



Board of Directors Meeting

A G E N D A

October 17, 2019

2:00 p.m.

LTVCA Administration Building

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We will begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional territory of First Nations people who have longstanding relationships to the land, water and region of southwestern Ontario. We also acknowledge the local lower Thames River watershed communities of this area which include Chippewa's of the Thames First Nation, Oneida Nation of the Thames, Munsee Delaware Nation and Delaware Nation at Moraviantown. We value the significant historical and contemporary contributions of local and regional First Nations and all of the Original peoples of Turtle Island (North America). We are thankful for the opportunity to live, learn and share with mutual respect and appreciation.

5. Approval of Previous Meeting Minutes

5.1) Board of Directors Meeting Minutes – August 22, 2019



Board of Directors Meeting

MINUTES

The meeting of the Lower Thames Valley Conservation Authority's Board of Directors was held at the LTVCA's Administration Office at 100 Thames Street, Chatham, at 2:00 P.M. on Thursday, August 22, 2019. The following directors were in attendance: T. Thompson, J. Wright, M. Hentz, P. Tiessen, K. Ainslie, C. Cowell and S. Emons. L. McKinlay, S. Hipple and R. Leatham sent their regrets.

The Chair presented past employee Dan Brinkman with a recognition of his service and commitment to the Lower Thames Valley Conservation Authority. Board members congratulated Dan in his receipt of this recognition.

1. First Nations Acknowledgement

Mr. Mark Peacock read the First Nations Acknowledgement for those present.

2. Call to Order

Mayor Darren Caniff, from the Municipality of Chatham-Kent was introduced to the LTVCA Board of Directors. Mayor Caniff gave a brief speech to the Board of Directors.

3. Adoption of Agenda

BD-2019-40 P. Tiessen – J. Wright

Moved that the agenda be adopted as amended with the inclusion of a New Business section item 7.1, and that presentation 8.1) be moved down to the end of the meeting schedule.

CARRIED

4. Disclosures of Conflicts of Interest

None Declared.

5. Approval of Previous Meeting Minutes (Previously circulated)

BD-2019-41 S. Emons – K. Ainslie

Moved that the Board of Directors meeting minutes of June 27, 2019 be approved with the correction of a member's name for motion BD-2019-36.

CARRIED

6. Business Arising From the Minutes

None declared.

7. New Business

7.1) Correspondence from Jeff Yurek, Minister of Environment, Conservation and Parks

M. Peacock provided the Board of Directors with information on the correspondence that was received from Mr. Jeff Yurek's office, Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks on the evening of Friday, August 16, 2019.

BD-2019-42 C. Cowell – P. Tiessen

Moved that the correspondence from Jeff Yurek, Minister of Environment, Conservation and Parks be received for information.

CARRIED

8. Presentations

8.1) Section 28 Regulations – Training Session No. 3

Jason Homewood provided a Power Point Presentation on the Section 28 Regulations to the Board of Directors at the end of the agenda session.

8.2) Client Services Improvement Plan

Mark Peacock provided a Power Point Presentation on the Client Services Improvement Plan to the Board of Directors.

BD-2019-43 S. Emons – K. Ainslie

Moved that the Lower Thames Valley Conservation Authority's 2019 Client Services Improvement Plan for Plan Review and Permitting be approved and that staff report on performance as outline in this report.

CARRIED

9. Business for Approval

9.1) Budget vs Revenue and Expenditures for the period ending June 30, 2019

BD-2019-44 M. Hentz – J. Wright

Moved that the Board of Directors receives the Budget vs Revenue and Expenditures report for the period ended June 30th, 2019.

CARRIED

9.2) 2020 Preliminary Budget Assumptions

BD-2019-45 P. Tiessen – M. Hentz

Moved that the Board direct staff to prepare the 2020 budget based on a 1%, 1.5% and a 2% general levy increase and bring the preliminary 2020 budgets back to the October meeting for review and approval.

CARRIED

9.3) Proposed LTVCA Policies for Lake Erie Shoreline in CK

BD-2019-46 C. Cowell – K. Ainslie

Moved that the Board receive this report for information, direct staff to make this report available on the website for public comment ending on October 7, 2019, and that staff bring the final policy, with public comments, for review and approval to the October 2019 Board meeting.

CARRIED

9.4) Client Services Improvement Plan for Plan Review and Regulations

Refer to motion **BD-2019-43** for item 8.2) under Presentations on this matter.

10. Business for Information

- 10.1) Water Management
- 10.2) Regulations and Planning
- 10.3) Conservation Areas
- 10.4) Conservation Services
- 10.5) Communications, Outreach and Education
- 10.6) Wheatley Two Creeks Association Minutes
- 10.7) CAO's Report

BD-2019-47 P. Tiessen – M. Hentz

Moved that report 10.1) through to 10.7) be received for information.

CARRIED

11. Correspondence

- 11.1) Briefing to MPP on Canada Ontario Agreement
- 11.2) Briefing to MPP on Lake Levels and Flood Management
- 11.3) Briefing to MPP on Watershed Management – Bill 108
- 11.4) Surging Great Lakes water levels threatening shorelines across Southwestern Ontario
- 11.5) Federal Funding Supporting 61 Flood Mitigation Projects in Ontario
- 11.6) Lake Erie Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

BD-2019-48 S. Emons – J. Wright

Moved that correspondence items 11.1) through to 11.6) be received for information.

CARRIED

12. Events Calendar

13. Other Business

- 13.1) A proposed or pending acquisition or disposal of land by the Authority, In Camera Session

BD-2019-49 S. Emons – J. Wright

Moved ~~tha~~ the Board of Directors ~~meet~~ 'in camera'.

CARRIED

BD-2019-50 M. Hentz – K. Ainslie

Moved ~~that the Board of Directors move out of the 'in camera' session.~~

CARRIED

BD-2019-51 P. Tiessen – J. Wright

Moved that the LTVCA Board of Directors recommended that LTVCA staff consult with the Municipality of Chatham-Kent staff, develop a business plan for the property, and if need be, consult with existing Seasonal Campers, and report back to our Board on the feasibility of attaining this property.

CARRIED


14. Adjournment

BD-2019-52 P. Tiessen – M. Hentz

Moved that the meeting be adjourned.

CARRIED

Trevor Thompson
Vice Chair


Mark Peacock, P. Eng.
CAO/Secretary-Treasurer

7. Presentations

7.1) Big Creek Water Management Study

Mark Peacock, CAO will be providing a Power Point Presentation to the LTVCA Board of Directors on the Big Creek Water Management Study.

7.2) Two Zone Policy Approach to Big Creek

Mark Peacock, CAO will be providing a Power Point Presentation to the LTVCA Board of Directors on the Two Zone Policy approach to Big Creek.

7.3) Rankin Property Donation

Randall Van Wagner, Manager of Conservation Lands and Services will be providing a Power Point Presentation to the LTVCA Board of Directors on the Rankin Property Donation.

7.4) Update Lake Erie Shoreline Flooding – Erie Shore Drive

Jason Wintermute, Manager of Watershed and Information Services will be providing a Power Point Presentation to the LTVCA Board of Directors on the August 28th, 2019 flooding event that impacted Erie Shore Drive.

7.5) Thames River Algal Bloom

Jason Wintermute, Manager of Watershed and Information Services will be providing a Power Point Presentation to the LTVCA Board of Directors on the recent Thames River algal bloom.

8. Business for Approval

8.1) Proposed 2020 Budget

Date: October 17, 2019

Memo to: LTVCA Board of Directors

Subject: Draft Budget Report

From: Todd Casier, Manager, Financial and Administrative Services
Mark Peacock, P. Eng., C.A.O. / Secretary Treasurer

Background:

In its meeting of August 2019, the Board of Directors of the Lower Thames Valley Conservation Authority reviewed criteria for preparation of the 2020 LTVCA Budget. In doing so, the Board directed staff to prepare three versions of the budget for review. These versions included 0% levy increase, 1% levy increase and a 2% levy increase. Staff have prepared three budgets for review. It must be noted that a one percent (1%) increase in the budget means a \$14,350.00 increase in levy and a two percent (2%) increase would mean a \$28,700 increases in levy.

In 2019 the province reduced the Section 39 grant (a grant that had been the same since 1998) by approximately 50% from \$157,807.00 (2018) down to \$81,467.23 (2019). Although some cost savings have been realised in operation this year, as the provincial funding cut was done mid-year a deficit will occur in 2019.

As part of the Strategic Plan, staff have been directed to develop an Asset Management Plan. This plan will likely result in significant levy increases as reserves are to be generated to address capital asset repair and replacement. As a first step into the plan, in 2019 staff included large capital purchases and repairs as budget items. In the past, these items would have been addressed setting aside surpluses equal to the amount of depreciation of the assets. When surpluses were not generated, the depreciation would not be offset. This change in budgeting will continue in the 2020 budget with all capital purchases included in items of the budget.

Budget Changes:

Every year costs increase as suppliers address increases such as inflation and the wage expense increases. Some of the most significant cost increases in 2020 are listed below. Additionally, as noted above, the Section 39 levy will decrease (to the 2019 level). The total major negative impacts to the budget are as follows: (numbers rounded to the nearest \$50)

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 1. Employee Benefits Increases | - \$10,000 |
| 2. Insurance increases | - \$3,000 |
| 3. Reduction in grant | - \$76,350 |
| 4. Property Taxes Increases | - \$3,700 |
| 5. Trade Services | - \$20,000 (outside services required to partially offset elimination of staff one position) |

Total Impact on Budget: - \$113,050

Positive Impacts to Budget (Cost Reductions):

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. One Salary | +\$88,400 |
| 2. Additional Cuts to other Items | +15,450 |
| (less other small increases in costs) | |

Budget if no increases in Levy: -9,250 (deficit)

Note: Capital items remaining in budget are noted below:

Capital Items Remaining in Budget:

Cost	Description	Reasons for Expenditure
\$7,000.00	Computers \$1.8k, server \$5k, Operating \$.2k	old server will not last 2020 and computers cannot be updated
\$40,000.00	two trucks/vans	replacing 2 vehicles 15+ yrs old and reducing fleet by 1 vehicle
\$8,500.00	\$8k new furnace (Longwoods Rd CA)	furnace will require major repair in 2020 - more cost effective to replace than repair
Total: \$55,500.00		

Impact of Levy Increases in Budget:

A 1% levy increase is approximately \$14,350. This amount is approximately .4% of the 2018 budget of \$3,205,524.

Option 1 – 0% levy increase:

As noted above if a 0% Levy increase is approved a deficit of \$9,250 will occur in the 2020 budget year. It must be noted that the 0% levy increase 2020 budget does not provide for merit increases to salaried employees or for a cost of living increase.

Option 2 – 1% levy increase

Should the board approve a 1% levy increase, a surplus of \$5,100 will be created. It also must be noted that the 1% levy increase 2020 budget does not provide for merit increases to salaried employees or for a cost of living increase.

Option #3 – 2% Levy Increase

Should the board approve a 2% levy increase, a surplus of \$19,400 would result. Under this scenario, staff could be provided a 1% cost of living wage increase, but no merit increases could be provided.

Staff Recommendation: Staff have prepared 3 scenarios of the budget while reducing capital and operating expenses to minimum required levels and providing for continuity of all services. Staff recommend a levy increase of 2% for the 2020 budget year.

Recommendation:

It is recommended

That the board direct staff to move forward with a draft budget including a 2% levy increase for review by member municipalities;

And that staff approach each member municipality with an offer to meet with staff, council members or council to review the recommended budget;

And that municipal comments be brought back to the Board of Directors prior to its approval of the budget at the Annual Meeting of the Authority in 2020.

Respectfully Submitted:

Todd Casier, CA
Manager, Financial and Administrative Services

Reviewed:

Mark Peacock, P. Eng.
C.A.O. / Secretary Treasurer

Option 1 - 0% levy increase:
Levy for 2020 using Modified CVA

	Current Value Assessment (Modified CVA)	% of Levy	C-K Flood Control, Greening Levy 2020	Non-Matching Levy 2020	Matching Levy 2020	Total General Levy 2020	Total Municipal Levy 2020	Total Municipal Levy 2019	\$ Change from 2019 Levy	% Change from 2019
Dutton-Dunwich M	501,414,439	3.6069%	0	48,777	2,938	51,715	51,715	51,487	228	0.44%
Southwold Tp	149,701,438	1.0769%	0	14,563	877	15,440	15,440	15,439	1	0.01%
West Elgin M	611,103,204	4.3959%	0	59,447	3,581	63,028	63,028	63,368	-340	-0.54%
Lakeshore T	1,291,295,786	9.2889%	0	125,614	7,567	133,182	133,182	131,410	1,772	1.35%
Leamington M	318,264,924	2.2894%	0	30,960	1,865	32,825	32,825	32,666	159	0.49%
Chatham-Kent M	7,944,702,351	57.1497%	205,000	772,843	46,558	819,401	1,024,401	1,027,339	-2,938	-0.29%
London C	1,612,833,003	11.6018%	0	156,893	9,452	166,345	166,345	166,598	-253	-0.15%
Middlesex Centre M	228,888,737	1.6465%	0	22,266	1,341	23,607	23,607	22,991	616	2.68%
Southwest Middlesex M	413,456,184	2.9742%	0	40,220	2,423	42,643	42,643	42,609	34	0.08%
Strathroy - Caradoc Tp	829,906,248	5.9699%	0	80,731	4,863	85,595	85,595	84,874	721	0.85%
TOTAL	13,901,566,313	100%	\$205,000	\$1,352,314	\$81,467	\$1,433,781	\$1,638,781	\$1,638,781	\$0	0.00%

Option 2 - 1% levy increase:
Levy for 2020 using Modified CVA

	Current Value Assessment (Modified CVA)	% of Levy	C-K Flood Control, Greening Levy 2020	Non-Matching Levy 2020	Matching Levy 2020	Total General Levy 2020	Total Municipal Levy 2020	Total Municipal Levy 2019	\$ Change from 2019 Levy	% Change from 2019
Dutton-Dunwich M	501,414,439	3.6069%	0	49,294	2,938	52,232	52,232	51,487	745	1.45%
Southwold Tp	149,701,438	1.0769%	0	14,717	877	15,594	15,594	15,439	155	1.01%
West Elgin M	611,103,204	4.3959%	0	60,077	3,581	63,658	63,658	63,368	290	0.46%
Lakeshore T	1,291,295,786	9.2889%	0	126,946	7,567	134,514	134,514	131,410	3,104	2.36%
Leamington M	318,264,924	2.2894%	0	31,288	1,865	33,153	33,153	32,666	487	1.49%
Chatham-Kent M	7,944,702,351	57.1497%	205,000	781,037	46,558	827,595	1,032,595	1,027,339	5,256	0.51%
London C	1,612,833,003	11.6018%	0	158,556	9,452	168,008	168,008	166,598	1,410	0.85%
Middlesex Centre M	228,888,737	1.6465%	0	22,502	1,341	23,843	23,843	22,991	852	3.71%
Southwest Middlesex M	413,456,184	2.9742%	0	40,647	2,423	43,070	43,070	42,609	461	1.08%
Strathroy - Caradoc Tp	829,906,248	5.9699%	0	81,587	4,863	86,451	86,451	84,874	1,577	1.86%
TOTAL	13,901,566,313	100%	\$205,000	\$1,366,652	\$81,467	\$1,448,119	\$1,653,119	\$1,638,781	\$14,338	0.87%

Option 3 - 2% levy increase:
Levy for 2020 using Modified CVA

	Current Value Assessment (Modified CVA)	% of Levy	C-K Flood Control, Greening Levy 2020	Non-Matching Levy 2020	Matching Levy 2020	Total General Levy 2020	Total Municipal Levy 2020	Total Municipal Levy 2019	\$ Change from 2019 Levy	% Change from 2019
Dutton-Dunwich M	501,414,439	3.6069%	0	49,811	2,938	52,749	52,749	51,487	1,262	2.45%
Southwold Tp	149,701,438	1.0769%	0	14,871	877	15,749	15,749	15,439	310	2.01%
West Elgin M	611,103,204	4.3959%	0	60,707	3,581	64,289	64,289	63,368	921	1.45%
Lakeshore T	1,291,295,786	9.2889%	0	128,278	7,567	135,845	135,845	131,410	4,435	3.38%
Leamington M	318,264,924	2.2894%	0	31,617	1,865	33,482	33,482	32,666	816	2.50%
Chatham-Kent M	7,944,702,351	57.1497%	205,000	789,231	46,558	835,789	1,040,789	1,027,339	13,450	1.31%
London C	1,612,833,003	11.6018%	0	160,220	9,452	169,671	169,671	166,598	3,073	1.84%
Middlesex Centre M	228,888,737	1.6465%	0	22,738	1,341	24,079	24,079	22,991	1,088	4.73%
Southwest Middlesex M	413,456,184	2.9742%	0	41,073	2,423	43,496	43,496	42,609	887	2.08%
Strathroy - Caradoc Tp	829,906,248	5.9699%	0	82,443	4,863	87,307	87,307	84,874	2,433	2.87%
TOTAL	13,901,566,313	100%	\$205,000	\$1,380,990	\$81,467	\$1,462,457	\$1,667,457	\$1,638,781	\$28,676	1.75%

8.2) Budget vs Revenue and Expenditures for the period ending June 30, 2019

Date: October 17, 2019
Memo to: LTVCA Board of Directors
Subject: **Income and Expenditure vs Budget to August 31st, 2019**
From: Todd Casier, CPA, CA, Manager, Finance and Administrative Services

Background:

Review the 2019 Budget to the Revenue and Expenditures for the 8 months ended August 31, 2019.

REVENUE	2019 BUDGET	2019 BUDGET AUG PROJECTED	2019 ACTUAL TO AUG 31	\$ VARIANCE TO PROJECTED
GRANTS	939,253	626,168 *	831,654	205,486
GENERAL LEVY	1,433,781	1,433,781 ^	1,433,781	0
DIRECT SPECIAL BENEFIT	205,000	205,000 ^	205,000	0
GENERAL REVENUES	627,490	418,327 *	429,537	11,210
FOUNDATION GRANTS & REVENUES	0	0 *	0	0
RESERVES	0	0 *	0	0
CASH FUNDING	3,205,524	2,683,276	2,899,972	216,696
OTHER	0	0	0	0
TOTAL FUNDING	3,205,524	2,683,276	2,899,972	216,696

*-based on a 8 of 12 month proration of the budget

^-based on cash received to date

Grant income is greater than budgeted due to the reversal of deferred revenue for ongoing programs and the timing of grants invoiced, including several large grants for Wetland projects.

Note: Grant income is based on funds received/invoiced and not matched to expenses, meaning there may be expenses outstanding and not recognized in the attached expense statement. At year-end, each grant is reviewed individually and unspent funds are reduced from grant income and deferred for future expenditures.

Levy revenue is shown on a cash basis. All municipalities are paid in full.

General Revenue is slightly above budget due to the following factors:

- Conservation Services and Chatham Kent Greening are lower than expected due to a decrease in trees sales compared to budget and prior year and not receiving Ontario Power Generation funding and Conservation Education and SKA-NAH-DOHT Village being slightly below budget. This is completely offset by Planning & Regulations, Conservation Area revenues above budget.

Foundation Grants and Revenues budget are zero because of the uncertainty of funds available. The settlement for the memorial tree and other programs are at the end of the year.

Reserves are zero as this account is used to balance the accounts at year-end if expenses are greater than revenues.

EXPENSES	2019 BUDGET	2019 BUDGET AUG PROJECTED	2019 ACTUAL TO AUG 31
WATER MANAGEMENT			
FLOOD CONTROL STRUCTURES	212,371	141,682	106,423

EROSION CONTROL STRUCTURES	12	8	9
FLOOD FORECASTING AND WARNING	162,935	108,701	141,143
TECHNICAL STUDIES	76,535	51,060	18,633
PLANNING & REGULATIONS	238,056	158,818	154,562
WATERSHED MONITORING (PGMN)	137,336	91,623	32,038
SOURCE PROTECTION	26,892	17,941	26,169
THAMES MOUTH DEBRIS REMOVAL	0	0	0
Water Management Subtotal	854,137	569,831	478,979
CONSERVATION & RECREATION PROPERTIES			
CONSERVATION AREAS	745,144	495,590	469,688
COMMUNITY RELATIONS AND EDUCATION			
COMMUNITY RELATIONS	176,815	117,961	110,514
CONSERVATION EDUCATION	100,066	66,759	97,544
SKA-NAH-DOHT VILLAGE	206,843	137,994	133,727
Community Relations & Education Subtotal	483,724	322,714	341,784
CONSERVATION SERVICES/STEWARDSHIP			
CONSERVATION SERVICES (FORESTRY)	102,893	68,644	40,744
CHATHAM-KENT GREENING PROJECT	628,839	419,526	285,479
PHOSPHORUS REDUCTION	334,509	223,165	402,303
SPECIES AT RISK	56,278	37,546	87,560
Conservation Services/Stewardship Subtotal	1,122,519	748,881	816,085
CAPITAL/MISCELLANEOUS			
ADMINISTRATION BUILDING	0	0	0
REPAIRS/UPGRADES	0	0	0
UNION GAS CENTENNIAL PROJECT	0	0	0
EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS (FED/PROV)	0	0	0
Capital/Miscellaneous Subtotal	0	0	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,205,524	2,137,016	2,106,536

Water Management

Flood Control Structures and Erosion Control Structures are below budget due to the February flood event and staff time spent responding to that flood and other flood events throughout the watershed during the year. Plus one study not performed due to grants not received and there is still one larger project a couple smaller expenses outstanding as of August 31st. This is slightly offset due to the expenses incurred from the February flood and a minor Dam repair.

Flood Forecasting and Warning expenses are above budget due to the costs and human resources required for the February flood and continuing flood events throughout the watershed throughout the year.

Technical Studies are below budget due to the timing of hiring a GIS technician and his time charged to Species at Risk and other programs.

Planning and Regulations are slightly below budget due to the February flood event and continuing flood events throughout the watershed throughout the year and staff time spent responding to the events. This decrease is partially off-set by the addition of a contract staff to help process the large increase in permits processed.

Watershed Monitoring is below budget due to the staff time being spent on other programs and waiting on further funding for this program.

Source Protection is above budget due mostly to increased activity to complete work before the provincial year-end.

Conservation Areas

Conservation area expenses are below budget due to lower than expected usage and decrease in related costs and the delay of a several projects until more funding is available.

Community Relations and Education

Conservation Education is above budget due to expenditures for the Longwoods feasibility study not included in the 2019 budget. The feasibility study expenses are covered by additional revenues to be received at year's end from the LTVC Foundation. Community Relations and SKA-NAH-DOHT Museum and Village is relatively comparable to budget.

Conservation Services/Stewardship

Conservation Services (Forestry) and Chatham-Kent Greening expenses are below budget due to a decrease in trees sold and funding received and therefore a decrease in related expenses. Additionally, a large number of activities and related expenses are completed during the summer and fall months.

Phosphorous Reduction is above budget due mostly to one transfer payment of \$45k to the University of Waterloo, one transfer payment to \$60k to University of Guelph for research services performed, wages and expenses related to an Environment Canada and Canadian Adaptation Council grant and ALUS Middlesex agreement received after the budget was created and not reflected in it. These expenses are covered by additional revenues.

Species at Risk is above budget due to the wages of the GIS Technician required to complete the project for the program ending Mar 31 and 8 months of new funding to continue the Species at Risk program for the remainder of the year not included in the budget.

Capital/Miscellaneous

No Capital/Miscellaneous expenses to date.

Summary:

	2019 BUDGET	2019 BUDGET AUG PROJECTED	2019 ACTUAL TO AUG 31	\$ VARIANCE TO PROJECTED
TOTAL CASH FUNDING	3,205,524	2,683,276	2,899,972	216,696
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,205,524	2,137,016	2,106,536	(30,480)
OPERATING SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	0	546,260	793,436	247,176
LESS: ACQUISITION OF CAPITAL ASSET	0	0	0	0
NET CASH FUNDING SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	0	546,260	793,436	247,176

Note: The difference between the projected budget funding and projected budget expenditures is due to the recognition of the full General Levy and Special Levy versus all other income and expenses are prorated for the period.

At August 31st, 2019, LTVCA's operating surplus is slightly more favourable than the projected budget as more grants have been received than budgeted and partially offset by increased expenses related to these grants.

Recommendation: That the Board of Directors receives the Budget vs Revenue and Expenditures report for the period ended August 31st, 2019.

Recommended:

Todd Casier
Manager, Financial and Administrative Services

Reviewed:

Mark Peacock, P. Eng.
C.A.O. / Secretary-Treasurer

8.3) Proposed LTVCA Policies for Lake Erie Shoreline in CK

At the last Board of Directors meeting, proposed Lower Thames Valley Conservation Authority policy changes, for Ontario Regulation 152/06 permissions, were brought before the Board. The proposed policies outline the types of development activities for which the LTVCA will grant permissions along the Chatham-Kent Lake Erie shoreline until the larger Chatham-Kent shoreline planning study is completed, at which time the policies will be re-examined. The proposed policy changes were in response to increasing damages being observed along the shoreline in the municipality and preliminary results of the study which suggest that erosion rates along the shoreline are currently being significantly underestimated. When the study is completed, it is anticipated that the regulated area will be significantly increased and that the results of the study will require revisions to these policies again as well as policies at the municipal level.

The full policy was included in the last Board of Directors agenda and will not be reprinted here. However, a brief presentation going over the policies will be made at this meeting.

At the last Board of Directors meeting, the Board approved the draft policies for the purposes of posting for public comment. The draft policies were posted on the LTVCA website for public comment from August 22nd through October 3rd. In addition, approximately 900 landowners along the Lake Erie shoreline, those who may be affected by the change in policy, were sent letters directly notifying them of the policy changes. Direct communication was also made with the Erie Shore Drive property owners association. After the public comment period ended, LTVCA staff made a presentation to Chatham-Kent Council on October 7th. After considerable discussion, CK Council passed a motion in support of the policy changes as originally posted.

There was good feedback from the public consultation. Many landowners took the opportunity to express their opinions on shoreline issues with questions and comments outside of the scope of the LTVCA policies. The comments are summarized in the table below the recommendation for approval.

Recommendation:

That the Board approve the proposed policies for the granting of Ontario Regulation 152/06 permissions as originally presented in the August 22nd, 2019 Board of Directors agenda, which pertain to the Lake Erie shoreline in Chatham-Kent, with the understanding that the policies will be re-examined when the Chatham-Kent shoreline study is completed, and to begin implementing the policies on October 18th, 2019.

Recommended:

Jason Wintermute
Manager, Water Management Supervisor

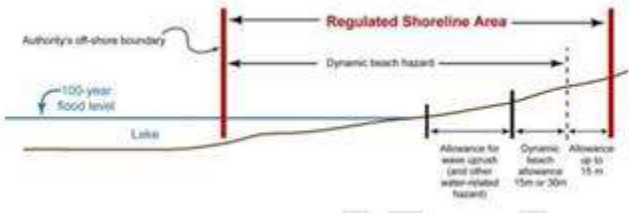
Reviewed:

Mark Peacock, P. Eng.
C.A.O. / Secretary-Treasurer

Public Response to Revised Section 28, Draft LTVCA Policy for development along the
Lake Erie Shoreline within the Municipality of Chatham-Kent

<p>#1 Comments submitted to Facebook Sept 3, 2019</p>	<p>I live in the area on Hwy 3 that recently has been closed because of worries of severe erosionwe need attention and help in our area the greenhouse that has gotten the permit to build more buildings at the end of the Coatsworth sd rd and Hwy 3.....are now digging holes in the area that is in question.....</p> <p>I'm not the only person in this area of concern, who is worried about the erosion in this area!!!</p> <p>Many homes are very close to where they are digging</p> <p>It's very hard to see in these pictures what they've done....but for those of us in this area.....they have taken trees out with roots that were helping to keep the land in place</p> <p>Now that they've done this.....it will quicken the Erosion all the way down from this area</p> <p>We all seriously need someone to stand beside us in this issue, we were all at the meeting that was called at that area.....we all vented our concern over road closure, police, fire, 911 concerns etc.</p> <p>https://blackburnnews.com/chatham/chatham-news/2019/08/01/talbot-trail-residents-frustrated-municipalities-handling-road-closure/</p> <p>BlackburnNews.com - Talbot Trail residents frustrated with municipality's handling of road closure</p> <p>Residents on Talbot Trail have been given an update on the closure of a section of their road, but many aren't happy with what they've heard.</p> <p>blackburnnews.com</p> <p>We need your voice! All of us!</p>	<p>Did not respond. Have no way of contacting the proponent. (VT)</p>
<p>#2 emailed Sept 3, 2019</p>	<p>The following Development Policy with proposed amendments has been drawn to our attention:</p> <p>https://www.lowerthames-conservation.on.ca/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/LTVCA-CK-Lake-Erie-Shoreline-Policies_DRAFT_06-August-2019-1.pdf?fbclid=IwAR30b6QU-Bh4hj1kkRIg_XrGdijanPaIhsR7WTr2j_R-M-qeste3ZSo36o</p> <p>Who could provide the current policy and the proposed policy with the changes highlighted so we can see the differences?</p>	<p>The below table summarizes current policies and how they compare with the proposed draft policies for certain activities. Please note that this table is specific to the Erie Shore Drive area. If you have any specific questions, please feel free to ask and I will try to get back to you before your meeting. I will also send a separate response to your second inquiry yesterday.</p> <p>(JH responded Sept 11, 2019 with a table comparison)</p> <p>(Attachment #1 – ESD specific)</p>

#3 Via Facebook (Sept 5, 2019)	Quote: Homewood said some of the preliminary ...already done on the study shows the “erosion rates we’ve been ... were quite underestimating the actual erosion rate.” Who estimated this in the first place?	Did not respond, had no way of responding to inquiry. (VT)
#4 (Sept 6, 2019)	Should I be concerned with the future ability to obtain a building permit on our lot at [REDACTED] Erieau. The lot has the highest breakwall in Erieau, at high water this year it was 19” higher than standing water mark, and the grade of the lot is approx. 6” higher, with capacity to be raised according to any grade requirements imposed by LTVCA for a new build. We have \$500,000 invested in that lot and are concerned that we may get caught up in any sweeping changes that are designed for at risk water front properties.	I don’t think you should be concerned with the draft CK Lake Erie Shoreline policies for the Erieau property. In Erieau, it’s more-or-less business as usual. The current setbacks and flood proofing requirements still apply. The draft policies only really impact Erie Shore Drive and bluff properties. (J.H. responded Sept 10, 2019)
#5 emailed (Sept 6, 2019)	just seen in the news that you want to push it back another 15 m for structures being built along lake Erie shoreline I think what we need to be worried about is allowing homeowners to build jetties to protect the property that we pay for! If you look at Ariel not views of the homes that have jetties installed over the last several years it hasn't eroded and if you look at areas that don't a lot like the municipal OWNED property along Talbot trail that has eroded that is causing issues with the road. SIMPLE RESOLUTION INSTALL JETTIES	Did not respond as was not an inquiry. (VT)
#6 emailed Sept 8, 2019	We are considering purchasing a piece of property on Rose Beach Line for development. Before we do so can you please tell us what the new proposed set backs would be for this area as this will impact our purchase and the design of the home.	As discussed, you would be able to build out (easterly) to the neighbouring homes on either side of this lot with the back of your home. The parcel is still within the Adjacent Lands of the Provincially Significant Wetland that is located on the west side of Rose Beach Line, but would only require the minimum openings (e.g. doorways, basement windows, crawl space vents, etc.) for the residence being set at a certain height above grade in this area. (VT responded Sept 12, 2019)
#2 b. emailed (Sept 10, 2019)	Can you please advise as to the percentage of damage sustained where lower Thames will not allow a residence to be rebuilt on Erie shore drive I have heard different numbers. Again this something we are looking for before our meeting on Saturday	The LTVCA would rely on the municipality’s decision/opinion in determining whether a structure is inhabitable. We would not make that determination in-house. (JH responded Sept 11, 2019)

<p>#7 emailed (Sept 12, 2019)</p>	<p>We have a residence at [REDACTED] within the scope of the study. Can you direct us to or provide us with a copy of the draft study so we can review and comment as required.</p>	<p>You can click on the following link below that will take you directly to the policy. If you have any questions / comments please submit them at your convenience, and prior to October 4th. https://www.lowerthames-conservation.on.ca/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/LTVCA-CK-Lake-Erie-Shoreline-Policies_DRAFT_06-August-2019-1.pdf For the property in question at [REDACTED], the regulated area appears to be located at the easterly limits of your property. (VT responded Sept 12, 2019)</p>
<p>#8 emailed Sept 17, 2019</p>	<p>can you provide explanation and diagram of these terms Wave Uprush Zones [Dynamic Beach Areas]</p>	<p>You can review the Dynamic Beach Hazard in Section 6. of the draft policies. https://www.lowerthames-conservation.on.ca/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/LTVCA-CK-Lake-Erie-Shoreline-Policies_DRAFT_06-August-2019-1.pdf Wave uprush is where water is pushed further inland due to a wind event pushing / titling the lake waters on-shore further than typically seen on a normal, calmer day. Hope this helped, if not, let me know and I'll try to clarify further. 6.0 Development within the Dynamic Beach Hazard For the purpose of the following policies, the Dynamic Beach Hazard is the limit of the landward extent of the 100 year flood elevation limit, plus the allowance for wave uprush and other water-related hazards, plus the dynamic beach allowance. The dynamic beach allowance is 30 metres and the wave uprush allowance is 15 metres. Therefore, the dynamic beach hazard is 45 metres measured from the 100 year flood elevation limit. (VT responded Sept 17, 2019)</p> 

<p>#9 emailed Sept 18, 2019</p>	<p>Dear Mr. Peacock, Please review the attached. It was prepared with thought rather than randomly. Hopefully it will be of some help. Any comments you have regarding same would be appreciated. I still look forward to hearing from you regarding my personal situation. As noted, to this date, I have no idea when the designation was made, the effective date, nor the applicable terms. Nor do I know the position of Chatham-Kent, given, as indicated, both MPAC and Chatham Kent appears to treat the property as fully capable of utilization. Independently, I would still appreciate your thoughts and suggestions as to how best to dispose of the property at this point to the greatest benefit of an appropriate/suitable charity. I start with Rotary given its broad scope of assisting young adolescents both locally and from abroad. Nonetheless, my mind is open. I would like this aspect to be "off the record" if possible. I merely wish there to be the best utilization implemented to the extent possible. As a retired person previously engaged in the law, arbitration, mediation and conflict management, I would like to resolve everything as simply, as amicably as possible. I fully realize that you have done your duties on behalf of the Conservation Authority, and I commend you for instigating the review of policies, so I recognize that any assistance or guidance you provide is voluntary and out of courtesy. For all of which I thank you. Hopefully, my thoughts and comments may be of some assistance, at least in principle. I would be most distressed if the negatives which I described should come to be, as I am not in support of the attitudes nor approaches of much of the legal profession as it has evolved. Thank you. I look forward to hearing from you. Please feel free to contact me if I can be of any assistance.</p>	<p>MP has been in telephone contact with [REDACTED] (refer to attached correspondence from [REDACTED] – Attachment #2)</p>
<p>#10 emailed Sept 18, 2019</p>	<p>I received a letter in the mail about changes for building on our lot. Are we still ok to build close to the road ? [REDACTED] Blenheim is the vacant lot address. I had received some information this summer from you and accidentally deleted it...in the process of having email account techs look for it. In the information you sent you had mentioned about having to get a survey done for the bluff. How do we do that and do you know how much that costs? As well, what is the 3:1 stable slope allowance?</p>	<p>An OLS survey would be required to confirm where our regulatory limits would be, but from the 2015 mapping there still appears to be a building envelop outside of the total regulated area. (VT responded Sept 19, 2019) I've attached the email that was sent out to you on July 9, 2019 from this office for your files. Cost of the survey will have to be sought from the OLS directly as we do not have knowledge of what they charge. The 3:1 stable slope allowance is three times the height of</p>

		the bluff. In this area, the bluff is approximately 24 m high). Any other questions give me a shout. (VT responded Sept 19, 2019 – second email)
#11 emailed Sept 16, 2019	<p>I just received a disturbing letter from LTC.....I have had the soil engineer [REDACTED] out to assess the property in the last couple of weeks, he indicated things are looking stable and wants me to complete a topography survey to confirm his observations (I currently have a boundary survey done) and I was just about to work with [REDACTED] on that in preparation for breakwall, stair and drainage design.</p> <p>When we last spoke in January, you indicated a garage (with loft) would be possible (double or triple, depending on municipal by-laws). How does the information in the letter affect the status of the garage? (I was trying to save up \$ to do all this work and have been replacing roof, deck structure of the house etc to date....there is so much to do inside as well).</p> <p>I was hoping to get the breakwall plans done during the Fall so it could be implemented in the Spring.</p> <p>I am not sure what do do now? Things have been moving very slowly and it is a challenge to find good and reliable help. I also wanted to fix/renovate the small shed to the right of the property....</p> <p>If the new garage (and shed reno) is not going to be possible now, I don't see a point in investing a tonne of money into the breakwall, drainage and stairs. I will likely have to cut my losses here and sell the house.</p>	<p>If the draft policies for the CK shoreline were implemented, they would not allow staff to permit the garage. Interior and exterior renovations of the shed would still be allowed.</p> <p>The below table summarizes current policies and how they compare with the proposed draft policies for certain activities. Please note that this table is specific to your area. (refer to Attachment #3 – bluff area) (JH responded Sept 19, 2019) Note: Further emails have followed with this landowner.</p>
#12 emailed Sept 21, 2019	I am owner of lake front property [REDACTED]. Would you please tell me the “minor proposed changes to the Shoreline Policies affecting Bates Drive”.	<p>Sorry for the delay in getting back to you on your inquiry. Attached is a table summarizing current policies and how they compare with the proposed draft policies for certain activities. Please note that this table is specific to your area (east of Rondeau Park up to Hill Road).</p> <p>If you have any other questions, please feel free to either call or email back to me. (refer to Attachment #5 – Dynamic Beach Area) (VT responded Oct 2, 2019)</p>
#13 emailed Sept 23, 2019	It would be appreciated if you could send a digital copy of the existing and revised Section 28 LTVCA policies. Thank you.	I’ve attached the differences for both bluff and Erie Shore Drive for your review. If you have any questions or have comments please send them my way. Thanks. (VT responded Oct 2, 2019)

#14 emailed Sept 23, 2019	<p>In 2012 you were pretty confident in your predication and it appears you are full bore on this one. It was not many years ago that boaters could not get in their boats because the lakes were so low. The last climate change warning approx early 1980's was for the coming of a new ice age Lots of predictions and blame but no solutions What about starting with dumping large rocks along the base of the cliffs, similar to what was done in Leamington, on the east side of the marina We need whoever {Valerie?} is responding to bank inquiries for mortgage customers to, give more thought rather than guessing on these reports.</p> <p>Our neighbor {in the Port Alma area} lost a sale of their house as the potential buyers and their bank were frightened off with your doom and gloom report Thank you</p>	Did not respond as was not an inquiry. (VT)
#15 a. emailed Sept 25, 2019	I am a resident of Detroit Line Rd. I would like to know how the current and new policy affect the shore line residents of Detroit Line.	<p>If the draft policies for the CK shoreline were implemented, they would not allow staff to permit new development or additions to existing structures. Interior and exterior renovations would still be allowed.</p> <p>The table below summarizes current policies and how they compare with the proposed draft policies for certain activities. Please note that this table is specific to your area. (refer to Attachment #4 – Detroit Line specific) (VT responded Sept 25, 2019)</p>
#15 b. emailed Sept 27, 2019	Valarie, attached is copy of the survey of my property. Can you draw a line through it and show me where the shore line is now and if this plan is approved where it will be in the future (approximately). Note I am lot ■. If the existing power lines are included in the new flood plain will they be relocated to the road?	<p>JH did aerial map up with CA regulatory limits noted on it and VT sent it out via email, Oct 3, 2019.</p> <p>Thank you Jason for doing the map up for me.</p> <p>Please find attached an aerial of your property with the LTVCA's regulated limit lines noted on it. The entire property in question is currently located completely within the LTVCA's Critically Regulated Area. The Additional 15 m allowance takes in the roadway and part of the southerly limits of the properties on the north side of Detroit Line.</p> <p>If you need anything else, please feel free to get in contact with me.</p>
#15 c. Sept 30, 2019 (follow up email)	Just as a follow up I noticed that Essex has a plan to assist water front owners with new and repairs to their break walls. The city has made an arrangement with a local credit union for the money. The landowner would make application to the city. If approved the city	As this is more of a municipal question, I've forwarded it on to Bruce McAllister at CK. (VT responded Sept 30, 2019, cc'ing BM)

	would arrange for the money and the landowner would repay the loan in his property taxes. This seems like a good idea to me since all of us along Detroit Line have break walls.	
#16 emailed Oct 1, 2019	<p>To Whom It May Be Concerned:</p> <p>Thank-you for providing the condensed chart outlining suggested policy changes that affect Erie Shore Drive. I realize there needs to be changes to deal with difficult times. However, I am asking you to continue to support our ability to rebuild our homes if lost due to fire. We retired here two years ago and live here full-time. Our insurance does cover fire replacement. We love the community here and want to stay here to continue to enjoy our retirement years. While we do our part to maintain our shoreline, we do not have the shoreline issues that face many others on the road. CK is recommending that we should not be able to re-build. A decision like that would be financially and emotionally devastating to us at this stage of our lives. We made the decision to retire here as CK was advertised as a great place to do so and we believed that. We feel that this CK request is not acting in good faith and would unfairly and unnecessarily jeopardize our personal and financial future.</p> <p>We sincerely appreciate all you do to protect our environment and shorelines. Thank you for your continued support on this matter.</p>	Did not respond as was not an inquiry. Thanked him for providing input on Oct 2, 2019 (VT).
#17 emailed Oct 1, 2019	<p>I have 2 comments I would like to present to the LTVCA. One being with the Federal Coastal Study regarding shoreline protection is to be released in March 20/20. (Zuzek Report) Why wouldn't the LTVCA wait until the findings are made public prior to revising the current policies so recommendations from the report could be incorporated! Secondly I would like to address the Hardship Rebuild (resulting from something such as a fire) Since this policy is currently a municipal bi-law for the Planning Department why would the conservation authority adopt it as part of conservation. I was present when Council approved the presented by-law and the Planning Dept. Direct Thomas Kelly indicated if there were extending circumstances regard the insurance companies requiring the build occur on the foundation it could be address by the Chief Building Inspector. With the bi-law ending in Nov. 2019, the municipality was waiting for the findings in the Zuzek report to provide further recommendations. I feel that this policy fall under the Municipalities jurisdiction as opposed to the Conservation Authority. If it is to be included what would be the process for exceptional circumstances?</p>	No comments send out yet

<p>#18 emailed Oct 1, 2019</p>	<p>My wife and I live full time on Erie Shore Dr. and have read the proposed policies for our road. Fortunately where we are situated we so far seem to be safe from any lake water issues. Our home had been surveyed by LTVCA for an addition that was constructed a few years ago and we were told it was above the flood zone. We of course have insurance on our house including fire insurance. In particular if we had a fire which completely destroyed our house, we would of course want to rebuild. Could you please clarify for us items 1.0.4 and 1.0.5.</p>	<p>Please see the table below – it should provide you with clarification. We had provided it to the Erie Shore Drive Property Owners Association – it has been tailored specific to Erie Shore Drive area. I have highlighted in yellow the areas pertinent to your question. (Attachment #1 – ESD specific) (JH responded Oct 2, 2019)</p>
<p>#2 c. emailed Oct 2, 2019</p>	<p>We are writing to add our input to the proposed changes to the development policy. We think it is unfair to change the rule on second story additions. A homeowner may want to do this in the future and there are two story homes on the road now. It does not appear that the two story homes are in any more peril than a single story home. We support the hardship rebuild allowance in case of a fire. It is a surprise to us that this currently is not allowed. Thanks for reading this.</p>	<p>Did not respond as was not an inquiry, just provided input. (VT)</p>
<p>#19 emailed Oct 2, 2019</p>	<p>My name is [REDACTED] & I own a vacant property at [REDACTED], Blenheim. I tried to contact you by phone but it was suggested that I email ...I have several questions after receiving a letter Draft LTVCA CK Lake Erie Shoreline Policies for Review I would like to know if a dwelling can be constructed on my lotwhat steps I need to take to find out.. Please let me know if you need further information & if we could set up a meeting...you can contact me by phone [REDACTED] or email I appreciate your help & look forward to receiving information</p>	<p>Please find attached a figure of your property. Currently, the LTVCA's policy for new development along the shoreline is that if proponents have room to build outside of the total regulated area, the structure must be outside of the total regulated area. If they don't have room, then they are allowed to build within 15 m of the total regulated area. They can't be any closer to the lake than that. The proposed policy would require that all proposed structures must be located outside of the total regulated area (removes that 15 m allowance section). What that means for you is that, depending on municipal front yard setbacks, you may or may not still have room to build. It would all depend on what the municipal front yard setback is and where the shoreline setback is at the time you apply to build. The aerial in the figure is from 2015 - you may have had recent erosion since then that may have moved that line further to the north. Only an Ontario Land Surveyor can survey and provide you with the exact location at the time they survey.</p>

		<p>You could also have a qualified engineer undertake a slope stability survey. Right now we assume the soils support a stable slope of 3:1 (horizontal to vertical) but an engineer may determine that the slope is actually 2.8:1 or 2.6:1 after further investigation. We allow maximum reductions of the stable slope to 2.5:1. If that were the case, that could gain up to an additional 11.5 m assuming the bluff height is 23 m here.</p> <p>(JH responded with attachments Oct 2, 2019)</p>
<p>#20 emailed Oct 2, 2019</p>	<p>I was reading over the policies and the hardship to rebuild does not sound right. If our cottage was to burn down we would not be able to rebuild?????</p> <p>This is very illogical I believe. We pay insurance for fire hazards. I ask this question because the cottage we own now, belonged to my grandparents and many, many years ago it was hit by lightning and burnt quickly. My grandmother who was alone at the time ran out of the cottage in her nightie, barely escaping with her life. My grandfather rebuilt. I believe it was in the mid 60's. Can you clarify this policy for me?</p>	<p>Current policy would say that we (staff) can't approve it and that the proponents would have to go to our board for permission in a hearing. We are proposing to change it to allow rebuilds after a fire. However, we have received comment from the municipality that they may request our board continue to not allow staff to permit it and it would have to go for a hearing. That being said, I thought I heard from our CAO that they may not formally request that now. I really don't know.</p> <p>I can't tell you what would happen under that scenario. If the Board says you can't, then you can't. If they say you could, then you could. You would always be given the opportunity to have a hearing in front of them to ask for permission to rebuild under whatever the circumstance.</p> <p>Not sure if that clears it up. (VT responded Oct 2, 2019)</p>
<p>#21 emailed Oct 2, 2019</p>	<p>The thing that I am unclear of is rebuild after a fire. LTVCA says that yes you can, but it says that there was a comment from the municipality that they would prefer not. So there is my dilemma, if it were to happen to me say tomorrow, next year or years after (hopefully never) could I still rebuild my home here? (second email)</p> <p>Thanks Jason for getting back to me. Just really cannot understand the reasoning behind this.</p>	<p>Current policy would say that we (staff) can't approve it and that the proponents would have to go to our board for permission in a hearing. We are proposing to change it to allow rebuilds after a fire. However, we have received comment from the municipality that they may request our board continue to not allow staff to permit it and it would have to go for a hearing. That being said, I thought I heard from our CAO that they may not formally request that now. I really don't know.</p> <p>I can't tell you what would happen under that scenario. If the Board says you can't, then you can't. If</p>

		<p>they say you could, then you could. You would always be given the opportunity to have a hearing in front of them to ask for permission to rebuild under whatever the circumstance.</p> <p>Not sure if that clears it up. (JH responded Oct 2, 2019)</p>
#11 b. emailed Oct 2, 2019	<p>Thank you for the opportunity to share my concerns and comments re: the draft policy change letter I received on September 16, 2019. Please find attached the following documents for your upcoming LTVCA Board of Directors meeting:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An Executive Summary PDF (Attachment #6) 2. A Full Letter PDF (Attachment #7) 3. (a combined file PDF with both items 1.and 2. for your convenience) (Attachment #8) <p>I do respectfully ask, that subsequent to the meeting, that my name not be publically published in any meeting minutes. I do not mind if you must mention 'the homeowner at [REDACTED] Bluff Line' if necessary. I do diligently try to protect my privacy on the internet as much as possible.</p> <p>Thank you.</p>	<p>Did not respond as was not an inquiry, just provided input. (VT)</p>
#15 d. emailed Oct 3, 2019	<p>Can I get an answer to my question relative to the survey requesting an indication as to where the current high water make is on the survey and where you might think it will be in the future?</p>	<p>Please find attached an aerial of your property with the LTVCA's regulated limit lines noted on it. The entire property in question is currently located completely within the LTVCA's Critically Regulated Area. The Additional 15 m allowance takes in the roadway and part of the southerly limits of the properties on the north side of Detroit Line. (VT responded Oct 3, 2019)</p>
#22 emailed Oct 4, 2019	<p>This year may be an opportune time to increase LTVCA's regulated area. High water levels and storm surges have impacted beaches, homes and roads to create sympathy among the public. I suspect many people will empathize with the need to protect habitat and homes. Yet, I do not support plans to expand the regulated area. The models used to predict rates of erosion are not reliable to justify more regulatory encroachment. The effects of erosion will naturally shift the regulated area without relying on predictive models. There should be exception made for homeowners who wish to develop additions to existing construction. Regulatory controls depress property valuations. Owners of devalued shoreline properties are less inclined to invest in the care and maintenance of this habitat.</p>	<p>Did not respond as was not an inquiry, just provided input. (VT)</p>

	<p>I'm told regulators use historical data and scientific models to project rates of erosion. These models are used to justify regulatory encroachments on shoreline properties. By your own admission these models need revision. In 2008, the LTVCA estimated erosion would consume 6" per year. We can see evidence satellite map that ravines have widened but the base remained intact. We lost more land in the last 2 years than the previous 9. On a topographic map the broader impact of meteorological and hydrodynamic forces on shoreline landforms. A landform may be minimally affected until an instant when a swathe of land slides down the bluff into the lake. At best these models estimate average erosion rates over the long term and over broad geographic location. However, not a justification to expand its scope.</p> <p>Lake Erie's shoreline is the result of the passage of water thru a glacial basin over thousands of years. We know water levels cycle seasonally and historically. Data from NOAA shows water levels ebb and flow within a 1.5 metre range. It's evident too, waves erode shore land; rain rake ravines. Some shoreline properties shrink and others grow. The boundary of LTVCA's regulated area should follow the actual shoreline changes– not an estimate of where the shoreline will be in a 100 years. I accept the current calculation for setback.</p> <p>I accept the regulatory decisions by the LTVCA should affect the usage and development of property in a limited area. As a landowner, I too want a healthy lake and a safe home. I planted several hundred trees on my property. I plant grass on the bluff. But when I'm older and unable to climb stairs I want to build an additional bedroom suite on my house.</p> <p>The LTVCA should still be able to carry out its mandate without impacting value of landowner properties or at least give realty markets time to adjust.</p>	

Attachments for Section 28 Response Table

Attachment #1 – Erie Shore Drive specific

Proposed Activity	Current Policy Summary	Proposed Policy Summary	Difference / Impact
Build on Vacant Lot	Not allowed to build new within a set distance of the shoreline. Most vacant lots are unbuildable with the exception of #18604 which has room to build.	Same as current with the difference being the setback is a further 15 m (49') inland.	None. #18604 still has room to build outside of the shoreline setback. All remaining vacant lots are still unbuildable.
Exterior Repairs	Allowed – no formal permit required.	Same as current.	None.
Interior Alterations	Allowed – no formal permit required.	Same as current.	None.
Additions to Existing Structures	Allowed provided the addition size is 20% or less than the existing square footage of the house and given that it is located no closer to the hazard than the existing house. Only allowed one addition per 10 years.	No additions allowed.	No new additions.
Addition of a 2 nd Story to an Existing Structure	Allowed provided that there is engineered erosion protection, the existing structure is already floodproofed, and a structural engineer signs off that the existing structure can support a second story. No modification of existing footings/foundation allowed.	No second story allowed.	No additions of second levels to homes. We are unaware of anyone having engineered erosion protection nor if anyone had ever applied for a permit to do this. We don't consider this a big change.
Construction of Attached Garages	Allowed provided that the addition is less than 20% of the existing square footage of the house and given that it is located no closer to the hazard than the existing house. Only allowed one addition per 10 years.	No attached garages allowed.	No new attached garages.
Construction of Detached Accessory Structures (e.g. garages, sheds, pole barns, etc.)	Allowed provided they are located no closer to the hazard than the existing residential structure. Structures with a proposed footprint less than 10 square metres (~108 square feet) do not require a permit.	No detached accessory structures greater than 10 square metres (~108 square feet) are allowed.	No new detached accessory structures. Small sheds less than 10 square metres (~108 square feet) are allowed provided they are not located on a dock. They do not require a formal permit.

Raising of Existing Structures to Floodproof Them	Allowed. Footings/foundations must be suitably engineered.	Same as current.	Raising of all structures would now be allowed no matter where their location is as long as it's to floodproof them OR if it's necessary to address safety or structural faults in any existing building or structure.
Hardship Rebuild (resulting from something such as a fire)	Not allowed.	Could be allowed provided that the new location must be at the furthest able point from the lake that the building envelope allows. Must not prevent access to the shoreline for emergency works, maintenance, and evacuation.	Would allow for hardship re-builds. That being said, we have received comment from the municipality that they don't want this policy to change other than to become more clear that it wouldn't be allowed.
Hardship Rebuild (resulting from destruction by waves, flooding, and/or erosion)	Not allowed.	Same as current.	No changes.
Replacement/repair of Existing Shoreline Protection	Allowed.	Same as current.	No changes.
Construction of New Shoreline Protection	Allowed.	Same as current.	No changes.
Grading & Infilling	Allowed provided engineered lot drainage plan is provided which demonstrates no new impacts to neighbouring properties.	Same as current (more-or-less). Must not prevent access to the shoreline for emergency works, maintenance, and evacuation.	No major changes.
Construction of Detached Decks	Allowed.	Same as current (more-or-less). Must not prevent access to the shoreline for emergency works, maintenance, and evacuation.	No major changes.
Public Infrastructure	Allowed.	Same as current.	No changes.

Attachment #2 – correspondence from lakeshore landowner

Note: Name and contact information removed for privacy reasons.

18th September 2019

TO:
Lower Thames Valley Conservation Authority
Attention:
Chief Administrative Officer,

And others as may be appropriate, including but not limited to The Municipality of Chatham-Kent, and any other entity having powers or privilege over land ownership and utilization, including but not limited to the Ontario Conservation Authorities Act, Conservation Land Act, Expropriation Act and Regulations under any such and related Acts, including but not limited to the Municipal Act, The Municipal Property Assessment Corporation Act and regulations thereunder.

RE: Draft LTVCA Chatham Kent Lake Erie Shoreline Policies for Review

AND RE – [REDACTED]

FACTS

We are registered owners of the above described land which were acquired on April 16, 1981. At the time of the acquisition, all proper and appropriate searches were done prior to closing. There were no conservation restrictions on the land, and the properties were zoned residential. There were already other residential buildings construction along that stretch of land, and there were others constructed thereafter.

We have paid progressively increasing taxes as determined by MPAC over the intervening years to and including 2019 at which time the properties were assessed as \$18,950 per lot for an aggregate value for municipal tax purposes, of \$39,500. As is standard, the Fair Market Value of the property would be higher than the assessed value for tax purposes.

It is to be noted that the assessed taxes include components for drains and education. Specifically, reference is made to the McColl Drain Extension which affected the subject property in 1998, and for which there was a special assessment in addition to the then assessed property taxes – which was paid in full.

It is to be noted that there was no Conservation designation or restriction of use registered on title as of September 5th, 2019.

No notice of any kind was ever provided to us as land owners of the designation of the property as conservation property by either the Municipality of Chatham Kent, nor the LTVCA.

In late August 2019, we decided to put the land on the market for disposal as it would no longer be likely that we would be building thereon ourselves. A realtor was retained.

We were shortly thereafter advised by the realtor, who is familiar with the locality of the property, that he had verified that the land is now (our terminology – “governed by Subsection 2(1) of the Regulation under the Conservation Authorities Act” which prohibits any construction on land as therein provided.) Or, in the terms of the realtor: “the property is NOT SALEABLE AND OF NO MARKET VALUE”.)

On the one hand, it is commendable that LTVCA is now seeking public input related to review of the Lake Erie Shoreline Policies. It is merely carrying out the mandate of its creation.

On the other hand, we find it unconscionable that there was no notification of any kind respecting the designation provided to the affected landowners. Inasmuch as the designation directly impacts and potential use, value and purpose

of the ownership of the land, the notice must be formal, provide details relating to the thrust, impact and scope of the designation direct to each and every registered owner of affected land. To this date, we do not know when the designation was made, and under what specific document authorizing the designation. Any such designation, no different from an easement, should and must be registered on title as affecting the subject land so that there would be full and formal disclosure to any person investigating or having interest in the land. Notification of such registration should be provided to landowners as registered on title at the time of designation. We are certain that it is not possible that the Government in issuing the relevant legislation and regulations would have intended that any such designation be done unannounced, without notice and in secret.

We find it even more unconscionable that MPAC, which is created under statute with identical standing in law as the conservation authorities, which no doubt must have had notice of such designation, or would be deemed as a related entity under correlating legislation regarding the same property, would have continued over the years to increase the assessed value of the land progressive as if such land carried such value, and that land that could not be utilized would be utilizing the educational system or drains or any other municipal services.

In like manner, it is unconscionable that the Municipality of Chatham-Kent, which likewise is fully aware of the designation, or would in law be deemed to have such knowledge as the government of the Municipality, would continue to charge increasingly higher property taxes based on the fraudulent assessed values of MPAC, again without notice nor advice to subject landowners.

Given the designation by the Conservation Authority that the land cannot be utilized by reason of being a lakefront property under the Regulations, there is no questions that such designation of the property renders the property as not capable of use, is governed by Section 30 of the Conservation Authorities Act, which specifically provides that The Expropriation Act is applicable “where land is expropriated by an authority OR WHERE LAND IS UNJURIOUSLY ACCECTED BY AN AUTHORITY IN THE EXERCISE OF ITS STATUTORY POWERS”.

“Expropriation” as defined in subsection 1(1) of The Expropriation Act specifically includes Injurious Affection which, under sub-paragraph (b) to include ‘where the statutory authority does not acquire the land of an owner, (i) such reduction in the market value of the land of the owner”.

The above facts are true have occurred.

We cannot be alone.

The only question is how many are in the dark as we were and will be shocked with disbelief that they would be treated this way by their government.

There are clearly significant gaps in the legislation and the administration of the relevant processes when reviewed in a holistic manner.

Government, even for the betterment of the lands of the country, should not and cannot, as a matter or proper representation of the country, and the treatment of its citizens, leave matters as they stand. The various departments of the government at different levels are NOT independent, they are one forming parts of the government.

Where the blame lies is only a surface issue. We believe that the lack of co-ordination or co-operation as amongst governmental authorities, departments or organizations, whatever the correct terminology is a critical issue, and action without prior thought on the part of the government, at all levels, is the secondary issue, and the appropriate, proper, fair and just treatment of the citizens/landowners, which is the dominate obligation of any government and its created entities would be the dominant issue.

It is clear that none of the issues were addressed by any of the relevant levels of government nor its entities/authorities/representatives.

POTENTIAL OBLIGATIONS, LIBILITIES, RESPONSIBILITIES

1. The Conservation Act defines “conservation body”, inter alia, to include a conservation authority as well as the council of a Municipality. Inasmuch as the Council is the representative of entity of the Municipality, it is inherent in the legislation that the Municipality is deemed as much a conservation body. Thus, the failure to notify landowners of designation of property to be of no use is as much the obligation of the LTVCA as it is of the Municipality of Chatham Kent.

Thus, implicit or explicit, the entities are jointly responsible under law to the landowners not only for the purposes of conservation, but as guardians of land within its jurisdiction for the landowners/occupiers.

They have failed to do so.

2. As indicated above, the properties designated as of no future use is an expropriation within the meaning of the Expropriation Act, as having caused Injurious Affection on the properties even though there is no acquisition of the land.

The damages as provided for in the Expropriation Act is the reduction in the market value of the land to the owner. In the present case, it would be the full market value of the land had the designation not been affected and any zoning changes which may have been imposed in consequence thereof.

3. MPAC, which as a corresponding governmental authority with responsibility of determining value of land for municipal tax purposes must be deemed to be aware of the designation restriction, which as defined in the Expropriation Act includes Injurious Affection. Thus in continuing the assess land as having full value, MPAC would be deemed to be delinquent and negligent in the conduct of its statutory responsibility when the land has no value, and certainly would not be using drains or education nor any other municipal services. It is therefore liable for negligence, dereliction of statutory duty, and accessory to fraud.

4. the Municipality, being a conservation authority as defined, and guardian of the lands within its jurisdiction has or would be deemed to have, full knowledge of any designation restricting use of land within its boundaries. In the present instance, the Municipality continues to conspire with MPAC to assess value to the designated land, and charges the landowner increasing taxes including respecting drainage and school. How can land that cannot be used utilize drains and schools – these being the only expressly delineated usages – and therefore there are all the unknown services a landowner pays for which cannot have been utilized.

Thus, the Municipality is potentially liable for fraudulent charges, abuse of authority, conspiracy or at the very least, negligence. And, given the unknow number of years this has occurred and repeated, potentially gross negligence.

5. Where there is Injurious Affection of land, it is deemed Expropriation as defined under the Expropriation Act. The Act provides for process of Notice of Intention, Hearing, Inquiry, Notice of Expropriation, Registration of Expropriation, and Compensation.

NONE of the steps were followed in the present scenario. The breach of the Act is not stipulated in the Act. However, no doubt an appropriate Court would be able to determine the extent of the obligation, the breach, and the liability.

6. Given that there are likely many who may be presently injured and suffered losses who may not even be aware they have suffered such loses; and if the process is not improved, as LTVCA is so commendably attempting to commence, there may result, unless the matter is addressed presently and voluntarily by the authorities, in multiple claims in various manners and avenues over an indeterminable period of time, including the rather distasteful thought of class actions and such. It is doubtful that any government would consider, much less succeed in legislating “tough luck” legislation.

The foregoing is only a random summary of thoughts resulting from an overview of the applicable law as simple ordinary citizens. They are intended to provide some substance for thought to those, such as LTVCA, as to how to improve the system and why.

PRESENT POINTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

It would appear that at present, the points of significance might be summarized as follows:

1. How to redesign the designation process under applicable legislation so as to prevent any future such inequities and potential breaches of the law in other respects.
2. How to address and correct past inappropriate actions and compensate for inequities and losses to existing landowners.

In short, rectification of the present and progression with redesign for the future.

SUGGESTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION

1. There need to be prior public consultations. LTVCA is to be commended for initiating such as process with its Notice to Landowners. It is a first and commendable step.
2. There should be prior notice and time to and for landowners.
3. There should be a plan for dealing with the expropriation and appropriate compensation.
4. there should be publicity – informal and formal, before, during assessment, and after designation, including but not limited to formal notification to landowners.
5. There should be notice of any restrictive designation regarding any property registered on Land Titles, and indicated with zoning and other requests normally searched in connection with a property.
6. Reliance should NOT be place on searches with conservation authorities as a search conducted on one day, under present administration of applicable legislation/regulations, could/would change the next day without notice.
7. Municipalities, which as a government entity, is deemed to know that the land is designated and how. It is unconscionable that they not only continue to collect municipal taxes but increase the assessed value and tax accordingly, when as in our situation, the FMV is ZERO.
8. There should be created a formula for compensation and, for retroactive actions, at least compensation and refund of municipal taxes paid without knowledge of loss of value/use of land, to land owners.
Thus, compensation should be two-fold –
 - a. Taxes paid after designation
 - b. Reasonable compensation for expropriation or injurious affection.
9. To avoid multiple processes, or even class actions against one entity of the government, which may well take place, and avoid multiple arbitrations under the Expropriation Act, there should be an equitable formula created in conjunction with expropriation or infliction of injurious affection.
10. There must be co-ordination and co-operation amongst relevant government entities, whether federal, provincial, regional or municipal. It is the same land, and it is the same landowners, dealing with the land should be unified in terms of co-ordination irrespective of independent legislation/regulation/jurisdiction.

WE KNOW WE SPEAK FOR ALL RESPONSIBLE CITIZENS IN RESPECT OF THESE SUBMISSIONS.

WE WOULD SUBMIT TO YOU THAT IF OUR HUMBLE SUGGESTIONS ARE CONSIDERED, AND APPLIED IN SOME APPROPRIATE MANNER, EACH ENTITY WOULD BE ABLE TO CARRY OUT ITS FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES MORE EFFICIENTLY AND EFFECTIVELY, AND THERE WOULD BE A SUBSTANTIAL COST SAVING IN THE LONG TERM IN AVOIDING ARBITRATIONS, LITIGATION AND COMPAINTS. MOST SIGNIFICANTLY, THERE WOULD BE APPRECIATIVE CITIZENS RATHER THAN DISGRUNTLED LANDOWNERS.

CONSENSUS AND SATISFACTION IS ALWAYS BETTER THAT DISSATISFACTION, AND CONFLICT. THE LATTER PROCESS IS NOT BENEFICIAL TO ANY. CONFLICT, PARTICULARLY LITIGATION, IN THE END IS TO THE DETRIMENT OF ALL. CONFIDENCE IF LOSS RESPECTIVELY, AND IN THE END, THE COST IS TO ALL, WHETHER THERE IS A THEORETICAL WIN OR LOSS.

We shall be pleased to assist reasonably regarding the process if it is felt that we can contribute. We feel that contributing and co-operating would be more responsible for us as landowners and citizens, rather than seeking

rectification and equity through a litigious process. One would be inclined to believe that The Government and its created entities would not be in favour of multiple legal or quasi-legal processes against it, nor class actions for failure of administration of its responsibilities, whether intended or unintended. Legislation and government entities do not operate in independent vacuums. Governing and protection of citizens is holistic.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, we go on record as stating and advising that we feel that we have been inappropriately dealt with by governmental entities, and would in some manner seek rectification of inequities and losses we have incurred and suffered due to inadequate and inappropriate conduct of responsibilities by the relevant authorities.

We are hopeful, that in submitting our thoughts and concerns to you for the benefit of all, including the appropriate administration of the lands for all, we can co-operate and co-ordinate with the relevant parties to avoid and recriminations much less unnecessary and undesired conflict.

Respectfully submitted.

Note: name removed for privacy reasons

Comments on correspondence to the LTVCA

Note: A formal response has not been sent to the author of the letter.

In the FACTS section of this letter, it is stated that the property was purchased in 1981 and that there were no restrictions at that time. While the LTVCA has found no evidence to the contrary, the following information is relevant to the discussion. At the time of purchase, the LTVCA did not have regulations that covered the Lake Erie shoreline. Setback requirements from the shoreline would have been through the Township of Romney at that time under their Zoning By-law and Official Plan. In the 1988 Comprehensive Zoning By-law No. 42-1988 for the Township of Romney, map 7 for Bluff Line (formerly known as Dover Drive), it notes that the 'limit of hazard zone is 55 metres from top of bluff along Lake Erie'. This is the earliest planning document that could be uncovered by LTVCA or municipal staff. Similar restrictions may or may not have been in place prior to this. To staffs knowledge, no new homes have been constructed on the south side of the road. Additions and garages would have been permitted.

The letter also points out that no conservation designation or restriction was registered on title. Registration on title is something the LTVCA has explored. However, C.A.'s have been informed by the Land Registry office as well as the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry that we cannot register the regulations on title. Anything that is to be registered should not be what the Registry Office would consider a 'use' as opposed to something that is 'tied to the land'. The Registry Office considers the regulations as a 'use' just as municipal zoning is a 'use'.

The letter also suggests that there was not consultation on the implementation of the Regulations. There is no way to confirm whether or not the author was directly informed when the regulations came into effect, but there certainly was a public process undertaken. Revisions were made under the Conservation Authorities Act in 1998 that provided the potential for Conservation Authorities to regulate the shoreline. In 2004, a provincial regulation, O.Reg. 97/04 was implemented governing the content that each individual C.A. would have to comply with. It was at this time that it became clear that all C.A.s with Great Lakes shorelines would be implementing shoreline regulations. Following this, each individual C.A. conducted a public process within their jurisdiction, following guidance provided by the province at the time. In 2006, the LTVCA put ads in all the local newspapers about the new changes to the regulations. Also in 2006, Chatham-Kent undertook a mail out to all affected shoreline property owners about the change and held an open house session with the Conservation Authority which was well attended. As a result of these public consultations, the LTVCA granted shoreline owners a 5 year grace period under which they had the option to use the old municipal shoreline setbacks rather than the new C.A. setbacks. In 2006, the new Lower Thames Valley Conservation Authority's:

Development, Interference with Wetlands and Alterations to Shorelines and Watercourses Regulation R.S.O. 152/06 was passed by the provincial legislature along with all the other new C.A. regulations. Following this, municipalities within the LTVCA's jurisdiction also include the regulated area restrictions within their Zoning By-law and associated mapping schedules. This information is readily accessible by the public either by website or request to the municipality for this information.

The letter also speaks of expropriation, equating the implementation of the regulation as analogous to expropriation. This is certainly not the first time that this analogy has been made. In 2009, Paul Peterson, B.Sc., LL.B., wrote a paper for several Canadian land conservation organizations outlining development rights and land use regulation in Canada, which included discussions around whether land use restrictions could be equated to expropriation. Numerous court cases are referenced in the document including *Re Salvation Army, Canada East and Minister of Government Services (1986)*, *Enterprises Sibeca Inc. v. Frelighsburg (Municipality) (2004)*, *Canadian Pacific Railway Co. v. Vancouver (City) (2006)*, *Mariner Real Estate Ltd. v. Nova Scotia (Attorney General) 177 D.L.R. (4th) 696, N.S.C.A. (1999)*, and an Ontario Municipal Board decision *Material Handling Problem Solvers Inc. et al. v. (Ontario) Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (2002) 44 O.M.B.R. 364*. In its concluding remarks, the paper states "Canadian provinces, municipalities and administrative review tribunals have very broad powers for regulating the use of private land for the purposes of environmental and natural areas protection. As outlined above, the highest Canadian courts have consistently recognized the broad authority of the zoning power in Canada and have refused to constrain it or to decide that private owners are entitled to compensation (absent serious misuse of the regulatory powers such as bad faith)."

Attachment #3 – Bluff specific

Proposed Activity	Current Policy Summary	Proposed Policy Summary	Difference / Impact
Build on Vacant Lot	Not allowed to build new within a set distance of the shoreline.	Same as current with the difference being the setback is a further 15 m (49') inland.	All remaining vacant lots on the south side of Bluff Line are still unbuildable. Potentially some vacant lots on the north side may not be buildable.
Exterior Repairs	Allowed – no formal permit required.	Same as current.	None.
Interior Alterations	Allowed – no formal permit required.	Same as current.	None.
Additions to Existing Structures	Allowed provided the addition size is 20% or less than the existing square footage of the house and given that it is located no closer to the hazard than the existing house. Only allowed one addition per 10 years.	No additions allowed.	No new additions.
Construction of Attached Garages	Allowed provided that the addition is less than 20% of the existing square footage of the house and given that it is located no closer to the hazard than the existing house. Only allowed one addition per 10 years.	No attached garages allowed.	No new attached garages.
Construction of Detached Accessory Structures (e.g. garages, sheds, pole barns, etc.)	Allowed provided they are located no closer to the hazard than the existing residential structure. Structures with a proposed footprint less than 10 square metres (~108 square feet) do not	No detached accessory structures greater than 10 square metres (~108 square feet) are allowed.	No new detached accessory structures. Small sheds less than 10 square metres (~108 square feet) are allowed provided they are not located on a dock. They do not require a formal permit.

	require a permit.		
Hardship Rebuild (resulting from something such as a fire)	Allowed provided they are of the same size. Encouraged to be located further away from the hazard.	Could be allowed provided that the new location must be at the furthest able point from the lake that the building envelope allows. Must not prevent access to the shoreline for emergency works, maintenance, and evacuation.	Would allow for hardship rebuilds. That being said, we have received comment from the municipality that they want this policy to change to become clear that it wouldn't be allowed.
Hardship Rebuild (resulting from destruction by waves, flooding, and/or erosion)	Not allowed.	Same as current.	No changes.
Replacement/repair of Existing Shoreline Protection	Allowed.	Same as current.	No changes.
Construction of New Shoreline Protection	Allowed.	Same as current.	No changes.
Construction of Detached Decks	Allowed.	Same as current (more-or-less). Must not prevent access to the shoreline for emergency works, maintenance, and evacuation.	No major changes.
Public Infrastructure	Allowed.	Same as current.	No changes.

Attachment #4 – Detroit Line specific

Proposed Activity	Current Policy Summary	Proposed Policy Summary	Difference / Impact
Build on Vacant Lot	Not allowed to build new within a set distance of the shoreline.	Same as current with the difference being the setback is a further 15 m (49') inland.	Vacant lots on the south side of Detroit Line are still unbuildable.
Exterior Repairs	Allowed – no formal permit required.	Same as current.	None.
Interior Alterations	Allowed – no formal permit required.	Same as current.	None.
Additions to Existing Structures	Allowed provided the addition size is 20% or less than the existing square footage of the house and given that it is located no closer to the hazard than the existing house. Only allowed one addition per 10 years.	No additions allowed.	No new additions.
Construction of Attached Garages	Allowed provided that the addition is less than 20% of the existing square footage of the house and given that it is located no closer to the hazard than the existing house. Only allowed one addition per 10 years.	No attached garages allowed.	No new attached garages.
Construction of Detached Accessory Structures (e.g. garages, sheds, pole barns, etc.)	Allowed provided they are located no closer to the hazard than the existing residential structure. Structures with a proposed footprint less than 10 square metres (~108 square feet) do not require a permit.	No detached accessory structures greater than 10 square metres (~108 square feet) are allowed.	No new detached accessory structures. Small sheds less than 10 square metres (~108 square feet) are allowed provided they are not located on a dock. They do not require a formal permit.
Hardship Rebuild	Allowed provided they are	Could be allowed	Would allow for hardship

(resulting from something such as a fire)	of the same size. Encouraged to be located further away from the hazard.	provided that the new location must be at the furthest able point from the lake that the building envelope allows. Must not prevent access to the shoreline for emergency works, maintenance, and evacuation.	re-builds. That being said, we have received comment from the municipality that they want this policy to change to become clear that it wouldn't be allowed.
Hardship Rebuild (resulting from destruction by waves, flooding, and/or erosion)	Not allowed.	Same as current.	No changes.
Replacement/repair of Existing Shoreline Protection	Allowed.	Same as current.	No changes.
Construction of New Shoreline Protection	Allowed.	Same as current.	No changes.
Construction of Detached Decks	Allowed.	Same as current (more-or-less). Must not prevent access to the shoreline for emergency works, maintenance, and evacuation.	No major changes.
Public Infrastructure	Allowed.	Same as current.	No changes.

Attachment #5 – Dynamic Beach Area

Proposed Activity	Current Policy Summary	Proposed Policy Summary	Difference / Impact
Build on Vacant Lot	Not allowed to build any closer to the lake than either building on each side.	Staff can't permit new builds. Would have to go to a hearing.	Only a couple vacant lots left. Staff would support proponents in a hearing to build under the rules of the 2012 Operational Guidelines.
Exterior Repairs	Allowed – no formal permit required.	Same as current.	None.
Interior Alterations	Allowed – no formal permit required.	Same as current.	None.
Additions to Existing Structures	Allowed provided the addition size is 25% or less than the existing square footage of the house and given that it is located no closer to the hazard than the existing house.	Same as current.	None.
Construction of Attached Garages	Allowed provided that the addition is less than 25% of the existing square footage of the house and given that it is located no closer to the hazard than the existing house.	Same as current.	None.
Construction of Detached Accessory Structures (e.g. garages, sheds, pole barns, etc.)	Allowed provided they are located no closer to the hazard than the existing residential structure. Structures with a proposed footprint less than 10 square metres (~108 square feet) do not require a permit.	Same as current.	None.
Hardship Rebuild (resulting from something such as a	Allowed provided they are of the same size. Encouraged to be located further away from	Same as current.	None.

fire)	the hazard (no closer to the hazard).		
Hardship Rebuild (resulting from destruction by waves, flooding, and/or erosion)	Not allowed.	Same as current.	No changes.
Replacement/repair of Existing Shoreline Protection	Allowed.	Same as current.	No changes.
Construction of New Shoreline Protection	Allowed.	Same as current.	No changes.
Construction of Detached Decks	Allowed.	Same as current. Must not prevent access to the shoreline for emergency works, maintenance, and evacuation.	No changes.
Public and Private Infrastructure	Allowed.	Same as current.	No changes.

Attachment #8 (combined separate attachments #6 & #7)

Attachment #6

October 2, 2019

Confidential Executive Summary to the LTVCA Board of Directors

Executive Summary

Please refer to my full letter attached, to learn more about my concerns about your process and the new policy change, my specific situation/story, intent and plans.

---[]----

If the Board is going to proceed ahead with approval on this draft policy at the October 17 Board meeting, I would like to strongly ask for the following actions to happen from your end, specific to my situation:

I am working with professional engineers on the planning and designs which we will plan to submit to LTVCA by or before October 16 if humanly possible. I am working on this night and day right now to coordinate all efforts.

(a) If submitted before that date, I respectfully ask that LTVCA staff will be available on standby in the days that follow submission and precede the deadline, to review the designs and spot any deficiencies in the application and relay recommendations for correction or improvement as soon as they can. This back and forth with corrections and improvements may require a number of iterations beyond October 17 and your flexibility will be required. Recognizing this, I want my application(s) to be considered under the old policy, as I started planning this in January 2019.

(b) If we inadvertently miss something in the application process or if the designs need revision(s), I ask that provided we have submitted the application by the end of October 16, that we be given the opportunity to course-correct on the application(s) ...until we meet all requirements of LTVCA and CK Building Office, even if the Board has already approved the new policy.

(c) If my permit application(s) do get approved by LTVCA, I would like my permit application(s) for accessory buildings and structures to the CK Building office to be reviewed under the current policy. Again, it may require several iterations to get the designs to meet your exacting standards, and flexibility will be required to allow back and forth collaboration.

(d) If my application for building permit(s) do get approved by the CK Building Office, I will require a substantial and reasonable amount of time to implement the designs. I had expected to work on the garage and property ideas over many months and years to be frank. It will take time to acquire the funds to do this work and to do a quality job.

(e) If my application for building permit(s) do get approved by the CK Building Office, I would want to get the breakwall replaced and/or fixed to last 100 years, as soon as possible. Erecting accessory buildings or structures makes no sense if the property won't be standing for the next 100 years. So the next step would be to apply for a shoreline reconstruction permit (hopefully based on the engineered drawings I will get done now). I imagine solid 100-year engineered protection is going to cost a tremendous amount of money and I would like to request to be considered for possible subsidization to complete this shoreline work properly, after the CK shoreline survey is completed mid-2020. My neighbours on both sides of the lakefront also want to work together to save the bluff.

I thank you very much for the opportunity to share my concerns and requests with you, and welcome continued dialogue on this matter.

Yours truly,

Note: name removed for privacy reasons

Attachment #7

October 2, 2019

Confidential Letter to the LTVCA Board of Directors

October 2, 2019

Confidential Letter to the LTVCA Board of Directors

Dear Directors:

I am writing as a highly distressed and concerned resident who lives on the Bluff and is affected by your draft policy change letter which I received on September 16, 2019.

Firstly, I would like to express that I am a nature lover and have deep respect for the environment, and I support that we all need to work together to protect and save the CK shoreline from flooding and erosion.

LTVCA visited my property in January 2019 and our discussion included the construction of a garage with full loft which seemed feasible - so my issue here is the *process* by which I found out about the new policy change and the feeling of helplessness that I have with *no mechanism or timeline* outlined in the letter *to respond or act appropriately* to address my past discussions and plans for the garage. Since January, I have also been thinking about other ways I wish to enhance the beauty of the property and my use of it (e.g. firepit, pavilion, small pond, etc.), and this new policy may crush those hopes and dreams as well.

I was shocked to read that the opportunity to build an accessory building (a garage with full loft, in my case) was being suddenly removed with no forewarning, no discussion, and no opportunity to respond appropriately to help myself before the new policy is approved.

My home (cottage in reality), does not have enough room and storage space to live my life, both professionally and recreationally. I have a lot of creative interests/hobbies, leisure and fitness activities, books/files, and clothing, and I need ample space for equipment, storage, creative work, and moving about. For example, I am an avid tai chi enthusiast and am also learning traditional sword....this requires space horizontally and vertically to perform the sequence of moves. A large accessory building is needed for these things, as well as to store a vehicle, a lawn tractor and equipment, SUP board, kayak etc. The intent is to 'live' in the house (cottage) and 'play' i.e. do recreational/fitness/creative activities, in the accessory building.

I had taken ownership of the property at [REDACTED] Bluff Line in Wheatley on September 1, 2018 and had initially contacted LTVCA about my property on December 18, 2018. I wanted to follow proper protocol, consult with the experts, and do the right thing before doing anything with the property. Both Jason Homewood and Valerie Towsley were able to conduct a site visit with me on my property on January 9, 2019. We discussed slope stability, bolstering my breakwall, the outlook for my property going forward, improved drainage design, adding appropriate vegetation to facilitate drainage, possible staircase to the shore as well as into the water, and placing a large garage with full loft on the property in the 35m zone. They were both very positive and helpful during their visual assessment of the property and the placement of a large garage with full loft seemed very feasible. I was very happy I had contacted LTVCA despite having heard that they would just shut down all ideas and destroy your dreams. I found my experience to be quite the opposite – they were open to all ideas and I was filled with hope and excitement for my future here.

I purchased the home with the sole purpose of becoming a full-time resident of Wheatley and a contributing member of the CK Community. My plan was to get the breakwall fully bolstered first, to ensure the property would still be standing strong for years to come. Major repairs of the residence took precedence when the roof needed complete replacing down to the plywood sheathing, and the upper balcony deck (flat roof) was leaking into the house. The flat roof requires special

skill and knowledge to waterproof it correctly; it was a lengthy and difficult search for an experienced contractor. These and many other things were masked during the sale of the home and it went to a 'bidding war' which hurried my due diligence process. It wasn't long before these major repairs became evident. I tell you this to let you know why I couldn't start on the breakwall or garage right away as I had wanted to. Getting quotes and good reliable help and quick service in the area, seems so difficult, I don't know why. Other residents in my area are experiencing the same difficulty.

Back to receiving the letter on September 16...I tried for 10 days to get answers about the status of my garage and breakwall, going back and forth with LTVCA. The replies were at times non-substantive, very non-committal, bleak, and delayed (as I'm sure they are swamped with enquiries). The letter did not indicate any course of action, except to say that you could write in your comments and concerns by October 3. From my perspective, it didn't make sense that LTVCA knew I was interested in building a garage, and then did not contact me personally about our previous discussions to warn me of the impending change so I could help myself in time. At a minimum, I would expect as proper business practice, that I would have been informed and then provided a consultation contact, along with several months to prepare and arrange my plan of action to respond appropriately and be provided with time to complete my garage permit application request under the current policy. Only upon my own investigation, did I uncover that October 17 is when the draft policy would be approved by the Board, resulting in my concerns becoming more frantic and my emails more escalating. I had already wasted 10 out of 30 days going back and forth with LTVCA with no progress. Regarding the process and communications, I feel there was not proper consultation with affected residents that LTVCA had previous conversations with about their plans for accessory buildings, the timelines for the impending change were not specified in the letter and there was no indication that the final Board approval was just 30 days away! Additionally, there was no mechanism specified to address what you had been previously planning for your property with LTVCA. Therefore I must assert that I feel the process was lacking transparency and foresight, and no help was offered to help any affected resident be successful. The ushering in of the new policy seems heavy-handed. The logistics and preparation required to plan a large undertaking such as building a garage would require months if not years of careful planning work and consultation.

The better way to implement such a drastic change in policy would be to bring together all stakeholders, (including the public, affected residents...), inform them of the proposed change and seek their input into solutions to address all concerns and work together to implement a change everyone feels they were a part of. Maybe this happened? I did not receive the invite.

Looking at things from your perspective, having seen awful videos of people's homes being completely destroyed with water rushing in...I can also understand why you have to act so quickly and urgently. I acknowledge that the ongoing water issues are a complete disaster for many homeowners in CK. I feel terrible for them, and hope to avoid this situation on my own property by designing a 100-year engineered breakwall as the ideal solution.

On an important positive note, I need to highlight that I feel very fortunate to have been able to meet with Mark Peacock, Jason Wintermute, Jason Homewood and my soil engineer Tom O'Dwyer on very short notice on September 27. There was two hours of very informative presentation and discussion, open-minded dialogue and engaged participation. I feel I was able to voice my concerns and building plan ideas (some being unusual), and feel grateful for the opportunity to move forward under the current policy despite it being under a very tight deadline. I may be one out of hundreds of people who had this rare opportunity to consult with top LTVCA staff and try to help themselves.

My gratitude for the support is also mixed with a feeling of panic over the impossible timeline I've been given. I have until October 16 to submit a permit application for the garage and/or any other accessory structures I would like to build. I would like you to know that I am working like an animal to make this happen. Notably, there is a tremendous expense (tens of thousands of dollars, far more than anticipated) involved here, that I'm investing in the face of a lot of uncertainty still re: permit approvals. I am working with professional engineers. I want this designed right and built to last for 100 years so the next property owner can enjoy the spectacular waterfront of CK as I hope/plan to do.

I leave it to you to determine what to do with my insights on your process.

If the Board is going to proceed ahead with approval on this draft policy at the October 17 Board meeting, I would like to strongly ask for the following actions to happen from your end, specific to my situation:

I am working with professional engineers on the planning and designs which we will plan to submit by or before October 16 if humanly possible. I am working on this night and day right now to coordinate all efforts.

(a) If submitted before that date, I respectfully ask that LTVCA staff will be available on standby in the days that follow submission and precede the deadline, to review the designs and spot any deficiencies in the application and relay recommendations for correction or improvement as soon as they can. This back and forth with corrections and improvements may require a number of iterations beyond October 17 and your flexibility will be required. Recognizing this, I want my application(s) to be considered under the old policy, as I started planning this in January 2019.

(b) If we inadvertently miss something in the application process or if the designs need revision(s), I ask that provided we have submitted the application by the end of October 16, that we be given the opportunity to course-correct on the applications ...until we meet all requirements of LTVCA and CK Building Office, even if the Board has already approved the new policy....(there may be one application for the garage with loft, one for a pavilion, one for an enclosed front porch to be used as a vestibule (due to a terribly small front entrance) which I was remiss in mentioning at the September 27 meeting...) I have already flagged a required variance in the garage height to LTCVA. I do not want to find out that after spending tens of thousands of dollars on designs and working under extreme stress on this project to meet the imposed deadline, that my application(s) will be nullified because they aren't perfect on the first attempt (I'm new at this). The request for a height variance could result in significant delays as well, hence why I'm flagging it now. There is also a hydro pole set in about 10 feet at the property line at the road....ideally a garage would be going in this location so I may need to request a variance and possible moving of that hydro pole, I'm not sure yet. I will know more about possible garage placement location, once I have the utility locates and surveys completed shortly. Any type of genuine collaboration between stakeholders involves a great degree of give and take, and back and forth, to arrive at a solution that works for everyone. Usually this takes months...

(c) If my permit application(s) do get approved by LTVCA, I would like my permit application(s) for accessory buildings and structures to the CK Building office to be reviewed under the current policy. Again, it may require several iterations to get the designs to meet your exacting standards, and flexibility will be required to allow back and forth collaboration.

(d) If my application for building permit(s) do get approved by the CK Building Office, I will require a substantial and reasonable amount of time to implement the designs. I had expected to work on the garage and property ideas over many months and years to be frank. It will take time to acquire the funds to do this work and to do a quality job. The money I am investing in the professional engineers' analyses and designs was intended to be used for ducting/hvac, and climate control in my house (cottage). I'm fortunate now, to *not* have yet found the right contractor after a lot of searching and due diligence - so that the funds will be used instead towards the engineering designs and permit application process. Though now, I will have to continue living with electric heat (a tremendous expense) and no air conditioning or air circulation. (very poor air quality and very uncomfortable humidity levels). I hope my sudden change of plans and money invested into engineering analyses, designs, and the permit application processes will not go to waste, as this new policy change and deadline was not at all anticipated.

(e) If my application for building permit(s) do get approved by the CK Building Office, I would want to get the breakwall replaced and/or fixed to last 100 years, as soon as possible. Building accessory buildings or structures makes no sense if the property won't be standing for the next 100 years. So the next step would be to apply for a shoreline reconstruction permit (hopefully based on the engineered drawings I will get done now). Just to give you an idea of some thoughts thrown out...one is to anchor a solid concrete breakwall 40 feet back into the slope at many points...further ideas will be discussed shortly with the shoreline engineer. I am not a rich man, but I care about doing a quality job. I imagine solid 100-year engineered protection is going to cost a tremendous amount of money and I would like to request to be considered for possible subsidization to complete this shoreline work properly, after the CK shoreline survey is completed mid-2020. My neighbours on both sides of the lakefront also want to work together to save the bluff.

I thank you very much for the opportunity to share my concerns and requests with you and welcome continued dialogue on this matter.

Yours truly,

Note: name removed for privacy reasons.

Comments on correspondence to the LTVCA

Note: A formal response has not been sent to the author of the letter.

The author of this letter has asked for concessions regarding their particular development application.

The proponent is asking whether this particular application could be considered under the old policies rather than the updated policy. This could occur under two possible scenarios where either the application makes it in before the policy change comes into effect but subsequently needs revisions, or if the application doesn't make it in before the policy change takes effect. The applicant also asks that if subsequent changes are required by the municipality, or if all required planning approvals can't be obtained in advance, that the development be allowed to continue under the old policy. To allow these requests does fall within the discretion of the Board or its Executive/Hearing Committee.

Further requests include that the CK Building Department follow the current LTVCA Policies for issuing its approval. Chatham-Kent would have its own policies and rules that it has to follow and would be unable to adopt another agency's policies.

The author is also asking for substantial amounts of time after the permit has been issued to complete the work. Current shoreline applications are granted permission for a one year period. Discretion exists to extend this to a two year period. However, the legislation does not allow staff to extend a permission beyond two years. The Board of Directors or Hearing Committee, through a Hearing process, could extend this time period to a maximum of five years as per the legislation. However, the five year timing extension is usually made in conjunction with larger application submissions e.g. plans of subdivisions.

The final request made in the letter is for recognition that shoreline protection works will also be undertaken in the future. The proposed policies would not restrict shoreline protection, assuming they meet MNRF, MECP and DFO approval and LTVCA requirements for proper design.

8.4) Multi-lot Permit Fees

Date: October 17, 2019

Memo to: LTVCA Board of Directors

Subject: Fee Change Review – Multiple Lot Subdivisions

From: Mark Peacock, P. Eng., C.A.O. / Secretary Treasurer

Background

It has been requested that the LTVCA consider the lowering of multi-lot fees as a larger development in Chatham will be paying significant fees with a large number of lots being processed per year. A local conglomerate of companies (financer, land developer, and residential construction company) are in the process of developing a new subdivision in the southwest quadrant of the community of Chatham. This area of Chatham is regulated by the LTVCA as it is within an engineered floodplain. It is also in a Special Policy Area approved by the Province of Ontario which outlines special floodproofing requirements for new development.

The roads and services for the first phase of the subdivision have already been constructed and installed and the group has started the construction phase of the homes this year. The first phase of the subdivision has a total of 93 lots. Thirty-six (36) lots have already received permits from the LTVCA. The developer plans on applying for the remaining permits for this phase next year. The following phases of the subdivision are expected to see an additional 287 lots developed over the next number of years (they have a maximum capacity of ~100 homes per year).

When fees of this amount are changed, work required to process the lot includes a lot survey, processing of survey information, preparation of the file with background information and issuance of the permit.

Financial Data

Revenue for Property Clearances and Regulations programs in 2018 were \$68,500 with costs of \$214,500.(32% cost recovery). In 2019 fees will increase to approx. \$100,000 and costs will be approx. \$230,000. (43.4% recovery)

History of Multi-Lot Permit Fees at LTVCA

Year	Fee to Construct a House in a Floodplain	Fee for Multi-Lot Development (per lot)
2011	\$250	n/a
2012	\$250	n/a
2013	\$350	n/a
2014	\$500	n/a
2015	\$500	\$300
2016	\$500	\$300
2017	\$500	\$300
2018	\$500	\$300
2019	\$500	\$350

The following is noted:

- 1) HST is not charged for permit application fees. It's just a straight fee.
- 2) The multi-lot development fee was introduced in 2015.
- 3) LTVCA Board of Directors approved a fee increase (\$300 to \$350) for multi-lot developments in October 2018.
- 4) The fee for a single lot application for construction in a floodplain has remained the same for six years.

How do we compare to other CAs (2019 fee schedules)?

CA	Fee to Construct a House in a Floodplain	Fee for Multi-Lot Development (per lot)
LTVCA	\$500	\$350
ERCA	\$500 to \$800	\$2,000 + \$160 per lot
SCRCA	\$550	\$550
UTRCA	\$850	\$275
KCCA	\$600 to \$1,200	\$225
ABCA	\$700 to \$1,000	\$5,000 (total)
CCCA	\$760 to \$1,310	\$760 to \$1,310
MVCA	\$630 to \$1,900	\$630 to \$1,900
GRCA	\$600	\$9,135 (total)
LPRCA	\$650	\$650

The following is evident from this summary:

- 1) Lowest fee for a single lot application for construction in a floodplain compared to the above other CAs.
- 2) In the middle of the pack / towards the bottom end for fees related to multi-lot developments.

Summary

Given the noted cost recovery and that the multi-lot fees are in the middle of those charged in the local area, it is recommended that the LTVCA fee structure not be changed

Recommendation: That the LTVCA has reviewed the multiple lot fee structure and will continue to charge multiple lot developments a fee of \$350.00 per lot.

Recommended:

Jason Wintermute
Manager, Water Management Supervisor

Respectfully Submitted:

Mark Peacock, P. Eng.
C.A.O. / Secretary Treasurer

8.7) In Camera Session – A trade secret or scientific, technical, commercial or financial information that belongs to the Authority and has monetary value or potential monetary value

1. –

Moved that the Board of Directors meet ‘in camera’.

CARRIED

2. –

Moved that the Board of Directors move out of the ‘in camera’ session.

CARRIED

3. –

Moved that

CARRIED

Recommended:

Randall Van Wagner
Manager, Conservation Services and Lands

Reviewed:

Mark Peacock, P. Eng.
C.A.O. / Secretary-Treasurer

9. Business for Information

9.1) Water Management

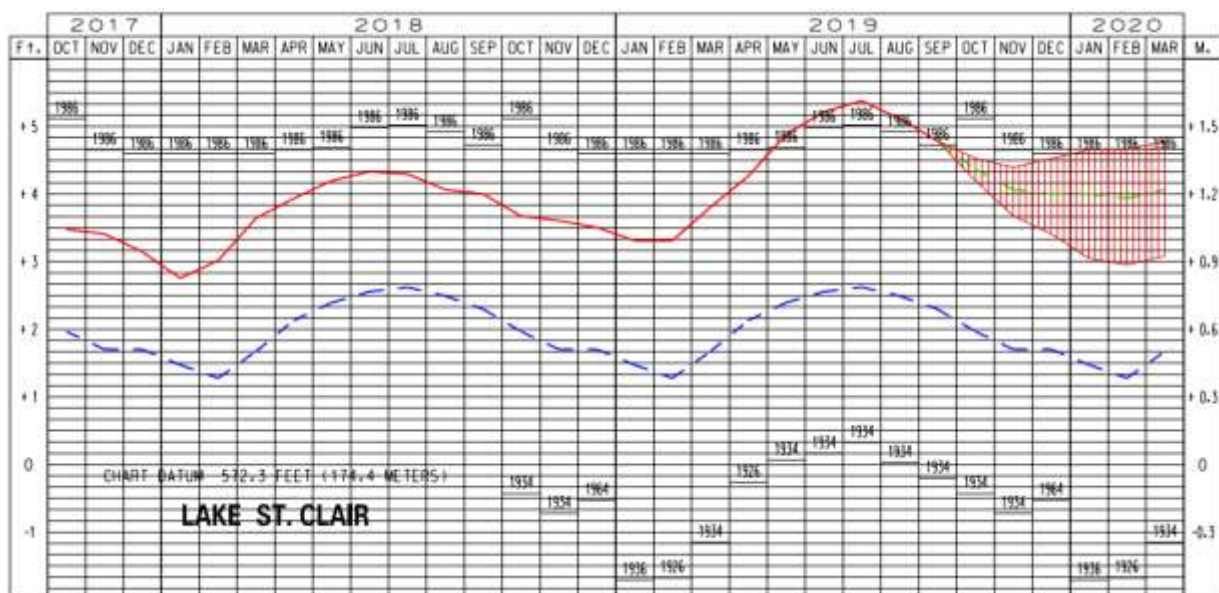
9.1.1) Flood Forecasting and Operations

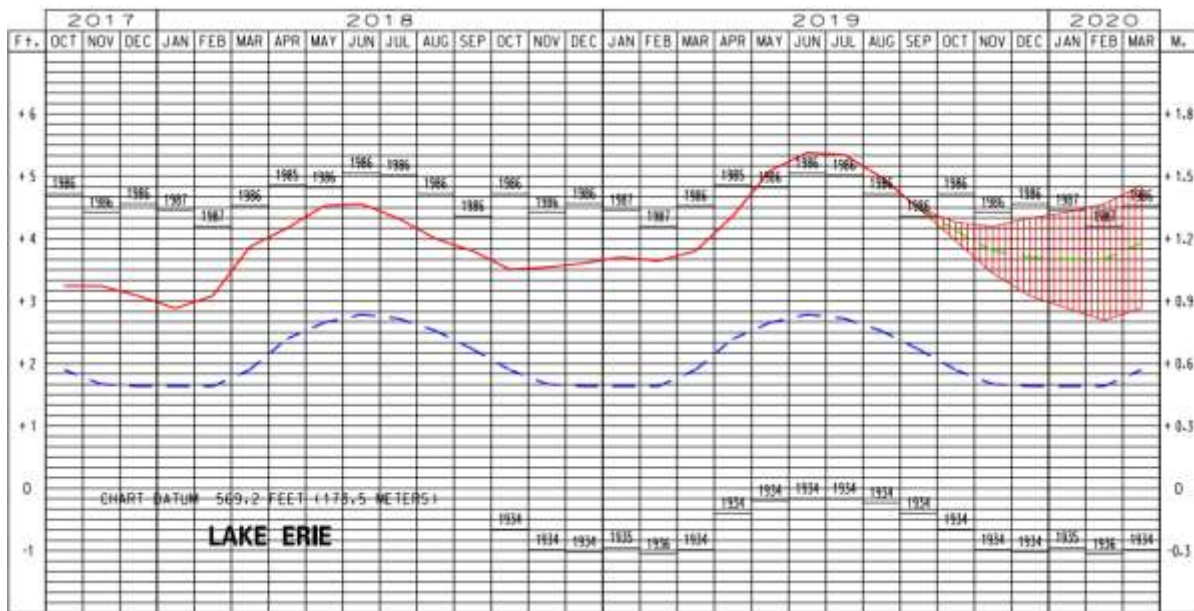
There have been 14 flood messages issued since the last Board of Directors agenda was drafted. All of these messages related to Great Lakes shoreline issues. Two of these messages were standing Flood Outlook messages intended to be a monthly outlook for shoreline flooding. The other messages included four Flood Warnings, six Watches and two Flood Outlooks. In most of these cases, weather forecasts had over predicted the winds and waves and damages were not severe. The exception to this was a very serious flooding event on Erie Shore Drive in Chatham-Kent that occurred overnight on August 26th and lasted into the morning of August 27th. Severe damages occurred to around a dozen homes, a State of Emergency was declared, and the road has been closed since. This flood is also the subject of a presentation at this meeting.

Report on Lake Conditions

Daily average water levels on Lake Erie peaked on June 22nd at an elevation of 175.19 m (I.G.L.D.) and have since fallen by about 37 cm. The all-time monthly average record for Lake Erie set in June of 1986 of 175.04 m was broken from May through July, reaching an elevation of 175.14 m in June. This September's average monthly water levels still broke the previous September 1986 record of 174.93 m by 4 cm. However, current water levels are now around 12 cm below the October 1986 monthly water level record. Current water level forecasts for Lake Erie suggest that by the end of October, water levels are most likely to fall by another 12 cm. If that comes to pass, water levels at the end of October would be around 25 cm below the previous October 1986 monthly average record.

Daily average water levels on Lake St. Clair peaked on July 7/8th at an elevation of 176.08 m (I.G.L.D.) and have since fallen by about 22 cm. The all-time monthly average record for Lake St. Clair set in October of 1986 of 175.96 m was broken in both June and July, and matched in August, reaching an elevation of 176.04 m in July. This September's average monthly water levels still broke the previous September 1986 of 175.84 m record by 2 cm. However, current water levels are now around 10 cm below the October 1986 monthly water level record. Current water level forecasts for Lake St. Clair suggest that by the end of October, water levels are most likely to fall by another 12 cm. If that comes to pass, water levels at the end of October would be around 22 cm below the previous October 1986 monthly average record.





9.1.2) Flood Control Structures

Regular seasonal maintenance continues on all the Authority's flood control structures.

It is anticipated that within the next month work will be completed on the Sharon Creek dam spillway's safety railings and signage. This work was previously identified as required under a recent dam safety review. The work was partly funded by the Water and Erosion Control Infrastructure (WECI) grant from the MNRF which has provided approximately \$5,500 towards the work. The mid-year reporting for the grant program has been submitted and work is currently on schedule and on budget.

Planning has also begun for the annual inspections of the LTVCA's flood control infrastructure. This work will be done in house and is anticipated to be completed this fall.

9.1.3) Low Water Response Program

During the spring, summer and autumn, brief reports outlining the watershed conditions as they relate to the Low Water Response Program are created by LTVCA staff. During September, water levels on the Thames River experienced a significant drop. For several weeks, water levels were down below the Low Water Level 1 Condition threshold. However, there was a boost in water levels in the middle of the month, so the monthly average came out above the threshold and therefore a Low Water Level 1 Condition did not need to be declared. These water level drops seemed to be partly due to dryer conditions in the Upper Thames watershed as the rainfall totals in the Lower Thames were mostly above average.

9.1.4) Watershed Monitoring

Annual water quality sampling at groundwater wells throughout the watershed has commenced for the Provincial Groundwater Monitoring Network (PGMN). As per the program, C.A. staff conduct the field work and MECP funds the infrastructure and conducts the lab analyses. It is anticipated that during October and November a total of seven wells will be sampled.

Watershed wide surface water quality monitoring continues on a monthly basis at 22 sites throughout the watershed.

9.1.5) Harmful Algal Blooms

On Lakes Erie and St. Clair, the Harmful Algal Bloom situation seems to be improving. Forecasts early in the year were anticipating a very bad year for Harmful Algal Blooms, which never really came to pass.

While there was a significant bloom earlier in the year in the western basin of Lake Erie, the bloom mostly remained west of Point Pelee and it never made it to shore in the LTVCA jurisdiction. The bloom had largely receded from the Ontario shoreline by August 29th other than around Pelee Island where it lingered until around September 23rd. Generally speaking, around this time of year temperatures begin to drop and winds break up the surface concentrations of algae. The latest Lake Erie Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin notes that, "Microcystis cyanobacteria in the western basin of Lake Erie continues to decrease in concentration and extent." ... "The water temperature has dropped below 68°F (20°C) and an increase in bloom concentrations is no longer possible." The latest Lake Erie Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin from NOAA is included in the Correspondence section of this Agenda.

On Lake St. Clair, there was also a Harmful Algal Bloom bloom in August. The bloom was fairly typical in that the bloom formed in the southeast corner of the lake where westerly winds held it in place, allowing it to grow there, until winds shifted and the bloom flushed out along the Essex County shoreline of the lake. On August 24th, blooms were reported along the shoreline in the Town of Lakeshore. During those blooms, toxin concentrations were detected above the drinking water standard in the lake water but were not detected in treated drinking water from nearby facilities. MECP sampling indicated that the bloom had dissipated or been flushed out of the lake by August 28th. By the second week of September, MECP staff deemed that there was no longer a risk of further blooms for Lake St. Clair.

On the Thames River itself, there was an algae bloom in the lower reaches of the river through Chatham-Kent, from around September 23rd until around October 5th or 6th. This algae bloom is the topic of a presentation at this meeting.

Recommended:

Jason Wintermute
Manager, Water Management Supervisor

Reviewed:

Mark Peacock, P. Eng.
C.A.O. / Secretary-Treasurer

9.2) Regulations and Planning

9.2.1) Planning and Regulations

Planning

From the first of June through to the end of July, there have been 58 planning submissions reviewed by staff with respect to the Provincial Policy Statement, Section 28 of the Conservation Authorities Act and Ontario Regulation 152/06. On average it takes roughly 5 days to respond to submissions, ranging from same day response to 12 days for more involved planning submissions. There have also been 111 responses to telephone inquiries that staff have responded to as well as numerous email responses to inquiries.

Planning Numbers	2017 totals	2018 totals	Jan-Mar totals	Apr-May totals	Jun-Jul totals	Aug-Sept totals	2019 Totals
Chatham-Kent	227	185	30	23	31	27	111
Elgin	86	94	12	16	10	17	55
Essex	29	58	5	1	1	6	13
Middlesex	57	55	12	9	7	8	36
Total Numbers	399	328	69	49	49	58	215

**OP, ZBL, OPA, ZBLA, Consents, Minor Variances, Plans of Subdivision, Legal Inquiries*

Lighthouse Cove

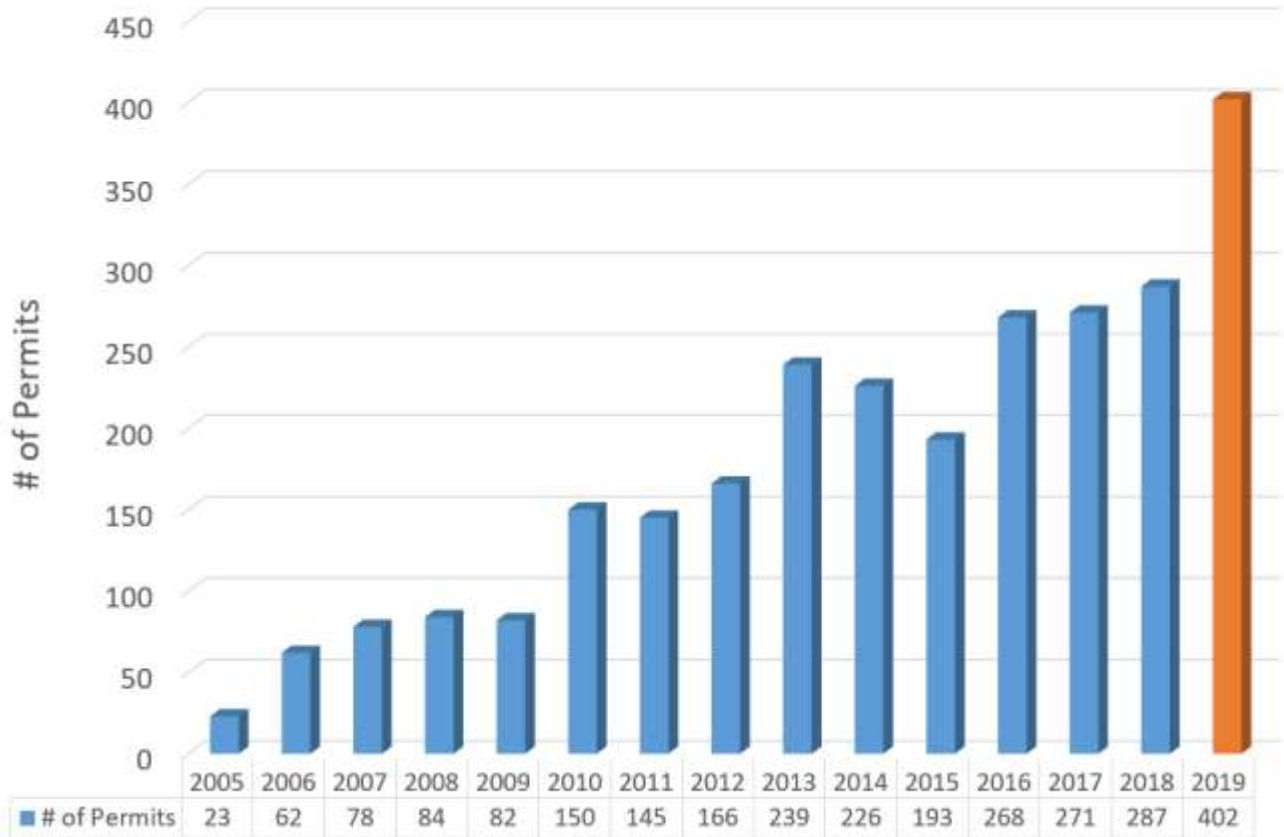
As part of the Lighthouse Cove Secondary Plan currently being undertaken, Stantec Consulting is creating a model that examines the impacts of ice jam flooding on the community. At the beginning of October, LTVCA staff conducted a bathymetric survey of the Thames River and canals in the community of Lighthouse Cove and provided it to the consultants for their work.

Permitting and Property Inquiries

Between 31 July 2019 and 30 September 2019, staff had received an additional 123 applications to permit development within LTVCA regulated areas (with respect to Section 28 of the Conservation Authorities Act and Ontario Regulation 152/06). Of the 402 permit applications received in the first nine months of 2019, all but 63 have been approved by staff. Sixty-one of those 63 applications were still open and being reviewed by staff or were awaiting further information to be supplied by the applicant. The remaining two applications required Hearings in front of the Executive Committee as the application proposals were not compliant with board-approved policies. The Hearings were conducted in April with one application being approved with conditions and the other application being denied.

The graph below illustrates how the number of permit applications has been increasing over the years. The orange bar indicates the number of permits received in the first nine months of 2019. With three months left in the year, it will become the fourth year in a row that records are broken for the number of permit applications received, reviewed, and processed.

LTVCA Permit Application Trend



Below are some Section 28 Permitting statistics for 2019:

- Eight habitat/stewardship projects in a LTVCA regulated area have been received and approved with their application fees waived;
- 173 properties were surveyed for permit and official plan flood proofing requirements;
- 76% of all applications were within Chatham-Kent and 15% were within Lakeshore;
- 65% of the applications were for private property owners for projects such as construction or modification of structures, shoreline protection repairs, and/or bank alterations;
- 24% of applications were for municipal projects (drainage or infrastructure); and,
- Total of permit application fees = \$92,150.00 (average of \$229.23 per permit).

The below table provides a summary of the number of permit applications, landowner inquiries, and hearings annually between 2015 and the first seven months of 2019.

Applications / Inquiries	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 (Up to Sept 30 th)
# of Permit Applications	193	268	271	287	402
# of Landowner Inquiries (Regulations Technician only)	516	688	879	1267	1094
# of Hearings	1	0	1	0	2

Permit Processing Timelines

Service standards for Section 28 permit applications are specified by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) in the “Policies and Procedures for Conservation Authority Plan Review and Permitting Activities (2010)”. From the date of written confirmation of a complete application, conservation authorities are to make a decision (i.e. recommendation to approve or refer to a Hearing) with respect to a permit application and pursuant to the Conservation Authorities Act within 30 days for a minor application and 90 days for a major application.

Conservation Ontario staff recently developed a document entitled “Client Service Standards for Conservation Authority Plan and Permit Review” with input from Conservation Ontario Timely Reviews and Approvals Taskforce as well as stakeholders. Conservation Ontario Council endorsed the document on 24 June 2019. One of the suggestions in the document is to break down permit applications into a minimum of three categories: major applications, minor applications, and routine applications. The differences between each category are based on complexity of the application. Major applications require significant review and staff time, minor applications do not require as much staff time, and routine applications are generally quick and fairly standard (such as municipal drain maintenance). The document offers the following ‘best practices’ timelines for making a decision on a complete application:

Application Category	Old Timeline	New Timeline
Routine	30 Days	14 Days
Minor	30 Days	21 Days
Major	90 Days	28 Days

If a decision has not been rendered by the conservation authority within the appropriate timeframe, the applicant may contact the Manager of Watershed and Information Services who serves as the “client service facilitator”. If the applicant is not satisfied with the response from the client service facilitator, the applicant can submit a request for administrative review by the CAO and then, if not satisfied, by the LTVCA’s Board of Directors.

The below table utilizes the three application categories as suggested in the new Client Services Standards document but compares the number of days to review a complete permit application to the old standards (30 days for routine and minor applications, 90 days for major applications). 100% of routine applications were reviewed within 30 days, 81% of minor applications were reviewed within 30 days, and 75% of major applications were reviewed within 90 days.

Complexity of Application	# of Days to Review Permit Applications in 2019 (Up to Sept 30 th)		
	0 - 30 Days	31 - 90 Days	> 90 Days
Routine	41	0	0
Minor	236	54	0
Major	4	2	2

Using the new service standards for comparison, the below table indicates that 90% of routine applications were reviewed within 14 days of receipt of a complete application, 73% of minor applications were reviewed within 21 days of receipt of a complete application, and 50% of major applications were reviewed within 28 days of receipt of a complete application.

Complexity of Application	# of Days to Review Permit Applications in 2019 (Up to Sept 30 th)				
	0 - 14 Days	15 - 21 Days	21 - 28 Days	29 - 90 Days	> 90 Days
Routine	37	3	1	0	0
Minor	159	53	20	58	0
Major	3	0	1	2	2

9.2.2) Section 28 Enforcement

In the first nine months of 2019, 17 new complaints / tips were received from the public about possible Section 28 enforcement issues. Twelve of the issues are violations of the Conservation Authorities Act and Ontario Regulation 152/06 with two of those issues being resolved through Violation Clearance Letters and two being resolved voluntarily. On-going enforcement issues from 2016, 2017, and 2018 were also monitored and continue to be dealt with. LTVCA staff continue to work towards the rehabilitation of the wetland involved in the 2016 court case with meetings with the defendant's lawyer, agent, and consultants as well as on-site inspections.

9.2.3) O.Reg. 152/06 Permit Applications

Staff Report

O.Reg. 152/06 Permit Applications (Up to 30 September 2019)

B.D. 10/17/19

APP#	LOCATION	COMMUNITY/ TOWNSHIP	MUNICIPALITY	APP'N TYPE	DECISION
165-2019	2998 Talbot Trail	Romney	Chatham-Kent	Alteration	Granted: August 07, 2019
191-2019	Frederick Marsh Drain	Mosa	Southwest Middlesex	Alteration	Granted: June 25, 2019
267-2019	244 Moonstone Crescent	Chatham	Chatham-Kent	Construction	Granted: Sept 10, 2019
268-2019	240 Moonstone Crescent	Chatham	Chatham-Kent	Construction	Granted: August 07, 2019
274-2019	32242 Erin Line	Dunwich	Dutton Dunwich	Construction	Granted: August 06, 2019
276-2019	23 Ivan Street	Chatham	Chatham-Kent	Construction	Granted: August 07, 2019
280-2019	21034 Port Road	Tilbury East	Chatham-Kent	Alteration	Granted: August 07, 2019
281-2019	951 3rd Concession	Romney	Chatham-Kent	Alteration	Granted: August 07, 2019
282-2019	19075 Crest River Ave	Lighthouse Cove	Lakeshore	Alteration	Granted: August 07, 2019
283-2019	Mint Line over King and Whittle Drain	Tilbury	Chatham-Kent	Construction	Granted: August 07, 2019
285-2019	19145 Crest River Avenue	Lighthouse Cove	Lakeshore	Alteration	Granted: August 26, 2019
286-2019	18366 Lagonda Crescent	Rondeau Bay Estates	Chatham-Kent	Construction	Granted: August 14, 2019
287-2019	Big Creek @ 18525 Tecumseh Road	Tilbury West	Lakeshore	Alteration	Granted: August 27, 2019
288-2019	Bachand Drain	Dover	Chatham-Kent	Alteration	Granted: August 27, 2019
289-2019	118 Brook Street	Shrewsbury	Chatham-Kent	Construction	Granted: Sept 13, 2019
290-2019	642 Ross Lane	Erieau	Chatham-Kent	Alteration	Granted: August 14, 2019
291-2019	390 Colborne Street	Chatham	Chatham-Kent	Construction	Granted: August 16, 2019
292-2019	3316 Talbot Trail	Romney	Chatham-Kent	Alteration	Granted: August 14, 2019
294-2019	730 Rivait Drive	Lighthouse Cove	Lakeshore	Construction	Granted: August 27, 2019
295-2019	58 Detroit Drive	Chatham	Chatham-Kent	Construction	Granted: Sept 04, 2019
296-2019	6523/6531 Riverview Line	Raleigh	Chatham-Kent	Construction	Granted: Sept 27, 2019
297-2019	32388 Fingal Line	Dunwich	Dutton Dunwich	Construction	Granted: August 27, 2019
298-2019	24793 Pioneer Line	West Lorne	West Elgin	Construction	Granted: August 19, 2019
299-2019	500 Indian Creek Road West	Chatham	Chatham-Kent	Construction	Granted: Sept 03, 2019
300-2019	Goetheyn Drain	Camden	Chatham-Kent	Construction	Granted: Sept 04, 2019
301-2019	19100 Crest River Ave	Lighthouse Cove	Lakeshore	Construction	Granted: Sept 03, 2019
302-2019	18076 Erie Shore Drive	Erie Shore Drive	Chatham-Kent	Construction	Granted: August 23, 2019
303-2019	86 Legacy Lane	Chatham	Chatham-Kent	Construction	Granted: Sept 03, 2019
304-2019	21070 Admiral Drive	Lighthouse Cove	Lakeshore	Construction	Granted: Sept 03, 2019
305-2019	17910 Melody Drive	Lighthouse Cove	Lakeshore	Alteration	Granted: Sept 12, 2019
306-2019	17880 Melody Drive	Lighthouse Cove	Lakeshore	Alteration	Granted: Sept 12, 2019
307-2019	17890 Melody Drive	Lighthouse Cove	Lakeshore	Alteration	Granted: Sept 12, 2019
308-2019	17920 Melody Drive	Lighthouse Cove	Lakeshore	Alteration	Granted: Sept 12, 2019
309-2019	855 Towanda Boulevard	Erie Beach	Chatham-Kent	Alteration	Granted: Sept 11, 2019
310-2019	Lupsor Drain	Aldborough	West Elgin	Alteration	Granted: Sept 03, 2019
311-2019	Gleeson Line over Government Drain No. 1	Tilbury East	Chatham-Kent	Construction	Granted: Sept 03, 2019
312-2019	White Ash Drain	Orford	Chatham-Kent	Alteration	Granted: Sept 04, 2019
313-2019	29876 Zone Road 7	Zone	Chatham-Kent	Construction	Granted: Sept 11, 2019
314-2019	Wilson Drain	Orford	Chatham-Kent	Alteration	Granted: Sept 04, 2019
315-2019	6752 Talbot Trail	Raleigh	Chatham-Kent	Construction	Granted: Sept 11, 2019
317-2019	81 Tuscany Trail	Chatham	Chatham-Kent	Construction	Granted: Sept 12, 2019
318-2019	20860 Cemetery Road	Romney	Chatham-Kent	Construction	Granted: Sept 04, 2019
320-2019	215 Moonstone Crescent	Chatham	Chatham-Kent	Construction	Granted: Sept 05, 2019
321-2019	219 Moonstone Crescent	Chatham	Chatham-Kent	Construction	Granted: Sept 05, 2019

APP#	LOCATION	COMMUNITY/ TOWNSHIP	MUNICIPALITY	APP'N TYPE	DECISION
322-2019	223 Moonstone Crescent	Chatham	Chatham-Kent	Construction	Granted: Sept 04, 2019
323-2019	Chase Drain	Raleigh	Chatham-Kent	Alteration	Granted: Sept 04, 2019
324-2019	112 New Scotland Line	Shrewsbury	Chatham-Kent	Construction	Granted: Sept 13, 2019
325-2019	515 Tisdelle Drive	Lighthouse Cove	Lakeshore	Construction	Granted: Sept 13, 2019
327-2019	6155 Riverview Line	Raleigh	Chatham-Kent	Construction	Granted: Sept 13, 2019
328-2019	Eastlake Drain	Aldborough	West Elgin	Alteration	Granted: Sept 11, 2019
329-2019	72 Wallace Street	Thamesville	Chatham-Kent	Construction	Granted: Sept 13, 2019
330-2019	19315 Lower Thames Lane	Lighthouse Cove	Lakeshore	Construction	Granted: Sept 12, 2019
331-2019	McLean Drain Branch No. 1	Howard	Chatham-Kent	Alteration	Granted: Sept 10, 2019
351-2019	220 Moonstone Crescent	Chatham	Chatham-Kent	Construction	Granted: Sept 25, 2019
352-2019	224 Moonstone Crescent	Chatham	Chatham-Kent	Construction	Granted: Sept 25, 2019
353-2019	228 Moonstone Crescent	Chatham	Chatham-Kent	Construction	Granted: Sept 25, 2019
354-2019	232 Moonstone Crescent	Chatham	Chatham-Kent	Construction	Granted: Sept 25, 2019
355-2019	248 Moonstone Crescent	Chatham	Chatham-Kent	Construction	Granted: Sept 25, 2019
356-2019	236 Moonstone Crescent	Chatham	Chatham-Kent	Construction	Granted: Sept 25, 2019
357-2019	17610 Melody Drive	Lighthouse Cove	Lakeshore	Construction	Granted: Sept 23, 2019
360-2019	147 Walker Street	West Lorne	West Elgin	Construction	Granted: Sept 23, 2019
361-2019	18946 Charing Cross Road	Erie Beach	Chatham-Kent	Construction	Granted: Sept 23, 2019
362-2019	211 Moonstone Crescent	Chatham	Chatham-Kent	Construction	Granted: Sept 17, 2019
363-2019	80 Gordon Street	Thamesville	Chatham-Kent	Construction	Granted: Sept 23, 2019
368-2019	1734 Clarke Line	Romney	Chatham-Kent	Construction	Granted: Sept 23, 2019
371-2019	10461 Longwoods Road	Louisville	Chatham-Kent	Construction	Granted: Sept 20, 2019
380-2019	4322 Tecumseh Line	Jeannettes Creek	Chatham-Kent	Construction	Granted: Sept 26, 2019

Recommended:

Jason Wintermute
Manager, Watershed and Information Services

Reviewed:

Mark Peacock, P. Eng.
C.A.O. / Secretary-Treasurer

9.3) Conservation Areas

Big Bend - with the implementation of the *Let's Camp* software, camping is up considerably from years past. This, along with regular staff attention, have increased sales dramatically. We have had good feedback from the public on how nice the property is looking. This fall we are hoping to install a *Beaver Baffler* to control water levels and minimize impacting the resident Beavers that make their home at Big Bend.

Land Donation - *Kenesserie Prairie*, this Ecologically Certified, 4.5 hectare property has been approved by Environment Canada and Climate Change, and appraised at \$100,000 by *Oakview Appraisals*, LTVCA will issue a tax receipt to the donor for the amount. We are now awaiting transfer of the title.

E.M. Warwick - a grant of \$1,000 was secured from the *Elgin Community Foundation- McGregor Morris Fund*. This grant will provide a local artist with the opportunity to create a Lake Erie sculpture that will be permanently installed at the conservation area. Stay tuned as we will be looking to our Board Members to vote on the winner. As of this meeting, the community hall will have all new windows, along with 4 out of 5 rooves replaced with new steel.



McGeachy Pond - the LTVCA partnered with South Kent trails to have the dike trail brushed back, which over the years has been encroaching on the popular trail. This will provide an opportunity for staff to better assess the integrity of the dike and make any necessary repairs.

Clearville Campground - at our last meeting staff were directed to investigate the possibility of LTVCA assuming ownership of this *Municipality of Chatham-Kent* property. Further to this a public meeting was held with campers, municipal staff and LTVCA to discuss issues and the future of this campground. Over 100 people attended. Next steps will be to develop a business plan for the property.

Sharon Creek - through a WECL grant- we are replacing the fencing on the SW side of Springer RD, that protects the outflow of the Sharon Creek outflow. A contractor has been hired and the work is underway.

Tax Programs - just like private landowners, Conservation Authorities have to pay tax. As such, it is important to take advantage of any exemptions. There are two main programs: *Managed Forest Tax Incentive Program* (MFTIP) and *Conservation Land Tax Incentive Program* (CLTIP). *University of Western COOP* student: **Jumanah Khan** assisted with

the 5 MFTIP's that were due for renewal, along with 12 CLTIP applications for other LTVCA properties that were not receiving any tax reduction.

CA Lands Brochure - our COOP student has been working on a new CA Lands brochure, which is close to being ready. This will be booklet style and have all our Public Lands, with maps and things to do at each CA. This brochure will have available advertising space for local businesses and sponsor's, and so far we have raised \$2000. If you have any ideas or contacts, please let our staff know.



9.3.1) January 1 – March 31 Visitation / Camping Stats

July 1 – September 30 Visitation / Camping Stats

Longwoods Road Conservation Area – 5,422 people (4,651 in 2018) (Includes 2 people per pay & display permit (transaction) Pay and Display Permits - 780 vehicles (662 in 2018)

E.M. Warwick Conservation Area – 885 people (1,260 in 2018)

Big Bend Conservation Area – 600 people (1,123 in 2018)

C.M. Wilson Conservation Area – 7,504 people (5,180 in 2018) (Includes 2 people per pay & display permit (transaction) Pay and Display Permits – 325 vehicles (227 in 2018)

Sharon Creek Conservation Area – 1,170 Day Use Transactions (864 transactions in 2018)

Season's Day Use Permits sold: 16 sold July - Sept (34 in 2018 July - Sept)

9.3.2) Conservation Area Events (stats included in above)

- 'Learn to Fish' Pop-Up Mobile Unit Workshops (presented by Fish and Wildlife Ontario)



From July to August the team traveled to provincial parks, conservation areas and municipalities to deliver 38 public sessions. They taught in total 554 people how to fish at 55 sessions, with 1,106 participants. In our watershed, programs were held and well attended at the following locations:

August 15 – C.M. Wilson Conservation Area

August 16 – Big Bend Conservation Area (*Lambton-Kent-Middlesex MPP Monte McNaughton attended*)

August 17 – Sharon Creek Conservation Area

August 18 – Sharon Creek Conservation Area

- **September 8 - McKinlay Woodlands Memorial Forest Dedication Service** – C.M. Wilson Conservation Area

Approximately 800 people attended this afternoon service, followed by a reception at the Chatham-Kent Children's Safety Village. The memorial forest program is in partnership with the McKinlay Funeral Homes Ltd., the Lower Thames Valley Conservation Foundation and the LTVCA.



- **September 15 – Big Bend Memorial Forest Dedication Service** – Big Bend Conservation Area
This service collectively recognized memorial forest tree donations to Rowsom's Tilbury West Memorial Forest, Sharon Creek Memorial Forest and the Big Bend Memorial Forest. In partnership with the LTVC Foundation and the LTVCA. 25 people attended.



- **September 22 – Tilbury Northside Park Memorial Forest Dedication Service**
This service is in partnership with the Tilbury and District Horticultural Society and the Lower Thames Valley Conservation Foundation and LTVCA. Approximately 25 people attended.



- **September 26 – Thames Valley District School Board Cross- Country Invitational Running Meet at Longwoods Road Conservation Area**

18 schools (@\$25 per school), 740 vehicles (@\$2 per vehicle), 1,300 students and 1,480 spectators. This event takes a minimum 10-12 staff/volunteers to run efficiently and safely. School board organizes bringing in port-a-johns and pizza. LTVCA receives the revenue.

The **October 8th Thames Valley District School Board Cross-Country Northwest Regional Running Meet** is also held at Longwoods and is a bigger event. Stats not available at time of writing this report.

- **September 30 – Spirit of the Harvest – Longwoods Road Conservation Area / Ska-Nah-Doht Village & Museum**

Approximately 200 visitors enjoyed an afternoon of music, wagon rides, scavenger hunts, food and craft vendors! As well, a formal ‘recognition ceremony’ was held to acknowledge the Ontario Trillium Foundation’s grant to the Lower Thames Valley Conservation Foundation for the Resource Centre Feasibility Study.



- **October 2 – 4 , 10th Annual Chatham-Kent and Lambton Children’s Water Festival**

This 3 day event was organized by a Volunteer Coordinator – Don Hector. Many, many partners, including the LTVCA made this week a success! Over 2,000 grade 4/5 students and 500 high school student and adult ‘teachers’, 4 local school boards, 42 outdoor activity centres, 30 community organizations. Many of the LTVCA staff, including the “boss”, also participated in a variety of capacities!

Great way to instill a sense of water conservation of yesterday and today, an awareness of current environmental water issues as well as species at risk, invasive species, water health and safety, and land stewardship in our youth and their chaperones! VIP Day was Thursday, with a French Day on the Friday.





Upcoming Conservation Area events include:

November 24 – Season's Greetings – Longwoods Road Conservation Area

For any Upcoming Events not listed here please see the last page of this agenda and check out "Events" on our website and Facebook page.

Recommended:

Bonnie Carey
Manager, Communications, Outreach and Education

Recommended:

Randall Van Wagner
Manager, Conservation Lands and Services

Reviewed:

Mark Peacock, P. Eng.
C.A.O. / Secretary-Treasurer

9.4) Conservation Services

9.4.1) Conservation Services

Recent Partnerships

ENGIE North America (Erieau Wind Farm) has stepped in to support reforestation, buffers, prairie, and wetland with an annual commitment of **\$20,000** within the Chatham-Kent area.

Western Region Stewardship

TD tree days held on September 22nd was a very successful event. There was a high volunteer turnout of 40+. Employees from Wallaceburg and Chatham attended with their families along with community volunteers. 70 Native Carolinian deciduous trees were planted. Species include: American Sycamore, Chinquapin Oak, Red Oak, Hackberry, Basswood, Tulip, and Bitternut Hickory.



Wetland:

13 of 21 Wetland restorations for 2019 have been completed. Favourable weather has allowed us to move steadily along.



Eastern Region Stewardship

Lower Thames was at the 140th Oneida Fall Fair this year, having a table educating about Species at Risk in the watershed and the programs that the LTVCA offers to eligible landowners to help with the conservation of species at risk. The stewardship department attended the Forests Ontario meeting in Barrie, receiving updates on the new 50 million tree program. Stewardship staff have also been busy doing tree survival assessments on our past plantings, ensuring they are completed before the fall. One wetland project was installed in September, with 6 new wetlands cells being created.

ALUS Middlesex

ALUS Middlesex hosted their official launch night in mid-September at Sunningdale Golf Course in the Medway Creek Valley, drawing approximately 45 people to the event. There were speakers from ALUS Canada and Upper Thames Conservation present, with Lower Thames Conservation having a display table set-up to connect with landowners in the Middlesex region of the watershed. The national ALUS Field Conference was held late-September in Quebec, with all ALUS communities attending and learning more about how to effectively manage their programs. Two ALUS projects progressed in September with two wetlands and grassed waterway being created.



ALUS Chatham-Kent

ALUS Chatham-Kent is finally winding down for the year and all projects are now in the ground. In total we helped fund and complete 45 acres of projects on farmland. These projects include wetlands, tree plantings, buffer strips, pollinator habitat and erosion control. ALUS CK is now focusing on next year's projects and there is currently a list of 20 potential projects. We are continuously doing fund raising and hope we can continue to fund most of the projects we receive. November will be the final PAC meeting of the year and we will be accepting new members. Interested people are asked to hand in a letter stating skills and knowledge that will help our PAC by November 21 and we will make a decision that evening.



9.4.2) OMAFRA

Phosphorus Reduction Initiatives

CAP and ECCC: McGregor and Jeannette's Creek Phosphorus Reduction Program

Best Management Practice (BMP) Incentive Program

Since the launch of the McGregor and Jeannette's Creek Phosphorus Reduction Program during the Spring of 2019, the LTVCA has been working with subwatershed farmers to assist with planning and accessing funds to implement program supported agricultural Best Management Practices (BMPs). Several applications from local producers have already been submitted and approved for funding. To date, the LTVCA has assisted with planning and has approved funding for 37 BMP projects. This includes supporting the planting of 750 acres of cover crops in the study subwatersheds. To date, participation levels have been lower than expected; however the LTVCA anticipates they will increase as farmers begin planning for post-harvest cropping practices during October and November.



During the winter of 2020, the LTVCA will work with the University of Guelph Water Resource Engineers to estimate the phosphorus reductions that resulted from the implementation of the agricultural BMP projects. The phosphorus reduction estimates will be calculated through the configured subwatershed Soil and Water Assessment Tool (SWAT) model. The intention is to share this information with stakeholders at a public event during March of 2020.

McGregor and Jeannette's Creek Subwatershed Water Quality Sampling and Monitoring

The months of August and September were relatively dry in the McGregor and Jeannette's Creek subwatersheds. Below is a table that summarizes the approximate precipitation volumes that were recorded in each subwatershed:

Monthly Subwatershed Precipitation		
Weather Station	August (mm)	September (mm)
McGregor Creek (Hwy 40)	34.8	36.2
Jeannettes Creek (Merlin)	66.2	69.4

As a result of the warm temperatures and low levels of precipitation no significant flow events were observed or sampled at the LTVCA subwatershed monitoring stations. This is typically what we would observe during the months of August and September. The LTVCA is preparing for the upcoming flow season, which generally begins during October. It is the expectation of the LTVCA that staff will be actively collecting water quality samples and quantity data throughout the subwatersheds during the period of October of 2019 to May of 2020.

The dry watershed conditions have allowed the LTVCA to make progress with repairing and installing monitoring instrumentation in the field. This included installing water level loggers at two new upstream monitoring stations in Jeannette's and McGregor Creek. As well as installing an H-Flume at the Merlin edge of field BMP verification sites to measure surface water runoff. In addition to installations, LTVCA staff have had the opportunity to test and collect water quantity data with the recently obtained Flowtracker2 Velocimeter and Acoustics Doppler Current Profiler (ADCP). All of these activities will lead to the provision of data to address gaps in our current subwatershed monitoring network, which ultimately will improve the accuracy of the configured Soil and Water Assessment Tool model (SWAT) and subwatershed phosphorus load calculations.



Soil Health and Water Quality in the Thames River Basin – Event – August 22nd

The LTVCA and Ontario Soil Network partnered to host an education and outreach event titled, “Soil Health and Water Quality in the Thames River Basin”. The purpose of the event was to share results from some of the latest water quality and soil health research that is focused on evaluating the performance of agricultural Best Management Practices (BMPs) in Ontario. Furthermore, the LTVCA shared information to local producers on the recently launched McGregor and Jeannette's Creek Phosphorus Reduction Program. Approximately 40 people attended the event.

The event was held at the University of Guelph Ridgetown Campus and included presentations from the following speakers:



1. **Colin Little (LTVCA):** LTVCA McGregor and Jeannette's Creek Phosphorus Reduction Program
2. **Randy Chevalier (Local Farmer – CCA):** Experience with Cover Crops and 4R Nutrient Stewardship
3. **Dr. Merrin Macrae:** Ontario Agricultural BMP Water Quality Research
4. **Dr. Laura Van Eerd:** Tour of Cover Crop, Tillage and Fertility Research Trials/Plots

9.4.3) Aquatic Species at Risk (SAR)

Contracts for Habitat Stewardship Fund (HSP) and Canada Nature Fund for Aquatic Species at Risk (CNFASAR) are in the approvals process at Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO).

LTVCA is offering free “Smart About Salt” training to two staff at each member municipality. This training, scheduled for Tuesday, October 22, will teach participants how to effectively balance winter safety with environmental protection. Trainees will learn how to be more efficient with salt along with the tools to reduce liability and maintenance costs. Training has been targeted to the person responsible for winter road maintenance and the person responsible for municipal facility parking lot and sidewalk maintenance at each member municipality. The training is valued at \$750 for the two participants. Municipalities are strongly encouraged to fill both seats allocated to them. Following this training, LTVCA hopes to work with member municipalities to monitor their salt savings. In the coming months, LTVCA also hopes to work with one or more member municipalities to identify and map salt sensitive areas within their municipality. Funding for these initiatives has been provided by HSP.



Sarah Rabideau was hired on a contract until March 31, 2020 as a GIS Technical Specialist with Canada Nature Fund for Aquatic Species at Risk funding to complete the threat assessment related to aquatic species at risk that was initiated last year. Welcome Sarah!

Stewardship flyers raising awareness of aquatic (fish and freshwater mussel) SAR and funding available through both of the above funding programs for land stewardship initiatives are being distributed to mailboxes in priority areas of the lower Thames River (rural properties along the main channel of the Thames River and approximately 1 km upstream – i.e. areas within approximately 1 km of critical habitat for aquatic SAR). LTVCA staff have met with the Chippewas of the Thames First Nation, Delaware Nation at Moraviantown and the Oneida Nation of the Thames to promote the stewardship program and distribute promotional stewardship flyers. Stewardship activities to reduce the amount of sediment, nutrients and contaminants reaching watercourses in these areas is expected to have the greatest benefit to aquatic SAR.

Recommended:

Randall Van Wagner
Manager, Conservation Lands and Services

Reviewed:

Mark Peacock, P. Eng.
C.A.O. / Secretary-Treasurer

9.5) Communications, Outreach and Education

9.5.1) Media releases

Media releases are written as needed to focus attention on Conservation Authority programs and services. They are emailed to local print and radio media, watershed politicians, LTVCA and LTVCF Directors, member municipalities of the LTVCA (Clerks, Councils, CAO's), Ska-Nah-Doht Village Advisory Committee, LTVCA staff, neighbouring Conservation Authorities, watershed First Nations communities and Conservation Ontario. They are also emailed to over 200 individuals (day use permit holders, people requesting LTVCA information).

7 media releases were written/distributed since August 2019.

1. August 20, 2019 – LTVCA Shares Conservation Ontario's Concern with Provincial Letter Constraining CA Programs, Services
2. September 3, 2019 – Celebrate the Harvest Season at Longwoods and Ska-Nah-Doht Village at Spirit of the Harvest
3. September 5, 2019 – Book your class field trip - fall experiential learning activities
4. September 6, 2019 – Fall Memorial Forest Dedication Services
5. September 18, 2019 – Celebrating the Launch of the ALUS Middlesex Program in Southern Ontario
6. September 27, 2019 – 10th Annual Chatham-Kent & Lambton Children's Water Festival Gearing Up!
7. September 29, 2019 – \$72,000 Ontario Trillium Grant Helps Ska-Nah-Doht Village and Longwoods Resource Centre Plan the Future

9.5.2) Displays and Exhibits

Displays and Exhibits are created to update programs and information for the public. Of course the big one this fall has been the Chatham-Kent & Lambton Children's Water Festival.

9.5.3) Advertisements and Marketing

Paid Advertisements are taken out in the local tourist guides for Chatham-Kent, Middlesex and Elgin for C.M. Wilson and Longwoods Road Conservation Area for 2019. Staff also take out advertisements in the local print media to inform the public about workshops and seminars.

Listen to the local MYFM Radio Station in Strathroy which will be airing radio advertisements for 'Season's Greetings' 15 spots during the week of Nov. 18. This was an advertising package taken out by the LTVCA at the beginning of 2019 to encourage local community awareness of and participation in Longwoods / Ska-Nah-Doht events.

A new Visual Identity Branding Manual for the LTVCA is being developed. A Visual Identity Branding Policy is nearing completion.

9.5.4) Presentations & Tours

Presentations are provided to community groups upon request across the watershed. Support is offered to staff for official openings, funder recognition ceremonies and community events. Just give us a call!

On August 28, Mark Peacock and Bonnie Carey gave a presentation to Dutton Dunwich Council and on September 9 to Southwold Council. Upcoming we will be presenting at Lakeshore's council meeting on October 22 and Leamington's on November 12. Mark has been accompanied by other LTVCA staff to present a number of times at Chatham-Kent council.

9.5.5) Committees and Meetings

Staff sit on many committees and attend numerous meetings as required for their departments on an ongoing basis.

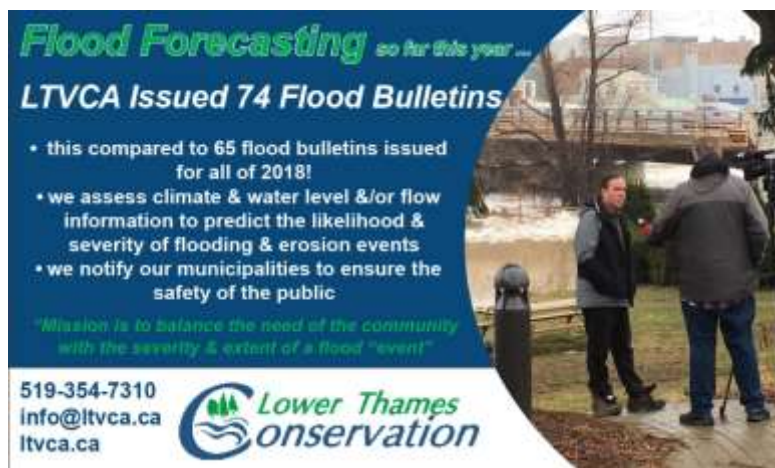
9.5.6) LTVCA Website and Social Media (YouTube, Twitter and Facebook)

The LTVCA's website and social media (YouTube, Twitter and Facebook) are updated several times daily with current/relevant Conservation Authority information and events. The website address is www.ltvca.ca. We encourage you to check in with us daily and share with your friends! Updates highlighting LTVCA projects, events and current conservation activities and news relating to the watershed are posted. Photos and video clips of programs and projects are taken regularly. We also promote all the Conservation Ontario campaigns such as "Healthy Hikes", "Eco-health" and "Source Water Protection".

The number of followers and subscribers on our various social media platforms continues to grow each month! The LTVCA's Twitter account currently has **962** followers. LTVCA's Facebook page has **1,803** followers and the Ska-Nah-Doht Village Facebook page has **1,306** followers. There are **36** subscribers to our YouTube channel.

Our social media campaign continues to showcase the LTVCA departments daily on Facebook, Twitter and to our Directors, our Municipal CAO's, MP's and MPP's, First Nations Chiefs from watershed communities, LTVCA Foundation Directors and LTVCA staff. A social media policy and procedures is posted on our website.

Mondays – focus on water, flooding, regulations and erosion



Flood Forecasting *so far this year ...*
LTVCA Issued 74 Flood Bulletins

- this compared to 65 flood bulletins issued for all of 2018!
- we assess climate & water level &/or flow information to predict the likelihood & severity of flooding & erosion events
- we notify our municipalities to ensure the safety of the public

"Mission is to balance the need of the community with the severity & extent of a flood 'event'"

519-354-7310
info@ltvca.ca
ltvca.ca

Lower Thames Conservation

The graphic features a blue background with white and green text. On the right side, there is a photograph of two people standing on a path near a body of water, with a bridge in the background.

Tuesdays – focus on stewardship, restoration, tree planting



**"Enhancing Watershed Health with Wetlands
Tree Planting, Restoration, Stewardship"**

DYK (Did You Know!)

- nearly 30 conservation partners provided \$1.55 million for Lower Thames watershed stewardship projects in 2018?!
- 179 landowners in LTVCA watershed were assisted with \$1.3 million in stewardship grants last year?!
- give us a call for stewardship assistance!

"Balancing human and economic needs with the needs of our natural environment"

519-354-7310
info@ltvca.ca
ltvca.ca

Lower Thames Conservation

The graphic has a green background with white and yellow text. On the right side, there is a photograph of a field of yellow wildflowers.

Wednesdays – focus on Conservation Areas, natural heritage



Step into Nature at a LTVCA Conservation Area!
DYK

- the LTVCA preserves 463 hectares at 18 public conservation areas in our watershed?
- 15,000+ campers enjoy our 4 conservation area campgrounds annually?
- LTVCA hosts 30+ public events in conservation areas each year with community partners?

"Protecting habitat, leaving future generations with an improved environment, providing healthy recreation & educational opportunities"

519-354-7310
info@ltvca.ca
ltvca.ca

Lower Thames Conservation

Thursdays – focus on education, outreach



Outreach & Education
October 2-4, 2019 C.M. Wilson Conservation Area

10th Annual!

Chatham-Kent & Lambton Children's Water Festival

- thanks to our volunteer Festival Coordinator - Don Hector!
- 2,000 Gr. 4 & 5 students registered this year!
- 4 local school boards!
- 42 outdoor / hands-on activity centres
- 500 volunteers helping out!
- 30 community organizations involved!

"teaching the importance of water conservation & protection"

519-264-2420
info@ltvca.ca
ltvca.ca

Lower Thames Conservation **St. Clair Conservation**

Fridays – focus on water quality, quantity, agriculture



"Enhancing Watershed Health"
Phosphorus Reduction Initiatives

- This week a flume was installed at one of our edge of field monitoring sites to measure surface runoff.
- This is an important pathway for phosphorus loss in agriculture & will allow the amount of runoff leaving the field from the surface to be calculated.
- BMP's such as cover crops & conservation tillage are ways to reduce nutrients in surface runoff.

<http://www.lowerthames-conservation.on.ca/conservation-services/mcgregor-and-james-mcrae-creek-phosphorus-reduction-program/>

519-354-7310
info@ltvca.ca
ltvca.ca

Lower Thames Conservation

9.5.7) Lower Thames Valley Conservation Foundation

The Lower Thames Valley Conservation Foundation has received \$64,800 of the \$72,000 Trillium grant to be used for the Longwoods Feasibility Study in 2018-2019. Sheila Simpson has been contracted as Project Manager for the Study on a short term contract through the Conservation Authority (funded through the Trillium grant budget). She has produced a work plan for 2019. Fred Galloway Associates has been hired as the consultant to do the work on the Longwoods Resource Centre feasibility study. There will be a verbal report at the meeting on progress to date.

Reminder of Roles and Responsibilities:

LTVCA Authority

Support the project

Lower Thames Valley Conservation Foundation

Administer and account for funds

Meet grant requirements

Report to funder

Trillium Grant Steering Committee

Hold meetings with minutes

Approve payments

Appoint the consultant

Appoint project manager

Another Ontario Trillium Foundation capital grant was submitted by the Foundation for \$94,000 of funding (capital and labour costs) to replace the wheelchair accessible boardwalk to the marsh at Longwoods. Still waiting to hear... fingers are crossed! Thanks to Sheila Simpson and Randall Van Wagner for pulling this together.

A meeting of the Foundation Directors was held on September 24. One of the agenda items at that meeting included an application for funding from the LTVCA to pay for a new \$1,000 pollinator display at Longwoods. The application received approval.

The next meeting of the Foundation Directors is November 19 at 7 pm at the Resource Centre.

9.5.8) Publications

Communications, Outreach and Education staff assist Conservation Authority staff with publications as needed. Publications are posted on our website for downloading. As well, work has begun on a new LTVCA Directors' Handbook. Guidance is being given to contract staff as they create a new LTVCA Conservation Areas booklet.

9.5.9) Applications

Communications, Outreach and Education staff apply for project funding as grants become available. Most recently we applied to the federal Canadian Experiences Fund for \$64,000 to do upgrades to the log cabins at Longwoods Road Conservation Area.

9.5.10) Volunteers

Our volunteers continue to play a huge role with the LTVCA. From helping with special events to trail work, we are very grateful for their support.

The second Friday of December by noon is the deadline to receive nominations for the LTVCA's Volunteer Heroes Award. LTVCA watershed individuals can be nominated. Successful nominees receive a pin and certificate and special recognition at the LTVCA's Annual General Meeting in February.

Information about this award and nomination form may be found on the LTVCA website at this link or under the About Us tab: <https://www.lowerthames-conservation.on.ca/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/About-and-Nomination-Form-LTVCA-Awards-for-Volunteer-Heroes-final.pdf>.

A record is kept of all volunteers, their number of hours, projects in which they were involved over the year. In 2018, the 370 dedicated volunteers gave 950 hours of their time towards LTVCA projects and services

9.5.11) Non-school Group Workshops

Workshops and tours are held at Longwoods Road Conservation Area / Ska-Nah-Doht Village & Museum and LTVCA outreach locations to youth and their leaders. Youth groups work towards badges for various outdoor activities. During July - September of this year, 23 Village tours and workshops for 613 people were conducted (2018 - 12 tours and workshops for 415 people).

9.5.12) School Field Trips for Students

School program statistics for September 2019 - 100 students, 4 classes. (same method of counting for 2018 results in - 203 students, 8 classes). Note that we are now offering a blending of what used to be known as "conservation" education programs with "Native studies" programs. We currently have 2 education staff (Karen Mattila and Jerry DeZwart) conducting school programs as Carlyn Johnston is now on maternity leave.

There are approximately 30 classes booked to the end of the year as of writing this report.

9.5.13) Ska-Nah-Doht Village & Museum at Longwoods Road Conservation Area

The school season is getting busy! Balance & Bio Diversity and Ska-Nah-Doht Experience top program requests. All educational programming now features the First Nations approach to the environment as well as recognition of the land. This has been very well received by teachers.

The Community Museum Operating grant is still under review. We hope to hear the results soon. A successful application annually adds \$22,992.00 in support of Ska-Nah-Doht.

The Spirit of the Harvest event on Sunday, September 29th was a great success! 200 visitors enjoyed good music, great food and there were lots of local artists on hand to help us celebrate the season. Fall colours came early so everyone loved the wagon rides through the park. The many volunteers from committee members to local students and their families helped keep activities going with the Penny Sale and pumpkin painting. The Trillium grant recognition gave us some political exposure and the show of support from Authority Board and Village Advisory Committee members was welcomed! And the Longwoods staff did an amazing job from the front of house to the behind the scenes including Jerry De Zwart - Community Conservation Educator, providing the music!

Ska-Nah-Doht Village is getting a refreshed look this fall. Maintenance staff is working on the back palisade and stabilizing the longhouses for winter. The redesigned lookout has been rescheduled to the spring.

Recommended:

Bonnie Carey
Manager, Communications, Outreach and Education

Reviewed:

Mark Peacock, P. Eng.
C.A.O. / Secretary-Treasurer

9.6) Ska-Nah-Doht Advisory Committee Meeting Minutes – April 11, 2019, June 20, 2019 & September 19, 2019



Ska-Nah-Doht Advisory Committee MINUTES

A meeting of the Ska-Nah-Doht Advisory Committee was held at the Resource Centre in Longwoods Road Conservation Area at 2:00 P.M. on Thursday, April 11, 2019. The following members were in attendance: Don Fairbairn, Bill Bruinink, Darcy Fallon, Gayle Bogart, Ron Doane, Jeannie Frawley, Sarah Emons and Mark Peacock. Also in attendance: K. Mattila, B. Carey and A. Vriends.

At 1:30 Committee Members toured the Ska-Nah-Doht Village site.

1. Minutes of the Last Meeting

1. G. Bogart - R. Doane

Moved that the minutes of the November 22, 2018 meeting be approved.

CARRIED

2. Business for Approval

2.1) Election of Chair and Vice-Chair

M. Peacock assumed the chair for the elections and declared 2 positions vacant and outlined the voting procedure.

a) Chair

M. Peacock called for nominations for Chair of the Ska-Nah-Doht Advisory Committee.

D. Fallon nominated D. Fairbairn

M. Peacock called twice more for nominations. There being no further nominations,

2. R. Doane - S. Emons

Moved that nominations be closed.

CARRIED

Mr. Don Fairbairn was declared to be elected as Chair.

b) Vice-Chair

M. Peacock called for nominations for Vice-Chair of the Ska-Nah-Doht Advisory Committee.

D. Fairbairn nominated D. Fallon

D. Fallon nominated B. Bruinink

D. Fallon declined the nomination.

M. Peacock called twice more for nominations. There being no further nominations,

3. S. Emons - G. Bogart

Moved that nominations be closed.

CARRIED

Mr. Bill Bruinink was declared to be elected as Vice-Chair.

2.2) Appointment of Sub-Committees*

- a) Education (2 members) - G. Bogart and S. Emons
- b) Village Build (2 members) - D. Fairbairn and D. Fallon
- c) Policy (1-2 members) - B. Bruinink and M. Peacock - reviewer
- d) Events/Fundraising (2 members) - R. Doane and J. Frawley

*Note: the Curator is included on all Sub-Committees

4. S. Emons - J. Frawley

Moved that the above appointments to Sub-Committees be accepted.

CARRIED

2.3) Policy Review

There is interest from local First Nations to be represented on the Ska-Nah-Doht Advisory Committee. The Constitution would need to be updated to allow for additional members. Currently the Constitution states:

3. Selection, Composition and Conduct of the Advisory Committee:

- 1. The committee shall not exceed 9 members, the makeup of which shall be:
 - 3 members from the Board of Lower Thames Valley Conservation Authority, appointed by the Board;
 - General Manager/Secretary-Treasurer of the Lower Thames Valley Conservation Authority (ex officio with voting privileges);
 - 5 members from the community at large.

5. B. Bruinink - R. Doane

Moved that the committee recommends to the LTVCA Board that Section 3 i. of the Ska-Nah-Doht Constitution be revised to add 4 community positions to include representation of the First Nations Communities present in the watershed, the total to be 9 members from the community at large.

CARRIED

The Policy Sub-Committee will review all policies before the next Committee meeting.

6. S. Emons - G. Bogart

Moved that the policy review be deferred to the May meeting.

CARRIED

2.4) 2019 Committee Meeting Schedule

7. S. Emons - J. Frawley

Moved that the Ska-Nah-Doht Committee Meeting Schedule be as follows:

Thursday, May 30 at 6:00 p.m.

Thursday, September 19 at 6:00 p.m.

Thursday, November 21 at 2:00 p.m.

CARRIED

3. Business for Information

3.1) Advisory Committee Applications 2019

Two applications were received for consideration as Community Members to the Village Advisory Committee. Only one position is available. Ron Doane was selected to join the Committee as a Community Member.

3.2) Brief summary of 2018

2018 was a busy year. Education staff and programs were blended between Conservation and Ska-Nah-Doht departments. Staff was visible in the community at a variety of events throughout the year.

3.3) 2018 Audited Statements

Committee Members reviewed the 2018 audited statements.

3.4) Summer Student Employment Applications

An application has been submitted to Canada Summer Jobs (CSJ) for 3 students. *Outreach Assistants* will be responsible for creating a traveling display with hands-on interaction that will be taken into the community to specific events/locations throughout the summer.

3.5) Ska-Nah-Doht Fund

Currently the balance of the Ska-Nah-Doht fund is -2,434.17.

3.6) Community Museum Operation Grant (CMOG) 2019\2020

The CMOG grant is due by June 30, 2019. The focus for review this year is the Strategic Plan.

3.7) Ska-Nah-Doht Recognition Program

The sign for this program will have a list of:

Founding Members - Glenn Stott and Ron Watts

First Educator - Andy Chisholm

Volunteer Contributor - Individual - Don Fairbairn

Volunteer Contributor - Group - Forest City Checkers

3.8) Volunteer Awards 2018

Nominations for Ontario Volunteer Awards were submitted and received for 2018 volunteer candidates: Don Fairbairn (40 year), Darcy Fallon (5 year), Catherine Simmons (20 year), Mala Murty (10 year) and Doug Nixon (5 year).

There have been no details of when and where the event will be held.

3.9) Upcoming 2019 Events:

- 1) *Go Wild Grow Wild* - Look for LTVCA display at Western Fair, Saturday, April 13
- 2) Longwoods Native Plants Workshop – Sunday, April 28, Noon
- 3) Longwoods Heritage Weekend – May 4 & 5 with Education Day on May 3

8. S. Emons - D. Fallon

Moved that the committee receive reports 3.1 through 3.9 for information.

CARRIED

4. Other Business

4.1) Longwoods Feasibility Study

F.J. Galloway & Associates Inc. has been hired as the Consultant for the study.

4.2) School Fees for 2019-2020

The education program fee is currently \$8.00/student for Half-Day (minimum fee of \$120.00) and \$14.00/student for Full-Day (minimum fee of \$210.00). This rate took effect for the 2017-2018 school year.

9. G. Bogart - R. Doane

Moved that the school fees remain at current rate for the 2019-2020 school year.

CARRIED

5. Adjournment

10. D. Fallon

Moved that the meeting be adjourned.

CARRIED



Don Fairbairn
Chair

Ska-Nah-Doht Advisory Committee

MINUTES

A meeting of the Ska-Nah-Doht Advisory Committee was held at the Resource Centre in Longwoods Road Conservation Area at 6:00 P.M. on Thursday, June 20, 2019. The following members were in attendance: Don Fairbairn, Bill Bruinink, Darcy Fallon, Gayle Bogart, Sarah Emons, Mike Hentz and Mark Peacock. Also in attendance: K. Mattila and B. Carey.

1. Minutes of the Last Meeting

1. G. Bogart – S. Emons

Moved that the minutes of the April 11, 2019 meeting be approved.

CARRIED

2. Business for Approval

2.1) Policy Review

The policy sub-committee met in January but asked for more time in order to offer informed recommendations for the policies. There are 10 policies that CMOG reviews in sets of 3 – 4 during the annual application. There is feedback from the CMOG reviewers for each policy. Also, current issues need to be considered during editing.

2. G. Bogart – B. Bruinink

Moved to defer the policy review to the November meeting.

CARRIED

2.2) 5 Year Strategic Plan 2016-2021 and Exhibit 3 Year Plan

These plans are active documents that are to be reviewed as needed. This document parallels the Authorities Plan. Edits were reviewed and include an emphasis on a blended approach of Western Science and Traditional Ecological Knowledge in educational and public programs in-line with watershed initiatives.

3. M. Hentz – D. Fallon

Moved to adopt the edits to the 5 Year Strategic Plan 2016-2021 as presented.

CARRIED

4. G. Bogart – B. Bruinink

Moved to adopt the edits to the 3 Year Exhibit Plan 2019-2021 as presented.

CARRIED

5. D. Fallon - M. Hentz

Moved to adopt the edits to the 5 Year Social Media Content Plan 2016-2021 as presented.

CARRIED

2.3) Ska-Nah-Doht Fund and 2019 Build Projects

The status of the Ska-Nah-Doht Fund is currently being reviewed with the Finance Department and will be presented at the next meeting.

Austin Brothers will provide the annual 50 poles for palisade construction and work will begin in the fall.

Bark supplier, John Runions will be retiring in 2020. The last bark for purchase is available now. The cost will be available at the next meeting.

The Aylmer Stewardship Rangers will build a new drying rack in the village and participate in the Twilight Tuesday event.

6. B. Bruinink – S. Emons

Moved that the committee receive for 2.3 for information.

CARRIED

3. Business for Information

3.1) Advisory Committee Applications 2019

Two applications were received for consideration as Community Members to the Village Advisory Committee. Only one position is available. Ron Doane was selected to join the Committee as a Community Member.

3.2) Brief summary of 2018

2018 was a busy year. Education staff and programs were blended between Conservation and Ska-Nah-Doht departments. Staff was visible in the community at a variety of events throughout the year.

3.3) 2018 Audited Statements

Committee Members reviewed the 2018 audited statements.

3.4) Summer Student Employment Applications

An application has been submitted to Canada Summer Jobs (CSJ) for 3 students. Outreach Assistants will be responsible for creating a traveling display with hands-on interaction that will be taken into the community to specific events/locations throughout the summer.

3.5) Ska-Nah-Doht Fund

Currently the balance of the Ska-Nah-Doht fund is -2,434.17.

3.6) Community Museum Operation Grant (CMOG) 2019\2020

2

The CMOG grant is due by June 30, 2019. The focus for review this year is the Strategic Plan.

3.7) Ska-Nah-Doht Recognition Program

The sign for this program will have a list of: 1) Founding Members - Glenn Stott and Ron Watts
First Educator - Andy Chisholm; 2) Volunteer Contributor - Individual - Don Fairbairn
And 3) Volunteer Contributor - Group - Forest City Checkers

3.8) Volunteer Awards 2018

Nominations for Ontario Volunteer Awards were submitted and received for 2018 volunteer candidates: Don Fairbairn (40 year), Darcy Fallon (5 year), Catherine Simmons (20 year), Mala Murty (10 year) and Doug Nixon (5 year). There have been no details of when and where the event will be held.

3.9) Upcoming 2019 Events:

- 1) Twilight Tuesday – July 2 to August 20 at 7:30 p.m.
- 2) Artifact Day – July 20 from 12 – 4:00 p.m.
- 3) Spirit of the Harvest – Sunday, September 29 from 11 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.
- 4) Season's Greetings at Longwoods – Sunday November 24, Noon - 4 p.m.

7. S. Emons - D. Fallon

Moved that the committee receive reports 3.1 through 3.9 for information.

CARRIED

4. Other Business

This recommendation of the Village Advisory Committee on June 20, 2019 was prepared ahead of the June minutes in order to be included in the agenda of the LTVCA Board for their meeting on June 27, 2019:

8. H. Hentz - S. Emons

Moved that the committee recommends the edit to the LTVCA Board that Section 3 i. of the Ska-Nah-Doht Constitution be revised to add 4 community positions to include representation of the First Nations Communities present in the watershed, the total to be 9 members from the community at large.

CARRIED

The motion was presented and from the minutes of the Lower Thames Valley Conservation Authority Board of Directors meeting on June 27, 2019:

8.6) Ska-Nah-Doht Village and Museum Village Advisory Board Constitution

BD-2019-34 M. Hentz – C. Cowell

Moved that the Board of Directors approves the recommendations of the Ska-Nah-Doht Advisory Committee that Section 3 i. of the Ska-Nah-Doht Constitution be revised to add 4 community positions to include representation of the First Nations Communities present in the watershed, the total to be 9 members from the community at large.

CARRIED

4.1) Carlyn Johnston made a presentation on Treaties, one of the new school programs.

4.2) Longwoods Feasibility Study

B. Carey reported that the Foundation Directors' opinion on the findings of F.J. Galloway & Associates Inc. study would involve changing and adapting programming to sustain a new building.

M. Peacock gave examples of successful, but the large effort needed for building fundraising.

4.3) Don Fairbairn to approach possible contributors for the funds needed based on the Feasibility Study.

5. Adjournment

9. D. Fallon

Moved that the meeting be adjourned.

CARRIED

Don Fairbairn
Chair

Ska-Nah-Doht Advisory Committee

MINUTES

A meeting of the Ska-Nah-Doht Advisory Committee was held at the Resource Centre in Longwoods Road Conservation area at 6:00 P.M. on Thursday, September 19, 2019. The following members were in attendance: B. Bruinink, D. Fallon, G. Bogart, R. Doane, M. Hentz, J. Frawley and S. Emons. Also in attendance: K. Mattila, B. Carey and A. Vriends.

1. Minutes of the Last Meeting

1. M. Hentz- G. Bogart

Moved that the minutes of the June 20, 2019 meeting be approved as amended.

CARRIED

2. Business for Approval

2.1) 2020 Budget Review and Recommendations

2018 expenses as reported in the 2019-2020 CMOG were not available at the meeting.

2. S. Emons - R. Doane

Moved that the Ska-Nah-Doht Revenue and Expense report for 2018 be distributed via email as a point of reference for comment and discussion.

CARRIED

2.2) Policy Review

As stated in the June 27, 2019 minutes, motion #2 'Moved to defer the policy review to the November meeting'.

2.3) Village Build 2019 Update

50 cedar poles purchased from Austin Brothers Hardwoods, the price was \$13.30 each. Palisade work will occur in September and focus on the back, ravine area including a new lookout feature. 4,000 sq. feet of bark was delivered from Runions Hardwoods and is currently stored in one of shop out-buildings. The total cost \$16,893.50 includes \$950 for freight and \$1,943.50 HST. Aside from stabilizing the longhouses for winter, extensive bark work will not occur until next year. As per the Village Build Plan, the southern-most longhouse will be priority.

2. M. Hentz - D. Fallon

Moved to be received for information.

CARRIED

2.4) Ska-Nah-Doht Fund Review

Discussions are being held with Administration staff on dissolving the Ska-Nah-Doht Fund. Further details will be available at the November meeting.

3. G. Bogart - J. Frawley

Moved to be received for information.

CARRIED

3. Business for Information

3.1) Education Programs

2018-2019 education program stats were reviewed. A meeting of the Education Sub-Committee will be scheduled to further review statistical trends and the blended Conservation/First Nations Programs now offered.

3.2) Summer Student Employment Review

A successful summer with the support of 3 summer staff positions. Through Canada Summer Jobs 1 student was hired for 8 weeks. Rachael De Zwart (Kerwood, Strathroy Secondary) was the Outreach Assistant. Two placements from Chippewa of the Thames, Alyssa and Jaiana were part of the Visitor Services team.

3.3) Community Museum Operation Grant (CMOG) 2019/2020

The application is still under review.

3.4) Ska-Nah-Doht Recognition Program

The sign/plaque design and wording is being worked on. It is anticipated that the sign/plaque will be unveiled in the spring of 2020.

3.5) Upcoming 2019 Events

- 1) Spirit of the Harvest - Sunday, September 29 - 11 a.m. - 4 p.m.
- 2) Season's Greetings - Sunday, November 24 - noon - 4 p.m.

4. M. Hentz - S. Emons

Moved that 3.1 -3.5 be received for information.

CARRIED

4. Other Business

4.1) Feasibility Study Update

Consultants continue to engage the public and first nations for their input. The study is to be completed at the end of November.

4.2) Community at Large Committee Members

Interest has been shown from a member of Chippewa of the Thames and also a member of Oneida of the Thames.

5. Next Meeting Date – Thursday, November 21 at 2 p.m.

6. Adjournment

7. S. Emons - J. Frawley

Moved that the meeting be adjourned.

CARRIED

Bill Bruinink
Vice Chair

9.7) Executive Committee Meeting Minutes – September 4, 2019

LOWER THAMES VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY



EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

MINUTES

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 2019

A conference call meeting of the Conservation Authority's Executive Committee was held on Wednesday, September 4, 2019 at the Authority's Administration Building at 100 Thames Street, Chatham, Ontario at the hour of 10:00 AM. A roll call was held with the following committee members present: L. McKinlay, T. Thompson, C. Cowell, P. Tiessen, & R. Leatham.

Also present were the following staff members: M. Peacock & R. Van Wagner.

1. Call to Order

Chair, Linda McKinlay called the meeting of the Executive Committee to order at 10:00 AM.

2. Disclosure of Conflicts of Interest

None declared.

3. Business for Approval

3.1) Kenesserie Tall Grass Prairie Land Donation

Mark Peacock reviewed the powers of the Executive Committee to make a decision on the land donation: Section 1(c)(iv) of the Administrative By-Law Approved October 2018.

1(c)(vi). Appointing an Executive Committee and delegate to the Committee any of its powers except:

- i. The termination of the services of the Chief Administrative Officer and/or Secretary-Treasurer,
- ii. The power to raise money, and
- iii. The power to enter into contracts or agreements other than those contracts or agreements as are necessarily incidental to the works approved by the Authority;

4. Other Business

None noted.

5. Adjournment

E-2019-18 T. Thompson – R. Leatham
Moved that the meeting be adjourned.

CARRIED



Linda McKinlay
Chair



Mark Peacock, P. Eng.
CAO/Secretary-Treasurer

9.8) Joint Health & Safety Committee Meeting Minutes – September 11, 2019

LOWER THAMES VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY



JOINT HEALTH AND SAFETY COMMITTEE

MINUTES

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 2019

A meeting of the Lower Thames Valley Conservation Authority's (LTVCA) Joint Health and Safety Committee (JHSC) was held September 11, 2019. Present were: P. Kominek, A. Blain and V. Towsley.

Site inspections of Merlin, Ward, Two Creeks, Rowsom's Tilbury West, Big 'O' and Lighthouse Conservation Areas were conducted. See completed Workplace Inspection Records for details.

ITEMS NOTED IN RED and BOLD are considered to need immediate attention.

LTVCA Joint Health and Safety Committee Workplace Inspection Record

Inspection Location: Merlin, Ward, Two Creeks Rowsom's, Big 'O' & Lighthouse Date/Time of Inspection: September 11, 2019

Item; location	Hazards Observed	Recommended Action	GM Response		Action Taken/ Required to Repair	Completed By (Date/initials)
			Complete by (date)	Alternative Action		
<p>Arrived 8:55 am</p> <p>Merlin</p> <p>Left 9:03 am</p>	No issues noted					
<p>Arrived 9:25 am</p> <p>Ward</p> <p>Left 9:32 am</p>	No issues noted					
<p>Arrived 9:50 am</p> <p>Two Creeks</p>	<p>Harvest Bridge – gravel eroding away from lip of bridge – trip hazard</p> <p>Pine plantation at south end – exposed roots – trip hazard</p> <p>Pearce Bridge – dirt ramp up to bridge on both sides eroding away, steep sides</p>	<p>Place more gravel/dirt (clay) to level of bridge, extending to edges</p> <p>Place wood chips to cover roots or other solution (?)</p> <p>Place more gravel/dirt (clay) to level of bridge, extending to edges</p>				

LTVCA Joint Health and Safety Committee
Workplace Inspection Record

Inspection Location: Merlin, Ward, Two Creeks, Rowsom's, Big 'O' & Lighthouse Date/Time of Inspection: September 11, 2019

Item; location	Hazards Observed	Recommended Action	GM Response		Action Taken/ Required to Repair	Completed By (Date/initials)
			Complete by (date)	Alternative Action		
Left 10:47 am	Dead tree over trail north of the Pearce Bridge being held up by grape vines	Remove grapevine, drop tree and push off pathway and/or cut up and remove				
	Wash out of trail near north end of east trail – trip hazard	Place wood chips to fill rivulets or other solution (?)				
	West of Walnut Bridge – tree hanging over path	Drop tree and push off pathway and/or cut up and remove				
	North of Walnut Bridge, East of creek – tree (Pine) down across path	Drop tree and push off pathway and/or cut up and remove				
	Foot bridge over low area – eroding out at corner	Place more gravel/dirt (clay) to level of bridge, extending to edges				
	North end bridge (bike) very unstable, with railing broken at SE corner	Remove bridge – needs to be barricaded off to stop bike/hiker use				
	Dead standing trees near trail throughout (some already dropped)	Continue cutting down dead standing trees and push off pathway and/or cut up and remove				

LTVCA Joint Health and Safety Committee
Workplace Inspection Record

Inspection Location: Merlin, Ward, Two Creeks, Rowsom's, Big 'O' & Lighthouse Date/Time of Inspection: September 11, 2019

Item; location	Hazards Observed	Recommended Action	GM Response		Action Taken/ Required to Repair	Completed By (Date/initials)
			Complete by (date)	Alternative Action		
Arrive 11:02 am Rowsom's Left 11:29 am	Dead standing tree along old access laneway into park Foot bridge – rotten boards	Drop trees and push off pathway and/or cut up and remove Replace rotten boards				
Arrive 11:37 am Big 'O' Left 11:53 am	No issues noted					
Arrive 1:05 pm Lighthouse Left 1:20 pm	Dead cedars throughout Standing water throughout	Cut cedars down and cut up and remove Not much can be done until lake water levels recede May need to place fill in low areas				

LTVCA Joint Health and Safety Committee Workplace Inspection Record

Inspection Location: Merlin, Ward, Two Creeks Rowsom's, Big 'O' & Lighthouse Date/Time of Inspection: September 11, 2019

Item; location	Hazards Observed	Recommended Action	GM Response		Action Taken/ Required to Repair	Completed By (Date/initials)
			Complete by (date)	Alternative Action		
<p>Arrive 1:30 pm</p> <p>Courey</p> <p>Left 2:00 pm</p>	<p>Drove along the dike to view the islands</p> <p>No issues visible from dike pathway</p> <p>Recommend next time Randall goes out by boat/canoe that a more thorough inspection for hazards be undertaken</p>					

9.9) Wheatley Two Creeks Association Minutes – June 6, 2019, July 4, 2019 & July 31, 2019

WHEATLEY TWO CREEKS ASSOCIATION

Minutes of regular meeting held on **June 6th 2019** at the Wheatley Legion

Attendance: Rick & Forest Taves, Gerry Soulliere, David & Sharon Light, Pauline Sample , Lorna Bell, Ron Haley, Joe Pinsonneault, Mark Peacock, Bruce & Marj. Jackson.

Minutes: Moved by Phil, sec. by Lorna minutes be accepted as read. (Carried)

Agenda: Moved by Rick, sec. by Joe agenda be accepted as outlined. (Carried)

Memorial Groves: It has been too wet to cut the Groves but they will be cut when conditions improve. Mark stated that the L.T.V.C.A. will supply tick warning signs making people aware of them and how to remove them. Sheila has helped us to update the website.

Prop. & Equip.: Rick motioned to install a plaque on the first post leading down to the stage to thank Johnston Net & Twine for the rope they donated. We are still trying to get a logo painted on the stage. Conditions on the trails are too wet to allow heavy equipment in to repair the North bridge. We will use existing used telephone poles with 2' x 12's and cement blocks on the west end. Will finish stage roof when Adam is available. It was suggested that all elec. lines be located for safety, Mark said that the L.T.V.C.A. could survey the area and info. be put on GPS. A new info. sign is ready to be put on the small pavillion. A disability picnic table is ready to be dropped off . The L.T.V.C.A. will pick up the split rails behind the stage when ground is dry. Bruce will service the tractor on Sat., Rick suggested that at least one other person should be there to learn the procedure. Will look into purchasing a U.T.V. for the trails. Some Norway Maples need to be removed near the Hike bridge. Joe has 2 security cameras donated by Lee & Linda that need to be installed.

Concerts: David wanted to know if we could extend the season an extra week to accomodate the Wednesdays who were cancelled the first week. Parking for the June 9th concert will be in the parking lot, along road or at the elevator area across the road due to wet conditions. Wood chips will be put down to form a path from the parking lot to the Pavillion. Joe motioned, Lorna sec. to increase Brian Cobby's rate to \$250.00. Rick suggested putting Tiki torches in on concert nights.

Financial Reports: The Account Balance as of April 30th was \$38,695.41. The Account Balance as of May 31th was \$38,657.13. Moved by Phil, sec. by Rick.

Correspondence: Will mail a thankyou note to Johnston Net & Twine.

Old Business: None

New Business: A load of gravel will be ordered to fill in holes in the parking lot.

Adjournment: Rick motioned for adjournment at 8:08 pm

Phil Humphries, Secretary.

WHEATLEY TWO CREEKS ASSOCIATION

Minutes of regular meeting held on **July 4th 2019** at the Wheatley Legion

Attendance: Rick Taves, Bruce & Marj Jackson, Lorna Bell, Pauline Sample, Joe Pinsonneault, Lee & Linda Pearce, Mike Diesbourg, Sheila Moore- Spanos, Joseph Clausen.

Minutes: Moved by Phil Humphries, sec. by Lee Pearce minutes be accepted as read. (Carried)

Agenda: Moved by Rick Taves, sec. by Joe Pinsonneault agenda be accepted as outlined. (Carried)

Memorial Groves: The grass has been cut once, needs to be trimmed and 1 fallen tree removed. A bench is ready to be installed.

Prop. & Equip. : The plywood, paper & drip edge have been installed on the stage roof. Once the metal stored in the shed is installed it will complete the job. Rick Taves has cut all the trails except the McIntosh which was still too wet. There are some fallen trees on the trails that need to be removed. Goudreau Tree Removal will remove any trees in the creek later in the year. Conditions are finally dry enough to repair the North bridge, date to be determined. Joe Pinsonneault suggested putting a permanent trail from the parking lot to the Large Pavillion. Mike Diesbourg motioned , Lee Pearce sec. to get quotes on the job. Joe will contact Larry McDonald about any plans for the Peace Garden. Joe will advise people before the concerts to not sit within 3' of the rope for safety.

Concerts: We have received the \$5000.00 Grant from the Municipality of Chatham- Kent. Moved by Lorna Bell, sec. by Linda Pearce to authorize the President or Vice-President and the Treasurer to allow the municipality to forward 50% of the grant. Snakebite will replace Dale Butler on July 14.

Financial Reports: The Account Balance as of May 31st was \$38,657.13. The Account Balance as of June 30th was \$39,555.66. Moved by Phil Humphries, sec. by Lee Pearce.

Correspondence: None

Old Business: None

New Business: Sheila Moore-Spanos of the Early On Family Centres which assists family's with young children 0-6 years old and uses Two Creeks for outdoor activities would like to store some of their equipment in our shed. Joe Pinsonneault motioned and Mike Diesbourg sec. to accept her proposal at no charge. Sheila also mentioned that they are government funded and that Two Creeks is the first and only facility in Ontario to hold activities outdoors. Joseph Clausen from Lakepoint Family Church wants to hold a 24hour run through Two Creeks in late August to raise money for a group called Compassion Child. We agreed to his proposal but told him that he would need 3rd party insurance. Gerry asked if it was possible to hold the next meeting a day early on July 31st. Rick Taves motioned , Lee Pearce sec.

Adjournment: Mike Diesbourg motioned for adjournment at 8:03 pm.

Phil Humphries, Secretary.

WHEATLEY TWO CREEKS ASSOCIATION

Minutes of regular meeting held on July 31st 2019 at the Wheatley Legion

Attendance: Rick & Forest Taves, Linda & Lee Pearce, Mike Diesbourg, Pauline Sample, Gerry Soulliere, Bruce & Marjorie Jackson, Lorna Bell, Roger Dundas, Randall VanWagner.

Minutes: With the amendment that both motions in New Business should be Carried, they were moved by Phil Humphries and sec. by Rick Taves and be accepted as read. (Carried)

Agenda: Moved by Linda Pearce, sec. by Roger Dundas agenda be accepted as outlined. (Carried)

Memorial Groves: Gerry will contact Kevin Getty about cutting the Groves, when they are cut Bruce will move the Waterwagon into the Groves. A new memorial bench has been installed.

Prop. & Equip.: Mike Diesbourg suggested building leanto's attached to one of the shed's so that other group's could store there equipment and only they would have access to them. It was suggested that the Bike trail equipment be moved to the North shed. Linda Pearce motioned, Mike Diesbourg sec. (Carried) Some fallen trees on the trails need to be removed as well as some roots on the new sections of the trail on the east side of the creek. It was decided to pave the path from the parking lot to the Pav. and make it 4' wide. The stage roof has now been completed. It was decided to eliminate the blue bins and only use the garbage bins. Linda Pearce motioned, Roger Dundas sec. (Carried)

Concerts: We will put the fan on stage on warm nights. All the parking duties have been covered for the remaining concerts. The Tilbury Kinsmen will provide the hotdogs on Aug. 4th. Rick Taves will MC that night.

Financial Report: The Account Balance as of June 30 2019 was \$39,555.66. The Account Balance as of July 29 2019 was \$36,633.70. Moved by Phil, sec. by Lorna Bell.

Correspondence: We received a thankyou note the band Liverpool Echo. The Tilbury Area Action Team sent a request asking if they could do some Barbeques next year if needed.

Old Business: None

New Business: None

Adjournment : Roger Dundas motioned for adjournment at 8:05pm

Phil Humphries, Secretary

9.10) CAO's / Secretary Treasurer Report

Date: October 17, 2019

Memo to: LTVCA Board of Directors

Subject: C.A.O.'s Report

From: Mark Peacock, P. Eng., C.A.O. / Secretary Treasurer

Meeting with Municipalities and Resident Groups

The last number of months has been busy with meetings and presentations to municipalities and landowner groups. Presentations have been made to the Councils of the Municipality of Dutton Dunwich, Township of Southwold, and Municipality of Chatham-Kent (attended 3 council meetings). Additionally, I have also attended a number of meetings with landowners and landowner groups including Clearville Campground Campers, and residents within the Big Creek Watershed (Public Information Session).

Risk Audit

On September 17th Marsh Insurance conducted a risk audit of 5 Conservation Areas in the Lower Thames Valley Conservation Authority. Randall Van Wagner, Manager of Conservation Lands and Services and I accompanied two auditors on the site visits. A review was completed at Longwoods Rd. CA, Delaware CA, Sharon Creek CA, Warwick CA and Big Bend CA. Prior to the site visit the auditors were supplied the 2018 Risk Management Plan, 2018 Public Safety Assessments and Plans for all water control structures and a number of documents requested to demonstrate procedures and record keeping at the LTVCA. The auditors were impressed with the Risk Management Plan and public safety plans, and had a number of recommendations that will be forthcoming in an auditor's report to be sent to the LTVCA in the next month. No items of significant cost were mentioned during the site visits.

Flood Presentation to CO

On September 30, I provided a presentation to Conservation Ontario on the recent flooding of Erie Shore Drive. The presentation was done jointly with Richard Wyma, General Manager, Essex Region Conservation Authority to provide a full understanding of local southwestern Ontario flooding issues.

Meeting with Flood Advisor

Over the last month, staff met with the Provincial Flood Advisor and have prepared a number of papers at the request of the advisor's office detailing flood issues in southwestern Ontario. A copy of the final submission is attached to this report. We have worked closely with a number of municipal staff in the preparation for these meetings and reports.

Some of the main messages have been:

1. Regulations Program does work to restrict development within hazard areas,
2. Funding is required and the province has a role in addressing existing and ongoing significant flooding issues in southwestern Ontario,
3. Funding for rebuild of damaged residences should consider all alternatives including relocation of houses – this is currently not considered in a number of funding programs.

Meeting with Minister of Environment, Conservation and Parks

Over the last few months, Conservation Ontario has had productive conversations with the Minister's office and I am pleased to report that the Minister has agreed to our request for pre-consultations on changes to the provincially mandated programs of Conservation Authorities. To start, the consultations will be one-on-one meetings between the conservation authorities and the Minister's office and MECP officials, and will then be followed up with regional consultations with municipalities and other stakeholders. It is the Minister's office intent to start these consultations as

soon as possible with one-on-one meetings beginning this week. The chair and I will be meeting with the Minister's office on October 25 at 1pm. Finally, Minister Jeff Yurek has agreed to attend the Conservation Ontario Council meeting of December 2019.

At the one-on-one meeting LTVCA will be presenting the 2018 annual meeting report with updates and quickly review our audited financial statements. We may be changing our strategies as we receive input from CAs that have had the meetings prior to us. We will be showing how provincially non-mandated programs are locally mandated particularly in the areas of stewardship, phosphorus reduction, agricultural programs and monitoring. We will be noting the following:

- It is important that we demonstrate to the Minister that we are committed to working with his ministry on our shared responsibilities in the areas of hazard management and source water protection. We want to reiterate the importance of our role in keeping people and their properties safe.

Made-in-Ontario Environment Plan

- We will be demonstrating to the Minister how we can help meet Provincial goals under the "Made in Ontario Environment Plan". We will choose items that our conservation authority does that supports this plan e.g. Phosphorus reduction programs.

Shift in Terminology re: Mandatory Programs and Services

- It is important to note that we've made a shift in terminology to better describe what we've previously been referring to as 'mandatory and non-mandatory' programs and services. We're no longer using the 'non-mandatory' term. Activities described in regulation are referred to as provincially mandated programs and services. Programs and services delivered for individual municipalities are referred to as municipally mandated; and programs and services identified as required by CA Boards are referred to as CA Board Mandated programs and services. All are core mandate.

Foundational Watershed Activities

- Conservation Ontario Council did not resolve whether or not foundational watershed activities like stewardship and monitoring should be identified as part of the existing mandatory programs and services e.g. Natural Hazard, Source Water Protection, etc. or whether they should be identified in their own, separate mandatory bucket.

Since our original proposal to include these activities in a separate mandatory program bucket was rejected, Conservation Ontario staff are recommending that these activities be included in the existing mandatory programs and services e.g. Natural Hazard, Source Water Protection, etc. If this, too, is unsuccessful or only partially successful, we still have the ability to advocate for an additional mandatory regulation following the transition period which could capture them.

Recommendation: That the C.A.O. / Secretary Treasurers Report be received for information.

Respectfully Submitted:

Mark Peacock, P. Eng.
C.A.O. / Secretary Treasurer

Recommendation: That the above reports, 9.1) through to 9.10) be received for information.

Windsor-Essex-Chatham-Kent/Lake Erie/Lake St. Clair Shorelines

Richard J.H. Wyma, CSLA, General Manager/Secretary-Treasurer, Essex Region Conservation Authority
Mark Peacock, P.Eng. CAO/Secretary-Treasurer, Lower Thames Valley Conservation Authority

Geographical Context

Prior to regulation, the shoreline was largely fully developed.

- Mainland (Windsor-Essex): roughly 80% developed, 12% as park/natural land, 8% undeveloped.
- Pelee: roughly 33 km fully hardened and considered developed

Development was primarily cottage-type development that slowly began to be converted into fulltime residences. In some areas, much of that existing development is now in a state of disrepair beyond the point of cosmetic renovations. Now with regulations in place, new development including significant work on existing structures that prolong the life of each structure within the identified hazard lands would not meet current standards with respect to flood proofing, setback limits, and other applicable law (i.e. Building Code). Many areas are not serviced leaving full stretches of shoreline on septic systems that are regularly inundated and under a hydraulic or fully submerged condition.

Residences in hazard areas continue to be sold through a competitive real estate market. New owners are sometimes fully unaware of potential hazards as most Municipalities have not integrated their Official Plans or related planning instruments with PPS in terms of Natural Hazards. ERCA and LTVCA staff regularly meet with owners and potential buyers to provide any known information, but this is not a requirement on the part of owners/buyers.

Portions of Essex Region, in the South East Leamington area between Hillman Marsh and Point Pelee lie behind earthen dykes, built in the late 1800s and 'spot-repaired' sporadically over time as emergencies required. 400 homes, and 5,200 acres of farmland, in some instances 10-11 feet below Lake Erie water levels.

Last event in 2004, Senior Levels of Government acknowledged the need for a sustainable, long term solution. ERCA and the Town of Leamington developed options ranging from returning the area to wetland to repairing the flood infrastructure and maintaining the current land uses. The Municipality opted to maintain current land uses, and initiated a dyke improvement project under the Drainage Act but did not complete the study once costs became known and the area remains zoned Agriculture with no municipal planning or building restrictions in place. ERCA board-approved policy requires that any application for development in this area be taken to hearing.

There are significant challenges when integrating solutions to mitigate shoreline hazards while not negatively affecting runoff from rainfall driven flood events. For example, earth works to protect against Lake St. Clair in Windsor, Lakeshore, Chatham-Kent and Tecumseh leave challenges with overland routing to Lake St. Clair resulting from rainfall. This requires careful planning and engineering to establish viable overland paths (not practical with the topography) and pumping schemes designed to handle major events specifically due to earth works.

2019 Lake Levels and Flooding

The Essex Region and Lower Thames Valley Conservation Authorities are responsible for management of significant stretches of shoreline, and the tributaries and watersheds of Lake St. Clair, Lake Erie, as well as the Detroit River, and the Thames River. These shoreline regions have tremendous ecological, aesthetic, recreational, social and economic value, and support significant private and public infrastructure investments (roads, utilities, drainage systems, services, etc.). The long-term stability of the shoreline areas is vital to many community's economic, social and recreational activities, and the overall health of the environment.

Monthly Mean Lake levels in Lake Erie and Lake St. Clair Lake levels reached record-breaking all time highs in July, exceeding highs recorded in 1986:

- Lake Erie is approximately 84 cm (33") above long-term monthly average lake levels. This is 13 cm (5") above previous highs in 1986, and 35 cm (14") higher than this time last year.
- Lake St. Clair is approximately 86 cm (34") above long-term monthly average lake levels. This is 10 cm (4") above previous 1986 highs, and 35 cm (14") higher than this time last year.

Lake Erie's average daily water levels in July were in the range of 175.1 m to 175.2 m. Based on information several decades out of date, the 1:100 year static lake level is around 175.3 m. However, these numbers don't consider lake setup or wave uprush, and lake setup alone can raise water levels by 0.5 m in the western basin. (Without site specific studies, wave uprush is often assumed to be about 0.3 m). The 1:100 year instantaneous high water level used for design, which includes lake setup and wave uprush, is 176.00 to 176.1 depending on the shoreline reach (again based on outdated mapping and analysis). The original mapping was completed in 1976, which excludes the 3 highest lake level periods on record (1986-1987, 1997-1998, and 2015-2019+). New mapping would suggest a higher 1:100 year instantaneous high water level and therefore there are many unknowns related to the level of protection being provided by the shoreline protections currently in place (i.e. potential for protection to have less than the designed freeboard).

Since March, levels have remained above locally determined Flood Watch thresholds, leaving Windsor Essex in an extended Flood Watch (April 10 to October 15). Similarly, The Lower Thames Valley Conservation Authority has issued 50 flood bulletins (Watershed Conditions Statements/Flood Watches/Flood Warnings) warning shoreline residents of potential flood events so far this year.

Lake levels are currently undergoing seasonal decline, however, they remain above previous 1986 record levels and does not equate to any reduction in the level of flood/erosion risk. Fall rain events, and winter ice is expected to result in further flooding and erosion.

In 2019, as a result of high water levels, residents, businesses, and infrastructure are under significant threat as a result of high water levels, wave action, flooding and erosion, which has included:

- Closure of three sections of roads along Lake Erie in Chatham-Kent (total length of road closed: 9.6km). Similarly, LaSalle and Kingsville have closed sections of road due to high water levels. High water levels have closed marinas in Windsor and Lakeshore, closed waterfront trails in Windsor, and closed sections of Holiday Beach Conservation Area, and Tremblay Beach Conservation Area.

Residents along the Lake Erie Shoreline between Point Pelee National Park and the Town of Wheatley experienced 10 flood events between March 2019 and August 2019. This area was developed on a naturally eroding clay shoreline. Therefore even without the existing development, they would continue to erode. Under the current condition (high lake level), wave action is causing erosion at the shore. Under low lake levels, the erosion is happening on the clay bottom as the waves attack the surf zone.

Shoreline protection structures (Sheet pile walls and armour stone breakwalls / revetments) slow down erosion rates in front of the shoreline protection for a period of time if properly constructed. However, these structures do not stop erosion of the lake bottom in front of the structures, which results in deeper and deeper nearshore slope. This allows larger waves and waves with greater energy to impact the shoreline. In the end, the shoreline protection constructed to reduce the hazard is progressively making it worse. Under our current climate, the flood hazards are getting worse with each passing storm.

Numerous homes and properties have suffered and continue to suffer from flooding with limited access into and out of the community. Some of these areas are not municipally serviced, and are sitting in water which results in failing septic systems, mould, and related health and safety and structural concerns, in addition to physical and mental health effects associated with these conditions.

Current high water conditions has caused significant damage across the shoreline. High waters have also prevented many repairs leaving existing development exposed to both erosion and flood hazards.

- With high water levels, lake waves have created a 100+ metre breach in Hillman Marsh Barrier Beach which poses significant risk to inland dykes which are now exposed to direct wave attack. The inland dykes are now holding back high water levels, and hydrostatic pressure, which they were not constructed to withstand. Inland communities protected by the flood protection dyke are also at risk of flooding under this condition.
- The Marentette breakwater breached and exposed the interior dykes to open lake wave conditions which this system was not designed to withstand. Some nominal repairs have proceeded through the provisions of the Municipal Drainage Act but these repairs are essentially a temporary fix.
- Large blocks of peat continue to be eroded out of the marsh areas in Leamington and Rondeau Bay with the most recent evidence of this occurring in late summer of 2019.
- Due to sediment balance issues as a result of shoreline hardening, the barrier beach which forms the south-western barrier within Rondeau Bay has now been removed for approx. 100m. This allows Lake Erie waves to enter Rondeau Bay putting the low lying community of Shrewsbury (470 homes) at risk. Continuing and long term future flooding is anticipated based on present conditions and climate change forecasts.
- A State of Emergency was declared along Erie Shore Drive on August 27/19 due to significant flooding caused by high winds (peaked at 35km/hr) and rain. There are 123 homes at risk along Erie Shore Drive with 35% being permanent residents. The event resulted in significant damage to 12 homes, the roadway, supporting slope, drain and 3 breakwalls.

A voluntary evacuation took place in a localized area of Erie Shore Drive comprising 50 homes – Hydro and Natural Gas services were shut off where there was a safety risk. The water pressure in the water main (under Erie Shore Drive) that provides drinking water to the community of Erieau was reduced due to fears of failure. In the short time period during and around the event, over \$300,000 was spent by the municipality in shoring up the roadway and drainage works. An additional \$200,000 will have to be spent in the short term to complete this emergency work.

Erosion

While the flood issues are significant, they can't be isolated from erosion on the Great Lakes. Many of the areas with the highest flood risks also feature a significant long-term erosion rate. This includes Marentette to Wheatley and Erie Shore Drive and many high bluff areas. In keeping with the 1990s Technical Guide, new development has been allowed to be located as close as possible to shoreline hazards. However, due to climate change, the risk profile is changing. Reductions in lake ice have already and will continue to expose the shorelines to higher amounts of wave energy/erosion. Landowners who thought they were 100-years away from erosion hazards might now only be 50 years away. Additionally, associated with those residents, significant lengths of municipal infrastructure (roads and utilities) are at risk of failure.

- Shoreline erosion on Pelee Island is particularly concerning because it has washed out sections of roadway that provide ingress/egress for residents.
- Bluff failures have occurred in 2019 related erosive effects of the high waters. These failures have impacted existing development with at least one home within 5 feet from the precipice. These types of failures are expected in the near future even as water recede in the region as the erosive effects have already occurred at the toe of these bluffs.
- The Municipality of Chatham-Kent has closed a significant portion of Talbot Trail (West) (length of road closed 3.8km). The road was closed due to erosion on south of road (rotational failure) The solution will require a high level of investment estimated at is \$640M up-front investment and \$12M per year in maintenance costs.

Severe Rain Events

- In September 2016, Windsor, Tecumseh and Lakeshore were impacted by a severe, and isolated, Rain Event that tracked from the North west, dumping over 200 mm of rainfall in 6 hours causing basement flooding in thousands of urban area basements.
- In August, 2017, a similar system tracked out of the South West that formed two distinct storm tracks dumping 146 mm of rainfall in less than 3 hours which followed a 100 mm rainfall earlier. The storm total of 246 mm in less than 6 hours surpasses all accepted design standards. This event exceeded 300 million in insurable losses.
- Because both Essex Region and Lower Thames Valley are low lying, high lake/river levels mean that outfalls from stormwater and drainage systems have no place to go.

For example, 30,000 residents living in parts of the Town of Lakeshore, the Town of Tecumseh and the City of Windsor are fully urbanised centres that exist within Lake St. Clair's historic flood extent. Pumping systems provide for drainage that are now regularly overcome by rainfalls that exceed acceptable design standards. These areas have protection systems to prevent lake flooding (either berms or pumping schemes), however record Lake Level elevations are challenging the existing protection systems. Any measurable rainfall, such as those events that happened in 2016 and 2017, will cause significant flooding, especially in our urban centres.

Climate Change and Shoreline Management

Chatham-Kent and Lower Thames Valley Conservation Authority have received funding through Canada's Climate Change Adaptation Platform chaired by Natural Resources Canada (NRCan) and are studying the effects of climate change related to Lake Erie. The project is entitled "Adapting to the Future Storm and Ice Regime in the Great Lakes." The output will be the development of a Chatham-Kent Lake Erie Integrated Shoreline Management Plan. To date, there has been seven public engagement sessions focused on providing education, projections and potential solutions.

Key findings of the study indicate (at high emission levels) erosion and flooding is anticipated to further increase due to:

- Lake Erie water levels rising 0.75 meters higher than today's record levels
- Wave energy escalating by 70 to 120 percent
- Winter temperatures rising by 6 to 8 degrees, and
- An ice-free Lake Erie, resulting in year-round erosion and flooding from storms

In Chatham-Kent alone, these outcomes will impact over 500 buildings and homes at an estimated value of over \$100 million. Estimated infrastructure risks are \$500 to \$750 million. In Essex Region, there are 400 homes within the hazard flood zone between Point Pelee National Park and Wheatley.

Leamington and Lakeshore have also initiated shoreline management studies in response to concerns from citizens and results from those studies are not expected to be any less severe than those found in the Chatham-Kent study.

With approval from the ERCA Board and Municipalities, ERCA is coordinating the development of a Regional Climate Change Plan for Essex Region that includes consideration of risks and vulnerabilities to a number of different 'sectors', including agriculture, energy, infrastructure, health, planning, etc.; and will make recommendations on actions that can be taken.

Recommendations

High water levels and floods of 2019 must be viewed as a warning/wake up call. Change is needed – maintaining the status quo in policy and practice cannot continue. Municipalities cannot afford the infrastructure problems our current development approach creates, let alone future costs associated with climate change. There is an opportunity for the

Provincial Government to work with Conservation Authorities and the Federal Government to lead a revolution on shoreline management. The shorelines, the ecosystems they support, the biodiversity, and ecosystem goods and services are simply too valuable to treat them like undeveloped subdivisions.

- That Provincial, federal and municipal governments work with ERCA and LTVCA to undertake a coordinated short and long term strategy to address the existing and expected impacts to Chatham-Kent, Windsor-Essex, and Pelee Island as a result of current and future water levels, flood and erosion hazards, and climate change on Lake Erie, Lake St. Clair and the Detroit River.
- Shoreline Management needs to evolve from hardening shorelines to Natural and Nature-Based Features, Living Shorelines, and Resilience (e.g. US Army Corps of Engineers, Coastal Risk Reduction and Resilience: Using the Full Array of Measures, 2013) which supports coastal risk reduction through a variety of approaches, including natural or nature-based features, and non-structural interventions (e.g., policies, building codes and emergency response such as flood forecasting and emergency response planning). Shoreline Management also needs to consider littoral cell boundaries, in addition to terrestrial/watershed boundaries and land uses. The Lake Erie shoreline would be a strong candidate for a pilot project to support/demonstrate alternative approaches to shoreline management and adaptation with Conservation Authorities, Municipalities, and the Province and Federal governments.
- There is an urgent need to mainstream climate change risk into planning/regulatory policies for both ecological and hazard considerations, to document the cumulative impacts associated with shoreline development and adopt a sustainable approach for natural resource protection and shoreline development. Additionally, there is a need for Planning and Regulator policies to eliminate, or phase out, development on erosion shorelines and set criteria on upgrades/ improvements to renovation/reconstruction or rebuilding of structures in hazard areas.
- Consider a graduated risk framework for shoreline development, with critical infrastructure such as energy plants, harbours of safe refuge, water treatment plants, coast guard stations, flood infrastructure (e.g. pumps) designed to a higher standard (e.g., 1:500/1:1,000).
- Support need for Relocation programs. The cost to relocate residents in hazard lands may be more cost effective than supporting ongoing infrastructure construction and maintenance. This approach needs serious consideration in policy and funding programs.
- Support updating flood/hazard mapping. Conservation authority lead floodplain mapping is a critical component of successful emergency planning and response to flooding. It identifies flood-prone areas as well as structures that are in the path of floods. It also provides important information about the pattern of potential flood events and their impacts across the watershed which helps conservation authorities to know where to guide development in order to keep people safe. Though larger centres may be better positioned to match Federal funding for mapping initiatives, smaller municipalities support a regional, collaborative model to make for a more efficient and cost effective mapping but need provincial investment as well.
- Support for Emergency Response Planning for Flooding. In response to high water levels and flood events, municipalities have a heightened awareness around emergency response planning related to flooding which necessarily includes consideration of flood/hazard mapping. Additional support, or guidance, from the province related to response planning and implementation is required to ensure municipalities are both aware of their roles and responsibilities and have the equipment and operational needs to implement response plans.
- Need to support Conservation Authorities role in Watershed Planning/Management. Reducing the risk of flooding requires a combination of activities such as mapping floodplains and guiding development outside these areas, planting more vegetation and protecting wetlands, operating flood and erosion control infrastructure, using a consistent flood messaging system and monitoring conditions across the watershed, year-round. Require Municipalities to work with Conservation Authorities in meeting their PPS obligations regarding watershed planning/management.

(note: Conservation Authority's 2013 Flood Business Case provides additional support and information regarding hazard mapping, infrastructure, and flood protection programs).

10. Correspondence

10.1) Chatham-Kent Correspondence to LTVCA Chair, Linda McKinlay Re: Budget



Municipality of Chatham-Kent
Chief Administrative Office
315 King Street West, P.O. Box 640
Chatham ON N7M 5K8
Tel: 519.436.3241 Fax: 519.436.3236
Toll Free: 1.800.714.7497

September 9, 2019

Lower Thames Valley Conservation Authority
100 Thames Street
Chatham, ON N7L 2Y8

Attention: Linda McKinlay, Chair

Dear Ms. McKinlay:

The Executive Management Team has directed all municipal departments and requisitioning bodies to prepare draft 2020 budgets for Council's consideration with:

- A starting position of a net tax impact not to exceed the Bank of Canada target inflation rate of 2.0%

In order to achieve Council's direction, we are asking your organization to include the following information in your 2020 budget requests:

- a) The minimum resources required to deliver the same base level of services that were delivered in 2019.
- b) If a) above is greater than 2019's requirement, please provide descriptions and costings of service level adjustments (in increments of 0.5% of your 2020 request) that Council can consider implementing in order to achieve its budget target of 2.0%
- c) For any new levels of service or special projects being proposed for 2020, please provide the following:
 - a. A detailed description and costing of the proposed service/project
 - b. Options to offset the additional resources needed by reducing an existing service(s) that is not already included in b) above.

Please be assured that Council is keenly aware of the operating pressures your organization continues to be faced with as you deliver services to our citizens. Today's economic climate is, once again, forcing Council to ensure it has all the information required to allocate scarce resources to a myriad of municipal service challenges.

In order to meet our budget timeline, we require your 2020 budget proposal, complete with the options described above, by Monday, October 28, 2019.

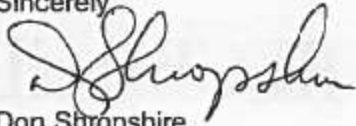
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SEP 13 2019

**LOWER THAMES VALLEY
CONSERVATION AUTHORITY**

Thank you for your continued support. If you have any questions or concerns, please don't hesitate to contact me or applicable staff.

Sincerely,

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

Don Shropshire
Chief Administrative Officer
Municipality of Chatham-Kent
don.shropshire@chatham-kent.ca

jt/gq

C Gord Quinton, Chief Financial Officer
 Steve Brown, Director, Budget & Performance Services
 Thomas Kelly, General Manager, Infrastructure & Engineering Services

10.2) Communicating Flood Risk at the Community-level: Challenges and Opportunities

Published on July 10, 2018



Shawna Peddle

Director - Disaster Risk Reduction at Canadian Red Cross

[3 articles](#) Follow

Flooding is becoming increasingly prevalent in Canada, yet many Canadians are unaware of, and unprepared for, the risks related to this natural hazard. While most Canadians believe that homeowners are responsible for preparing themselves for flooding, few are aware of their personal flood risk and how they can prepare their homes and families for these events. Improved communication is needed to lessen Canadian vulnerability to flooding and increase overall awareness. Through targeted and strategic communication, directed at individual communities across the country, flood awareness and preparedness actions can increase.

When communicating with communities it is common practice to use a top-down approach. This type of approach assumes that once presented with information, people will inevitably take corresponding actions. Research continually shows that this top-down approach is not an effective way to communicate risk to communities. Instead, a bottom-up strategy is needed, which focuses on community needs and capacity, and employs best practices and effective approaches to flood risk communication. Working with empowered community members is what is needed to create a flood-prepared Canada.

Our new [Community Guide to Effective Flood Risk Communication](#) provides background information, theories, and steps to get started on a flood communication strategy. As you develop your communication strategy try integrating the best practices and lessons outlined in the [Guide](#). Review the purpose and goals of your strategy frequently to make sure you are staying on track as you work with your community. Gain a thorough understanding of what drives decision-making within your community and remember that developing effective food risk communication takes time and careful planning.

Once you have developed your communication strategy and created your flood risk messaging, a pilot program is a useful next step to evaluate the success and effectiveness of each message. Follow the steps outlined in your communication strategy using a test audience or sample size group from your target audience. The pilot program will ensure the effectiveness of your messaging and will provide you with success stories, lessons learned, and areas for improvement.

In summary, the following ‘wise practices’ should be considered when developing a communication approach for flood preparedness in your community (based upon the NOAA Social Science Committee's Risk Communication and Behaviour: Best Practices and Research Findings (2016)):

1. Have an Informed Plan – Know what needs to be achieved and how to achieve it before beginning risk communication efforts.

2. **Speak to Their Interests, Not Yours** – Connect emotionally with your audience and their values and concerns to help establish a relationship and improve your efforts.
3. **Explain the Risk** – Use stories and visuals to make it personal and help audiences understand the impacts and the hazard. However you choose to explain the risk, it has to be free of jargon, clear, and appropriate for your audience.
4. **Offer Options for Reducing Risk** – Work with the community to identify barriers to action, then offer options that address these barriers and are appropriate for the local situation.
5. **Work with Trusted Sources and the Public** – People seek confirmation from multiple trusted sources to verify risk and help them make decisions on what actions to take, if any. These sources can be community leaders, elected officials, emergency managers, and even friends, family, and neighbours.
6. **Test Messages or Products; Evaluate Performance** – Coworkers are not the audience. Test communications on target audience members before reaching out more broadly. Evaluate the results of communications efforts.
7. **Use Multiple Ways to Communicate** – People like to receive information in different ways; understand how the audience likes to receive information on hazards.

A top-down approach will not work. You must empower your community to understand and assess their flood risk, and to provide applicable and effective options for risk reduction.

People what to know:

- Basic information about flooding and preparedness.
- What you, as their leaders, are doing to prepare.
- What they can do to prepare.
- The rationale for what you are asking them to do, and what you are doing.

People want:

- Something to refer to – print materials are key.
- Consistent, up-to-date messages across many platforms.
- Messengers they can relate to, including peers, community leaders, and cultural leaders, in addition to elected officials, emergency managers, and ‘experts’.

There are many ways to approach risk communication at the community-level. Using this [Guide](#) will ensure effective communication with your audience but more importantly will assist with creating empowered communities, with individuals who understand the importance of flood risk preparedness and feel motivated to take action. It is only by working with empowered communities that we can begin to envision a flood-prepared Canada.

10.3) NOAA – Lake Erie Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin



Lake Erie Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

07 October, 2019, Bulletin 29

Analysis

Microcystis cyanobacteria in the western basin of Lake Erie continues to decrease in concentration and extent. Observed winds (10/3-6) caused mixing that may have reduced any remaining surface concentrations. Recent satellite imagery has been partially obscured by clouds, limiting analysis. Satellite imagery from yesterday (10/6) indicates some chlorophyll is still present within Maumee Bay, but is absent elsewhere within the western basin. The persistent cyanobacteria bloom in Sandusky Bay continues.

Forecasts

Forecast winds (5-12 kn) today through Thursday (10/7-10) will promote mixing of any remaining surface *Microcystis* concentrations. The water temperature has dropped below 68°F (20°C) and an increase in bloom concentrations is no longer possible. -Davis, Keeney

Additional Resources

To find a safe place for recreation, visit the Ohio DOH "BeachGuard" site: <http://publicapps.odh.ohio.gov/beachguardpublic/>

Ohio EPA's site on harmful algal blooms: <http://epa.ohio.gov/HAB-Algae>

NOAA's GLERL provides additional HAB data here: http://www.glerl.noaa.gov/res/HABs_and_Hypoxia

The images below are "GeoPDF". Please visit <https://go.usa.gov/xReTC> for instructions on viewing longitude and latitude.

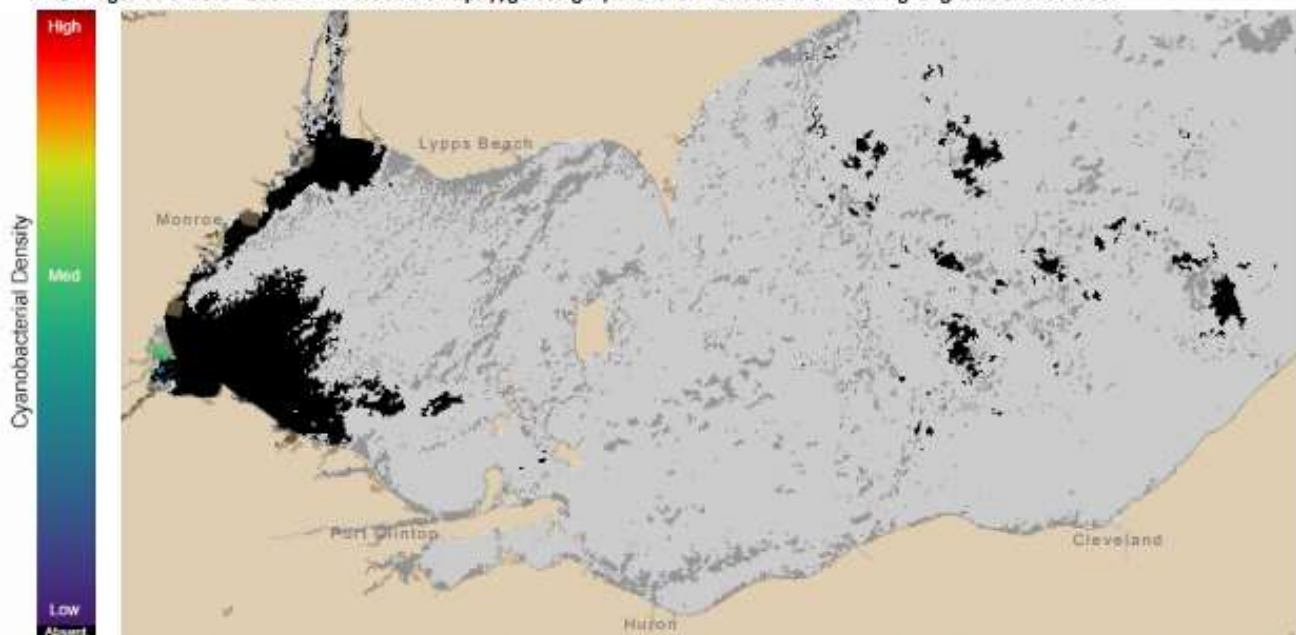
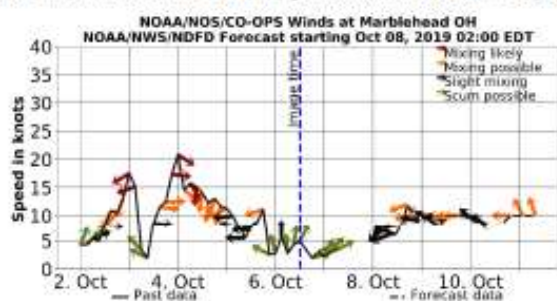
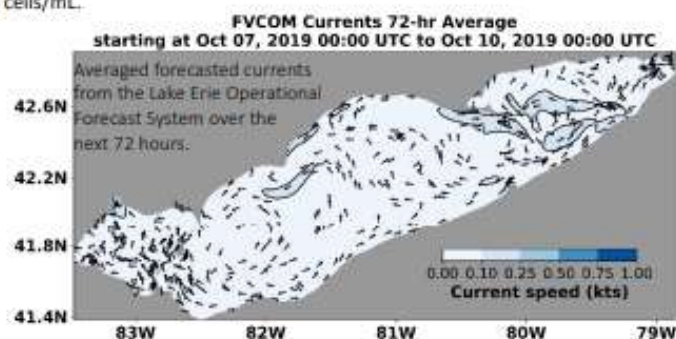


Figure 1. Cyanobacterial Index from modified Copernicus Sentinel 3 data collected 06 October, 2019 at 12:08 EST. Grey indicates clouds or missing data. The estimated threshold for cyanobacteria detection is 20,000 cells/mL.



Wind speed and direction from Marblehead, OH. Blooms mix through the water column at wind speeds greater than 15 knots (or 7.7 m/s).



For more information and to subscribe, please visit the NOAA HAB Forecast page: <https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/lakeerie.html>

10.4) Water Festival 2019 - Thanks for All Your Help

I would like to express my appreciation to all the volunteers that helped in many ways in our 2019 Water Festival.

Including high school volunteers and adults, over 450 volunteers contributed to the success of the festival. This included both the “behind the scenes” people and those that actively participated over the three days of the festival.

MY THANKS....

To the Bus group who managed arrivals and departures of over 60 buses.

To the HQ Crew who were the front lines for the approximately 2800 people that experienced the festival. They also served lunch each day for 150 to 200 high school and adult volunteers...in 25 minutes!

To the Student Lunch Tent group who managed seating, space arrangements, arrivals and departures for over 800 elementary students and adults / day.

To the Activity Leaders and non-profit groups and organizations who helped lead or facilitate over 42 hands on activities. A Special Mention to the many Retired Teachers (over 20 attending this year!).

To the High School Teacher Leads for arranging to have their students attend the festival (8 high schools in total).

To the Set Up and Take Down Crews who helped set up on the Monday and Tuesday and Take Down of the Festival on Friday afternoon.

To those who managed many behind the scenes activities such as student registrations, high school training, web site management, administration, volunteer recruitment, festival committee support, festival security and other logistics.

To those foundations, service groups, businesses and organizations who provided funding and in-kind support (tents, trailers, water jugs, infrastructure)

To those that attended our Sponsor, Volunteer and Festival Awareness Day.

To those that wore many hats in doing a lot of the above!

And finally to those that have been with the festival for many years (as early as 2005) and have been critical to the success of the festival.

Many thanks again to all of you!!...please pass on to those in your group I may have missed.

We hope you will all be able to join us next year as we host our 11th Annual Festival Oct 6 to 8, 2020.

Don

Don Hector. Festival Coordinator (in a Volunteer Capacity)
Cell 226 881-2453 call/text web: www.ckwaterfest.com



Chatham-Kent & Lambton Children's Water Festival

"CELEBRATING OUR 10TH"

Thanks You - Our 2019 Supporters!

GREAT LAKES

Chatham Kent Community Partnership Fund

Lower Thames Valley Conservation Authority



Lambton-Kent District School Board

St. Clair Catholic District School Board



ST. CLAIR CATHOLIC
DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD
Lighting the Way - Inspiring the Future



WATERSHED

Chatham-Kent Community Foundation

Chatham-Kent Public Utilities Commission

St. Clair Region Conservation Authority



RIVER

Captain Garnet Bracken I.O.D.E.

Children's Water Education Council

Conseil scolaire Catholique Providence

Dillon Consulting

Kiwanis Club of Chatham-Kent

Rotary Club of Chatham Sunrise



STREAM

4H Club of Chatham-Kent

Chatham-Kent Children's Safety Village

Chatham-Kent Environmental Services

East Kent Vintage Tractors Association

Kent Federation of Agriculture

Maple City Citizens on Patrol

Ontario Federation of Agriculture

Ontario NativeScape

St. Clair College Border Services and Police Foundation

Southwest Outdoors Club - Wheatley



10.5) Fun, educational time at Water Fest



Oct 8



Student volunteers from Blenheim District High School assist Grade 4 and 5 elementary students as they learn about water conservation and protection at the 10th Annual Chatham-Kent & Lambton Children's Water Festival held at C.M. Wilson Conservation Area recently. More than 2,000 students attended the three-day event.

More than 2,000 students got some hands-on experience learning about the importance of water at the 10th Annual Chatham-Kent & Lambton Children's Water Festival.

The three-day event was held at C.M. Wilson Conservation Area, where Grade 4 and 5 students from across four school boards, as well as homeschools, enjoyed a day of fun educational outdoor activities with the help of adult and high school volunteers.

Focusing on the themes of water science, water technology, water conservation, water protection and water attitude, over 40 activity centres were set up to help attendees understand the importance of having a clean water system for humans' and other species' everyday life.

"We have a mix of urban and rural, that is the fabric of Chatham-Kent," said festival coordinator Don Hector of the variety of activities.

"Everything is hands on and interactive; the students learn by doing," said Hector.

A sample of activities included learning about the species that live in Ontario's wetlands, how pollution can contaminate groundwater, and the impact water erosion can have.

Over 400 volunteers were on hand to make the event possible as well as the help of 30 partner organizations.



Student volunteers from École secondaire catholique de Pain Court assist Grade 4 and 5 elementary students from St. Anne Catholic School as they learn about water conservation and protection at the 10th Annual Chatham-Kent & Lambton Children's Water Festival.

11. Events Calendar

October 22nd, 2019 8:30 am to 5:00 pm	Smart About Salt Training <i>(by invitation only)</i>
November 16th, 2019 9:30 am to 4:00 pm	Clean Water for Living Summit - Ridgetown College
November 24th, 2019 12:00 pm to 4:00 pm	Season's Greetings at Longwoods Road Conservation Area

Ongoing Events

First Thursday of month

7:30 pm

Wheatley Two Creeks Association Meetings

Royal Canadian Legion, Erie Street N., Wheatley

7 days a week

9:00 am – 4:30 pm

Ska-Nah-Doht Village & Museum

Longwoods Road Conservation Area

For more information contact:

LTVCA Administration Office: 519-354-7310

Longwoods Road Conservation Area: 519-264-2420

C.M. Wilson Conservation Area: 519-354-8184

www.ltvca.ca

12. Other Business

13. Adjournment
