inventory, where lands had received a Section 39 grant in the acquisition of the property. Although we do not believe we have any properties matching this description, we are aware that conservation areas create a strong sense of place and belonging within the communities they serve and are essential to community well-being, serving as a benefit from a physical health, mental health and social perspective, in addition to providing broader environmental benefits. With the targets for housing identified by the province, combined with the reduction of parkland proposed in Bill 23, conservation authority lands will only become more important as communities are developed. There may also be other practical considerations, such as other land donors, agreements or other constraints which affect the "suitability" of lands as proposed by the province in the mandatory land inventory.

### **Key Recommendations**

• Amendments would make mandatory the identification of conservation authority lands that may be suitable for housing. Consider suspending further application of this exercise, particularly affecting any mandatory disposition of lands in future iterations of the housing supply action plan.

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 Utilize the experience of a multi-stakeholder group to ensure practical identification of conservation lands using community value and additional criteria to be applied (e.g. donor considerations, agreements, easements, etc) to the "suitability" of lands exercise.

We thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on this ERO posting and likewise thank-you for your careful consideration of our comments and other comments submitted.

Sincerely,

Mark Majchrowski

CAO

cc. Angela Coleman, Conservation Ontario Kawartha Conservation Board of Directors

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November 24, 2022

MNRF - PD - Resources Planning and Development Policy Branch 300 Water Street, 2nd Floor, South Tower Peterborough, ON K9J 8M5 Canada

Re: Comments on "Proposed Updates to the Ontario Wetland Evaluation System" (ERO #019-6160)

To whom it may concern:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Proposed Updates to the Ontario Wetland Evaluation System (ERO #019-6160) introduced as part of Bill 23 More Homes Built Faster Act, 2022 which is intended to help increase Ontario's housing supply, faster.

We understand the province's desire to build more homes effectively and economically and with the best interests of our existing communities and new communities to be built. We also recognize the need to work together to find the best solutions possible across all levels of government and the development industry to safeguard communities in the development process. As a watershed agency, we understand the value that wetlands provide in attenuating flows within our watercourses and waterbodies, which protect people and development. We offer the following comments below with respect to the proposed updates.

### **General Comments:**

Wetlands evaluated through the Ontario Wetland Evaluation System (OWES) include natural heritage and natural hazard components which dovetail in many ways with the definitions of a wetland under the Conservation Authorities Act. This link is currently identified in the OWES, which has been removed as a result of the proposed changes. The separation of these linkages will result in a challenge whereby the definition of wetland and for what purpose will be brought into question in the development process and introduce a level of confusion that does not currently exist. Removing complexing of wetland areas will serve to do the same.

Wetlands are important components to slow down the runoff from the land and act effectively as tools to prevent or reduce flooding and reduce erosion hazards. Removal of any features will result in stresses to the system and will have the potential to negatively affect flooding into the future. The proposed updates will result in removing wetlands from the landscape over time.

Throughout the OWES updates, references to ownership and administration by the Ministry have been removed, leaving a question about what role the Ministry will take regarding wetland evaluations in the future. The expertise

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provided by the province is important in the development process and for making decisions where the delineation of a wetland is, which provides certainty in the development process. The proposed extraction by the Ministry from the process is exacerbated by the proposed removal of conservation authorities in the commenting for natural heritage, who are well positioned to provide the expertise needed. These changes are anticipated to increase the time of review of approvals, particularly where there may be conflicting perspectives in the evaluation of criteria forming a wetland evaluation. It is also unclear what role, if any, the province will be retaining in the future.

We recognize that there is an effort to update the OWES to reflect current practice and methods to obtain and provide information on wetland evaluations as well as simplify or rearrange components for clarity.

#### Recommendation:

- Retain the purpose for which the OWES and the resulting wetland evaluations may be utilized.
- Retain the entirety of, or critical components of ownership, decision making and involvement in the Ontario
  Wetland Evaluation System which will streamline any hurdles experienced by practitioners in the
  development process.

#### **Wetland Re-evaluations and Mapping Updates**

The addition of mapping updates and re-evaluations of wetlands is helpful to provide context to how information may be updated over time, however, this is hampered by statements that remove continuous improvement to information that may be observed over time and impact the scoring of wetlands based on key scientific criteria established in the OWES.

#### Recommendation:

- Place the new section "A Complete Evaluation" in front of the new section "Wetland Re-evaluations and Mapping Updates" to emphasize that new wetlands may still be evaluated where an assessment hasn't been done previously.
- Remove updates to the OWES that eliminate the continuous improvement of science defining what a wetland is (e.g., pg. 11, second paragraph of strikethrough text; pg. 15 last paragraph, strikethrough text, etc.).

#### **Wetland Complexing**

The updates propose to remove complexing of wetlands. This will reduce coverage of wetlands in Ontario over time and will particularly affect fragmented landscapes, although wetland loss can be expected across Southern Ontario. We note that development costs increase where development encroaches into wetland areas and complementary evaluation of natural hazard policies are required to ensure development proceeds safely. These policy areas overlap

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as wetlands are natural sinks in the landscape which provide flood attenuation benefits, as well as natural heritage value, and complementary policies ensure protection on both fronts.

#### Recommendation:

• Remove the updates to the OWES where wetland complexing is removed.

#### **Updates to Scoring: Endangered or Threatened Species**

The updates include the removal, in their entirety, scoring relative to the "Reproductive Habitat for Endangered or Threatened Species and the Migration" and "Feeding or Hibernation Habitat for an Endangered or Threatened Species" without any other scoring adjustments within the Special Features component of the OWES to compensate.

#### Recommendation:

Retain the Endangered and Threatened components removed in the proposed updates or adjust other special
features components to compensate for the scoring differential introduced by the removal of two
components in the Special Features section with guidance from the technical committee(s) who can provide
scientific rationale for any scoring adjustments.

We note that as part of the changes, a reference to three scientific groups of professionals (the Wetland Evaluation Technical Team, Southern Wetlands Evaluation Review Committee and Provincial Wetlands Working Group) were removed as part of the updates. The strength and defensibility of the OWES is based in science and changes to the OWES should be complementarily based on science as it is a technical tool, the results of which are subject to policy application. We would encourage any changes proposed to the OWES to continue the use of experts in the field to provide valued, scientific adjustments to wetland evaluation criteria.

We thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Mark Majchrowski

CAO

cc. Angela Coleman, Conservation Ontario

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BOD Meeting #3/23 April 20, 2023 Page 1 of 3

To: The Chair and Members of

Kawartha Conservation Board of Directors

From: Mark Majchrowski, CAO

Re: Regulatory Proposal: Provincial Policy Statement

#### **KEY ISSUE:**

The Province introduced proposed changes to existing provincial planning policy instruments on the Environmental Registry of Ontario on April 6, 2023 to further their Housing Supply Action.

#### **RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION:**

RESOLVED, THAT, the staff report on the proposed changes to existing provincial planning policy related to ERO #109-6813 (Review of proposed policies adapted from A Place to Grow and Provincial Policy Statement to form a new provincial planning policy instrument) be received.

#### **BACKGROUND**

The Province (Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing) introduced a review of proposed policies adapted from *A Place to Grow: Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2019* and *Provincial Policy Statement 2020* (PPS) to form a new provincial planning policy instrument which is open for comment on the Environmental Registry of Ontario (ERO #019-6813) for 60 days. The intent of the changes is to further the support of their housing supply action plan.

Both planning documents provide comprehensive provincial policy direction on land use matters, considering factors such as growth management, housing and economic development, infrastructure planning, projection and management, or resources and protection of public health and safety. The PPS is a primary provincial land use planning policy document issued under the *Planning Act* and the Places to Grow policy document is issued under the *Places to Grow Act, 2005*. Planning decisions are to be consistent with the PPS and need to conform to provincial plans.

The Province consulted on a review of these documents at the end of 2022 as part of Bill 23 postings (Provincial Policy Statement and A Place to Grow review proposal <u>ERO 019-6177</u>). Input is now being sought on the proposed changes, which would replace the existing PPS and A Place to Grow: Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe. A new land use policy document is proposed, based on the following five pillars:



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- Generate an appropriate housing supply
- Make land available for development
- Provide infrastructure to support development
- Balance housing with resources
- Implementation

Many of the proposed changes affect municipal planning policy decisions and strategic planning, however, some of these proposed changes may affect conservation authority activities in the development review process or in an indirect way. Highlights of the proposed changes to policies related to our areas of focus include:

### Generate an appropriate housing supply:

- Intensification targets and policies with a mix of housing options will be required to be set and implemented for municipalities of all types with variances in requirements depending on how fast a municipality is growing or how large it is.
- Flexibility is provided for municipalities to allow for more residential development in rural settlements and multi-lot residential development on rural lands.
- Require municipalities to allow for more housing on farms, including residential lot creation subject to criteria and residential units and housing for farm workers.

## Make land available for development:

 Flexibility for municipalities to plan for development and undertake settlement area boundary expansions, protect employment areas and industrial and manufacturing uses, for which activities will only impact our business as they may relate to natural hazard considerations.

#### Provide infrastructure to support development:

 Require municipalities to plan for stormwater management, water and wastewater infrastructure and waste management systems, along with other infrastructure related items.

#### Balance housing with resources:

- The requirement to use the provincially mapped agricultural system would be eliminated, providing municipalities with the responsibility to designate prime agricultural areas and specialty crop areas and address a systems approach.
- Continuing requirement for municipalities to protect water resources and features and encourage watershed planning.
- Require municipalities to prepare for the impacts of a changing climate and develop approaches to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve air quality.



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• Continuing requirement to direct development outside hazardous lands and sites and the wording remains unchanged from the existing PPS.

Natural heritage policies have not been defined at present in the proposal, which will be made available through a separate posting on the ERO (with a link to it from the current ERO posting) when available.

#### Implementation

 Changes would require municipalities to undertake early engagement with Indigenous communities and support consideration of Indigenous interests in land use decision making and encourage other coordination efforts, particularly on intermunicipal items, amongst other matters identified in this section.

The province is seeking comments on the approach to implementation of the proposed provincial guidance and have posed a number of questions to gauge response to the proposed changes.

#### **COMMENTS:**

Based on our review of the submission, staff are not planning on submitting a dedicated submission to the Environmental Registry of Ontario. Any comments submitted will be provided to Conservation Ontario in their coordination of submissions for conservation authorities.

#### **SUMMARY:**

Changes identified in Bill 23 amended a number of statutes and signalled updates to several guidelines and policies. One of the changes proposed at that time involved a reframing of provincial planning policy relative to the Provincial Policy Statement and A Place to Grow: Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe. Based on feedback received, the province released the current posting on the Environmental Registry of Ontario combining elements of both plans into one planning instrument.

From the perspective of implications of this new policy instrument to the work we are involved in, the changes introduced remain similar to the existing policy framework. More onus is placed on municipalities to manage planning development. Planning considerations for watershed planning, climate change remains, and although retooled somewhat, contain similar elements to the existing PPS. The natural hazards section remain unchanged from the existing PPS.

We note that natural heritage policies have not yet been released, which will be posted when available.

Given the congruity with existing policies, staff are not considering the submission of specific comments through the Environmental Registry of Ontario for this posting.



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To: The Chair and Members of

Kawartha Conservation Board of Directors

From: Mark Majchrowski, CAO

Re: CAO Report

#### **KEY ISSUE:**

To provide the Board of Directors with the monthly CAO Report.

#### **RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION:**

RESOLVED, THAT, the CAO Monthly Report for meeting #3/23 be received.

#### **CORPORATE SERVICES**

Many activities at present are geared towards planning for the new year and setting program and project direction. As part of this activity, performance reviews and business development plans are being conducted.

A Conservation Ontario meeting was held on April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2023, which was the annual general meeting at which elections for directors of Conservation Ontario were held. Our Chair, Robert Rock was elected as one of the Vice-Chairs for Conservation Ontario. Notable topics included the adoption of the 2022 audited financial statements, 2022 Annual report presentation, approval of the 2023 Special Projects Budget, adoption of amendments to Conservation Authority Best Management Practices and Administrative By-Law Model to address changes in legislation (Bill 23 and Bill 108 implementation and the Ontario Not-For-Profit Corporations Act), comments on Bill 23 and updates on several program areas. As part of these program updates, the 36 conservation authority information permitting performance was amalgamated which identified that rural Conservation Authorities achieved a total of 91% of permits issued within provincial timelines and 84% within the more stringent client service standards adopted by Conservation Authorities. As presented in March, for the year 2022, we were able to achieve 98% of permits issued within provincial timelines and 81% within the more stringent client service standards adopted by Conservation Authorities. Conservation Authorities also provided information for the Watershed Report Card Launch which identify watershed conditions across all watershed areas. Monitoring information is analyzed and reported on using standard criteria, allowing for comparisons across the landscape (Watershed Checkup and State of Ontario's Watersheds (arcgis.com)).



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## **Communications**

Seven (7) media releases have been issued, including 3 Watershed Condition Statements since the last Board meeting.

The Watershed Report Card was published on Wednesday, March 22 coinciding with World Water Day.

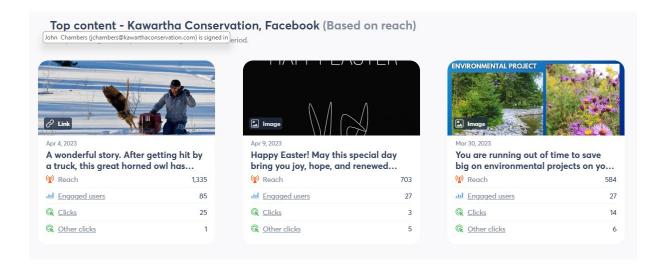
Communications concluded for the Tree Seedling Sale, with the highest volume of trees sold since the inception of the program.

#### Social Media

Between March 23 and April 10, Kawartha Conservation reached more than 18,000 people across our social media channels. We published 144 items, which resulted in more than 55,000 impressions, and 3,300 engagements (likes, comments, shares).

We are pleased to share we also experienced audience growth over each channel during that period, bringing our total followers/fan count to 17,710.

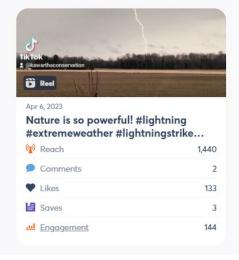
As reach of traditional media continues to decline, it is increasingly important to grow our audience segments and generate greater engagement to reach watershed residents, seasonal residents, and visitors and potential visitors alike.

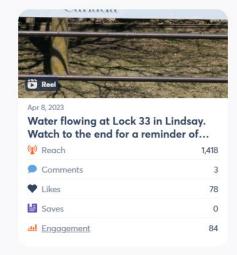


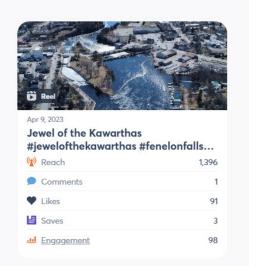


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## Top content - KawarthaConservation, Instagram (Based on reach) Best performing content published during the selected period.

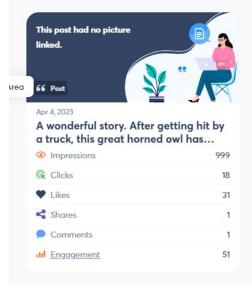




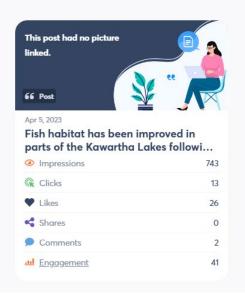


## Top content - Kawartha Conservation, Linkedin (Based on impressions)

Best performing content published during the selected period.









87

572

44

5 Video replays

( Watched fully

**Engagement** 

5 Video replays

(S) Watched fully

**Engagement** 

## Agenda Item #7.7

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38

16

#### Top content - kawarthaconservation, Tiktok (Based on completion rate) Best performing content published during the selected period. ■ Video ■ Video Apr 6, 2023 Apr 7, 2023 Apr 1, 2023 Nature is so powerful! #lightinng Spread your wings and fly. #fyp Soon time for the King Fisher to #tiktok #kawarthalakes #nature... #extremeweather #Aprilshowers... return. #kingfisher #Kawarthas... 1,288 288 372 Video completion rate Video completion rate Video completion rate 100% 89.9% 67.2%

21

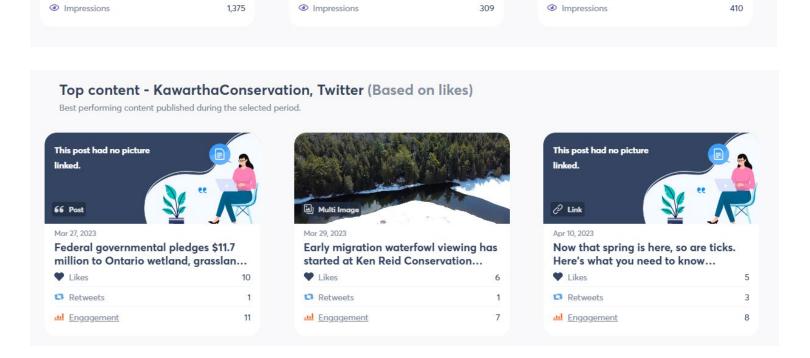
79

30

Video replays

( Watched fully

**<u>III**</u> Engagement



Looking above at the charts, it is quickly apparent there are different audiences and different audience engagement for each channel. We continue to look at how best to optimize our channels for optimum reach and engagement as two-way channels, as opposed to simply push-media.



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## **Finance**

The finance team has been busy with the core functions of accounts receivable, payable and payroll in addition to activities pertaining to the audit of the financial statements. We have signed the Engagement Letter with BDO and are in the process of providing start up planning information, working papers, documentation and fielding queries as we prepare for the audit field work.

We are pleased to provide the second detailed draft 2023 budget at this Board meeting and will be circulating the budget to our municipal partners, pending Board approval.

Our Asset Management Software Implementation and Plan are progressing as per the scheduled workplan. We are nearly completed the software implementation and have conducted the first training session of three, with the remainder to occur later in April. Under the Asset Management Plan, we completed phase 2 of our data review and updates that include preparing for the CA Act Amendments and categorization in effect January 1, 2023. We will be completing our final two of four workshops in April including Quantitative Risk and Levels of Service. These workshops facilitate information sharing and gathering for the consultants to determine operational processes and procedures to consider within our final plan.

## <u>Human Resources/Health & Safety</u>

Seasonal staff offers have been finalized and we look forward to welcoming them to our team on May 1<sup>st</sup>.

Rebecca Pomeroy has been hired for the contract position of Conservation Areas Technician starting April 17, 2023. This position will help support the ongoing management and improvements to our five conservation areas over the next 8 months as Melissa Creasy-Alexander focuses her efforts as the project manager for the 3-year project at Durham East Cross Forest beginning in April. Rebecca comes to Kawartha Conservation with an educational background in Ecosystem Management and previous experience as our seasonal Conservation Areas Technician in 2022. Rebecca transitioned from her seasonal role into a short-term contract to facilitate some of our high-profile community events such as the Fall Festival and Christmas at Ken Reid. Rebecca has proven herself to be a strong and dedicated team member who loves sharing her passion for the outdoors with the people she meets, we are looking forward to what she will accomplish in this role.



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## **Information Technology**

We have been very busy in the Information Technology areas of our business with security, infrastructure, and user support.

We have successfully been slowly migrating users to Windows 11 in preparation of Windows 10 end of life to ensure our computers will meet upgrade requirements and that all of our systems and software function appropriately.

We continue the process of decommissioning our offsite backups as the equipment is failing and storage is limited impacting the volume of offsite backup data. Additionally, we are also implementing a back-up process for our Office 365 data. We have sourced a cloud provider and have successfully piloted the connection and are in the midst of obtaining licensing for data protection software. This project will provide cost-savings when replicating the current back-up infrastructure with the ability to expand storage easily, reducing overall capital outlays into the future.

## PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

## Planning and Permitting Activities

We continue to experience a steady number of planning and permitting files as well as reports of activity in the watershed to be followed up from a compliance perspective. Staff are working hard to ensure we progress priority files and meet deadlines.

## Source Protection Activities

Source Protection activities remain active as updated policies are examined for effectiveness and work is carried out to translate changes in the technical rules to on-ground implications, which will result in preconsultation with stakeholders and then a general consultation on updated policies contained within the Source Protection Plan. Work continues on the Risk Management Official front to establish Risk Management plans with remaining landowners and responding to inquiries and notice requirements related to building and planning applications.

## Flood Plain Mapping Activities

Fenelon Falls South

Our Flood Plain Mapping Technician has been busy working on finalizing the Fenelon Falls South Flood plain mapping project, with an anticipated completion date in May. The analysis



BOD Meeting #3/23 April 20, 2023 Page 7 of 12

being conducted by the Ganaraska Region Conservation Authority (GRCA) is nearing completion and will be sent off for peer review to our consultant on file. Once the peer review has been completed, the file will be sent over to our provincial representative of the National Disaster Mitigation Program (NDMP).

#### Haliburton

With regards to Haliburton Flood Plain Study (NDMP), our Flood Plain Mapping Technician is in the process of preparing data obtained during late 2022, which will be used in analysis that the GRCA is preparing. Additional field work is being planned in May 2023 to support the development of floodplains in Haliburton.

#### Trent Lakes

Our Flood Plain Mapping Technician is in the process of acquiring consultants and preparing for field work to begin in May 2023 for the Trent Lakes Flood Hazard Identification Mapping Program (FHIMP). This project includes the two study areas of Nogies Creek and Miskwa Ziibi River.

## STEWARDSHIP AND CONSERVATION LANDS

## Stewardship Activities

### Agriculture

Kawartha Conservation was a proud sponsor of the Spotlight on Agriculture Gala this year. Our team attended the evening and enjoyed networking with members of the agricultural community.

Initial site selection for our Talbot River Healthy Environment initiative has been finalized. Our team is working to schedule site improvements starting this spring/summer. Projects include the naturalization of buffer strips along streams that feed into the Talbot River with an aim to reduce sediment and nutrients from entering the river.

#### Forestry

Site preparation work continues for the 50 Million Tree program. Our Forestry Technician has negotiated 22 landowner agreements for planting starting late April to early May depending on weather and ground conditions.

#### Lake Management Implementation Action Plan

The development of the updated Implementation Action Plan 2024 – 2028 is in the final stages of drafting. Staff have been working with members of the Advisory Group to bring



BOD Meeting #3/23 April 20, 2023 Page 8 of 12

forward this new strategy to the board for endorsement in May. This strategy will outline the priorities for implementation over the next 5 years including anticipated budget requirements to successfully implement these projects.

## Community Outreach / Education

### Forest Therapy

Our March Forest Therapy walk was a success with 13 people participating including members from the Bobcaygeon Probus Club. Our April walk is scheduled for the 21<sup>st</sup> of the month. May is Mental Health Awareness Month with focus on how our surroundings impact mental wellness. To recognize this, we are adding two Forest Therapy walks for the public and hosting a special walk for members of the Kawartha Lakes Boys and Girls Club.

#### Education

We are thrilled to be welcoming the At Last Forest School back to Ken Reid this April to host a weekly forest school day. This program will run until the end of June and offers curriculum supported alternative education to members of our community. The program is supported and delivered by certified teachers for students ages 4-12.

#### Story Book Trail

April's storybook is "Picture a Tree" by Barbara Reid. This lovely story takes readers on a journey through the seasons and invites you to explore the various ways to see a tree. This trail continues to be very popular with residents and we are thrilled to continue this partnership with the Kawartha Lakes Public Library.

## **Conservation Lands**

The Conservation Lands team is busy preparing equipment and supplies for the late spring and summer seasons, when our properties are more heavily used. We continue to look for opportunities to improve our services and our connection to our communities. On April 11<sup>th</sup> to April 13<sup>th</sup>, staff attended Kinomaagewin Gathering – Teaching form the Lands Conference and the Sustainable Trails PAC for Kawartha Lakes (April 12<sup>th</sup>).

## Ken Reid Conservation Area

With spring weather here, the road into Ken Reid is suffering from excessive potholes once again. This is an ongoing issue due to the age and design of the road. Now that the warmer temperatures are here, allowing for proper grading activities, we are arranging to have the road graded. In 2022, staff submitted a Natural Infrastructure Fund grant to investigate the possibility of upgrading the road. Those grants have not yet been announced. A full estimate



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of the cost of restoration is not known, as an engineering report would first need to be completed to identify what works needs to be done to offer a more permanent or better solution.

#### **Durham East Cross Forest**

April 1<sup>st</sup> was the launch of the Durham Eco Corridor project at Durham East Cross Forest. Much of the work being completed at this time includes the project planning and design. Staff will be heading out to the property in early May to look at the wetland boundaries and to begin to identify potential restoration options based on current site conditions.

#### INTEGRATED WATERSHED MANAGEMENT

The Integrated Watershed Management staff have been gearing up for the upcoming field season preparing equipment and organizing suppliers for analyzing samples across water quality and other parameters. Coordination of field scheduling was also completed for all programs from April to October.

The Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks, has instituted spring water quality sampling for some groundwater wells across the province that are exhibiting evidence of anthropogenic impacts as part of the Provincial Groundwater Monitoring Program (PGMN). Four of Kawartha Conservation's PGMN wells have been selected to participate in this spring sampling program which is to begin mid-April.

In late March we began campaigning for volunteers across our watershed for the Climate Change Action Program to assist with data collection specific to precipitation monitoring. This campaign was delivered through our various social media channels and was detailed in the Peterborough Examiner. Since the campaign started, we have recruited a total of 15 volunteers to help assist with the 2023 monitoring.

## Flood Forecasting and Warning

It has been a very slow spring, entering into spring freshet during the week of April 2nd. Most of our jurisdiction is now free of snow except for the Oak Ridges Moraine and forested areas to the north. We have seen elevated water levels and flow in the Mariposa Brook, but cooler night-time temperatures have helped to stabilize levels and avoid flooding. As we approached Easter weekend, we saw the last major spring freshet event of 2023 occur.

In late March, early April, we issued 3 Watershed Conditions Statements – Water Safety and one Flood Watch statement – primarily focused on the Mariposa, and inputs from Burnt and



BOD Meeting #3/23 April 20, 2023 Page 10 of 12

Gull River watersheds.

The Kawartha Lakes remain below navigation levels and have room to absorb water from the Burnt and Gull River watersheds. We do expect to see higher water levels as we approach mid-April as the northern watershed's snowpack melts. The Trent Severn Waterway continues to manage the system for both filling and moving excess water from the north and has 30-60 cm across the Kawartha Lakes before all lakes are full.

To improve on how we communicate flood messages, we continue to campaign the Flood Forecasting contacts to subscribe to our Flood Forecasting Page for immediate updates.

## **Innovation Hub**

The week of March 27-31, we hosted another fully attended Ontario Building Code Part 8, Sewage System Course.

## <u>Lake Plan Implementation - Erosion and Sediment Control</u>

Staff attended the Source to Stream Conference, formerly known as TRIECA on March 23rd. This conference is Canada's premier Erosion and Sediment Control, and Stormwater Management conference. Staff was successful in securing 6 vendors for the upcoming fall 2023 Kawartha Lakes Erosion and Sediment Control symposium. This conference provided a great networking opportunity for staff to talk with industry practitioners, contractors, consultants, approval agencies, municipalities, and other Conservation Authorities.





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## Lake Scugog Enhancement Project (LSEP)

The installation of the Casmir Oil-Grit Separator was completed on March 24<sup>th</sup>. This is part of the LSEP project and fulfils one of the objectives to enhance stormwater treatment by removing sediment and oil from runoff before it enters Lake Scugog. This installation also fulfills Priority 1 in the Port Perry Stormwater Management Plan.



The 30-day public commenting period for the Lake Scugog Enhancement Class Environmental Assessment also ended.





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## **Academic Partnerships**

On March 25<sup>th</sup>, Tanner Liang, our Water Quality Specialist was the keynote speaker at the Trent University's U-Links 2023 Celebration of Research event. Tanner presented to over 100 people about Kawartha Conservation's Water Quality Monitoring program. In attendance included the Mayor of Minden Hills, representatives from Trent University, Fleming College, and members of various cottage associations.



#### Acknowledgements in the preparation of this report:

Nancy Aspden, Acting Manager, Integrated Watershed Management; Jonathan Lucas, Acting Director, Corporate Services; Kristie Virgoe, Director, Stewardship and Conservation Lands; Matthew Mantle, Director, Planning and Development Services



BOD Meeting #3/23 April 20, 2023 Page 1 of 1

To: The Chair and Members of

Kawartha Conservation Board of Directors

From: Mark Majchrowski, CAO

Re: Correspondence

#### **KEY ISSUE:**

To provide the Board with correspondence received.

#### **RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION:**

RESOLVED, THAT, the attached correspondence be received.

#### **BACKGROUND**

The following correspondence which may be of some interest has been received since the last meeting of the Board of Directors.

Brie-Anne Breton, Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry – March 24, 2023 RE: Conservation Authority Inventories & Quarterly Progress Reports

The Ministry is writing to confirm receipt of our submission of Progress Report #4 with revised Inventory of Programs and Services by the April 1, 2023 deadline.

From: <u>ca.office (MNRF)</u>
To: <u>Melanie Dolamore</u>

Cc: Mark Majchrowski; ca.office (MNRF)

**Subject:** RE: Conservation Authority Inventories & Quarterly Progress Reports

**Date:** March 24, 2023 3:28:30 PM

Attachments: <u>image001.jpg</u>

## Hello Melanie,

Thank you for providing the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry a copy of Kawartha Region Conservation Authority's quarterly inventory progress report, as required by O.Reg. 687/21 - Transition Plans and Agreements regulation under the Conservation Authorities Act. I am confirming receipt of the report.

We look forward to reviewing it and will reach out to you if we have any questions.

Sincerely,

#### **Brie-Anne Breton** (she/her) | Policy and Program Advisor

Conservation Authorities and Natural Hazards Section | Resources Planning and Development Policy Branch

Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry

**Please Note:** As part of providing <u>accessible customer service</u>, please let me know if you have any accommodation needs or require communication supports or alternate formats.

From: Melanie Dolamore <mdolamore@kawarthaconservation.com>

**Sent:** March 24, 2023 3:17 PM

To: ca.office (MNRF) <ca.office@ontario.ca>

**Cc:** Mark Majchrowski <mmajchrowski@kawarthaconservation.com>; cao@clarington.net; Donna Teggart <dteggart@trentlakes.ca>; Elaine Baxter-Trahair <elaine.baxter-trahair@durham.ca>; Ingrid Svelnis <ingrid.svelnis@brock.ca>; Ken Nix <knix@scugog.ca>; Ron Taylor

- <rtaylor@kawarthalakes.ca>; Yvette Hurley <yhurley@cavanmonaghan.net>; Becky Jamieson
- <bjamieson@scugog.ca>; Cathy Ritchie <critchie@kawarthalakes.ca>; Cindy Page
- <cpage@cavanmonaghan.net>; fernando.lamanna@brock.ca; Jessie Clark (JClark@trentlakes.ca)
- <JClark@trentlakes.ca>; June Gallagher <clerks@clarington.net>; Ralph Walton (clerks@durham.ca)
  <clerks@durham.ca>

**Subject:** Conservation Authority Inventories & Quarterly Progress Reports

## CAUTION -- EXTERNAL E-MAIL - Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender.

Good afternoon,

As required under O. Reg. 687/21 "Transition Plans and Agreements Under Section 21.1.2 of the Act", and per section 7 of O. Reg. 687/21, kindly find attached to this email the 4<sup>th</sup> progress report and revised Inventory of Programs and Services for Kawartha Conservation.

### Kind regards,

Melanie Dolamore Corporate Services Assistant KAWARTHA CONSERVATION 277 Kenrei Road Lindsay, ON K9V 4R1

Tel: 705.328.2271 ext. 216

Fax: 705.328.2286

#### KawarthaConservation.com

The Kawartha Conservation Administration Centre is open Monday to Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Visitors are encouraged to schedule an appointment in advance to ensure an appropriate member of our team is available to assist you. For more information, visit us online at <a href="https://www.kawarthaconservation.com">www.kawarthaconservation.com</a> or call 705-328-2271.



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BOD Meeting #3/23 April 20, 2023 Page 1 of 2

RiTo: The Chair and Members of

Kawartha Conservation Board of Directors

From: Mark Majchrowski, CAO

Re: Appointment of Risk Management Official/ Risk Management Inspector

#### **KEY ISSUE:**

Appointment of a Risk Management Official/ Risk Management Inspector for the purpose of implementing Part IV of the *Clean Water Act* requirements in accordance with our service agreement with the City of Kawartha Lakes.

#### **RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION:**

RESOLVED, THAT, Stephanie Vegotsky be appointed as a Risk Management Official/Risk Management Inspector for the purpose of enforcing the *Clean Water Act, RSO, 2006, Part IV* and the regulations pursuant to Part IV, AND

THAT, a certificate of appointment be issued bearing the Chief Administrative Officer's signature.

#### **BACKGROUND**

The Province has made delivery of safe drinking water a priority by implementing several pieces of legislation, using a comprehensive source-to-tap approach to ensure multiple barriers are in place to protect drinking water sources. Part of this framework involves the *Clean Water Act* which aims to protect water at the source. Source Protection Plans stem from this Act which prescribes policies to address threats to the drinking water systems.

The Risk Management Official (RMO) will be responsible for addressing relevant policies in the relevant Source Protection Plans under the framework provided under Part IV in the *Clean Water Act*. This person will also be responsible for ensuring compliance and enforcement with the Source Protection Plan, which are identified as Risk Management Inspector (RMI) duties.

As per an Enforcement Transfer Agreement with the City of Kawartha Lakes, Part IV responsibilities have been transferred to Kawartha Conservation. This appointment will serve to establish a backup Risk Management Official/Risk Management Inspector to fulfil the terms of this agreement and to fulfil the duties prescribed under the *Clean Water Act*. Jenna Stephens, our Source Protection Technician fulfils the primary RMO/RMI role under this agreement. Under the Agreement, we require the City's approval in writing for this designation (attached).

#### Page 130 of 189



## Agenda Item #8.1

BOD Meeting #3/23 April 20, 2023 Page 2 of 2

Stephanie Vegotsky has successfully passed the Risk Management Official training course held by the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks in March 2023 which is a provincial requirement of the position.

#### **SUMMARY**

We recommend that Stephanie Vegotsky be designated as a Risk Management Officer/Risk Management Inspector for the purposes of enforcing the *Clean Water Act*, Part IV for the City of Kawartha Lakes.



Public Works
322 Kent Street West
PO Box 9000
Lindsay, Ontario
K9V 5R8
705-324-9411 Ext. 1143
brobinson@kawarthalakes.ca

Bryan Robinson, P. Eng., Director of Public Works

April 3, 2023

Mark Majchrowski, CAO Kawartha Conservation 277 Kenrei Road Lindsay, ON K9V 4R1

Re: Appointment of Stephanie Vegotsky to the Position of Risk Management Official/Risk Management Inspector (Alternate) for the City of Kawartha Lakes

Dear Mr. Majchrowski,

On behalf of the City of Kawartha Lakes, I approve the appointment of Stephanie Vegotsky to the position of Risk Management Official/Risk Management Inspector (Alternate) for the City of Kawartha Lakes. As per the agreement between the City of Kawartha Lakes and the Kawartha Region Conservation Authority (KRCA), Ms. Vegotsky is deemed to be an employee of the KRCA, and shall undertake the duties of the RMO/RMI exclusively for the City of Kawartha Lakes.

We acknowledge that you have confirmed Stephanie Vegotsky has successfully completed the Property Entry and Risk Management Official/Risk Management Inspector Training Course required under the Clean Water Act, 2006 provided by the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change.

Regards,

Bryan Robinson, P. Eng. Director of Public Works City of Kawartha Lakes

Phone: 705-324-9411 x1143



BOD Meeting #3/23 April 20, 2023 Page 1 of 1

To: The Chair and Members of

Kawartha Conservation Board of Directors

From: Mark Majchrowski, CAO

Jonathan Lucas, Acting Director, Corporate Services

Re: Board of Directors Remuneration

#### **KEY ISSUE:**

To provide a comparative analysis on remuneration that is offered to members at Conservation Authorities.

#### **RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION:**

RESOLVED, THAT, the staff report on Board of Directors Remuneration be received.

#### **BACKGROUND**

At the Annual General Meeting, the Board directed staff to provide a survey and analysis of per diem remuneration offered at other Conservation Authorities. We collected survey information on the 2022 per diem remuneration rates at 25 Conservation Authorities (CAs) and provided this information at the March 23 Board meeting. The Board of Directors resolved to defer this item to the April 20, 2023 meeting.

Attached is the staff report containing the comparative remuneration analysis.



**ATTACHMENT #1** 

Agenda Item #8.2

BOD Meeting #2/23 March 23, 2023 Page 1 of 4

To: The Chair and Members of

Kawartha Conservation Board of Directors

From: Mark Majchrowski, CAO

Jonathan Lucas, Acting Director, Corporate Services

Re: Board of Directors Remuneration

#### **KEY ISSUE:**

To provide a comparative analysis on remuneration that is offered to members at Conservation Authorities.

#### **RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION:**

RESOLVED, THAT, the staff report on Board of Directors Remuneration be received.

#### **BACKGROUND**

At the Annual General Meeting, the Board directed staff to provide a survey and analysis of per diem remuneration offered at other Conservation Authorities. We have collected survey information on the 2022 per diem remuneration rates at 25 Conservation Authorities (CAs) to provide further information as a market comparison.

Of the 25 CAs, 22 provide their Board Members with remuneration for attending meetings. Additionally, we have collected the total budget figures for each of the CAs to complete a comparison for similar financially positioned organizations.

Grouping CAs by their total budget amount, we have determined an average per diem for each similarly sized CA. There is a general trend that can be noted as total organizational budgets increase, so does the per diem.

The average per diem paid for comparable CAs to Kawartha Conservation is \$67.52. With a range from \$55-95.88. The median remuneration is \$75, which may be considered as a better metric than averages. Historically, a per diem rate of \$60 was provided to Kawartha Conservation Board members.

Figure 1 provides a per diem comparison by conservation authorities grouped with similar total budget expenditures.



## **ATTACHMENT #1**

## Agenda Item #8.2

BOD Meeting #2/23 March 23, 2023 Page 2 of 4

Figure 1

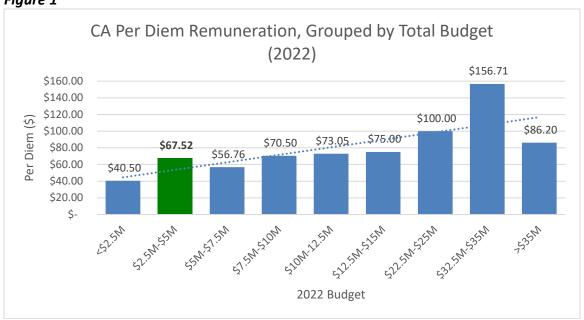


Figure 2 provides a detailed breakdown of the Figure 1 graph.

Figure 2

CA Per Diem Rate, by Total Budget	Per	Diem (\$)
□ <\$2.5M	\$	40.50
Catfish Creek Conservation Authority	\$	50.00
Conservation Sudbury	\$	72.00
Crowe Valley Conservation	\$	-
Sault Ste. Marie Region Conservation Authority	\$	40.00
□ \$2.5M-\$5M	\$	67.52
Ausable Bayfield Conservation Authority	\$	95.88
Ganaraska Conservation	\$	55.00
Grey Sauble Conservation Authority	\$	76.00
Kawartha Conservation	\$	-
Kettle Creek Conservation Authority	\$	86.09
Mississippi Valley Conservation Authority	\$	73.12
Otonabee Conservation	\$	65.00
Raisin Region Conservation Authority	\$	81.60
Saugeen Conservation Authority	\$	75.00



### **ATTACHMENT #1**

## Agenda Item #8.2

BOD Meeting #2/23 March 23, 2023 Page 3 of 4

□ \$5M-\$7.5M	\$ 56.76
Cataraqui Conservation	\$ -
Long Point Region Conservation Authority	\$ 100.00
Nottawasaga Valley Conservation Authority	\$ 82.03
Quinte Conservation	\$ 45.00
□ \$7.5M-\$10M	\$ 70.50
Central Lake Ontario Conservation Authority	\$ 50.00
South Nation Conservation Authority	\$ 91.00
□ \$10M-12.5M	\$ 73.05
Niagara Peninsula Conservation Authority	\$ 76.10
Redeau Valley Conservation Authority	\$ 70.00
□ \$12.5M-\$15M	\$ 75.00
Hamilton Conservation Authority	\$ 75.00
□ \$22.5M-\$25M	\$ 100.00
Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority	\$ 100.00
□ \$32.5M-\$35M	\$ 156.71
Grand River Conservation Authority	\$ 156.71
□ <b>&gt;\$35M</b>	\$ 86.20
Toronto and Region Conservation Authority	\$ 86.20

#### **FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Under the estimate that there would be only 10 events for remuneration annually. As indicated in municipal by-laws for member compensation, seven members are eligible for per diem remuneration. We have provided an estimated direct cost impact on the operating budget. This doesn't include for staff resources for administration, filing T4/T4A's or any additional work that may be required under Section 282 (1) of the Municipal Act.

Per Diem Annual Cost Impact	Per Diem Rates							
	\$	55	\$	60	\$	65	\$ 70	\$ 75
10 Meetings, 7 Eligible Members		3,850		4,200		4,550	4,900	5,250

Where municipal by-laws indicate that a Councillor's remuneration is covered by the municipality in entirety, best practices require that the per diem is not accepted. This is similar to practices in place from neighbouring Conservation Authorities.

If consideration of reinstatement of per diems is implemented, staff recommend that funding for this would be offset by our reserves in 2023 and not municipal levy, to



## **ATTACHMENT #1**

## Agenda Item #8.2

BOD Meeting #2/23 March 23, 2023 Page 4 of 4

ensure our goals and objectives are met in 2023 in alignment with our strategic plan and to meet municipal budget guidelines.

#### **C**ONCLUSION

The Board of Directors can utilize this information and analysis to provide staff with a direction on Board member remuneration rates for adoption and integration into the 2023 budget, as decided upon.



BOD Meeting #3/23 April 20, 2023 Page 1 of 6

To: The Chair and Members of

Kawartha Conservation Board of Directors

From: Mark Majchrowski, CAO

Jonathan Lucas, Acting Director, Corporate Services

Re: 2023 Draft Budget

#### **KEY ISSUE:**

To review the 2023 Draft Budget and provide direction.

#### **RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION:**

RESOLVED, THAT, the Draft 2023 budget is updated to reflect any Board recommendations prior to circulation, AND,

THAT, the Draft 2023 budget be endorsed, and the *Information for Municipal Partners* be developed and circulated to member municipalities.

#### BACKGROUND

Further to guidance provided at the Board meeting of February 23, 2023, we have developed the Draft 2023 Budget using an Operating levy increase of 3.75%, a total of \$62,000.

At the previous meeting on March 23, 2023, the detailed draft budget was shared with the Board. We attach the 2023 draft detailed budget inclusive of our Programs and Deliverables for the year.

There have not been any material changes from the March 23, 2023 draft budget provided. A summary of key assumptions and guidelines is provided below with minor updates in municipal budget status and budget process timelines.

## Governance and Legislation

It is our objective to prepare a budget that meets the demands of our core business, our Strategic Plan, the economic outlook, the budget guidelines set by our municipal partners and respect the anticipated direction and outcomes of the legislation by the Province of Ontario, Bill 108, and proposed regulations.

Bill 23, More Homes Built Faster Act, 2022 – This bill was first read at the Legislative Assembly of Ontario October 25<sup>th</sup> and received Royal Assent on November 28<sup>th</sup>, 2022.

For more information, please contact Jonathan Lucas at extension 233.



BOD Meeting #3/23 April 20, 2023 Page 2 of 6

#### Budgetary considerations include:

- Natural Heritage and Water-Related Comments Removal of choice for municipalities to enter into cost effective and practical arrangements with conservation authorities. Sections 21.1.1 and 21.1.2 of the Act were revised January 1, 2023. We do not anticipate a financial impact related to this, as this was a value-added service provided as part of the planning process for our municipal partners and we continue to seek full cost-recovery on our commenting services.
- Regulated Area Setbacks We currently regulate within a 120m buffer zone of wetlands. Bill 23 will reduce this setback to 30m by the introduction of associated regulations which have not occurred at this time. We are evaluating how many permits are traditionally issued in the differing buffer areas of a wetland to determine if there will be a financial impact as a result of the narrowing regulatory scope.
- Regulatory Exemptions and Regulatory Scope Changes Bill 23 proposes
  exemptions for applications having received planning act approvals, in addition
  to other regulatory scope changes. There has not been an associated regulation
  update for this yet. Permitting applications for items under the plan review
  process may result in reduced permitting revenues. The extent is likely limited to
  certain development applications where the rigour of the planning framework
  will provide the necessary information from a permitting perspective.
- Watercourse Definition It is proposed by the Province that the definition of a
  watercourse be changed, through associated regulatory changes which have not
  been released. We anticipate that the change in definition will require an
  increased number of field visits to verify a watercourse exists meeting the
  criteria defined.

## General and Special Projects

The Municipality of Trent Lakes was successful in obtaining a grant for two flood plain mapping projects that will occur between January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2023, and March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2024, in which Kawartha Conservation will lead the project under Special Benefitting Levy, solely funded by the Municipality.

There are no further notable considerations that have impacted these projects.

#### Inflation

Inflation continues to pose challenges on a number of levels. We have seen a modest

For more information, please contact Jonathan Lucas at extension 233.



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decline in the rate of inflation however, the current trend is far ahead of the Bank of Canada's target of 2%. The 2022 inflation rate averaged at 6.8%.

Starting in March 2022, the Bank of Canada (BoC) has increased interest rates from 0.25% to 4.5% through several hikes. These actions take time for measurable differences to be experienced as there is a lag effect. Current BoC guidelines are that by mid-2023 we may see inflation reach 3%, however, this path is very uncertain.

## Municipal Guidelines

An updated summary by municipality and their current budget approval status is provided below:

MUNICIPALITY	CORRESPONDENCE
City of Kawartha Lakes	On July 29, 2022, we received correspondence that the maximum total budget target increase should be 3% from the previous year.
	We are in accordance with this guideline between our operating, general and special projects levy total.
	The City of Kawartha Lakes council has approved their budget, inclusive of our request for 2023.
Region of Durham	On December 23, 2022, we supplied the Region of Durham with our 2023 Draft Budget Figures for their budget process.  On February 1 <sup>st</sup> , the <i>Region of Durham circulated 2023 Regional Business Plans and Property Tax Supported Budget Guideline</i> . This included a guideline for Conservation Authorities of 2.5 per cent, plus or minus any current value assessment adjustments, and the 2023 Special Benefitting Programs Budget for each Conservation Authority not exceed an increase of 1.5 per cent, plus or minus any current value assessment adjustments, compared to the 2022 approved budget.
	• Operating Levy - We are slightly above this with our draft budget and guidelines. On a dollar value perspective, this is approximately \$7,452 for the Region additional compared to a 2.5% guideline. After discussions and consideration of our new



BOD Meeting #3/23 April 20, 2023 Page 4 of 6

	Environmental Monitoring Strategy, the Region has received our 3.75% for inclusion into their budget process.
	• Special Benefitting Projects – Our special projects budget to meet the 1.5% guideline for the Region of Durham.  The following projects are considered Special One-Time Funding for the Region including Digitization, Watershed Planning, and the 10-Year Environmental Monitoring Strategy that are reviewed outside of these guidelines.
	The Region of Durham council has approved their budget, inclusive of our request for 2023.
Township of Cavan- Monaghan	On January 20, our draft 2023 budget figures were supplied for inclusion in their budget process.
	Council has approved the 2023 budget, inclusive of our request for 2023.
Municipality of Trent Lakes	Generally, this municipality does not issue guidelines. On January 18, our draft 2023 budget figures were supplied for inclusion in their budget process.

## **Budget Guidelines**

The preliminary draft 2023 budget will be developed using the following assumptions:

- The municipal operating levy is increased by 3.75%, plus or minus any current value assessment adjustments impacting apportionment percentages that can alter each municipalities share.
- Labour shortages will continue into 2023 placing pressure on hiring and recruitment costs.
- Total FTE (Full-time equivalent) staff will remain steady.
- The budget will be inclusive of recent OMERS pension plan changes to include mandatory offerings to contract and seasonal employees.
- Inflation will likely hit new highs in the near term, as food prices and energy costs drive headline figures. While a gradual moderation is expected over the course of this year, inflation is likely to remain above 2% through 2023 (TD Economics, Scotiabank Economics).
- Operating programs are designed with a focus on mandated programs.
- The funding from MECP transfer payments will remain at \$24,600.
- MOU's will be completed for the 2023 budget year with implementation in 2024.
- Planning and Permitting revenues will remain consistent with 2022 activity



BOD Meeting #3/23 April 20, 2023 Page 5 of 6

levels.

- Employment programs and grant opportunities will be accessible exceeding the availability in 2022.
- General and special benefiting projects will incorporate deferred revenues accordingly to offset levy increases and attain deliverables.
- There are capital expenditures anticipated in 2023 for fleet updates, equipment, and conservation improvements. A schedule will be proposed for these items that will be funded primarily by our Capital Asset Acquisition reserve and levy.
- Salary adjustments for cost of living and review of merit increases.
- Implementation of the MOUs and revised reporting of financials and budgets in accordance with legislation.
- Implementation of the Board Endorsed 10-Year Environmental Monitoring Strategy.
- A comprehensive review of compensation package including benefit programs will be conducted in 2023.
- Inflationary adjustments for goods and services.
  - Auditing Services As noted in the Administrative Resolutions, our previous auditors have resigned resulting in procuring a new firm. These costs will be reflected in the budget.
  - Insurance These costs are continuing to rise due to increased replacement costs for insured assets, insurance risk assessments and modifications to coverage to ensure adequate protection for the organization. These costs will be reflected in the budget.
  - Janitorial Services Our contract for our cleaning services had expired. In 2022, we held a competitive bidding process and awarded a new contract to the successful proponent and were able to secure fixed rates for threeyears. These costs will be reflected in the budget.

## **Budget Timetable**

We are moving through the following projected schedule for the Board of Directors budget review and approvals:

DATE	BOARD OF			
DATE	DIRECTORS			
July 29, 2022	Board direction for budget 2023			
July 28, 2022	guidelines			
2023 – Board of Directors Appointments (New Board of Directors)				
Fabruary 22, 2022	Board direction for budget 2023			
February 23, 2023	guidelines			



BOD Meeting #3/23 April 20, 2023 Page 6 of 6

March 23, 2023	1 <sup>st</sup> review of 2023 Draft Budget
April 20, 2023 (We are here)	2 <sup>nd</sup> review of 2023 Draft Budget; BOD supports budget for circulation 2023 Budget Circulated to Municipalities (30 days).
May 25, 2023	2023 Budget and Municipal Levy Approved (Voting)

## Conclusion

Staff will circulate the 2023 draft budget to municipalities for a minimum of 30 days, in accordance with any direction provided today to the April 20, 2023, Board Meeting that may require revisions to the budget prior to circulation. At this point, we are anticipating that the weighted vote will take place at the May 25, 2023 Board meeting.

# 2023 Draft Budget

Information for Member Municipalities



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### Governance

The municipalities within the boundaries of the watershed govern Kawartha Conservation through a Board of Directors comprised of nine representatives. Directors are responsible for making decisions as a collective working for the benefit of the whole watershed. They act as liaisons between their municipalities and Kawartha Conservation.

### 2023 Board of Directors

**CHAIR** 

Robert Rock

Township of Scugog

**VICE CHAIR** 

Pat Warren

City of Kawartha Lakes

**DIRECTORS** 

**Eric Smeaton** 

City of Kawartha Lakes

Tracy Richardson

City of Kawartha Lakes

Cira Pettingill

Township of Brock, Region of Durham

Lloyd Rang

Municipality of Clarington, Region of Durham

Harold Wright

Township of Scugog, Region of Durham

Gerry Byrne

Township of Cavan Monaghan

Peter Franzen

Municipality of Trent Lakes

**Jeff Forbes** 

Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation

We would like to acknowledge that many Indigenous Nations have longstanding relationships, both historic and modern, with the territories upon which we are located.

Today, this area is home to many indigenous peoples from across Turtle Island. We acknowledge that our watershed forms a part of the treaty and traditional territory of the south-eastern Anishinaabeq.

It is on these ancestral and treaty lands that we live and work. To honour this legacy, we commit to being stewards of the natural environment and undertake to have a relationship of respect with our Treaty partners.

# Member Municipalities

City of Kawartha Lakes Region of Durham

- Township of Scugog
- Municipality of Clarington
- Township of Brock

Municipality of Trent Lakes Township of Cavan Monaghan

# **KAWARTHA CONSERVATION**

# 2023 Draft Budget

Board of Directors April 20, 2023



### 2023 Draft Budget

The 2023 Operating and Special Projects Budget is developed and reviewed in detail by our Board of Directors, and it was approved for circulation to our municipal partners for comments.

The 2023 operating expenditure budget is organized into business units and each department is intended to reflect all associated costs. The operating levy is shared by the municipal partners based on an apportionment percentage supplied to us by the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks.

Durham East Cross Forest Conservation Area is an operating program funded solely by the Region of Durham Special Operating Levy. There is \$2,700 of deferred revenue that will be used in addition to the collected levy for 2023 operating.

The projects budget is organized by General Benefiting Projects and Special Benefiting Projects. The municipal levy for General Benefiting Projects is shared by the municipal partners based on the same apportionment percentage as the operating levy. Special Benefiting Projects are funded by the benefiting municipality/municipalities.

#### Municipal Levy – Summary

Widilicipal LCVy	Julilliary						
		Pi	oposed 202	23 Levy			
	Operating	Special Operating	General Projects	Special Projects	2023 Total Municipal Levy	2022 Approved Municipal Levy	Levy Increase (Decrease)
City of Kawartha Lakes	\$1,017,555	1	\$23,729	\$396,250	\$1,437,534	\$1,395,675	\$41,859
Region of Durham	618,484	104,200	14,423	171,400	908,506	882,385	26,121
Municipality of Trent Lakes	72,682	-	1,695	273,000	347,377	71,655	275,722
Township of Cavan Monaghan	6,604	-	154	-	6,758	6,360	398
Total	\$1,715,325	\$104,200	\$40,000	\$840,650	\$2,700,175	\$2,356,075	\$344,100

#### Municipal Operating Levy

The Operating Levy is shared by the municipal partners based on apportionment percentages supplied to us by the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks. The apportionment percentage is based on current value assessment (CVA) information generated by MPAC. Individual municipal increases vary due to changes in the CVA apportionment year over year.

MUNICIPAL OPERATING LEVY	2022 Apportionment	2023 Apportionment	Increase (decrease)	2022 General Operating Levy	2023 General Operating Levy	Increase in General Operating Levy	% Increase
City of Kawartha Lakes	59.5102%	59.3214%	(0.1888)%	\$983,896	\$1,017,555	\$33,659	3.42%
Region of Durham	35.8690	36.0564	0.1874	593,031	618,484	25,453	4.29%
Municipality of Trent Lakes	4.2442	4.2372	(0.0070)	70,170	72,682	2,512	3.58%
Township of Cavan Monaghan	0.3767	0.3850	0.0083	6,228	6,604	376	6.04%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	(0.00)%	\$1,653,325	\$1,715,325	\$62,000	3.75%

#### Municipal Projects Levy

Projects are developed to implement priorities within our Strategic Plan and in response to municipal concerns. The projects address strategic plan directions and issues identified by our board of directors, municipal leaders, senior municipal staff, and community stakeholders. We use municipal funds to leverage grant opportunities whenever possible.

#### General Benefiting Projects

General Benefiting projects have a watershed wide benefit and the levy is shared by the municipal partners on the same apportionment percentage as the operating levy. Projects include Drinking Water Source Protection (fully funded), 10-year Environmental Monitoring Strategy Implementation (Year 1 of 10) and digitization of corporate records.

Summary of General Benefiting Projects:	2022 Approved General Benefiting Levy	2023 Proposed General Benefiting Levy
City of Kawartha Lakes	\$20,829	\$23,729
Region of Durham	12,554	14,423
Municipality of Trent Lakes	1,485	1,695
Township of Cavan Monaghan	132	154
Total	\$35,000	\$40,000

#### **Special Benefiting Projects**

Special Benefiting projects are designed to meet the needs or concerns of a specific municipality, and thus directly benefit the individual municipality. The benefiting municipality funds the projects. Projects continue our work to develop and implement Lake Management Plans and initiate updates to our watershed plans in the Region of Durham and a new project will be completed for Trent Lakes Flood Plain Mapping.

Summary of Special Benefiting Projects:	2022 Approved Special Benefiting Levy	2023 Proposed Special Benefiting Levy
City of Kawartha Lakes	\$390,950	\$396,250
Region of Durham	170,600	171,400
Municipality of Trent Lakes	-	273,000
Township of Cavan Monaghan	-	-
Total	\$561,550	\$840,650

#### **Budget Process**

On February 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2023, the Board of Directors received a staff report on the preliminary budget for 2023 and passed a resolution that the budget is developed with the direction provided. The preliminary budget is scheduled to be approved for circulation to our watershed municipalities for comment on April 20, 2023. The Board of Directors vote on the budget and associated municipal levy is scheduled for May 25<sup>th</sup>, 2023 after the budget has been circulated for 30 days.

#### **Budget Vote**

Eligible Directors of the Board will vote on the budget and levy using a weighted vote based on the Current Value Assessment levy apportionment formula. Non-voting members or agricultural members appointed by the Province are ineligible to vote as identified in the Conservation Authorities Act.

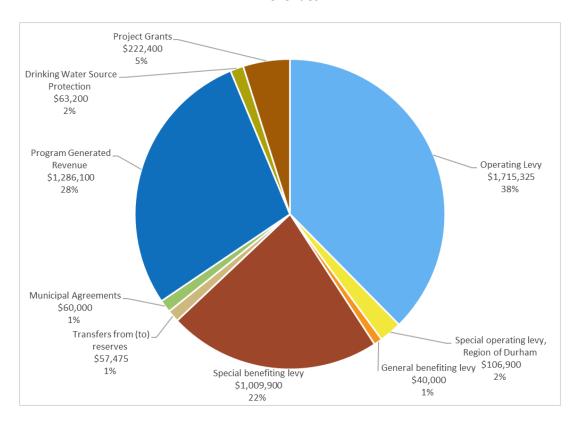
The provincial regulation governing the weighted vote does not permit an individual municipality to have a weighted vote in excess of 50% of the weighting unless that municipality has more than 50% of the members on the Board of Directors. A weighted majority of 51% carries the vote.

The weighted vote is distributed amongst Directors as follows:

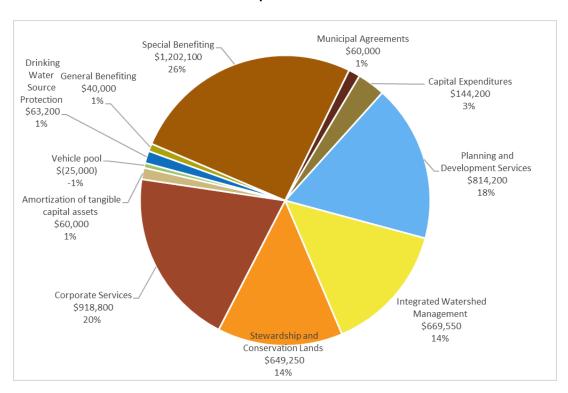
16.6667%
16.6667%
16.6666%
11.0734%
11.0734%
11.0734%
11.0734%
5.2411%
0.4653%

### Sources of Revenue and Expenditures

#### **Revenues**



#### **Expenditures**



## Statement of Revenue and Expenditures

# KAWARTHA CONSERVATION 2023 Preliminary Budget

### STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES



page 1

		Budget 2022	Budget 2023	Variance to 2022 Budget
REVENUE		-		
Municipal levy				
Operating	\$	1,653,325 \$	1,715,325	\$ 62,000
Special operating, Region of Durham		123,000	106,900	(16,100)
General benefiting projects		35,000	40,000	5,000
Special benefiting projects		699,100	1,009,900	310,800
Transfers from (to) reserves		-	57,475	57,475
		2,510,425	2,929,600	419,175
Municipal Agreements				
CKL, Risk Management Official, Clean Water Act		60,000 60,000	60,000	-
Program Generated Revenue	-	00,000	00,000	
Planning and Development Services		545,800	486,000	(59,800)
Intergrated Watershed Management		50,900	70,400	19,500
Stewardship and Conservation Lands		333,800	224,950	(108,850)
Corporate Services		63,000	86,800	23,800
Special Projects management		330,500	417,950	87,450
.,		1,324,000	1,286,100	(37,900)
Benefiting Projects				
Drinking Water Source Protection		57,000	63,200	6,200
Grants, Durham special projects		61,700	80,550	18,850
Grants, CKL special projects	-	105,300	141,850	36,550
		224,000	285,600	61,600
Total Revenue	\$	4,118,425 \$	4,561,300	\$ 442,875
EXPENDITURES				
Operations				
Planning and Development Services	\$	771,200 \$	814,200	43,000
Integrated Watershed Management		686,400	669,550	(16,850)
Stewardship and Conservation Lands		732,400	649,250	(83,150)
Corporate Services		910,325	918,800	8,475
Amortization of tangible capital assets		60,000	60,000	-
Vehicle pool		(25,000)	(25,000)	-
		3,135,325	3,086,800	(48,525)
Benefiting Projects				
General Benefiting, Drinking Water Source Protection		57,000	63,200	6,200
General Benefiting		35,000	40,000	5,000
Special Benefiting		866,100 958,100	1,202,100 1,305,300	336,000 347,200
Municipal Agreements				
CKL, Risk Management Official		60,000	60,000	
CKL, KISK Management Official		60,000	60,000	-
Operating Expenditures	\$	4,153,425 \$	4,452,100	\$ 298,675
Operating expenditures	Ą	4,155,425 \$		
Capital Expenditures		-	144,200	144,200
Total Expenditures	\$	4,153,425 \$	4,596,300	\$ 442,875
Annual Curalus (Deficia)		/2F 000\ A	(25.000)	<u> </u>
Annual Surplus (Deficit)	\$	(35,000) \$	(35,000)	<b>,</b> -

### **Operating Departments**

#### Planning and Development Services

#### Planning

Planning helps to protect properties against the loss of life, property damage and social disruption, and encourages the responsible management of natural hazard related features, while ensuring compliance with provincial legislation at the local level.

Conservation Authorities have been delegated the responsibility of commenting on behalf of the Province of Ontario on planning matters related to natural hazards (Section 3.1 of the Provincial Policy Statement, 2020). In addition, Conservation Authorities provide plan review advice with respect to the health of watersheds including the management of water and natural heritage resources.

#### Permitting

Permitting through the Conservation Authority ensures public safety and protection of property from damage caused by natural hazards, protects watershed health by preventing pollution and damage to sensitive environmental areas such as wetlands, shorelines, and watercourses, and promotes long term sustainability of the watershed. Kawartha Conservation administers the Section 28 Regulation of the *Conservation Authorities Act*. Ontario Regulation 182/06, the regulation of Development, Interference with Wetlands and Alterations to Shorelines and Watercourses regulates development in relation to river and stream valleys, steep slopes, watercourses, floodplains, and wetlands, plus the respective allowances that are associated with each feature.

#### Enforcement

Conservation staff are responsible for regular monitoring of development activities impacting on natural regulated features, following up on public and municipal complaints regarding any potential violations and obtaining regulatory compliance through compliance agreements or judicial methods as pertains to Section 28 of the Conservation Authorities Act and associated specific Ontario Regulation 182/06.

# KAWARTHA CONSERVATION 2023 Operating Budget



PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES							page 2
	Audited Actual Budget 2021 2022			Budget 2023		nriance to 22 Budget	
Sources of Revenue							
Municipal operating levy	\$	214,671	\$	225,400	\$	328,200	\$ 102,800
Special projects management		43,987		-		-	-
Planning and permitting fees		407,966		367,000		420,000	53,000
Large scale fill permits		18,187		100,000		10,000	(90,000)
Muncipal agreement project management, RMO		6,042		6,000		6,000	-
MOU, Haliburton County		42,544		72,800		50,000	(22,800)
	\$	733,396	\$	771,200	\$	814,200	\$ 43,000
PLANNING/PERMITTING							
Expenditures							
Direct labour	\$	522,608	\$	599,500	\$	683,000	\$ 83,500
Overhead		41,611		50,900		62,700	11,800
Legal		-		5,000		5,000	-
Consulting		-		7,000		30,000	23,000
Fill permit compliance costs		2,104		60,000		5,000	(55,000)
IMS Records management		10,000		10,000		10,000	-
Flood plain mapping services		7,074		20,500		1,000	(19,500)
Supplies & equipment		11,821		11,300		11,500	200
Professional development		1,535		1,500		2,500	1,000
Travel		1,813		5,500		3,500	(2,000)
	\$	598,566	\$	771,200	\$	814,200	\$ 43,000

#### Municipal Agreement, City of Kawartha Lakes Risk Management Official

#### Clean Water Act, Part IV, Enforcement

#### Purpose

Source Water Protection Plan policies are designed in the best interests of a community and are required to be implemented for the long-term protection of safe and healthy drinking water sources. Risk Management Plans and developing the land surrounding water supply systems in a suitable way is required. This is a proactive method of ensuring contamination risks are reduced and expensive clean-up costs can be averted.

#### **Benefits**

A Source Protection Plan helps municipalities save money by creating and implementing a multi-barrier approach to strengthen the protection of municipal drinking water sources. By implementing source protection plan policies requiring a risk management official (RMO), as per the Clean Water Act, threat assessments of groundwater and surface water quality and quantity on a site specific and watershed scale are determined and monitored. These plans and activities directly support the City of Kawartha Lakes specifically in implementation of plan policies requiring a Risk Management Plan and providing information for planning/building applications for development where the activity or land use could impact upon municipal drinking water supplies.

#### Deliverables

This project to date has involved the establishment of a risk management office and the development of plans with landowners designed to eliminate risks to municipal water supply systems, as delegated by the City of Kawartha Lakes through agreement. Policies and procedures have been developed to guide implementation activities. Activities in 2023 will continue to focus on the negotiation and establishment of risk management plans, issuing notices to proceed with an activity under the *Planning Act* and *Building Code Act* and reporting.

Risk Management Plans address various risks to drinking water sources and agricultural uses and residential fuel oil are most common. Risk management plans need to be negotiated with landowners and tenants, which will address threats to community drinking water supply systems. Risk management plans ensure that activities that pose a potential threat to municipal drinking water supply systems are adequately managed, such as by improvements to infrastructure, changes in process and handling of chemicals, and ensuring spill containment measures are in place. Activities of the Risk Management Official are guided by a Project Oversight Committee comprised of public works, planning and building staff, and staff at Kawartha Conservation.

# KAWARTHA CONSERVATION 2023 Municipal Agreement Budget



						page 3
City of Kawartha Lakes Risk Management Official CLEAN WATER ACT, PART IV, ENFORCEMENT	1	udited Actual 2021	Budget 2022	ı	Budget 2023	 iance to 2 Budget
Sources of Revenue City of Kawartha Lakes, service agreement	\$	41,771	\$ 60,000	\$	60,000	\$ 
Expenditures Direct labour	\$	35,437	\$ 43,500	\$	45,000	\$ 1,500
In-house expertise Supplies		2,610 100	6,000 2,000		6,000 2,000	- -
Technology and data management Travel		128 64	2,000 500		2,000 500	-
Administration fee	\$	3,432 <b>41,771</b>	\$ 6,000 <b>60,000</b>	\$	4,500 <b>60,000</b>	\$ (1,500)

#### Note:

This budget is funded through a municipal agreement and is not considered a part of the municipal general operating levy

#### Integrated Watershed Management

#### **Environmental Information Services**

Environmental Information Services supports our stakeholders and partners by providing environmental spatial information to assist with decision making across our watershed. As part of this service, we develop maps for both our internal programs and projects and as a service to our external partners.

#### **Environmental Monitoring Services**

We maintain a core watershed monitoring network, including water quality and quantity for both surface and ground water. This enables us to identify issues requiring attention early on, while gauging the effectiveness of current planning practices. Collaboration and the pooling of resources assist with the coordination of program delivery and is key to planning and permitting functions, while combining expertise and experience to ensure consistency and cost efficiency. We partner with provincial ministries, such as the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation & Parks, Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry, local volunteer groups, Fleming College, Ontario Technical University, Trent University, local high schools, and agencies such as the Greenbelt Golden Horseshoe Conservation Authority Collaborative – a grouping of 12 Conservation authorities.

#### Flood & Water Level Monitoring

Our flood contingency and flood response plans, daily monitoring of water levels and precipitation, assessment of potential flood threats, communication with municipalities and the community, and participation in municipal flood response activities helps support and protect the people and property across the watershed.

Flood forecasting and warning is a fundamental responsibility delegated to conservation authorities by the province since 1984. We fulfill this duty by monitoring the water level, precipitation, and watershed conditions.

Close collaboration and partnership with federal (Ontario Waterways – Trent Severn Waterway, Environment and Climate Change Canada), and provincial (MNRF, Ontario Hydro) agencies and partner conservation authorities allow for accurate forecast and reliable information which is put in context of the local watershed and provided to the community when flooding concerns are warranted.

# KAWARTHA CONSERVATION 2023 Operating Budget



#### INTEGRATED WATERSHED MANAGEMENT

page 4

INTEGRATED WATERSHED WANAGEWENT					page 4
	Actual 2021	Budget 2022	Budget 2023	ariance to 22 Budget	
Sources of Revenue	-				
Municipal operating levy	\$ 498,569	\$	635,500	\$ 599,150	(36,350)
Special Projects Management	102,158		-	-	-
MNRF transfer payment	24,640		24,600	24,600	-
Technical Services fees	5,046		1,000	1,000	-
Innovation Hub	10,773		10,000	34,500	24,500
Employment grants	6,778		10,000	10,000	-
Climate Change grant	14,538		5,000	-	(5,000)
Other grants	 300		300	300	-
	\$ 662,800	\$	686,400	\$ 669,550	\$ (16,850)
Direct labour Seasonal labour Overhead Supplies & equipment Technology and data management Professional development Innovation Hub	\$ 508,308 16,397 49,226 9,043 16,776 811 3,847	\$	532,700 23,200 61,100 15,500 14,300 4,400 4,000	\$ 516,000 12,200 62,700 11,000 14,200 5,900 24,000	\$ (16,700) (11,000) 1,600 (4,500) (100) 1,500 20,000
Travel	2,015		3,000	3,200	200
Oak Ridges Moraine Alliance	1,250		2,500	2,500	-
Surface water monitoring	5,630		6,000	5,000	(1,000)
Groundwater monitoring	2,105		8,000	8,250	250
Citizen Science Program	 8,850		11,700	4,600	(7,100)
	\$ 624,258	\$	686,400	\$ 669,550	\$ (16,850)

#### Stewardship and Conservation Lands

#### Conservation Areas

Kawartha Conservation owns and manages over 1,300 hectares of natural areas including Ken Reid Conservation Area, Durham East Cross Forest, Pigeon River Headwaters, Windy Ridge / Tuckerman property, Fleetwood Creek Natural Area, and Dewey's Island.

Visitors to our Conservation Areas include the public, schools, special interest groups, and tourists. With an estimated 30,000 visits per year, our Conservation areas provide opportunities to relax, discover the natural world and enjoy the many health benefits of being in nature. This program strives to provide a safe and meaningful way for our community to access quality greenspaces.

In 2022, our conservation areas appeared in over 760,000 direct searches in Google. Those searches resulted in over 31,000 requests for directions or visits to our website, demonstrating the ongoing popularity and demand for access to green spaces and natural areas. Our properties offer safe opportunities to get active and get outside.

Our conservation lands also provide sites to compensate for species or habitat disruption because of development activity to restore these vulnerable habitats in our conservation properties, and by providing expert advice and support for private land restoration projects. This program is initiated by provincial requirements and generates revenue for other programming, improves habitat across Conservation and private lands, and builds relationships between the development industry and the Conservation Authority.

#### Community Engagement and Education

Our Community Engagement programs include our geared to curriculum education program, community events, and a variety of community hikes throughout the year. These popular programs were cancelled for the last few years due to the pandemic. With easing restrictions, 2022 saw a return to in person programming and community events. We are preparing to build on the success of 2022 and to continue to deliver these programs on a cost recovery basis in 2023. These activities provide key opportunities to connect with our community and to provide unique ways for people and families to connect with nature in a way that is meaningful for them.

The education program is designed to provide a variety of engagement and educational opportunities to all members in our community, and include youth, families, and seniors in the delivery models. We strive to provide excellence in our curriculum and community programs. The goals of conservation education align with our strategic vision and contribute to communities that love, respect, and appreciate our natural environment.

# KAWARTHA CONSERVATION 2023 Operating Budget

### STEWARDSHIP AND CONSERVATION LANDS



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		Audited Actual 2021	Budget 2022	Budget 2023	ariance to 22 Budget
SOURCES OF REVENUE					
Municipal operating levy	\$	200,991	\$ 275,600	\$ 317,400	41,800
Municipal funds, Region of Durham		81,243	123,000	106,900	(16,100)
Special Projects Management		41,184	-	-	-
		323,418	398,600	424,300	25,700
Restoration Management					
Habitat Compensation projects, cost recovery		105,044	81,000	40,000	(41,000)
Project management fees Habitat Compensation	-	5,205	45,000	34,500	(10,500)
	-	110,249	126,000	74,500	(51,500)
Conservation Areas					
Conservation Area Employment grants		13,405	21,000	18,000	(3,000)
Conservation Areas User fees		20,443	2,500	2,500	-
Conservation Areas Parking fees		36,164	32,000	32,000	-
Conservation Area Agricultural rent		12,962	12,000	12,000	-
Reserve funds, Windy Ridge		-	3,300	3,750	450
Fleetwood Creek cost recovery		12,551	8,700	8,700	-
Property management fees Fleetwood Creek		8,369	7,500	7,500	-
Property management fees East Cross Forest		47,812	65,800	46,700	(19,100)
Donation (Ken Reid Conservation Area)		1,762	10,000	5,000	(5,000)
Community Events, Sponsors and Grants		-	-	10,000	10,000
		153,468	162,800	146,150	(16,650)
Education		13,244	45,000	4,300	(40,700)
	\$	600,378	\$ 732,400	\$ 649,250	\$ (83,150)
Expenditures					
Direct labour	\$	267,768	\$ 300,300	\$ 311,000	10,700
Seasonal labour		27,324	57,000	36,000	(21,000)
Overhead		33,289	40,700	62,700	22,000
Professional development		1,553	2,000	1,500	(500)
Supplies, brochures and publications		14,303	7,200	7,200	-
Travel		476	4,100	600	(3,500)
Community Events		-	10,000	10,000	-
Education program		550	39,500	1,300	(38,200)
Ken Reid Conservation Area		61,947	60,500	49,050	(11,450)
Pigeon River Headwaters Conservation Area		5,726	11,000	10,450	(550)
Windy Ridge Conservation Area		2,701	3,300	3,750	450
Fleetwood Creek Natural Area		12,551	8,700	8,700	-
Dewey's Island		-	100	100	-
Nogies Creek		367	-	-	-
Durham East Cross Forest Conservation Area		81,243	123,000	106,900	(16,100)
Restoration projects		12,799	65,000	40,000	(25,000)
	\$	522,594	\$ 732,400	\$ 649,250	\$ (83,150)

# KAWARTHA CONSERVATION 2023 Operating Budget



SCHEDULE OF CONSERVATION AREAS				5		page 6	
		Audited Actual	Budget		Budget	Variance to	
		2021	2022		2023	2022 Budget	
Ken Reid Conservation Area		2021	2022		2023	LULL Dauget	
Road and parking lot maintenance	\$	23,984 \$	20,000	\$	23,600	\$ 3,600	
Vehicle usage	٧	1,510	1,800	Υ	1,000	(800)	
Equipment usage		5,090	6,200		5,400	(800)	
Supplies and small tools		10,168	11,700		10,150	(1,550)	
Infrastructure repair and maintenance		17,320	17,000		4,000	(13,000)	
Utilities		3,742	3,200		4,700	1,500	
Property taxes		133	600		200	(400)	
Troperty taxes		61,947	60,500		49,050	(11,450)	
Pigeon River Headwaters Conservation Area		•	•		,	, , ,	
Road and parking lot maintenance		-	500		500	-	
Vehicle usage		1,001	800		1,000	200	
Equipment usage		600	1,200		1,200	-	
Supplies and small tools		687	300		2,350	2,050	
Infrastructure repair and maintenance		2,536	6,800		4,000	(2,800)	
Property taxes		902	1,400		1,400	-	
		5,726	11,000		10,450	(550)	
Windy Ridge Conservation Area							
Road and parking lot maintenance		1,175	900		850	(50)	
Vehicle usage		596	800		450	(350)	
Equipment usage		122	350		200	(150)	
Supplies and small tools		310	250		1,250	1,000	
Infrastructure repair and maintenance		-	500		500	-	
Property taxes		498	500		500	-	
		2,701	3,300		3,750	450	
Fleetwood Creek Natural Area							
Vehicle usage		559	600		600	-	
Equipment usage		158	350		350	-	
Supplies and small tools		3,465	250		250	-	
Property management	_	8,369	7,500		7,500	-	
	-	12,551	8,700		8,700	-	
Dewey's Island			4.55		4.00		
Travel and equipment		-	100		100	-	

# KAWARTHA CONSERVATION 2023 Operating Budget SPECIAL OPERATING PROGRAM



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Region of Durham						
	A	udited				
DURHAM EAST CROSS FOREST CONSERVATION AREA		Actual	Budget	Budget	Va	riance to
		2021	2022	2023	202	22 Budget
						_
Sources of Revenue						
Region of Durham special and operating levy	\$	81,243	\$ 106,200	\$ 104,200	\$	(2,000)
Grants and other sources of revenue		-	-	-		-
Deferred municipal levy		-	16,800	2,700		(14,100)
	\$	81,243	\$ 123,000	\$ 106,900	\$	(16,100)
Expenditures						
Direct labour	\$	8,892	\$ 20,000	\$ 16,000	\$	(4,000)
In-house expertise		40,430	54,600	37,000		(17,600)
Infrastructure and supplies		16,239	23,500	29,000		5,500
Travel		2,093	5,100	4,200		(900)
Equipment usage		891	1,600	2,000		400
Professional development		-	-	1,000		1,000
Professional services and security		493	2,000	2,000		-
Property taxes		4,824	5,000	6,000		1,000
Program administration		7,382	11,200	9,700		(1,500)
	\$	81,243	\$ 123,000	\$ 106,900	\$	(16,100)

Durham East Cross Forest is considered to be an operating program funded solely by the Region of Durham Levy.

#### **Corporate Services**

Corporate Services supports each of the departments and the organization as a whole by providing administrative support, coordination, policy development and implementation, program direction and development, strategic and business planning and Board support including agendas and minutes.

#### Finance, Budget, Audit

This area of business provides financial leadership and support to the organization through financial direction, reporting and management. All accounting processes, financial statements, and audits are conducted and prepared through strict adherence to the Canadian public sector accounting standards. Ongoing scrutiny and analysis contribute to effective and efficient processing, and adherence to applicable legislation. We produce internal financial statements and reports regularly for our leadership team and the Board of Directors.

#### Human Resources, Health & Safety

Human Resources provide comprehensive services and advice to all departments in the areas of legislative compliance, recruitment, orientation, on-boarding, talent management, metrics reporting, performance management, employment grants and policies and procedures. Within the Health and Safety function, education and training continue to be a focus to create a culture of safety in our organization. We continue to invest resources to produce an effective and progressive Health and Safety program and ensure compliance with the Occupational Health and Safety Act. In 2023, a Compensation Review will be completed to ensure that our practices are aligned with organizational strategy, to ensure competitiveness to retain and attract top talent and ensure legislative compliance through Pay Equity.

#### Infrastructure, Asset Management, Information & IT Management

Assets include land, buildings, information technology infrastructure, vehicles, and equipment. The Corporate Services team provides support in managing, maintaining, replacing, and monitoring risk and liability issues. This business area also includes the management of corporate records involving soft and hard copies along with the proper retention criteria as well as the implementation of the Information Management System (IMS). This system enables timely responses to client requests, helps us to meet MFIPPA obligations, and improves search capabilities. Hardware and software for the computer network, including system support and security, are a function of this division. Through partnership with the Federation of Canadian Municipalities Asset Management Plan Grant, providing 80% of eligible expenditure support up to \$32,800, we are in the process of completing an Asset Management Plan and Software Implementation. This project will optimize the use and maintenance of our infrastructure and equipment, leading to cost savings and improved service delivery to the public. This will also help us to prioritize and plan for future investments, identify potential risks, and ensure long-term financial sustainability of the organization and our municipal partners.

#### **Corporate Communications**

Corporate communications ensure organization transparency and accountability to our Board of Directors, Municipal partners, staff, and the watershed community, while representing our organization in a strong, positive manner that is consistent with our vision, mission, and focus. This business area also supports all of our programs, projects and services through the development and implementation of communication plans. Some of the regular services and products provided include: strategic communication guidance, plan development and implementation, media relations, image and brand management, website development and maintenance, and photography management.

### **KAWARTHA CONSERVATION 2023 Operating Budget**

CORPORATE SERVICES				Draft	page 8
	,	Audited Actual 2021	Budget 2022	Draft Budget 2023	ariance to O22 Budget
Sources of Revenue					_
Municipal operating levy	\$	698,769	\$ 847,325	\$ 837,400	\$ (9,925)
Special Projects Management		143,179	-	-	-
Investment income		12,673	20,000	62,600	42,600
Donations		4,048	-	500	500
Grants, wage subsidies and other		10,662	43,000	18,300	(24,700)
	\$	869,331	\$ 910,325	\$ 918,800	\$ 8,475
Expenditures Direct labour Overhead Technology, supplies & equipment Professional services	\$	663,179 41,611 15,987 37,222	\$ 816,800 50,700 22,000 12,000	\$ 782,000 62,700 19,500 20,000	\$ (18,000) 12,000 (2,500) 8,000
Asset Management Plan		-	-	25,300	25,300
Directors travel and expenses		230	1,800	1,800	-
Strategic Plan		1,029	-	-	-
Reports, brochures, publications		1,992	525	1,000	475
Professional development		3,942	5,500	5,500	-
Travel		144	1,000	1,000	<u>-</u>
	\$	765,336	\$ 910,325	\$ 918,800	\$ 25,275

# KAWARTHA CONSERVATION 2023 Operating Budget

Schedule of OVERHEAD						raft		page 9
		Audited Actual		Budget		Budget		Variance to
		2021		2022		2023		2022 Budget
Administration building utilities	\$	10,900	Ś	12,000	\$	13,000	Ś	1,000
Administration building maintenance	*	18,643	7	23,000	*	29,000	7	6,000
Office equipment supplies, maintenance		1,591		2,500		3,000		500
Telephone & internet		11,977		15,000		14,200		(800)
Audit & legal		10,532		21,500		32,500		11,000
Banking & administration fees		4,638		3,000		4,700		1,700
Insurance		40,770		40,000		55,400		15,400
Website hosting, licenses, ecommerce		7,308		9,000		11,000		2,000
Conservation Ontario membership		24,761		26,000		26,000		-
Information Technology & Corporate Software		19,412		38,400		46,500		8,100
Human Resources & Safety		15,911		13,000		15,500		2,500
	\$	166,443	\$	203,400	\$	250,800	\$	47,400
Distributed to departments:		250/	,	50.050	<u>,</u>	62.700	<u>,</u>	44.050
Planning and Development Services		25%	•	50,850	\$	62,700	\$	11,850
Integrated Watershed Management		25%		50,850		62,700		11,850
Conservation Areas		25%		50,850		62,700		11,850
Corporate Support Services		25%		50,850		62,700		11,850
		100%	\$	203,400	\$	250,800	\$	47,400

### General Benefiting Projects

#### **Drinking Water Source Protection**

#### Purpose

To help implement a multi-barrier approach to strengthen the protection of municipal drinking water sources, through the support of actions required to implement source protection planning. A Source Protection Plan is based on threat assessments of groundwater and surface water quality and quantity. Activities support the Source Protection Committee, Source Protection Authority, and stakeholders in the implementation of the Source Protection Plans.

#### Benefits

A multi-stakeholder Source Protection Committee (SPC) which includes representatives from municipal and local stakeholders (agriculture, industry, commerce, environmental, rural and urban property owners) is responsible for the development of an effective and proactive approach to protect municipal drinking water sources. This is completed through policy development detailed in a local Source Protection Plan. The plan uses a preventative planning approach to actively manage development and activities around municipal water supply source areas. Our work has been fully funded by the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks.

#### Background and detail

In response to Justice O'Connor's recommendations in the Report of the Walkerton Inquiry, Ontario's Clean Water Act was released in 2006. The Act requires Source Protection Plans be developed on a local watershed basis by a local committee comprised of a variety of stakeholders known as a Source Protection Committee (SPC).

The best available science, technical data and local knowledge has been used by the SPC to make decisions in the interest of the long-term protection of safe and healthy drinking water sources. Our local SPC has since developed the terms of reference guiding the overall work, the assessment report (September 2014) identifying the science behind source protection planning, and the source protection plan (effective Jan 1, 2015) outlining the policies to protect water supply. The current challenge is the implementation of the plans, which includes an annual reporting component. The implementation of policies in the source protection plan forms the current phase in the planning cycle. Activities include the update of planning policies (Official Plans, Zoning bylaws), emergency management plans, and the development of risk management plans, which will reduce the likelihood of an activity on the landscape impacting the municipal water supplies. Updates to the assessment report and source protection plan are also slated for 2023.

#### Deliverables

- Assist municipalities in the implementation of the Source Protection Plan
- Respond to inquiries regarding the plan and deliver communications and education services
- Conduct annual reporting requirements specified in the plan
- Provide management of source water related information and data
- Update assessment report science and plan policy updates as per the Minister-ordered fiveyear work plan

#### Digitization of Corporate Records

In conjunction with our Information Management System the digitization of these hard copy files will help contribute to faster processing of planning applications and can provide both parties with instant copies of important documents. As technology improves, more and more companies are moving to paperless offices to preserve these documents. Benefits of shifting to digitized documents will allow for easy storage, retrieval, updating and improved access and transport of information.

The digitization of corporate records is projected to be an ongoing project to transfer our paper files to a digital format for the next five years.

#### Environmental Monitoring Strategy Implementation

In 2022, a 10-year environmental monitoring strategy was endorsed. To achieve the recommendations and actions outlined in the strategy, a financial commitment is required. Over the next 10 years a plan has been laid out to facilitate enhancements each year that focus on upgrading infrastructure to access real time data, enhancing our monitoring network to fill data gaps, and improving environmental information by investing in more recent aerial imagery. In 2023, our priorities include:

- Upgrading of 3 existing Provincial Groundwater Monitoring wells to Real Time
- Installment 1 of Ortho-imagery Acquisition.

# KAWARTHA CONSERVATION 2023 General Benefiting Project Budget



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DRINKING WATER SOURCE PROTECTION PLAN	Audited Actual 2021	Budget 2022	Budget 2023
Sources of Revenue			
Regional Transfer funds	\$ 50,393	\$ 57,000	\$ 63,200
Expenditures			
Direct labour	\$ 35,437	\$ 39,300	\$ 45,000
In-house expertise	10,300	7,500	7,500
Travel	4,582	500	500
Supplies & equipment	-	4,400	4,400
Project administration	 74	5,300	5,800
	\$ 50,393	\$ 57,000	\$ 63,200

## **KAWARTHA CONSERVATION 2023 General Benefiting Project Budget**

2023 General Benefiting Projects	ct Budget	Draft					page 12
		ı	udited Actual 2021		Levy 2022		Levy 2023
Digitization of corporate records		\$	4,502	\$	15,000	\$	15,000
Environmental Monitoring Strategy In	nplementation		-		-		25,000
Website - design/application tracking	g		7,075		20,000		
		\$	7,075	\$	35,000	\$	40,000
Annortionment charge							
Apportionment share: City Kawartha Lakes	59.3214			\$	20,900	\$	23,729
Region of Durham	36.0564			ب	12,478	ب	14,423
Municipality of Trent Lakes	4.2372				1,492		1,695
Cavan Monaghan	0.3850				130		154
	100.0000			\$	35,000	\$	40,000

## **Proposed Special Benefiting Projects**

#### Region of Durham – Watershed Plan Implementation 2023

#### Project Purpose

This program implements recommendations for high priority objectives identified within the Lake Scugog Environmental Management Plan (endorsed in 2010), Oak Ridges Moraine Watershed Plans (endorsed in 2012), Port Perry Stormwater Management Plan (endorsed in 2014), and the Kawartha Conservation Stewardship Strategy (endorsed by the Board of Directors in 2020). In addition, the Kawartha Conservation Climate Change Strategy (endorsed by the Board of Directors in 2016) recommends a wide range of adaptation and mitigation activities that also support watershed plan implementation.

The maintenance of a healthy aquatic environment, recreational opportunities, and attractive waterfront area, with enhanced stormwater management, are important to the economic and social well-being of Lake Scugog and the Port Perry area. Implementation activities are geared to the improvement of water quality and the sustainability of natural heritage features. They are categorized into major groupings of activities as identified below:

- Stewardship and Natural Heritage
- Scugog Water and Terrain Environmental Restoration (WATER) Fund
- Water Quality Monitoring
- Lake Scugog Enhancement Project

#### Stewardship and Natural Heritage

#### Urban Deliverables include:

The Port Perry urban landscape is largely hardened surfaces that promote faster moving storm runoff and reduces the ability for the land to absorb water. The Urban Stewardship program is designed to help protect our urban communities by providing low impact development solutions at the lot level. Working with private landowners and the landscaping community, Kawartha Conservation will deliver a program designed to support private landowners looking to retrofit their properties including scalable templates for urban rain gardens and support for a variety of options to suit landowners with varying capacity for implementation.

#### Deliverables for 2023 include:

- Urban Tree Planting on Municipal Property
- On-Site landowner Consultations for Low Impact Development or Runoff management projects
- Implementation of permeable pavement pathway near the boat launch (delayed from 2022)

#### Rural Agriculture Deliverables Include:

Farmland makes up 50% of the Kawartha watershed and is particularly important in sustaining our rural communities, with agriculture and healthy lakes being the two pillars of our vibrant local economy. This program works directly with the farming community to provide a range of technical services and incentives to assist farmers in practicing beneficial farmland management to improve groundwater and surface water quality.

#### Deliverables for 2023 include:

- Collaboration and consultation with commodity groups across the region
- On-site landowner consultations and support to connect them with other cost sharing program opportunities
- On-site landowner consultations to support Scugog WATER Fund applications and project opportunities

#### Shoreline Deliverables Include:

The majority of shoreline around Lake Scugog is privately owned. With this sensitive area having a considerable influence on surface water quality, the daily actions of these landowners are important to ensuring the ability for our community and tourists to enjoy the lake. The Shoreline Stewardship Program works with private landowners to provide an array of technical supports to encourage better land management decisions and actions.

#### Deliverables for 2023 include:

- On-Site landowner Consultations on shoreline related restoration projects
- Implementation of a restoration plan for Rotary Trail Park

#### Scugog WATER Fund

Since 2007, Kawartha Conservation has worked in partnership with the Township of Scugog, local landowners and businesses to deliver the Scugog Water and Terrain Environmental Restoration (WATER) Fund. To date we have assisted with over 290 water quality improvement projects on private properties and leveraged over \$1 Million in landowner contributions.

#### Deliverables for 2023 include:

- Provide seed funding grants to private landowners to support water quality improvement projects that align with our stewardship outreach programs and the various management plan recommendations
- Continue to expand our reach to embrace rural non-agricultural landowners with pilot project seed funding that improve water quality and incorporate climate change adaptation recommendations
- Continue to provide support for community and private urban projects that improve water quality and incorporate climate change adaptation recommendations at the lot level
- Report on Implementation successes to community stakeholders, municipal partners, and other agencies
- Minimum 50% match from landowners

#### Water Quality Monitoring

#### Upstream Investigative Water Quality Examination

The intention of the upstream investigative program is to reduce the data gaps by performing more comprehensive water quality and quantity data collection (more sites on one stream) in a specific area in order to identify causality of water quality degradation and plan for remediation or restoration efforts through our stewardship department.

This program includes comprehensive water chemistry and flow data being collected simultaneously to achieve accurate nutrient loading calculations. The information gathered will serve to identify specific stewardship priorities and areas for actions / improvements. Data collection is performed monthly during the ice-free period of May – November. A report will identify findings and provide recommendations for

stewardship prioritization. Ongoing data analysis will identify changes across time.

- Produce a final report for the Layton River on the past 3 years of monitoring
- Continuation of monitoring on 2 streams, East Cross Creek and Blackstock Creek (Year 2 of 3)
- 11 sites being sampled in total
- 6 rounds of sampling (3 high flow and 3 low flow events)
- Water quality and discharge rates (flow volumes)
- Data maintenance, analysis and report writing

#### Watershed Quality Monitoring - Lake Scugog and Major Oak Ridges Moraine Tributaries

The Lake Scugog Environmental Management Plan (LSEMP) identified recommendations for ongoing monitoring and the identification of 'hot spots' and data gaps.

Research and monitoring activities conducted for watershed planning purposes provided detailed baseline information on water quality and quantity for Lake Scugog and watershed tributaries. This annual project maintains a basic level of monitoring, providing a basis for evaluating implementation activities for future stewardship priorities, and providing recommendations for land use planning.

- 14 sites across Lake Scugog and its watershed (6 lakes and 8 tributary sites)
- 6 rounds of sampling on the lake
- 7 rounds of sampling on tributaries

In addition to the research and monitoring activities in 2023, we will collaborate with the Scugog Lake Stewards to implement the Lake Scugog Festival. This event aims to provide environmental education and awareness to Lake Scugog during the month of August.

#### Lake Scugog Enhancement Project

The purpose of this project is to provide technical and project management support to the Healthy Lake Scugog Steering Committee with a project to revitalize Port Perry Bay. Proposed strategies involve a combination of activities such as dredging, creating a berm and constructed wetland to improve urban storm water treatment, and aquatic plant harvesting. These activities will involve environmental assessment processes, public input, and permitting.

A contract was awarded to GHD Consulting to investigate options, develop a project plan, and conduct the public consultation process. A draft conceptual design was unveiled in 2016 for public review and input, along with a subsequent open house in late 2017. Work is being undertaken by GHD in response to recommended project refinements and amendments as part of the ongoing permitting processes with external regulatory organizations in conjunction with our support for managing the project as provided below.

- Provide ongoing science and technical support in addition to project management services, in collaboration with the Township of Scugog.
- Oversee GHD to provide detailed final conceptual preferred design
- Work through agency comments on submitted permits and applications including:
  - Municipal Class Environmental Assessment file
  - Basic Impact Assessment for Parks Canada
  - DFO fish offsetting plan and 'In Water Works' permit from Parks Canada for DFO offsets
- Installation of 2 Oil Grit Separators within the Town of Port Perry
- Review of project deliverables and reports

# KAWARTHA CONSERVATION 2023 Preliminary Special Project Budget SPECIAL BENEFITING PROJECTS



				page 15
Region of Durham	ı	Audited		
		Actual	Budget	Budget
WATERSHED IMPLEMENTATION PROJECTS		2021	2022	2023
Sources of Revenue-Stewardship programs				
Special project funding, Region of Durham	\$	59,252	\$ 64,400	\$ 65,800
	\$	59,252	\$ 64,400	\$ 65,800
Expenditures-Stewardship programs				
Direct labour	\$	24,738	\$ 31,500	\$ 32,900
In-house expertise		6,305	4,000	4,600
Supplies & professional fees		1,661	2,000	1,600
Landowner grants		20,895	20,000	20,000
Travel and equipment		265	800	700
Project administration		5,387	6,100	6,000
	\$	59,252	\$ 64,400	\$ 65,800
Sources of Revenue-Science and Technical Special project funding, Region of Durham Deferred project funds Scugog Lake Stewards Grants, employment	\$	70,000 4,020 15,430	\$ 77,600 12,800 7,200 2,000	\$ 78,300 42,700 1,600 2,000
	\$	89,449	\$ 99,600	\$ 124,600
Expenditures-Science and Technical				
Direct labour		9,110	11,500	18,400
In-house expertise		23,310	24,700	21,200
Lake Scugog Enhancement Project		32,209	27,200	37,800
Supplies & professional fees		3,162	4,000	3,800
Travel and equipment		3,800	6,300	6,800
Lab costs		9,722	16,800	25,200
Project administration		8,137	9,100	11,400
	\$	89,449	\$ 99,600	\$ 124,600
PROJECT EXPENDITURE TOTAL	\$	148,701	\$ 164,000	\$ 190,400
Total Municipal Special Project Levy	\$	129,252	\$ 142,000	\$ 144,100

#### Region of Durham – Watershed Planning 2023

#### Project Purpose

This project will help the municipality conform to provincial planning guidance related to watershed resources management (e.g., Provincial Policy Statement, Growth Plan, Greenbelt Plan, Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan, etc.) and will also contribute to more efficient processing of Planning Act applications.

Several recommendations to fill data gaps in features mapping within Durham Region were made in recent published reports such as Durham Watershed Planning Project, Provincial Conformity of Watershed Plans and Water Resources System (Kawartha Conservation, 2020). Updating this information will assist with more efficient processing of Planning Act applications and land use planning activities for the Region.

This 1-year project will address the following recommendations:

- Update the delineation of key hydrologic features and areas on a routine basis, particularly in areas with rapidly changing land use or areas that are scheduled for future development
- Fill gaps in current information with respect to fish habitat, particularly with respect to the location of coldwater fish habitat
- Fill gaps in current information with respect to sand barrens, savannahs, and tallgrass prairies
- Centralize information in a digital manner (e.g., using geographic information systems), and make available to all local planning authorities through an easy-to-use mapping tool

#### Deliverables for 2023 include:

- Confirm the location of 19.1 km of perennial and intermittent streams within the Port Perry urban boundary, through field verification of drainage pathways
- Confirm the location of coldwater fish habitat through field sampling areas that are 'likely supporting coldwater habitats' but are not currently mapped
- Identify the location of sand barrens, savannahs, and tallgrass prairies through aerial imagery interpretation
- Routine updating of mapping tools to include most up-to-date information related to water resources, natural heritage, and watershed planning data

# KAWARTHA CONSERVATION 2023 Preliminary Special Project Budget SPECIAL BENEFITING PROJECTS



page 14 **Region of Durham Audited** Actual Budget **Budget** WATERSHED PLANNING 2021 2022 2023 **Sources of Revenue** Special project funding, Region of Durham \$ 26,237 \$ 28,600 \$ 27,300 **Expenditures** Direct labour \$ - \$ 3,000 \$ 5,300 22,295 21,000 In-house expertise 16,200 Supplies & professional fees 1,309 1,800 500 Travel and equipment 200 2,800 248 Project administration 2,385 2,600 2,500 \$ 26,237 \$ 28,600 \$ 27,300

#### City of Kawartha Lakes - Lake Dalrymple Management Plan

#### **Project Purpose**

The primary purpose of this project is to work collaboratively with lake stakeholders towards obtaining a better understanding of the pressures on the lake and to determine priority management activities.

2023 is year three of a four-year project and builds on several accomplishments in year one, which included the establishment of a 10+ member Community Working Group, comprehensive water quality and quantity monitoring program, project website and numerous social media interactions.

The planning process involves science-based lake and watershed studies, in conjunction with strategic partnerships across all areas of interest to facilitate plan development and implementation. Comprehensive monitoring of water quality, water quantity, and land use parameters will be undertaken over multiple years. This allows us to develop baseline documentation – or 'state of the lake' – as the foundation for developing management recommendations.

#### Deliverables for 2023 include:

- Continuation of Lake Working Group to help focus priority management recommendations
- Continuation of water quality and quantity monitoring to help capture "average" and "atypical" conditions
- Continuation of communications initiatives to increase profile of project, capture local issues and opportunities, and to disseminate lake health and management recommendations information
- Routine updating of Lake Dalrymple webpage and data dashboard. This includes posting up-to-date
  information on: Working Group meeting minutes and presentations, Open House presentations,
  available technical reports, and key findings of our monitoring efforts.

## **KAWARTHA CONSERVATION 2023 Special Project Budget**



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City of Kawartha Lakes				
LAKE MANAGEMENT PLANS,	Е	Sudget	ı	Budget
Lake Dalyrmple		2023		2024
Sources of Revenue Special project funding, City of Kawartha Lakes	\$	69,300	\$	62,700
Expenditures Direct labour In-house expertise Supplies Lab fees Travel and equipment Project administration	\$	11,600 33,600 2,100 8,800 6,900 6,300	\$	51,000 2,000 2,500 1,500 5,700
	\$	69,300	\$	62,700

#### City of Kawartha Lakes - Lake Management Plan Implementation 2023

#### **Project Purpose**

Implementation of the Lake Management Plans is important to our local economy, the attractiveness of the area for tourism and to the continued growth of our communities that have developed around our lakes and rivers. Building on the momentum established through early implementation, Kawartha Conservation and the Implementation Task Force developed a 5-year Implementation Action Plan to improve the appeal of our lakes as an engine for economic growth. In June of 2018, the Implementation Action Plan was approved by the City of Kawartha Lakes Council.

The preferred options provided here address the greatest common concerns expressed by residents throughout the City and proposes science-based solutions to address these concerns. The programs are broken into five areas as outlined in the Action Plan. They are as follows:

- Incentive Grant Program
- General Program
- Shoreline Program
- Urban Program
- Rural Program

#### Incentive Grant Program

#### Community Grant Program

Grassroots organizations play a critical role in the implementation of the Lake Management Plans. The Community Grant program provides support to local groups so that they are empowered to act towards the implementation of the Lake Management Plan recommendations specific to their community. Since 2019, this program has leveraged more than \$122,000 in committed community investment through volunteer and fundraising efforts.

#### Deliverables for 2023 include:

- \$15,500 in grants available for a 50/50 match
- Community planting projects
- Aquatic plant management projects
- Community engagement projects
- Implementation of other LMP recommendations
- Leverage additional investment of \$15,000 in external support
- Return on investment of 100%

#### Landowner Incentive Fund

Provides seed funding for private land stewardship to landowners looking to undertake key projects that improve water quality through the implementation of high priority recommendations from the Lake Management Plans. Since 2019, this program has leveraged more than \$490,000 in committed landowner investment in beneficial management practices.

#### Deliverables for 2023 include:

- \$45,000 in grants available for:
  - Agricultural Best Management Practices
  - Septic upgrades
  - Rainwater harvesting
  - Shore and stream side plantings
  - Low impact development solutions

- Well decommissioning/upgrades
- Leverage additional investment of \$150,000 in external support
- Return on investment of 333%

#### General Program

#### Implementation Oversight & Coordination

A key component of the Implementation Action Plan is collaboration among community groups and institutions already active on the lake. This program will ensure that collaboration continues between multiple partners at various levels to make sure that projects and programs within partner agencies include actions recommended with the Lake Management Plans. It will also support grass roots organizations that are looking for support in identifying and implementing high priority actions. A key component of this program in 2023 will be the development of the next 5-year strategy that will come to City Council for endorsement in 2023. This updated plan will outline the next five years of implementation priorities and goals.

#### Deliverables for 2023 include:

- Coordinate 3 Advisory group meetings
- Collaborate with Lake Associations, and other community groups
- Produce an annual report on implementation success
- Report on Implementation successes to community stakeholders, municipal partners, and other agencies
- Promote the Implementation Action Plan and Community Grant Program to partner groups, agencies, and individuals throughout the City of Kawartha Lakes
- Draft an update to the Implementation Action Plan for 2024 2029 based on previous accomplishments, emerging trends, and priority actions
- Preparations for the International Plowing Match in 2024
- Return on Investment of 16%

#### Sediment and Erosion Control Planning

Better erosion and sediment control management is a priority recommendation in all Lake, Watershed, and Storm Water Management Plans to address this significant threat to the health of local lakes and connecting waters. The purpose of this project is to increase local expertise and application of erosion and sediment control standards when reviewing, undertaking, and inspecting development and site alteration projects. Training and expert resource materials will be learned, provided to, and shared among staff at municipalities, Kawartha Conservation, and local contractors. Release of materials from construction/development sites to local watercourses can have significant long-term impacts, including filling in shallow areas, smothering fish habitat, water pollution, and poor aesthetics, among others.

#### Deliverables for 2023 include:

- Enhanced staff skills including certification by CISEC (Certificated Inspector of Sediment and Erosion Control).
- Attendance at TRIECA (industry conference among subject experts).
- Coordinated site visits to local construction sites.
- Host 2 training webinars in partnership with STEP (Sustainable Technology Evaluation Program) on Erosion Sediment Control fundamentals and application for construction projects.
- Organize an annual workshop in partnership with local experts and contractors

#### Rural Program

#### Agricultural Stewardship

Farmland makes up nearly 50% of the Kawartha watershed and is particularly important in sustaining our rural communities, with agriculture and healthy lakes being the two pillars of our vibrant local economy. This program works directly with the farming community to provide a range of technical services and incentives to assist farmers in practicing beneficial farmland management to improve groundwater and surface water quality.

#### Deliverables for 2023 include:

- Collaboration and partnerships with agricultural commodity groups
- On-farm consultations to develop and support project implementation
- Collaboration with the East Central Farm Stewardship Collaborative
- Collaboration with the Peterborough chapter of ALUS
- Implementation of 4 natural buffer demonstration sites on local farms
- Coordination of a demonstration tour for local producers in the fall
- Leverage an additional \$82,400 in funding support
- Total Return on Investment of 400%

#### Investigative Upstream Monitoring

The Investigative Upstream Monitoring program will reduce existing data gaps by providing qualitative and quantitative data. This data will be invaluable to allowing Kawartha Conservation to identify problem areas and establish remediation and restoration options moving forward. The City of Kawartha Lakes Lake Management implementation plan is a result of recommendations made from the lake management planning process for Sturgeon, Balsam, and Cameron and Pigeon lakes. These recommendations include the identification of 'hot spots' or problem areas (i.e. high nutrient concentrations, reduced forest cover, impaired riparian zones).

#### Deliverables for 2023 include:

- Continuation of monitoring on Janetville Creek, Stoney Creek and Sucker Creek (Year 2 of 3) in collaboration with Trent University
- Kawartha will undergo routine monitoring, while Trent University will sample during extreme events
- Sampling 12 sites in total for water quality and flow 8 times a year
- Parameters include nutrients (phosphorus & nitrogen, total suspended solids, chloride)

As an extension to the upstream monitoring program, in 2023 we will also focus on rural streams that discharge into the Scugog River. The Scugog river is important watercourse as it is a transition between Lake Scugog and Sturgeon Lake, not to mention, it is relied upon for drinking water for the most populated area in City of Kawartha Lakes region.

#### Deliverable for 2023 Include:

- We will sample the outlet of Distillery, Sinister, Jennings and Albert Creeks for water quality, flow and benthic communities
- Twice a month sampling from April-November
- Parameters include nutrients (phosphorus & nitrogen, total suspended solids, chloride)
- Explore innovative approaches to sample by using conductivity loggers, an autosampler and siphon samplers, to help capture high loading events (rain events) without staff

#### Shoreline Program

#### Aquatic Plant Control

Waterfront residents need practical approaches for controlling nuisance aquatic plants along their shoreline. Aquatic plant management is a priority recommendation in the majority of completed lake management plans. The proliferation of aquatic plants can have significant effects on the enjoyment, perception of water quality, and sustainability of the lakes. Aquatic thrusters are an emerging aquatic plant control method being used by landowners even though it is not currently a recognized activity by regulating agencies who require permits to be issued for their use.

This proposal is a 4-year project to study the degree to which aquatic thrusters impact the growth of nuisance aquatic plants, and evaluate the effect on physical, chemical, and biological parameters of nearshore waters. 2023 is year 4 of the project. The viability of using thrusters is being tested to understand the return more clearly on investment of using thrusters. We are working in a research collaborative with Parks Canada, Carleton University, Ontario Tech University, University of Ottawa, and Rideau Valley Conservation Authority to scientifically test the impacts and effectiveness of thrusters on controlling plant populations along the nearshore environment of lakes. The results will inform Parks Canada and other regulatory agencies on the potential use of these aquatic thrusters for controlling aquatic plants.

#### Deliverables for 2023 include:

- Regular check-in meetings with Research Collaborative on project implementation status.
- Lead the 'Technical Equipment' component of the project, which includes securing, testing, installing, and maintaining 6 aquatic thrusters and associated equipment on six shorelines total on two lakes (Scugog and Canal).
- Assist Research Collaborative with securing 6 private shoreline properties (3 on Scugog, 3 on Canal) on which to install aquatic thrusters.
- Finalize technical report on Kawartha Conservation's Aquatic Thruster pilot project.

#### Shoreline Stewardship

The Shoreline Stewardship Program works with private landowners to provide an array of technical supports to encourage better land management decisions and actions. Most shoreline properties in the City of Kawartha Lakes are privately owned. With this sensitive area having such a large influence on surface water quality, the daily actions of these landowners impact the ability for our community and tourists to enjoy our lakes.

#### Deliverables for 2023 Include:

- On-site Shoreline consultations with landowners
- Watershed Welcome program in partnership with Real Estate Professionals and KLEAC
- Native Plant sale to empower landowners to act
- Septic management information for private landowners

#### **Urban Program**

The Urban Stewardship program helps to protect our urban communities by providing low impact development recommendations at the individual property level. Much of our urban landscape is hardened surface that promotes faster moving storm runoff and reduces the ability for the land to absorb water. We work with private landowners and the landscaping community to develop a program

for retrofitting existing properties including a variety of options to suit landowners with varying capacity for implementation.

#### Deliverables for 2023 include:

- On-site landowner consultations
- Development of rain garden templates and manuals available on our website
- Implementation of lot level stormwater feature as part of new development model homes
- Consult and partner with local landscaping professionals to develop feature landscape plans
- Leverage investment of \$5,300
- Return on investment of 46%

# KAWARTHA CONSERVATION 2023 Special Project Budget



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City of Kawartha Lakes				
City of Nawartha Lakes		Audited		
LAKE MANAGEMENT PLANS,		Actual	Budget	Budget
IMPLEMENTATION		2021	2022	2023
IVII ELIVERIATION			2022	2023
Sources of Revenue-Stewardship programs				
Special project funding, CKL	\$	93,589	\$ 157,800	163,200
Deferred revenue	•	, -	105,000	77,800
Grants, Federal		21,417	53,400	-
Grants, Provincial		95,128	8,400	68,900
Fees for service		, -	2,000	7,000
	-	210,134	326,600	316,900
			,	5 - 5/5 5 5
Expenditures-Stewardship programs				
Direct labour		55,919	123,000	117,500
In-house expertise		40,520	66,300	44,000
Supplies and events		9,269	18,200	18,500
Landowner grants		33,572	66,000	55,500
Contractor and consulting services		50,604	20,000	48,500
Travel and equipment		1,147	3,400	4,100
Project administration		19,103	29,700	28,800
		210,134	326,600	316,900
Sources of Revenue-Science and Technical				
Special project funding, CKL		61,700	121,200	128,950
Deferred project funding		48,485	-	24,250
Employment grants		-	2,000	2,000
Grants, fees, sponsors		38,463	5,000	5,000
		148,648	128,200	160,200
Francistry of Science and Tackmical				
Expenditures-Science and Technical Direct labour		11,963	8,400	14,100
Stipends		17,000	10,000	10,000
In-house expertise		65,315	61,800	67,300
Supplies		18,377	13,500	11,400
Laboratory fees		15,539	17,000	24,000
Travel and equipment		6,940	5,800	18,800
Project administration		13,513	11,700	14,600
11 Georgia de la		148,648	128,200	160,200
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PROJECT TOTAL	\$	358,782	\$ 454,800	\$ 477,100
Total Municipal Special Project Levy	\$	155,289	\$ 279,000	\$ 292,150

#### Municipality of Trent Lakes – Flood Plain Mapping Studies

#### Purpose

The objective of these studies is to update flood plain mapping along two stretches of rivers in the Municipality of Trent Lakes, using new hydrologic and hydraulic models based on the latest ground survey, future land-use conditions, topographic maps, aerial photography, and provincial guidelines. The updated flood plain mapping will allow communities, municipalities, and Kawartha Conservation staff to make informed decisions about future land use and identify flood hazard reduction opportunities within the region.

#### Background and detail

One of the core responsibilities of Conservation Authorities is to advise on improvements or help mitigate flood risks within the watershed; which can be partially achieved through up-to-date and refined data. To do this, flood plain mapping study models (a digital representation of the study area) are created using information collected for the study such as LIDAR, survey data, soil type and land use types. These studies help synthesize representations of what the landscape is like and how excess water volume will be displaced during large storm events within the watershed. Ultimately the model produces a flood line that can be used to create flood hazard mapping. This model will also help inform consultants and other engineers produce updated mapping for safe future development within or adjacent to flood plains.

In an effort to achieve this core responsibility, Kawartha Conservation is partnered with Municipality of Trent Lakes to provide studies along the Miskwaa Ziibi River and Nogies Creek, which is being funded through the Federal Flood Hazard Identification and Mapping Program (FHIMP) and managed by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF).

The Miskwaa Ziibi River is approximately 32 km long and flows south into Little Bald Lake. It has a watershed area of approximately 200 square kilometers. Most properties of concern are located at the south end of the Miskwaa Ziibi river. There are approximately 200 residential properties that are assumed to be within the flood plain. This mapping will help identify which properties are at risk along the east and west side of the Miskwaa Ziibi River.

Nogies Creek is approximately 6.5 km long and flows south into Pigeon Lake. It has a watershed area of approximately 200 square kilometers. Most properties of concern are located at the southern half of Nogies Creek. This Creek has approximately 200 residential properties that are assumed to be within the flood plain. This mapping will help identify which properties are at risk along the east and west side of Nogies Creek.

#### Deliverables

- Attend quarterly coordination meetings;
- Provide management of flood plain related information and data;
- Prepare progress reports for March 1, 2023 (completed) and September 1, 2023;
- Provide Flood Plain Mapping Technical Report by March 1, 2024, outlining the findings for each study; and,
- Assist in the implementation of planning decisions.

# KAWARTHA CONSERVATION 2023 Special Project Budget



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### **Municipality of Trent Lakes**

FLOOD PLAIN MAPPING SERVICES		Budget 2023	Budget Forecast 2024
Sources of Revenue			
Special project funding, Trent Lakes	\$	273,000	_
Deferred revenue, transfers from (to)	Y	(22,700)	31,200
()		( ,,	
	\$	250,300	\$ 31,200
Expenditures			
Directlabour	\$	8,500	\$ -
In-house expertise		58,600	24,800
Supplies and materials		3,000	-
Contractor and consulting services		152,400	-
Travel and equipment		5,000	-
Project administration		22,800	6,400
PROJECT TOTAL	\$	250,300	\$ 31,200

### **Proposed Joint Special Benefiting Projects**

#### City of Kawartha Lakes and Region of Durham - Tree Planting Program

Tree planting within the watershed is a key deliverable of the 2020 Stewardship Strategy which outlines the need for increased forest cover across the watershed. Municipal guidance indicates a desired 30% tree canopy to help address the impacts of climate change. To achieve this coverage will require multiple organizations working together to support private landowners in rural and urban areas. Kawartha Conservation has focused programs to support private landowners including participating in the 50 Million Tree program, the Forest Recovery Program, and through over the counter tree seedling sales. Urban tree planting is encouraged through our TD Tree days work and in partnership with our municipal partners to identify public space that would benefit from increased canopy coverage. These programs provide incentives that support for tree planting projects on private and public properties. Tree planting through these programs also supports the implementation of the Implementation Action Plan as well as Protect and enhance our tree canopy; both highlighted in the City of Kawartha Lakes 2020-2023 Strategic Plan. This new program is heavily invested in by Forest Ontario, Highway of Heroes, and the private landowner.

#### Program benefits and value include:

- On-site Landowner consultations
- Survival assessments of previous planting sites
- Development of planting plans to support canopy growth
- Planting of private land
- Over the counter tree seedling sales
- Urban tree planting projects
- Leveraged external funding of \$118,140
- Return on Investment of 170

# KAWARTHA CONSERVATION 2023 Preliminary Special Project Budget JOINT SPECIAL BENEFITING PROJECTS



Region of Durham
City of Kawartha Lake

City of Kawartha Lakes			
	Audited		
	Actual	Budget	Budget
WATERSHED IMPLEMENTATION PROJECTS	2021	2022	2023
Revenue			
Deferred Revenue, Region of Durham	\$ 21,105	\$ 19,750	\$ 17,000
Special project funding, City of Kawartha Lakes	19,745	37,750	34,800
Region of Durham, climate change funding	9,000	18,000	18,000
Product sales	19,838	20,000	27,000
Grants, Provincial	11,526	18,500	55,500
Grants, other	10,000	17,800	4,000
Fees for service	7,399	12,700	31,400
	\$ 98,614	\$ 144,500	\$ 187,700
			_
Expenditures			
Direct Labour	\$43,309	\$ 72,100	\$ 76,000
In-house expertise	10,740	4,000	9,100
Supplies	8,965	39,400	57,000
Project Contractor	7,624	14,000	26,000
Travel and equipment	27,201	1,800	2,500
Project administration	775	13,200	17,100
	\$ 98,614	\$ 144,500	\$ 187,700

### Capital Expenditures

#### Asset Management Software Implementation

As part of our initiative to implement an Asset Management Plan, a supporting software is being invested in to manage our assets in accordance with Public Sector Accounting Standards. The investment in this software is treated as a Tangible Capital Asset. The software will allow us to maintain and modify our Asset Management Plan, conduct Capital Forecasts, amortization, net book value reports and other analysis.

#### Strategic Link(s):

• Innovate and Enhance - Continue to drive positive change as an industry leader in business and environmental best practices.

#### Off-leash Dog Park Fencing

As part of our efforts to ensure the community has a positive experience at our Conservation Areas, the fencing around the perimeter of our Off Leash Dog Park will be implemented in 2023. Ongoing challenges with dogs escaping the enclosure puts visitors and animals at risk. Improving the fence will address user concerns and ensure a safe experience for park users and reduce unexpected challenges associated with dogs escaping the enclosure.

#### Strategic Link(s):

• Engage and Inspire – Maintain and enhance our Conservation Areas to provide healthy outdoor experiences.

#### Pigeon River Headwaters Conservation Area Vehicle Bridge

In 2022, we launched the re-opening of the Pigeon River Headwaters Conservation Area after the installation of a pedestrian bridge. The maintenance of the trails at this Conservation Area requires an ability to get equipment over the Pigeon River as well. The existing vehicle bridge was installed in the late 1980s and has had some upgrades over time to prolong the life of the bridge. At present, this bridge is not structurally sound enough to take many pieces of equipment over the bridge safely. To ensure the safety of our property, an upgrade to this bridge is required so that we can get mowers, and other vehicles safely across.

#### Strategic Link(s):

• Engage and Inspire – Maintain and enhance our Conservation Areas to provide healthy outdoor experiences.

#### Equipment Purchase, City of Kawartha Lakes Special Project

The Investigative Upstream project will extend its monitoring in 2023 to include the rural streams discharging into the Scugog River. We will focus our monitoring on both water quality and quantity. To ensure we capture all high flow events, we will be installing an auto sampler, which captures water quality samples triggered at selected time intervals along a rainfall event or at water levels observed in streams. This innovative technology will help to reduce travel time and staff visits to sites and increase the number of samples that can be collected. The purchase of a data logger will allow us to monitor water levels and volume continuously at a given location along the stream. Conductivity data loggers will record chloride concentrations which will help to identify impacts on how salt usage is impacting our watercourses and help implement best management practices.

#### Strategic Link(s):

- Protect and Restore Implement, update, and adapt Lake Management Plans to address emerging issues.
- Protect and Restore Provide data-driven recommendations to advise on water resource issues.
- Protect and Restore Track key environmental trends impacting the watershed and report on results at least every 3 years.

#### **Building Infrastructure Initiatives**

We are proposing a number of infrastructure improvements be included in the 2023 budget. These improvements include:

- Security improvements and expansion for owned buildings to update our security system with remote management capabilities to increase visibility and security along with expanding coverage to vulnerable areas.
- Replacement of our front door to provide a barrier free path of entry for visitors. Additionally, the
  current front door is outfitted with an aging residential inward swinging door without a panic escape.
  With replacement to a commercial door, we will increase accessibility for visitors, reduce liability and
  save on energy with a door with higher R-Value.
- Purchase of two stand/sit desks that will be available to staff as shared desks. The desks will provide
  employees with the option to stand or sit while they work, promoting better posture and reducing
  sedentary posture whilst improving employee morale.
- Replacement of aging furniture and fixtures within the building that are failing or nearing increased failure rates.

#### Strategic Link(s):

- Innovate and Enhance Continue to drive positive change as an industry leader in business and environmental best practices.
- Protect and Restore Ensure the safety of people, property, and public infrastructure.

#### Vehicle Replacement

Our current vehicle fleet is aging and requires replacement. Two vehicles have been pulled from circulation for auction (2005 Pontiac Vibe with 300,000km and 2006 Toyota Matrix with 300,000km) as the investment to continue operating is exponentially increasing. We anticipate that a third vehicle (2006 GMC Sierra), may be disposed this year. We are planning to replace one vehicle this year with a hybrid or electric option, if available and within budget.

Additionally, we are piloting a short-term leasing program for the field season to determine if our fleet can be supplemented with short term leases to reduce the owned fleet requirements and large capital outlays required.

#### Strategic Link:

- Innovate and Enhance Increase efficiency and effectiveness of service delivery.
- Climate Change Strategy.

# KAWARTHA CONSERVATION 2023 Preliminary Capital Expenditures



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CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	Budget 2023
Sources of Revenue	
General Levy	\$ 51,125
Transfers from (to) reserve	57,475
Special Benefitting Levy, City of Kawartha Lakes, Deferred	30,200
Federal Grant, Asset Management Plan	 5,400
	144,200
Expenditures Asset Management Software Implementation Building Infrastructure Initiatives Howlers Corners Fencing Pigeon River Car Bridge Equipment Purchase, City of Kawartha Lakes Special Project Vehicle Replacement	\$ 7,500 32,000 24,500 5,000 30,200 45,000