



**BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Meeting No. BOD-04-20**

**Friday, April 3, 2020
9:15 A.M.**

AMENDED AGENDA

Virtual Meeting (Access Details to be Provided)

Minutes and agendas are available on our website: <http://lsrca.on.ca/>

**Upcoming Events
2020**

***Friday, April 24th
9:00 a.m.***

***Board of Directors' Meeting
Virtual Meeting***

***Wednesday, June 10th
6:00 p.m.
(date subject to change)***

***Lake Simcoe Conservation Foundation
32nd Annual Conservation Dinner
Manor at Carrying Place Golf and Country Club
16750 Weston Road, Kettleby***

Events are also listed on our Events Page on our website: <http://lsrca.on.ca/events/>

I. DECLARATIONS OF PECUNIARY INTEREST

II. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Pages 1-5

RECOMMENDED: THAT the content of the Agenda for the April 3, 2020 meeting of the LSRCA Board of Directors be approved as amended to include Staff Reports No. 18-20-BOD and 19-20-BOD.

III. ADOPTION OF MINUTES

a) Board of Directors

Pages 6-11

Included in the agenda is a copy of the minutes of the Board of Directors' Meeting No. BOD-02-20 held on Friday, February 28, 2020.

RECOMMENDED: THAT the minutes of the Board of Directors' Meeting No. BOD-02-20 held on Friday, February 28, 2020 be approved as circulated.

IV. ANNOUNCEMENTS

V. PRESENTATIONS

a) LSRCA Fourth Quarter 2019 Financial Update and 2020 Budget

Pages 12-53

General Manager, Corporate and Financial Services/CFO, Mark Critch, will provide an overview of LSRCA's Fourth Quarter 2019 Financial Report and the 2020 Budget. This presentation will be provided at the meeting.

RECOMMENDED: THAT the presentation by General Manager, Corporate and Financial Services/CFO, Mark Critch, regarding LSRCA's Fourth Quarter 2019 Financial Report and 2020 Proposed Budget be received for information.

Included in the agenda is Staff Report No. 12-20-BOD regarding the Fourth Quarter 2019 Financial Report.

RECOMMENDED: THAT Staff Report No. 12-20-BOD regarding LSRCA's Fourth Quarter Unaudited Financial Report for the period ending December 31, 2019 be received for information.

Included in the agenda is Staff Report No. 13-20-BOD regarding LSRCA's 2020 Proposed Budget.

RECOMMENDED: THAT Staff Report No. 13-20-BOD regarding LSRCA’s 2020 Proposed Capital and Operating Budget be received; and

FURTHER THAT the 2020 Proposed Capital and Operating Budget and all projects therein be adopted; and

FURTHER THAT LSRCA staff be authorized to enter into agreements and/or execute documents with private sector organizations, non-governmental organizations or governments and their agencies for the undertaking of projects for the benefit of LSRCA and funded by the sponsoring organization or agency, including projects that have not been provided for in the approved budget; and

FURTHER THAT as required by Ontario Regulation 139/96 (formerly O.S. 231/97), this recommendation and the accompanying budget documents, including the schedule of matching and non-matching levies, be approved by weighted vote.

VI. HEARINGS

There are no Hearings scheduled for this meeting.

VII. DEPUTATIONS

There are no Deputations scheduled for this meeting.

VIII. DETERMINATION OF ITEMS REQUIRING SEPARATE DISCUSSION
(Reference Pages 4 and 5 of the agenda)

IX. ADOPTION OF ITEMS NOT REQUIRING SEPARATE DISCUSSION

X. CONSIDERATION OF ITEMS REQUIRING SEPARATE DISCUSSION

XI. CLOSED SESSION

There are no Closed Session items for this meeting.

XII. OTHER BUSINESS

Next Meeting

The next meeting of the LSRCA Board of Directors will be held at @ approximately 9:30 a.m. on Friday, April 24, 2020. This meeting will be held virtually, access details to be provided at a later date. This meeting will be preceded by a Lakes Simcoe, Couchiching/Black River Source Protection Authority meeting beginning @ 9:00 am.

XIII. ADJOURNMENT

AGENDA ITEMS

1. Correspondence

Pages 54-66

Correspondence items included in this agenda are as follows:

- a) Lake Simcoe Watch correspondence of February 18, 2020 regarding Cleaning up Lake Simcoe: A Discussion Paper;
- b) Town of Innisfil Council resolution of March 11, 2020 regarding Conservation Authorities Act, Section 28, and the Needs of Rural Areas;
- c) Town of Georgina email dated March 2, 2020 regarding a Council motion regarding the continuation of programs and services by Conservation Authorities.

RECOMMENDED: THAT correspondence listed in the agenda as Item 1a) to 1c) be received for information.

2. LSRCA Operational Response to the COVID-19 Pandemic

Pages 67-69

RECOMMENDED: THAT Staff Report No. 14-20-BOD regarding changes in LSRCA's operations in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be received for information.

3. Pefferlaw Dam

Pages 70-79

RECOMMENDED: THAT Staff Report No. 15-20-BOD regarding Pefferlaw Dam Ownership, Operational and Structural Status be received; and

FURTHER THAT the following recommendations be approved:

- 1. The dam stop logs will not be installed in 2020 due to structural concerns and staff safety issues;**
- 2. Staff will communicate the status of dam operations with the general public and Town of Georgina;**
- 3. Staff continue to pursue and establish clear ownership of the dam structure and associated properties in consultation with Town of Georgina and Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry and/or the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks;**

4. Staff engage in consultation with Town of Georgina staff, Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry and/or the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks and community to discuss long-term options for the Pefferlaw Dam; and
5. Staff will bring updates to the Board of Directors as required.

4. **Summary of Recently Secured Funding Agreements
supporting the Integrated Watershed Management Division** **Pages 80-82**

RECOMMENDED: THAT Staff Report No. 16-20-BOD regarding new funding agreements supporting the Integrated Watershed Management Division be received for information.

5. **2020 Conservation Awards Program** **Pages 83-85**

RECOMMENDED: THAT Staff Report No. 17-20-BOD regarding the 2020 Conservation Awards program be received for information.

6. **Closure of LSRCA's Conservation Areas –
Response to COVID-19 Pandemic** **Pages 86-89**

RECOMMENDED: THAT Staff Report No. 18-20-BOD regarding the closure of LSRCA's Conservation Areas in response to the COVID-19 Pandemic be received; and

FURTHER THAT the recommendations provided in the report be supported.

7. **Goodyear Farms Best Management Practices Construction Project
to address Agricultural Surface Runoff** **Pages 90-94**

RECOMMENDED: THAT Staff Report No. 19-20-BOD regarding a restoration project to address agricultural surface runoff from Goodyear Farms in the Township of Brock be received; and

FURTHER THAT funding through LSRCA's restoration grant program for Phase 2 at a cost of 50% to an upset limit of \$152,500 excluding taxes be approved.

BOD-017-20 RESOLVED THAT the minutes of the Board of Directors' Annual General Meeting No. BOD-01-20 held on Friday, January 24, 2020 be approved as circulated. CARRIED

b) Conservation Ontario Council – December 9, 2019

Moved by: T. Vegh

Seconded by: S. Harrison-McIntyre

BOD-018-20 RESOLVED THAT the minutes of Conservation Ontario Council Meeting #4/19 held on Monday, December 9, 2019 be received for information. CARRIED

IV. ANNOUNCEMENTS

a) CAO Mike Walters thanked the many Board members who attended the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks consultation held in Barrie on February 7th, noting it was a productive meeting and he was pleased to see that all presentations were supportive of the work of conservation authorities.

V. PRESENTATIONS

a) Climate Change Adaptation Strategy for the Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority

Integrated Watershed Management Specialist, Kaitlyn Read, provided an overview of the Climate Change Adaptation Strategy for the Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority, noting there is no doubt that our climate is changing, and we have the data to show it. To ensure LSRCA's approach to climate change adaptation is strategic and targeted, the development of a Climate Change Adaptation Strategy was identified as a priority action to achieve Goal 2 of LSRCA's 2016-2020 Strategic Plan – to improve knowledge and increase certainty through excellence in research and scientific knowledge. The Climate Change Adaptation Strategy for LSRCA forms part of a larger LSRCA initiative to address climate change, including a corporate Carbon Reduction Strategy and a Climate Change Mitigation Strategy for the watershed.

The Climate Change Adaptation Strategy was initiated in 2016 and involved a series of steps; including, downscaling the global climate projections to the Lake Simcoe watershed; reviewing LSRCA's monitoring data and technical reports to determine the vulnerability of the watershed to projected future climate; and identifying recommendations for action. All this material was compiled into the technical chapters in the Strategy. At the outset of the project, an internal working group was formed to guide the overall direction of the strategy, as well as to review technical content and assist in developing recommendations. This working group consisted of representatives from a number of LSRCA's departments, as well as external stakeholders from Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation, Ministry of Environment Conservation and Parks (MECP), Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNR), Simcoe Muskoka District and York Region public health agencies, watershed municipalities, and neighbouring conservation authorities.

The overall objective of the strategy was to assess the potential impacts of a changing climate on watershed function and to recommend ways that LSRCA programs and services can adapt to ensure they remain effective at protecting the Lake Simcoe watershed in projected future climates. To achieve this, a total of 36 recommendations were developed, falling under the following four goals:

IX. ADOPTION OF ITEMS NOT REQUIRING SEPARATE DISCUSSION

Items No. 1, 3, 4, 5, and 6 were identified as items not requiring separate discussion.

Moved by: P. Ferragine

Seconded by: R. Greenlaw

BOD-021-20 **RESOLVED THAT the following recommendations respecting the matters listed as “Items Not Requiring Separate Discussion” be adopted as submitted to the Board, and staff be authorized to take all necessary action required to give effect to same. CARRIED**

1. Correspondence

BOD-022-20 **RESOLVED THAT correspondence listed in the agenda as Items 1a) and 1b) be received for information. CARRIED**

3. Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act: Annual Statistical Report for 2019

BOD-023-20 **RESOLVED THAT Staff Report No. 04-20-BOD regarding the Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act – 2019 Annual Statistical Report be received for information. CARRIED**

4. Monitoring Report – Planning and Development Applications for the period January 1 to December 31, 2019

BOD-024-20 **RESOLVED THAT Staff Report No. 05-20-BOD regarding monitoring of planning and development applications for the period January 1 through December 31, 2019 be received for information. CARRIED**

5. LSRCA’s Land Disposition Policy for Municipal Infrastructure and Other Project Considerations

BOD-025-20 **RESOLVED THAT Staff Report No. 06-20-BOD regarding LSRCA’s Draft Land Disposition Policy for Municipal Infrastructure and Other Project Considerations be received for information; and**

FURTHER THAT the recommendations and policies contained within this report be approved. CARRIED

6. Update on Pre-qualification of Restoration Consultants and Contractors

BOD-026-20 **RESOLVED THAT Staff Report No. 07-20-BOD regarding pre-qualification of Consultant and Construction Services for Low Impact Development Retrofit Projects, and for Natural Heritage Restoration Projects – Grasslands, Wetlands and Streams be approved; and**

FURTHER THAT staff be directed to re-issue the Request for Expression of Interest for Consultant and Construction Services for Low Impact Development Retrofit Projects and Natural Heritage Restoration Projects – Wetlands, Stream and Grassland Restoration every two years; and

BOD-031-20 RESOLVED THAT Confidential Staff Report No. 09-20-BOD regarding a confidential legal matter be received for information. CARRIED

c) Legal Matter

Moved by: C. Riepma

Seconded by: K. Aylwin

BOD-032-20 RESOLVED THAT Confidential Staff Report No. 10-20-BOD regarding a legal matter be received for information. CARRIED

d) Legal Matter

Moved by: C. Riepma

Seconded by: K. Aylwin

BOD-033-20 RESOLVED THAT update on the Confidential legal matter be received for information. CARRIED

XII. OTHER BUSINESS

XIII. ADJOURNMENT

Moved by: R. Greenlaw

Seconded by: M. Quirk

BOD-034-20 RESOLVED THAT the meeting be adjourned @ 10:52 a.m. CARRIED

Original to be signed by:

Regional Chairman W. Emmerson
Chair

Original to be signed by:

Michael Walters
Chief Administrative Officer



TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Katherine Toffan, Manager Finance

DATE: March 26, 2020

SUBJECT: Fourth Quarter 2019 Financial Update – Draft Unaudited Results

RECOMMENDATION: THAT Staff Report No. 12-20-BOD regarding LSRCA's Fourth Quarter Unaudited Financial Report for the period ending December 31, 2019 be received for information.

Purpose of Staff Report:

The purpose of this Staff Report No. 12-20-BOD is to provide the Board of Directors with a summary of financial activities for the period ending December 31, 2019 as they relate to the 2019 budget approved by the Board on March 22, 2019.

Background:

Budget Status Reports have been developed for the use of the Board and management. The reports use the same format as the approved budget* and provide a status update on the programs and projects that fall under LSRCA's new Harmonized Service Areas:

- Corporate Services
- Ecological Management
- Education & Engagement
- Greenspace Services
- Planning & Development Services
- Water Risk Management
- Watershed Studies & Strategies

*Note that there are slight differences between the financial statements and managerial reporting statements

Issues:

The draft unaudited financial results for LSRCA report an operating surplus of \$8,279 before approved reserve activities from the 2019 budget, and before the net change in tangible capital assets. The operating surplus of \$8,279 and Board approved draws will be appropriated to/(from) reserves as outlined below:

DRAFT Appropriations to/(from) Reserve for 2019:	<u>2019 Budget</u>	<u>Draft 2019 Results</u>	
Surplus/(Deficit) from Operations:			
Draw for Offsetting Program operational expenditures	-	(187,814)	
Deficit from Reduction in MNRF Transfer Payment	-	(64,067)	
Draw for contribution to NDMP Alcona Flood Relief Project	-	(111,419)	
Transfer of Unclaimed Security Deposits	-	61,500	
Operational Surplus	-	310,079	
*Summary by Service Area provided in next section	-	8,279	
Surplus/(Deficit) from Reserve Decisions:			
			Note
Approved Draw for Head Office Emergency Management Survey	(35,000)	(14,059)	1
Approved Draw for Scanlon Office Infrastructure Project	(200,000)	-	2
Approved Draw for Education and Training Facility Campaign	(132,169)	(132,169)	
Approved Draw for Vehicles	(8,377)	-	3
Approved Draw for Corporate Services Software Upgrades	(13,600)	-	4
Approved Draw for LIDAR	(150,000)	-	5
Approved Draw for Scanlon Farm House and Sheppard's Bush Houses	(15,848)	(3,582)	6
Approved Draw for Scanlon Boardwalk	(36,573)	(5,299)	7
Approved Draw for Consulting Obligations	(41,131)	-	8
Approved Transfer of Asset Management Funds from York	208,000	208,000	
Approved Transfer of Investment Interest	110,000	66,585	9
	(314,698)	119,476	
Surplus/(Deficit) from Additional Items:			
Approved Draw for Scanlon Office Infrastructure Project	(400,000)	-	2
	(400,000)	-	
Net Change in Reserves - Budgeted and Draft Statements	(314,698)	127,755	

Notes

1. Partial work on the Emergency Management System upgrades and additions took place in 2019, remainder is deferred to 2020.
2. Draws from the Asset Management Reserve for the Scanlon Operations Centre renovation will take place with completion of the project in 2020.
3. Draw for vehicles not needed as lease rates were lower than anticipated.
4. Purchases for Electronic Procurement Software deferred until corporate strategy for use of Office 365 identified.
5. Draw for LIDAR technology project was contingent on Partner involvement in the project. This did not materialize in 2019.
6. General maintenance and repair work on Scanlon Farmhouse and Sheppard's Bush homes deferred. No immediate safety risk as a result of this deferral. Asset Management project results will be reviewed to put plans in place for future work on these assets.
7. The Scanlon Boardwalk project carries on into 2020 as a result of delays from consultants for work associated with estimates and design.
8. Consulting work for LSRCA duty to consult not completed in 2019
9. Interest earned in 2019 totalled \$173K, \$22K was allocated back to offsetting programs to cover administrative costs and \$85K was put into the pool of funds for future projects.

The drivers of the \$8.2K surplus resulting from operational activities and related actions are outlined in the table below:

LSRCA Service Area	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Main Drivers	Actions
Corporate Services	192	Underspending on some consulting services, training and publication and design expenditures.	Transfer to Rate Stabilization
	(2)	Draw for reduction in MNR transfer payment	Draw from Rate Stabilization
Ecological Management	(157)	Draw for operational expenses related to Ecological Offsetting Project Development	Draw from Rate Stabilization with payback
	(2)	Draw for reduction in MNR transfer payment	Draw from Rate Stabilization
	45	Surplus from Tree Planting and Project Management Contracts	Transfer to Rate Stabilization
Education & Engagement	31	Surplus from additional Education programming and related fees	Transfer to Rate Stabilization
Greenspace Services	26	Fees from Region for temporary easement offset with over expenditures on CA land clean up	Transfer to Rate Stabilization
Planning & Development Services	(112)	Contribution to the Alcona Flood Relief Project for 2019	Draw from Rate Stabilization
	(21)	Draw for reduction in MNR transfer payment	Draw from Rate Stabilization
	62	Recognition of payments related to uncollected security deposits	Transfer to Rate Stabilization - will refund in future upon request
	(17)	Planning and ECA fees down over budget, offset with delays in hiring for Planner and Regulations positions	Draw from Rate Stabilization
Water Risk Management	(38)	Draw for reduction in MNR transfer payment	Draw from Rate Stabilization
	(31)	Draw for operational expenses related to Water Balance and LSPOP Offsetting Project Development	Draw from Rate Stabilization with payback
	32	Underspending in consulting and salary gapping for retirements	Transfer to Rate Stabilization
Overall Operational Surplus before Accounting Entries	8		

The draft unaudited statements in Appendix 1 report a surplus position of \$1,298,930, of which \$1,171,175 is related to the net change in tangible capital asset entries. The accounting surplus for tangible capital assets is the net change between new assets acquired and current year's amortization of assets. The impact of the change is in the "Invested in Capital Assets" account and is not included in the net change in reserves.

Relevance to Authority Policy:

In keeping with LSRCA policy, this staff report has been prepared to provide a draft unaudited Q4 financial update on the overall financial position, project expenditures, opportunities and risks as they relate to the 2019 approved budget. Draft Audited Statements will be presented for Board approval later in April 2020.

Impact on Authority Finances:

a) Revenues

Lower than expected growth within the development sector has affected the 2019 Planning and Development, Environmental Compliance and Offsetting program fees. These setbacks are related to Bill 108 and the changes to the Development Charge Act, which have caused developers to delay moving ahead with their projects.

Staff have taken steps to minimize the short-term impact on LSRCA's finances through delaying discretionary program spending, including the delay of backfilling open positions.

Staff recommends the use reserves to cover some of the operating expenditures related to these program areas as part of the year-end financial position.

b) Timing Variances:

As outlined in Appendix 1 there are some YTD revenue and expense variances that can be attributed to timing. Timing variances occur when expenditures have not happened yet, and accordingly recognition of the related revenue is deferred. Key areas of these variances are:

- i. Ecological Management - \$2.2M of projects in the Ecological Restoration program include:
 - Ecological Capital Projects (anticipated to be approved by the Board in the Q2 2020)
 - Grants and funding support to Partners and Landowners for approved projects

Projects underway, not yet completed:

- Cawthra Mulock Restoration
- Luck Property Wetland Restoration funded by Ecological Offsetting
- Goodyear Farm Agricultural Surface Runoff Project

- ii. Water Risk Management - \$915K of projects in the Water Management/Restoration program that are underway but not yet completed include:
 - York Region Stormwater Retrofit Projects - Aurora and East Gwillimbury
 - John Street LID and Sheppard's Bush (moved to 2020 project)
 - Grants to Partner/Landowners for projects
 - Water Balance Capital Projects (anticipated to be approved by the Board in the Q2 2020)
 - Lake Simcoe Phosphorus Offsetting Capital Projects (anticipate LSPOP Implementation Committee to recommend in Q2 2020)
- iii. Scanlon Infrastructure (see Appendix 2: Corporate Services Budget Status, Facility Management program). Construction in underway and is expected to be completed by early Q2, 2020. The ongoing work on the project over year end is contributing to a variance of about \$500K.
- iv. Asset Management – The consultant work is complete, and the Board will be updated on the consultant's findings (building condition assessments and identification of any infrastructure deficit) in Q2 2020. Financial recommendations would be applied to budgets beginning in the 2021 budget cycle.

The timing differences above will have a greater impact on the workload of staff but not on the overall financial position, as these are all Special Capital, Provincial and/or Partner funding.

c) Procurement:

Throughout 2019, 47 procurements were awarded through our procurement process, totalling \$4.2M. An outline of procurement statistics for 2019 is attached in Appendix 3.

d) Offsetting:

In 2019 the Ecological Offsetting Committee reviewed, approved and funded \$129K towards the following projects using the Ecological Offsetting funds:

- Pangman Wetland Restoration and Tree Planting - \$60.8K
- Luck Property Wetland Restoration - \$56.6
- Innisfil Works Department Tree Planting - \$11.5K

Appendix 4 provides an outline of the deferred revenue balances by Subwatershed related to the Ecological, Water Balance and Phosphorus Offsetting funds at December 31, 2019. These are to be used to fund future projects that meet the program criteria.

Summary and Recommendations:

It is therefore RECOMMENDED THAT Staff Report No. 12-20-BOD regarding LSRCA's Fourth Quarter Unaudited Financial Report for the period ending December 31, 2019 be received for information.

Pre-Submission Review:

This Staff Report has been reviewed by the General Manager, Corporate & Financial Services and the Chief Administrative Officer.

Report prepared by: Katherine Toffan, Manager Finance

Signed by:

Mark Critch
General Manager, Corporate &
Financial Services/CFO

Signed by:

Mike Walters
Chief Administrative Officer

Attachments:

- Appendix 1 - Draft Unaudited Q4 Budget Status Summary
- Appendix 2 - Draft Unaudited Harmonized Service Area Budget Status Reports
- Appendix 3 – 2019 Procurement Summary
- Appendix 4 – Deferred Offsetting Revenue at December 31, 2019

DRAFT Unaudited Q4 Budget Status	2019 Budget	2019 Actual	% of Budget
Revenue :			
General Levy	\$ 3,898	\$ 3,898	100%
Special Capital Levy & Municipal Partners	7,999	7,293	91%
Provincial & Federal Funding	1,709	1,659	97%
Revenue Generated by Authority	6,967	3,404	49%
Other Revenue	451	368	82%
Total Revenue	21,024	16,622	79%
Expenses:			
Corporate Services	7,002	5,685	81%
Ecological Management	5,330	3,174	60%
Education & Engagement	584	575	98%
Greenspace Services	998	895	90%
Planning & Development Services	3,655	3,382	93%
Water Risk Management	3,473	2,558	74%
Watershed Studies & Strategies	2,297	2,051	89%
Total Gross Expenses:	23,339	18,320	78%
Expenses included above related to:			
Less: Tangible Capital Assets	-	1,516	-
Internal Fee For Service	2,000	1,825	91%
Expenses before Amortization	21,339	14,979	70%
Add: Amortization	-	344	-
Expenses after Amortization	21,339	15,323	72%
Net surplus (deficit) for the year	(315)	1,299	-412%
Board Approved Draw on Reserve	315		
	\$ -		

Corporate Services	2019 Budget	2019 Actual	% of Budget
Revenue :			
General Levy	\$ 2,689	\$ 2,689	100%
Special Capital Levy & Municipal Partners	2,455	2,121	86%
Provincial & Federal Funding	4	2	50%
Revenue Generated by Authority	250	123	49%
Other Revenue	245	156	64%
Total Revenue	5,643	5,091	90%
Expenses:			
Corporate Communications	696	650	93%
Facility Management	2,279	1,709	75%
Financial Management	1,455	1,097	75%
Governance	703	624	89%
Human Resource Management	531	450	85%
Information Management	1,338	1,154	86%
Total Gross Expenses:	7,002	5,684	81%
Expenses included above related to:			
Internal Fee for Service	1,097	912	83%
Net Expenses	5,905	4,772	81%
Net surplus/(deficit) before reserve activity	(262)	319	-122%
Board approved draws/(transfers) to reserve	262	(128)	-49%
Operational surplus for the year	\$ -	\$ 191	

Ecological Management	2019 Budget	2019 Actual	% of Budget
Revenue :			
General Levy	\$ 9	\$ 9	100%
Special Capital Levy & Municipal Partners	2,000	1,861	93%
Provincial & Federal Funding	242	239	99%
Revenue Generated by Authority	2,704	492	18%
Other Revenue	18	48	267%
Total Revenue	4,973	2,649	53%
Expenses:			
Ecosystem Science & Monitoring	890	881	99%
Forestry Services	593	527	89%
Restoration & Regeneration	3,847	1,766	46%
Total Gross Expenses:	5,330	3,174	60%
Expenses included above related to:			
Internal Fee for Service	357	411	115%
Net Expenses	4,973	2,763	56%
Net (deficit) before reserve activity	-	(114)	-
Board approved draws/(transfers) to reserve	-	-	-
Operational (deficit) for the year	\$ -	\$ (114)	

Education & Engagement	2019 Budget	2019 Actual	% of Budget
Revenue :			
General Levy	\$ 316	\$ 316	100%
Special Capital Levy & Municipal Partners	-	-	-
Provincial & Federal Funding	-	-	-
Revenue Generated by Authority	257	273	106%
Other Revenue	-	6	-
Total Revenue	573	595	104%
Expenses:			
Community Programming	94	89	95%
School Programming	442	435	98%
Training & Development	48	51	106%
Total Gross Expenses:	584	575	98%
Expenses included above related to:			
Internal Fee for Service	11	11	100%
Net Expenses	573	564	98%
Net surplus before reserve activity	-	31	-
Board approved draws/(transfers) to reserve	-	-	-
Operational surplus for the year	\$ -	\$ 31	

Greenspace Services	2019 Budget	2019 Actual	% of Budget
Revenue :			
General Levy	\$ 305	\$ 305	100%
Special Capital Levy & Municipal Partners	343	442	129%
Provincial & Federal Funding	-	-	-
Revenue Generated by Authority	82	88	107%
Other Revenue	123	11	9%
Total Revenue	853	846	99%
Expenses:			
Management	665	704	106%
Property Services	95	80	84%
Recreation	57	-	0%
Securement	180	111	62%
Total Gross Expenses:	997	895	90%
Expenses included above related to:			
Internal Fee for Service	93	66	71%
Net Expenses	904	829	92%
Net surplus/(deficit) before reserve activity	(51)	17	-33%
Board approved draws from reserve	51	9	17%
Operational surplus for the year	\$ -	\$ 26	

Development & Planning Services	2019 Budget	2019 Actual	% of Budget
Revenue :			
General Levy	\$ 485	\$ 485	100%
Special Capital Levy & Municipal Partners	390	390	100%
Provincial & Federal Funding	43	170	395%
Revenue Generated by Authority	2,736	2,168	79%
Other Revenue	-	72	-
Total Revenue	3,654	3,285	90%
Expenses:			
Development Planning	1,824	1,657	91%
Environmental Compliance Approvals	141	132	94%
Permitting & Enforcement	1,689	1,593	94%
Total Gross Expenses:	3,654	3,382	93%
Expenses included above related to:			
Internal Fee for Service	-	9	-
Net Expenses	3,654	3,373	92%
Net (deficit) before reserve activity	-	(88)	-
Board approved draws/(transfers) to reserve	-	-	-
Operational (deficit) for the year	\$ -	\$ (88)	

Water Risk Management	2019 Budget	2019 Actual	% of Budget
Revenue :			
General Levy	\$ 95	\$ 95	100%
Special Capital Levy & Municipal Partners	1,549	1,378	89%
Provincial & Federal Funding	817	646	79%
Revenue Generated by Authority	849	239	28%
Other Revenue	2	6	300%
Total Revenue	3,312	2,364	71%
Expenses:			
Flood Management & Warning	470	382	81%
Source Water Protection	660	529	80%
Water Management & Restoration	1,891	1,163	62%
Water Science & Monitoring	451	484	107%
Total Gross Expenses:	3,472	2,558	74%
Expenses included above related to:			
Internal Fee for Service	160	157	98%
Net Expenses	3,312	2,401	72%
Net (deficit) before reserve activity	-	(37)	-
Board approved draws/(transfers) to reserve	-	-	-
Operational (deficit) for the year	\$ -	\$ (37)	

Watershed Studies & Strategies	2019 Budget	2019 Actual	% of Budget
Revenue :			
General Levy	\$ -	\$ -	-
Special Capital Levy & Municipal Partners	1,262	1,101	87%
Provincial & Federal Funding	602	602	100%
Revenue Generated by Authority	100	21	21%
Other Revenue	51	70	137%
Total Revenue	2,015	1,794	89%
Expenses:			
Climate Change Adaptation	361	342	95%
Research & Innovation	1,380	1,165	84%
Watershed Subwatershed Planning	556	544	98%
Total Gross Expenses:	2,297	2,051	89%
Expenses included above related to:			
Internal Fee for Service	282	257	91%
Net Expenses	2,015	1,794	89%
Net surplus/(deficit) before reserve activity	-	-	-
Board approved draws/(transfers) to reserve	-	-	-
Operational surplus for the year	\$ -	\$ -	-

LSRCA 2019 Procurement Summary

VENDOR	Number of Purchase Orders Issued	Total Value (including HST)	FORMAL RFQ OR RFP ISSUED (\$5,000 TO \$15,000)	FORMAL RFQ OR RFP ISSUED (15,000.01 TO \$35,000)	RFT OR RFP ISSUED and BOD Approval	SINGLE SOURCE	SOLE SOURCE
AECOM	3	57,891				X	
All Blue Solutions	1	26,283	X				
Avensys Solutions	4	43,333				X	
AW Hooker Associates	1	70,060	X		X		
Brook McIlroy Inc	1	73,450				X	
Collwest Contracting	1	36,612		X			
D.M. Wills Associates Limited	1	5,469	X				
Daniels SharpSmart Canada	1	16,063		X			
Freeman Associates	1	580,956			X		
GHD Ltd.	3	21,000	X				
Greenland International Consulting	1	487,313			X		
Hortico Nurseries Inc.	1	22,000		X			
Hoskin Scientific	1	15,200					
Info-Tech	1	15,820					
King International Advisory Board	1	20,000					
Kisters North America	1	21,955					X
Lakeside Tree Experts	1	2,978	X				
MatCorp Developments Inc.	2	39,596				X	
MNP LLP	1	28,815		X			
Municipal Planning Consultants	1	8,475				X	
NVCA	1	183,840			X		X
R & M Construction	3	229,068		X	X		
Region of Durham	1	30,589				X	
Resilient Consulting Corporation	1	27,582		X			
Severn Sound Environmental Association	1	93,503			X		X
Somerville Nurseries Inc.	1	36,989		X			
St. Williams Nursery and Ecology Centre	3	44,924		X			
The Municipal Infrastructure Group	1	37,720		X			
Toronto and Region Conservation Authority	1	27,120					
TOYOTA Credit Canada Inc.	2	47,183		X			
Uxbridge Tree Service	1	22,148		X			
W.M. Weller Tree Service	1	4,068	X				
W.S. Morgan Construction Ltd.	1	1,826,800		X	X		
Write Right Risk	1	15,820					
Grand Totals	47	4,220,622					

Deferred Offsetting Revenue Balances at December 31, 2019

Ecological Offsetting

Subwatershed	Land Acquisition Funds Remaining	Funds Remaining for Future Projects	Total
Barrie Creeks		9,322	9,322
East Holland	831	575,814	576,645
Hewitts Creek	-	615,425	615,425
Innisfil Creeks	-	552,015	552,015
Oro Creeks South		177,480	177,480
Whites Creek	28,142	187,616	215,758
Uxbridge Brook		1,107	1,107
West Holland	43,833	293,430	337,263
General Pool - Interest Earned		50,832	50,832
Grand Total	72,806	2,463,041	2,535,847

Water Balance Offsetting

Subwatershed	Funds Remaining for Future Projects	Restoration Admin Funds Remaining	Total
East Holland	408,995	36,366	445,361
West Holland	523,756	26,690	550,446
General Pool - Interest Earned	14,338	-	14,338
Grand Total	947,089	63,056	1,010,145

Lake Simcoe Phosphorous Offsetting

Subwatershed	Funds Remaining for Future Projects
Barrie Creeks	179,371
East Holland	110,596
West Holland	136,500
Maskinonge River	20,125
Georgina Creeks	17,850
Lovers Creek	155,750
Black River	10,500
General Pool - Interest Earned	6,504
Grand Total	637,195



TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Susan McKinnon, Manager Budget and Business Analysis

DATE: March 25, 2020

SUBJECT: LSRCA's 2020 Proposed Capital and Operating Budget

RECOMMENDATION: THAT Staff Report No. 13-20-BOD regarding LSRCA's 2020 Proposed Capital and Operating Budget be received; and

FURTHER THAT the 2020 Proposed Capital and Operating Budget and all projects therein be adopted; and

FURTHER THAT LSRCA staff be authorized to enter into agreements and/or execute documents with private sector organizations, non-governmental organizations or governments and their agencies for the undertaking of projects for the benefit of LSRCA and funded by the sponsoring organization or agency, including projects that have not been provided for in the approved budget; and

FURTHER THAT as required by Ontario Regulation 139/96 (formerly O.S. 231/97), this recommendation and the accompanying budget documents, including the schedule of matching and non-matching levies, be approved by weighted vote.

Purpose of Staff Report:

The purpose of this Staff Report No. 13-20-BOD is to provide the Board of Directors with the 2020 Proposed Capital and Operating Budget for review and approval as required by Ontario Regulation 139/96 (formerly O.S. 231/97). This regulation also requires that the accompanying budget documents, including the schedule of matching and non-matching levies, be approved by weighted vote. The 2020 Proposed Capital and Operating Budget was created using the approved budget estimates/assumptions; a copy of the budget document is attached (Attachment 1).

Background:

Assumptions

On June 6, 2019 the Board of Directors reviewed and approved Staff Report No. 32-19-BOD regarding the 2020 budget assumptions. The 2020 budget was then built within these assumptions:

Assumption	Approved Guideline	Actual
Inflation	2.00%	When applicable
COLA	1.75%	1.50%
Growth/Strategic Initiatives	1.00%	.00%
General Levy	2.83%	2.83%
Special Operating	2.83%	2.23%
Special Capital	2.34%	1.58%
No General Levy will be used to support FTEs in the Offsetting Programs or Planning & Development		Complete

Process

1. Budget Committee reviews assumptions and recommend Board of Directors approval
2. Review of Base Budget for:
 - a. Efficiencies/Cost Savings;
 - b. Additional funding sources;
 - c. Changes to program expenditures/funding.
3. Review Strategic Plan to determine key areas of investment for 2020;
4. Work with municipal funding partners through communication of budget details and highlights, along with presentations to local Councils as required.

Summary of progress to date

<u>Municipal Funding Partner</u>	<u>Approval or Within Envelope</u>
Regional Municipality of York	✓
City of Barrie	✓
Regional Municipality of Durham	✓
Town of Bradford West Gwillimbury	✓
Town of Innisfil	✓
Township of Oro-Medonte	Pending
Town of New Tecumseth	✓
City of Kawartha Lakes	✓
Township of Ramara	Pending

Budget Approval Voting Procedure

The budget vote will be recorded, and each member will be requested in alphabetical order to vote yea or nay to the attached budget. Further, the vote will be weighted based on the current value assessment (CVA) of each municipality within the watershed. The Region of York’s vote is required to be capped at 50%. The weighted vote will be taken as follows:

Representative	Municipality	CVA
Regional Chairman Wayne Emmerson (Chair)	York Region (at Large)	9.25%
Councillor Avia Eek	York Region (King)	9.25%
Councillor Ken Ferdinands	York Region (Whitchurch-Stouffville)	9.25%
Councillor Wendy Gaertner	York Region (Aurora)	9.25%
Mayor Virginia Hackson	York Region (East Gwillimbury)	9.25%
Mayor Margaret Quirk	York Region (Georgina)	9.25%
Regional Councillor Tom Vegh	York Region (Newmarket)	9.25%
Councillor Keenan Aylwin	City of Barrie	8.55%
Councillor Clare Riepma	City of Barrie	8.55%
Mayor Debbie Bath-Hadden	Durham Region (Brock)	1.94%
Mayor Dave Barton	Durham Region (Uxbridge)	1.94%
Mayor Bobbie Drew	Durham Region (Scugog)	1.94%
Councillor Peter Ferragine (Vice Chair)	Town of Bradford West Gwillimbury	5.14%
Councillor Alex Waters	Town of Innisfil	4.38%
Councillor Randy Greenlaw	Township of Oro-Medonte	1.00%
No representative appointed	Township of Ramara	0.95%
Councillor Shira Harrison-McIntyre	Town of New Tecumseth	0.49%
Councillor Emmett Yeo	City of Kawartha Lakes	0.37%
		100.00%

What’s new for 2020 Capital and Operating Budget:

In 2020 we have, for the first time, separated our Budget into Capital and Operating to better align with municipal budgeting and to provide even better transparency for our Board of Directors. This new format for 2020 required the restatement of our 2019 budget to ensure the ability to compare year over year financial information.

2020 Budget (In 000s)	2020	2019	Change
Operating	\$14,034	\$14,251	(\$217)
Capital and Projects	\$ 7,074	\$ 7,087	(\$13)
LSRCA's Total Budget	\$21,108	\$21,338	(\$230)

Budget Highlights:

Although detailed information will be provided in the 2020 proposed Capital and Operating Budget book, some highlights regarding the 2020 proposed budget are as follows:

Challenges

The 2020 Budget provide to be a challenging balance of LSRCA's need to ensure adequate investments were made to achieve our Strategic Plan priorities, while also recognizing and respecting the financial pressures facing our municipal funding partners. For LSRCA, this involved a status quo budget where the 1% investment of growth/strategic initiatives was deferred and no new FTE's were added in the 2020 Capital and Operating budget.

General Levy

LSRCA requested a total general levy funding in the amount of \$4,008,824, representing an average increase over 2019 of 2.83%. The general levy increase of \$110,326 was only used to cover increases for existing staff (Step and COLA and 1.00% inflation when applicable for program expenses). This is within the endorsed guidelines provided by the Board of Directors.

Special Capital and Special Operating Levy

The 2020 proposed Special Capital increased 1.58% to \$4,294,541. The 2020 proposed Special Operating Levy increased 2.23% to \$487,283. This is also within the Board-endorsed guidelines.

Provincial and Federal Funding

The 2020 proposed budget for Provincial and Federal funding (new and deferred) is \$1.6M which is down 9.0% from \$1.7M in 2019. This change in funding can be attributed to programs ending and a reduction in anticipated new funding for 2020. A corresponding decrease in expenditures ensures that there are no budget pressures as a result funding changes.

The 2020 Proposed Capital and Operating Budget includes a provision for Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) transfer payments in the amount of \$68,371, a reduction of \$64,067. Staff worked to reduce costs in the affected program area’s so the funding reduction was not merely passed along to our municipal funding partners.

Revenue Generated by Authority

The 2020 proposed budget for Revenue Generated by Authority is \$8.1M which is up 16.0% from \$7.0M in 2019. This change is predominately driven by the new Offsetting programs and includes projects deferred from 2019. This revenue assumption was before the COVID-19 pandemic and could represent a risk to our revenue received in 2020.

Other Revenue

The 2020 proposed budget for Other Revenue is \$0.2M which is down from \$0.4M in 2019 This is a result of less one-time funding in the 2020 budget and has no implications to service levels.

Lake Simcoe Conservation Foundation Donation

The 2020 proposed Capital and Operating Budget includes donation revenue from the Lake Simcoe Conservation Foundation (LSCF) of \$267K that will support various projects throughout the watershed in 2019. Additional funds will become available through the year, at which time a second round of requests will take place in the fall.

Salary/Wages

Staffing Summary: *

Type of Staffing	2019 Base	Adjustment (+/-)	2020 Budget
Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	101	0	101
Permanent Part Time (PPTE)	2	0	2

*Please note budget includes 18 contracts for seasonal work

Historical summary of Increases to COLA:

2015	1.9%
2016	2.0%
2017	2.0%
2018	1.85%
2019	1.50%
Proposed 2020	1.75%

Relevance to Authority Policy:

LSRCA is required to prepare annual budgets as part of the fiscal control and responsibilities of the organization. The budget is used in the audit process for evaluation by the external auditing firm. Annual audits are a requirement of Section 38 of the *Conservation Authorities Act*.

Impact on Authority Finances:

Total Expenditures

The total amount of expenditures for the 2020 proposed Capital and Operating Budget decreases to \$21.1M. This is down \$0.2M over the 2019 Budget (1.08%), predominantly in the operating budget as anticipated minor changes from the Programs and Services Review are expected to generate savings starting in 2020.

Below is a summary of the major capital investments for 2020:

2020 Capital Investments

Offsetting Projects	\$4.2M
Scanlon Creek Operating Center Renovation	\$1.1M
Stormwater Projects	\$0.5M
Asset Management	\$0.4M
Belle Aire Creek Diversion	\$0.2M
LID Projects	\$0.2M
Other Projects	\$0.2M
Economic Study	\$0.1M
Restoration Projects	\$0.1M
Land Cover Projects	\$0.1M
Total	\$7.1M

Total Revenue

Total Revenue for the 2020 proposed Capital and Operating Budget decreases to \$20.5M. which is down\$0.5M and a result of less funding from deferred, no one time municipal funding for asset management in 2020 and less Provincial and Federal funding in 2020.

Municipal Levies in 000s	2019	Increase/(decrease)	2020
General Levy	3,899	110	4,009
Special Capital	4,228	67	4,295
Special Capital Asset Management	208	(208)	0
Special Operating	477	10	487
	8,812	(21)	8,791

The 2020 proposed Capital and Operating Budget includes a \$653K draw from reserves for the following expenditures that do not impact future sustainability.

Reserves (in 000's)	Opening Balance	Description	2020 Proposed Appropriations to/(from) Reserve	Projected Ending Balance
Asset Management	1,095	Asset Management Contribution	186	431
		Scanlon Creek Operating Centre; Board approved in 2019	(600)	
		Additional Scanlon Creek Operating Centre Infrastructure	(110)	
		Software and Hardware Replacements	(30)	
		Vehicle Replacements	(110)	
Rate Stabilization	833	Interest	100	844
		One-time Operating Initiatives	(89)	
Working Capital	550	No activity planned		550
Restricted	34	No activity planned		34
	2,512		(653)	1,859

Summary and Recommendations:

The 2020 Proposed Capital and Operating Budget can be summarized into the following key highlights:

- This is a status quo budget with no new FTEs
- 97% of our Strategic Initiatives are complete
- The 2020 Capital and Operating Budget was developed within the direction provided by the Board of Directors
- Minor efficiencies are expected in 2020, as a result of the program and services review
- LSRCA has approval from all but two funding municipalities
- 2020 Reserve draws for one-time expenditures will ensure a balanced budget
- Future pressures remain with the impact of Bill 108, potential asset infrastructure gap and the related review of reserve adequacy

Over the last few weeks COVID-19 has had a huge impact on how we do business at LSRCA. For now, our staff are practicing social distancing and working from home. This has also resulted in the closure of our Newmarket and Bradford offices. The leadership team recognizes that new issues will continue to come up as we all work through this difficult time. The leadership team continue to monitor the situation and plan to continue to provide services where possible. The leadership team is also making plans to address any challenges we will face when staff returns to the office. The leadership team recognizes that COVID-19 will impact our ability to complete our AOPs and may also pose some revenue challenges.

It is therefore RECOMMENDED THAT Staff Report No. 13-20-BOD regarding LSRCA's 2020 Proposed Capital and Operating Budget be received; and FURTHER THAT the 2020 Proposed Capital and Operating Budget and all projects therein be adopted; and FURTHER THAT LSRCA staff be authorized to enter into agreements and/or execute documents with private sector organizations, non-governmental organizations or governments and their agencies for the undertaking of projects for the benefit of LSRCA and funded by the sponsoring organization or agency, including projects that have not been provided for in the approved budget; and FURTHER THAT as required by Ontario Regulation 139/96 (formerly O.S. 231/97), this recommendation and the accompanying budget documents, including the schedule of matching and non-matching levies, be approved by weighted vote.

This Staff Report has been reviewed by the General Manager, Corporate and Financial Services/CFO and the Chief Administrative Officer.

Prepared by: Susan McKinnon, Manager Budget and Business Analysis

Signed by:

Mark Critch
General Manager, Corporate &
Financial Services/CFO

Signed by:

Mike Walters
Chief Administrative Officer

Attachments:

- i) 2020 Proposed Budget

Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority

2020 Proposed Budget



Lake Simcoe Region
conservation authority

LSRCA At-A-Glance

LSRCA is a local watershed management organization incorporated under the Conservation Authorities Act (1946).

Since our formation in 1951, we have been dedicated to conserving, restoring and managing the Lake Simcoe watershed.

Our jurisdiction, which began in the East Holland River with five municipalities, has grown to include the entire Lake Simcoe watershed with the exception of the City of Orillia and the Upper Talbot River subwatershed.

LSRCA is governed by an 18-member Board of Directors, appointed within a four-year cycle by its 9 member municipalities. Each year, the Board of Directors elects a Chair and Vice Chair from among its 18 members.

Our Watershed

The Lake Simcoe watershed is a 3,400 square kilometre area of land that sweeps across 20 municipalities, from the Oak Ridges Moraine in the south to the Oro Moraine in the north, through York and Durham Regions, Simcoe County and the cities of Kawartha Lakes, Barrie and Orillia.

The watershed is delineated by 18 major river systems and many smaller ones that flow through the landscape to the heart of the watershed; Lake Simcoe.



LSRCA at the Forefront

Our watershed is one of the fastest growing regions in Canada and is currently home to 465,000* people. Based on the Province of Ontario's Places to Grow Plan and municipal official plans, it's projected that the urban area within our watershed will increase by approximately 50% by the year 2041 and the population will nearly double.

Defined by our mandate under the Conservation Authorities Act (1946), and shaped by continuous challenges presented by urban growth and climate change, LSRCA delivers a number of programs and services to our municipal partners and watershed residents. Our strategic focus includes 26 programs within the following seven service areas - Corporate Services, Ecological Management, Education and Engagement, Greenspace Services, Planning and Development, Water Risk Management and Watershed Studies and Strategies.

As the leading local integrated watershed management agency, our business is built on programs and services that support the ecological, social and economic health of Lake Simcoe and the surrounding environment. While we have a long and accomplished history as expert practitioners, we don't do it alone. We are continually reaffirming and establishing partnerships at every level and within all of our communities to support our ongoing mission.

*based on 2016 Ontario census

Our Vision

We envision the Lake Simcoe watershed as a thriving environment that inspires and sustains us for generations to come.

Our Mission

Our mission is to work with our community to protect and restore the Lake Simcoe watershed by leading research, policy and action.



Operations Profile

The Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority's business operation employs over 100 full time, part time, contract and seasonal staff.

Our science, research and restoration business relies on a vast range of experts in the field of environmental science including specialists in limnology, hydrogeology, hydrology, biology, botany, soil science and more. Additionally, recognized experts in water resource and environmental engineering, urban and community planning, forestry, conservation and natural resource management, support the numerous activities of LSRCA.

Our education and outreach business depends on accomplished environmental scientists who are also Ontario Certified Teachers, trained in delivering formal curriculum-based education programs to school-aged children and youth. Their expanded role includes delivering programs to engage citizens of all ages in making a meaningful and lasting connection with Lake Simcoe and its watershed.

These teams are championed internally by an equally broad range of experts delivering strategic leadership and essential services in a number of specialized fields including: business planning; human resource management; financial planning and management; geographic information systems and information technology; and corporate communications, public and media relations, design and marketing.



Vision to Action, Action to Results.

Guided by the 2016-2020 Strategic Plan, LSRCA is committed to protecting and restoring the Lake Simcoe watershed. Our path ahead is clear, as our work towards the following 4 goals continues:

1. Support a safer, healthier and livable watershed through exceptional integrated watershed management.
2. Improve knowledge and increase certainty through excellence in research and scientific knowledge.
3. Create a more connected and engaged watershed community through education and engagement.
4. Build a stronger and more valued organization through business excellence.

Continued Focus: 2020 Annual Operating Priorities

1. Complete floodplain emergency mapping/flood relief program
2. Develop and implement climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies
3. Develop and implement asset management plan
4. Enhance service delivery – plan review and regulation
5. Complete Scanlon Creek Operations Centre renovation
6. Fundraise for a new Nature Centre
7. Implement community engagement strategy
8. Lead salt reduction strategies
9. Develop and implement land disposition policies and strategy
10. Implement restoration efforts
11. Implement the Lake Simcoe Protection Plan (LSPP)
12. Draft the 2021-2026 Strategic Plan

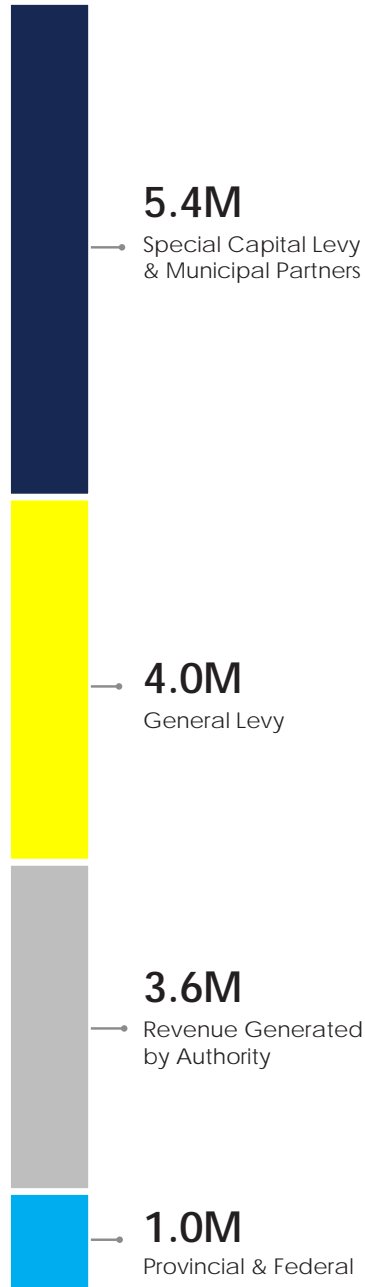




2020 Funding Sources

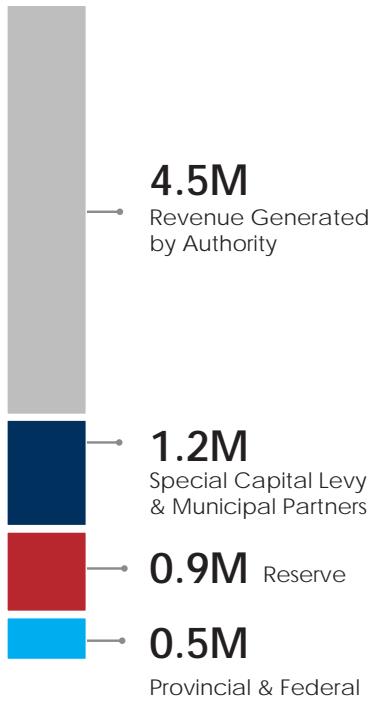
Operating

14.0 Million



Capital

7.1 Million



2020 Budget At-A-Glance

\$14.0 Million - Operating

\$ 7.1 Million - Capital

\$21.1 Million - Total

2020 Budget Highlights

1. Status Quo Budget - No new FTEs
2. 86% of our Strategic Initiatives are complete, as of December 31, 2019
3. Found efficiencies, cost savings and additional revenue to stay within our funding partners guidelines



2020 Capital & Operating Budget

For the period January - December 31, 2020

Consolidated Summary

Proposed
Budget 2020
(in the 000s)

Approved
Budget 2019
(in the 000s)*

Revenue:

General Levy	4,009	3,898
Special Capital Levy & Municipal Partners	6,619	7,999
Provincial and Federal Funding	1,555	1,709
Revenue Generated by Authority	8,082	6,981
Other Revenue	190	437
Total Revenue	20,455	21,024

Expenditures:

Corporate Services	3,862	3,823
Ecological Management	2,462	2,442
Education & Engagement	623	574
Greenspace Services	749	855
Planning & Development Services	3,626	3,655
Water Risk Management	1,815	1,848
Watershed Studies & Strategies	897	1,055
Operating Expenditures	14,034	14,252
Capital Expenditures	7,074	7,087
Total Expenditures	21,108	21,339
Required Draws to/(from) Reserve	(653)	(315)
Net Revenue (Expenditures)	0	0

*2019 Budget Restated

2020 Operating Budget

For the period January - December 31, 2020

Corporate Services

Proposed
Budget 2020
(in the 000s)

Approved
Budget 2019
(in the 000s)*

Revenue:

General Levy	2,735	2,677
Special Capital Levy & Municipal Partners	933	919
Provincial and Federal Funding	0	4
Revenue Generated by Authority	197	250
Other Revenue	118	238

Total Revenue

3,983 **4,088**

Expenditures:

Corporate Communications	667	601
Facility Management	352	374
Financial Management	955	907
Governance	636	673
Human Resource Management	484	486
Information Management	768	781

Total Expenditures

3,862 **3,823**

Required Draws to/(from) Reserve

121 **265**

Net Revenue (Expenditures)

0 **0**

*2019 Budget Restated

2020 Operating Budget

For the period January - December 31, 2020

Ecological Management

Proposed
Budget 2020
(in the 000s)

Approved
Budget 2019
(in the 000s)*

Revenue:

General Levy	11	9
Special Capital Levy & Municipal Partners	1,873	1,820
Provincial and Federal Funding	354	242
Revenue Generated by Authority	264	355
Other Revenue	8	16
Total Revenue	2,510	2,442

Expenditures:

Ecosystem Science and Monitoring	882	810
Forestry Services	594	529
Restoration and Regeneration	986	1,103
Total Expenditures	2,462	2,442
Required Draws to/(from) Reserve	48	0
Net Revenue (Expenditures)	0	0

*2019 Budget Restated

2020 Operating Budget

For the period January - December 31, 2020

Education & Engagement

Proposed
Budget 2020
(in the 000s)

Approved
Budget 2019
(in the 000s)*

Revenue:

General Levy

333

317

Revenue Generated by Authority

286

257

Total Revenue

619

574

Expenditures:

Community Programming

101

142

School Programming

522

432

Total Expenditures

623

574

Required Draws to/(from) Reserve

(4)

0

Net Revenue (Expenditures)

0

0

*2019 Budget Restated

2020 Operating Budget

For the period January - December 31, 2020

Greenspace Services

Proposed
Budget 2020
(in the 000s)

Approved
Budget 2019
(in the 000s)*

Revenue:

General Levy	337	305
Special Capital Levy & Municipal Partners	350	343
Revenue Generated by Authority	58	82
Other Revenue	4	73

Total Revenue

749 **803**

Expenditures:

Management	565	579
Property Services	80	94
Recreation	0	57
Securement	104	125

Total Expenditures

749 **855**

Required Draws to/(from) Reserve

0 **(52)**

Net Revenue (Expenditures)

0 **0**

*2019 Budget Restated

2020 Operating Budget

For the period January - December 31, 2020

Planning & Development

Proposed
Budget 2020
(in the 000s)

Approved
Budget 2019
(in the 000s)*

Revenue:

General Levy	485	485
Special Capital Levy & Municipal Partners	398	390
Provincial and Federal Funding	22	44
Revenue Generated by Authority	2,721	2,736

Total Revenue

3,626 **3,655**

Expenditures:

Development Planning	1,912	1,825
Permitting and Enforcement	1,714	1,830

Total Expenditures

3,626 **3,655**

Required Draws to/(from) Reserve

0 **0**

Net Revenue (Expenditures)

0 **0**

*2019 Budget Restated

2020 Operating Budget

For the period January - December 31, 2020

Water Risk Management

Proposed
Budget 2020
(in the 000s)

Approved
Budget 2019
(in the 000s)*

Revenue:

General Levy	98	95
Special Capital Levy & Municipal Partners	972	843
Provincial and Federal Funding	718	736
Revenue Generated by Authority	66	172
Other Revenue	0	2

Total Revenue

1,854 **1,848**

Expenditures:

Flood Management and Warning	441	455
Source Water Protection	677	655
Water Management/Restoration	460	435
Water Science and Monitoring	237	303

Total Expenditures

1,815 **1,848**

Required Draws to/(from) Reserve

39 **0**

Net Revenue (Expenditures)

0 **0**

*2019 Budget Restated

2020 Operating Budget

For the period January - December 31, 2020

Watershed Studies & Strategies

Proposed
Budget 2020
(in the 000s)

Approved
Budget 2019
(in the 000s)*

Revenue:

Special Capital Levy & Municipal Partners

921

1,055

Total Revenue

921

1,055

Expenditures:

Climate Change Adaptation

191

233

Research and Innovation

294

416

Watershed Subwatershed Planning

412

406

Total Expenditures

897

1,055

Required Draws to/(from) Reserve

24

0

Net Revenue (Expenditures)

0

0

*2019 Budget Restated

2020 Capital Budget

For the period January - December 31, 2020

Consolidated Summary

Proposed
Budget 2020
(in the 000s)

Expenditures:

Offsetting Projects	4,212
Scanlon Creek Operations Centre Renovation	1,035
Stormwater Projects	528
Asset Management	369
Belle Aire Creek Diversion	229
Other Projects	186
LID Projects	163
Economic Study	123
Restoration Projects	117
Land Cover Projects	112
Total Expenditures	7,074

Revenue:

General Levy	9
Special Capital Levy & Municipal Partners	1,173
Provincial and Federal Funding	460
Revenue Generated by Authority	4,491
Other Revenue	60
Reserve	881
Total Revenue	7,074

Overview of 2020 Municipal General & Special Capital Levy Funding

Municipalities

	CVA within watershed	% within watershed	% Apportionment	General Levy (in the 000s)			Special Capital (in the 000s)			Special Operating (in the 000s)		
				2020	2019	2018	2020	2019	2018	2020	2019	2018
Region of Durham												
Brock	1,772,586,103	92	1.65%									
Scugog	472,957,620	11	0.44%									
Uxbridge	3,997,461,566	80	3.73%									
	6,243,005,289		5.83%	234	234	234	475	474	471	21	22	61
Region of York												
Aurora	17,257,779,440	96	16.11%									
East Gwillimbury	7,977,576,264	100	7.44%									
Georgina	8,564,078,536	100	7.99%									
King	5,244,744,657	55	4.89%									
Newmarket	21,936,291,912	100	20.47%									
Richmond Hill	674,554,463	1	0.63%									
Whitchurch-Stouffville	7,726,245,576	57	7.21%									
	69,381,270,848		64.75%	2,596	2,504	2,414	2,683	2,829	2,534	356	347	774
City of												
Barrie	18,323,498,681	70	17.10%	685	683	673	582	587	570	51	51	157
Kawartha Lakes	394,541,668	3	0.37%	15	15	15	24	24	24	0	0	2
	18,718,040,349		17.47%									
Municipality of												
Bradford-West Gwillimbury	5,506,885,311	72	5.14%	206	195	182	244	237	229	30	29	57
Innisfil	4,698,275,288	57	4.38%	176	170	160	201	197	191	29	28	53
New Tecumseth	522,917,933	7	0.49%	19	19	18	16	16	6	0	0	3
Oro Medonte	1,070,194,193	22	1.00%	40	40	41	32	33	32	0	0	6
Ramara	1,015,034,100	42	0.95%	38	39	40	38	39	0	0	0	6
	12,813,306,825		11.96%									
Grand Total	107,155,623,311		100%	4,009	3,899	3,777	4,295	4,436	4,057	487	477	1,119

2020 Reserve Budget

(in the 000s)

Reserve Budget

	Opening Balance January 1, 2020 (unaudited)	2020 Proposed Appropriations to/from Reserve	Projected Balance as at December 31, 2020
Asset Management	1,095	(664)	431
Rate Stabilization	833	11	844
Working Capital	550	0	550
Restricted	34	0	34
	<hr/> 2,512	<hr/> (653)	<hr/> 1,859

Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority (LSRCA) is the leading environmental protection agency in the Lake Simcoe watershed. For nearly 70 years, we've been collaborating with community, government and other partners to protect and restore the environmental health and quality of Lake Simcoe and its watershed.

• 120 Bayview Parkway. Newmarket, Ontario, L3Y 3W3 •

E	infomail@LSRCA.on.ca	📷	lakesimcoeconservation
T	905-895-1281	🐦	@LSRCA
TF	1-800-465-0437	📺	TheLSRCA
W	LSRCA.on.ca	📘	lakesimcoeconservation

If you require this document in an alternate format, please contact us at 905-895-1281. Printed on FSC paper.





February 18, 2020

BY EMAIL

Board of Directors
Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority
Newmarket, Ontario

Dear Board of Directors:

Re: Cleaning-Up Lake Simcoe: A Discussion Paper

I am attaching our new report: [Cleaning-Up Lake Simcoe: A Discussion Paper](#).

The report outlines actions that the Government of Ontario can take to reduce Lake Simcoe's phosphorus pollution to 44 tonnes per year by 2026.

In 2009 the Government of Ontario released its *Lake Simcoe Protection Plan* which called for our Lake's phosphorus pollution to be reduced to 44 tonnes per year to protect our cold water fishery (e.g., lake trout, whitefish) and to prevent algae blooms and excessive growth of weeds. Unfortunately, the Province has failed to develop a plan and a budget to achieve the 44 tonne per year target.

Even worse, Lake Simcoe's phosphorus pollution has risen by more than 30% since the *Lake Simcoe Protection Plan* was released in 2009.

We are seeking feedback from the Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority with respect to our report's analysis and proposals. Specifically, we would appreciate receiving your responses to the following questions.

1. Do you support Lake Simcoe Watch's recommendation that the Government of Ontario should develop a plan to reduce Lake Simcoe's phosphorus pollution to 44 tonnes per year by 2026? If no, do you support the achievement of the 44 tonne per year target by a later date? If yes, please specify the date.

160 John Street, Suite 300, Toronto M5V 2E5 | 416-260-2080 x2

Jack@LakeSimcoeWatch.ca | www.LakeSimcoeWatch.ca

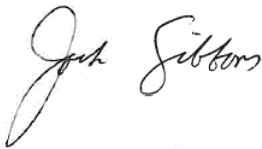
2. Do you support Lake Simcoe Watch's proposed actions to reduce Lake Simcoe's phosphorus pollution? If no, please explain why not and outline alternative actions that you believe should be taken to reduce Lake Simcoe's phosphorus pollution.
3. Do you agree that the *Development Charges Act* should be amended to permit the Government of Ontario and Lake Simcoe municipalities to levy development charges to recover 100% of their costs of reducing Lake Simcoe's phosphorus pollution? If no, please explain why not and outline how you believe the pollution reductions should be paid for.
4. Please provide any other comments about Lake Simcoe Watch's report: *Cleaning-Up Lake Simcoe: A Discussion Paper*.

You can provide your feedback online by clicking here: [LakeSimcoeWatch.ca/public-questionnaire-2020](https://lakesimcoewatch.ca/public-questionnaire-2020).

The deadline for submissions is April 30th.

Working together we can develop the best possible plan to clean-up Lake Simcoe.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jack Gibbons". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looped initial "J".

Jack Gibbons
Chair, Lake Simcoe Watch

Cleaning-Up Lake Simcoe

A DISCUSSION PAPER



Introduction

The phosphorus pollution reaching Lake Simcoe must be reduced by

55%
to 44 tonnes per year¹

According to the Government of Ontario's Lake Simcoe Protection Plan (LSPP), to improve the water quality of Lake Simcoe (e.g., reduction of weeds and algae blooms) and to protect the lake's cold-water fishery (e.g., lake trout and whitefish) the phosphorus pollution reaching Lake Simcoe must be reduced by 55% to 44 tonnes per year.¹

The Mayors of Aurora, Barrie, Bradford-West Gwillimbury, Brock, Georgina and Oro-Medonte have all called for the development and implementation of a plan to achieve the LSPP's phosphorus reduction target by 2026.²



Unfortunately, despite the fact that the LSPP was released more than 10 years ago, the province and our local governments have not developed a plan and a budget to reduce Lake Simcoe's phosphorus pollution by 55%. As a result, Lake Simcoe Watch is releasing this discussion paper to outline steps that can be implemented to achieve the LSPP's phosphorus reduction goal by 2026.

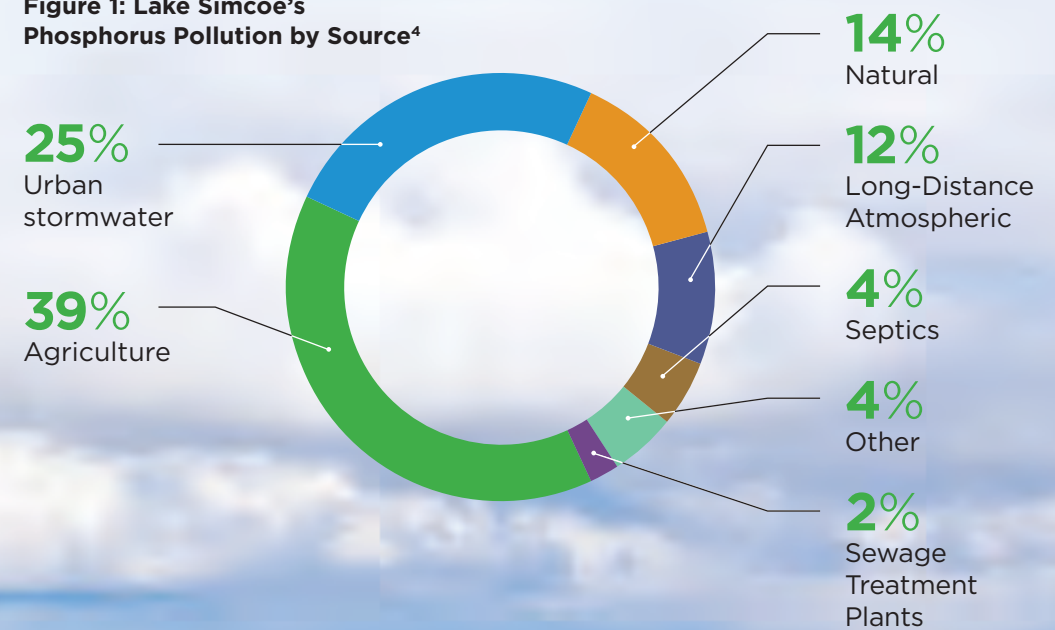
We are looking forward to receiving feedback from the public, local municipalities, the Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority, the Province of Ontario and the Government of Canada. Working together we can develop and implement the best possible phosphorus reduction plan for Lake Simcoe.

Despite the fact that the LSPP was released more than 10 years ago, the province and our local governments have not developed a plan to reduce phosphorus pollution to 44 tonnes per year

Lake Simcoe's Phosphorus Pollution by Sources

Lake Simcoe receives 97 tonnes of phosphorus pollution per year.³ Figure 1 provides a break-out of this pollution by source.

Figure 1: Lake Simcoe's Phosphorus Pollution by Source⁴



Agriculture

Agricultural best management practices can reduce phosphorus pollution by 28-95%

Stormwater runoff from agricultural lands, containing fertilizers (including biosolids), manure and sediments, delivers phosphorus to Lake Simcoe via rivers and streams. In addition, wind blown dust from agricultural fields deposits phosphorus in Lake Simcoe by air.

Agricultural phosphorus pollution can be reduced by implementing the following best management practices (BMPs).

Crop Residue Management is the planned use of crop residue to protect the soil surface. There are many forms of this BMP including no-till planting, mulch tillage, and other tillage techniques that leave crop residue on the soil surface.

Strip Cropping is a method of farming which involves cultivating long narrow strips which are alternated in a crop rotation system. For example, closely sown crops such as hay or wheat or other forages can be alternated with strips of corn or soybeans.

Crop Rotation is the use of different crops in a specified sequence on the same field.

Cover Crops is the use of annual or perennial crops to protect the soil from erosion during the time between the harvesting and the planting of the primary crop.

Nutrient Management is the planned use of organic and inorganic sources of nutrients to sustain optimum crop production while protecting the quality of nearby water resources.

Vegetated Buffer Strips are areas of land maintained by some type of permanent vegetation for the purpose of preventing pollutants contained in the surface runoff from reaching adjacent land areas.

Streambank Fencing prevents cattle from trampling stream banks, destroying protective vegetation and stirring up sediment in the streambed.

Streambank Stabilization involves covering banks with rocks, grass, trees, shrubs and other protective surfaces to reduce erosion.⁵

As Table 1 shows, agricultural BMPs can reduce phosphorus pollution by 28-95%.

Table 1: Phosphorus Reduction Efficiencies of Agricultural BMPs⁶

Agricultural BMP Type	Phosphorus Reduction Efficiency (%)
Crop Residue Management	38
Strip Cropping	40
Cover Crops	36
Crop Rotation	36
Nutrient Management	28
Vegetated Buffer Strips	51
Streambank Fencing	78
Streambank Stabilization	95

In the Lake Erie watershed, where the province wants to reduce phosphorus pollution by 40% by 2025, the Government of Ontario provides farmers with funding to cover 45-65% of the costs of implementing BMPs. In addition, farmers are provided with the assistance of a certified crop advisor or professional agrologist free of charge to develop specific BMPs that are best suited to their farms.⁷

Watercourse Naturalization Zones

As Table 1 indicates, re-naturalizing areas adjacent to streams and rivers (vegetated buffer strips and streambank fencing and stabilization) can be a very effective action to reduce phosphorus pollution to Lake Simcoe.

According to the Lake Simcoe Protection Plan, we should re-naturalize the areas within 30 metres of our streams where practical and feasible.⁸ The Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority has gone one step further by calling for a 30 metre minimum vegetation protection zone (grasslands, wetlands and woodlands) along watercourses and fish habitat.⁹

Figure 2 shows Lake Simcoe's watercourses. Sixty-two percent of these rivers and streams already have 30 metre vegetation protection zones.¹⁰ By improving and expanding these vegetation protection zones we can reduce phosphorus pollution and flooding and create more fish, pollinator and wildlife habitat.

ALUS Canada, a national charitable organization, provides funding to farmers for the creation of grasslands, wetlands and woodlands adjacent to streams and rivers. In addition, ALUS provides farmers with annual ecosystem services payments for their naturalized areas.¹¹

Holland Marsh

The Art Janse pumping station in Bradford-West Gwillimbury pumps water out of the Holland Marsh in order to keep the Marsh's water level low enough to permit vegetable growing.

According to an analysis prepared for the Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority, a treatment facility located at the Art Janse pumping station could remove 85% of the phosphorus from the Holland Marsh's pumped water for a capital cost of \$29 million (2004\$).¹² This could reduce the Holland Marsh's phosphorus pollution by 2.4 tonnes per year.¹³

Figure 2: Lake Simcoe's Watercourses



The Art Janse Pumping Station could remove 85% of the phosphorus from the Holland Marsh's pumped water

Urban Stormwater

By installing rain barrels, cisterns and permeable pavement as well as creating rain gardens, soakaway pits, wet ponds or wetlands, we can reduce stormwater pollution by 40-80%

Most of the phosphorus in urban stormwater is due to wash-off from roads, parking lots and roofs. In addition, erosion of exposed soils and fertilizers also contributes to urban stormwater phosphorus pollution.

Urban stormwater is delivered to Lake Simcoe and its tributaries via municipal drainage systems that consist of ditches, culverts and storm sewers located within road right-of-ways.

There are four broad categories of measures that can be implemented to dramatically reduce the amount of stormwater phosphorus pollution that flows into Lake Simcoe: a) stormwater source control measures; b) street sweeping; c) conveyance control measures; and d) municipal stormwater management ponds.

Stormwater Source Control Measures

Homes and businesses can reduce the amount of stormwater and phosphorus pollution that flows into Lake Simcoe by installing rain barrels, cisterns and permeable pavement and by creating rain gardens, soakaway pits, wet ponds or wetlands. According to the Town of Georgina’s Stormwater Management Master Plan, these types of source control measures can reduce stormwater pollution by 40% to 80%.¹⁴ Nevertheless, a systematic implementation of stormwater control measures has not yet occurred in Canada.¹⁵

Most of the municipalities in the Lake Simcoe watershed do not have stormwater user fees. By establishing stormwater user fees, municipalities can give their residents and businesses a financial incentive to reduce their stormwater flows to the municipal drainage systems and offset the cost of maintaining and expanding these

systems. The Town of Newmarket recently established stormwater charges that reward their commercial and industrial customers that implement best management practices to reduce the amount of stormwater that flows into the Newmarket’s drainage system.¹⁶ On the other hand, the City of Orillia has established fixed monthly stormwater charges (e.g., \$22 per commercial property) that do not provide financial incentives for their residents and businesses to invest in stormwater source control measures.¹⁷

Street Sweeping

Street sweeping, by removing sand, soil and leaves from roads, can reduce the amount of phosphorus that enters municipal drainage systems from our roads.

According to a U.S. study, compared to a baseline of two sweepings per year, the “recovery of phosphorus could be increased by approximately 62% if an additional sweeping is added in the spring and fall, 125% if streets are swept monthly, 250% if streets are swept twice per month, and 350% if streets are swept weekly”.¹⁸

The Town of Georgina currently sweeps its streets only once a year.¹⁹ On the other hand, Newmarket’s Stormwater Management Master Plan recommends that street sweeping should occur monthly.²⁰

Conveyance Control Measures

Conveyance control measures treat stormwater as it travels overland or through pipes in municipal road right-of-ways. For example, bioswales can be located in ditches to use plants and soil to trap and treat phosphorus runoff from asphalt surfaces.

Bioswales and other conveyance control measures (e.g., perforated pipe surrounded by clean granular stone) can have phosphorus removal efficiencies of 75% to 87%.²¹

Municipal Stormwater Management Ponds

The traditional end-of-pipe method for reducing stormwater phosphorus pollution has been municipal stormwater management ponds. However, most of Lake Simcoe’s urban areas do not have any stormwater treatment. Specifically, as of 2007, only 21% of the watershed’s existing urban area had some level of stormwater treatment (“quality control”), with an additional 17% having some form of “quantity control” (e.g., dry ponds to prevent flooding).²²

The Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority (LSRCA) has identified 279 opportunities for the creation of wet ponds where no stormwater control presently exists, and for the upgrading of the existing dry ponds to wet ponds. According to a study prepared,

in 2010, for the Ontario Ministry of the Environment, these wet ponds could reduce these area’s phosphorus pollution by 40-50% for a capital cost of \$115 million (2009\$).²³

According to a more recent study prepared for the Town of Georgina, wet ponds and constructed wetlands can reduce phosphorus pollution by 59-74%.²⁴

Conclusion

Comprehensive stormwater management plans which incorporate an integrated combination of the above options have the potential to dramatically reduce the amount of stormwater phosphorus pollution flowing into Lake Simcoe. An analysis by AECOM, for example, found that a comprehensive stormwater management plan for the Town of Newmarket could reduce its stormwater phosphorus pollution by more than 78%.²⁵

Bioswales and other conveyance control measures can have phosphorus removal efficiencies of 75-87%



Additional Sources of Phosphorous

Phosphorus pollution from the watershed's private septic systems is **2x** greater than the total phosphorus pollution from all of Lake Simcoe's sewage treatment plants

Septics

There are 3,700 private septic systems within 100 metres of Lake Simcoe or rivers or streams that flow into Lake Simcoe.²⁶ The phosphorus pollution from the watershed's private septic systems is 2 times greater than the total phosphorus pollution from all of Lake Simcoe's sewage treatment plants.

There are a number of options that Lake Simcoe municipalities could implement to reduce phosphorus pollution from private septic systems.

First, they can evaluate the costs and benefits of expanding their sewage pipe distribution systems to permit more homes to be connected to municipal sewage treatment plants. For example, the Town of Georgina

could examine the costs and benefits of installing sewage pipes along Hedge Road in Jackson's Point to permit the phase-out of 98 private septic systems on Lake Simcoe's waterfront.²⁷

Second, they could require the mandatory hook-up to the municipal sewage treatment systems of all homes that have access to municipal sewage pipes.

Third, in areas that are within 100 metres of Lake Simcoe or streams or rivers that flow into Lake Simcoe, they could make the granting of building permits for the construction of new homes conditional on hook-up to the municipal sewage treatment system or the installation of a septic system that will not discharge any phosphorus to Lake Simcoe.

Long-Distance Atmospheric

Dust from agricultural lands beyond Lake Simcoe's watershed is a major source of long-distance atmospheric phosphorus pollution to Lake Simcoe. Other long-distance sources are roads, pits and quarries and construction sites.²⁸

Sewage Treatment Plants

There are 15 sewage treatment plants in the Lake Simcoe watershed. As a result of technological improvements their phosphorus pollution has been reduced by 70% since 2005-2006.²⁹



Natural

Natural sources of phosphorus include wetlands, forests, meadows, streambanks and groundwater.³⁰

Other

Other local sources of phosphorus pollution include pits and quarries, construction sites and unpaved roads.³¹



Long-distance atmospheric phosphorus pollution from agricultural lands, roads, pits and quarries etc. make up **12%** of the phosphorus found in Lake Simcoe



What the Government of Ontario Can Do to Reduce Lake Simcoe's Phosphorus Pollution by 55% by 2026

We can achieve a 55% reduction in Lake Simcoe's phosphorus pollution by reducing our agricultural and urban storm water phosphorus pollution by 85%.³² To make this happen the Government of Ontario can take the following actions.

1 Direct the Ontario Ministry Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs to develop programs and financial incentives to ensure that Lake Simcoe's farmers will adopt agricultural best management practices which will reduce total agricultural phosphorus pollution by 85% by 2026.³³



2 Direct the Town of Bradford-West Gwillimbury and the Township of King to retrofit the Art Janse pumping station to reduce phosphorus pollution from the Holland Marsh by 85%.



Photo BradfordToday.ca

3 Direct the Lake Simcoe watershed's 17 lower-tier municipalities to develop programs, budgets and policies which will reduce their urban stormwater phosphorus pollution by 85% by 2026.



4 Expand its Conservation Land Tax Incentive Program (CLTIP) to exempt high-quality naturalized areas within 30 metres of Lake Simcoe's streams and rivers from municipal property taxation. Currently, the CLTIP exempts Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest, the Niagara Escarpment Natural Areas and provincially significant wetlands from property taxation. By expanding CLTIP to include high-quality naturalized areas adjacent to Lake Simcoe's watercourses, the Government of Ontario can encourage landowners to take actions that will reduce phosphorus pollution and flooding and create habitat for fish, pollinators and wildlife.



How much will it cost?

Studies have been done and approximate costs have been calculated. It's time to move forward

According to a 2010 report by XCG Consultants and Kieser & Associates for the Ontario Ministry of the Environment, a phosphorus treatment facility at the Art Janse pumping station could reduce phosphorus pollution from the Holland Marsh by 2.4 tonnes per year at a cost of \$480,000 per tonne (2009\$) assuming a 25-year amortization period.³⁴ This is equivalent to \$552,000 per tonne in 2018\$.³⁵ Therefore the total cost of the treatment facility is \$1,325,000 per year (2018\$).³⁶

According to the XCG Consultants and Kieser & Associates report, the average cost of cropland BMPs is \$170,000 per tonne (2009\$) assuming the capital costs are amortized over 25 years.³⁷ This is equivalent to \$195,000 per tonne in 2018\$. Therefore, we need to spend approximately \$5.8 million per year on agricultural BMPs to reduce total agricultural phosphorus pollution by 85% (assuming the Art Janse retrofit proceeds).³⁸

According to XCG Consultants and Kieser & Associates, urban stormwater phosphorus pollution can be reduced at a cost of \$1,700,000 (2009\$) per tonne by building stormwater management ponds, assuming their capital costs are amortized over 25 years.³⁹ This is equivalent to \$1,954,000 per tonne in 2018\$. Fortunately, according to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), there are also much lower cost options to reduce phosphorus pollution. Specifically, according to the EPA, low impact development options (e.g., rain barrels, cisterns, permeable pavement, soakaway pits, bioswales) can reduce urban phosphorus pollution at costs that are 15-80% lower than conventional solutions, like stormwater management ponds.⁴⁰

Therefore, we estimate that Lake Simcoe's urban stormwater pollution can be reduced by 85% at an annual cost of approximately \$29.9 million.⁴¹

Table 2: Annual Costs of Reducing Lake Simcoe's Phosphorus Pollution by 55%

Project	Annual Cost
Art Janse Pumping Station Treatment Facility	\$1,325,000
Agricultural Best Management Practices	\$5,830,500
Urban Stormwater Control Measures	\$29,896,200
Total	\$37,051,700

Who Should Pay?

The Lake Simcoe watershed's growing population has been accompanied by higher property taxes and declining water quality. Rising municipal taxes are a result of the fact that developers are not required to pay the full cost of the new municipal infrastructure that is needed to service new residential and commercial developments. Declining water quality is the consequence of the fact that the new development has not been accompanied by the increasingly strict environmental protection measures that are necessary to protect Lake Simcoe and its watershed as the watershed's population grows.

This is not right. We need to ensure that growth pays for growth.

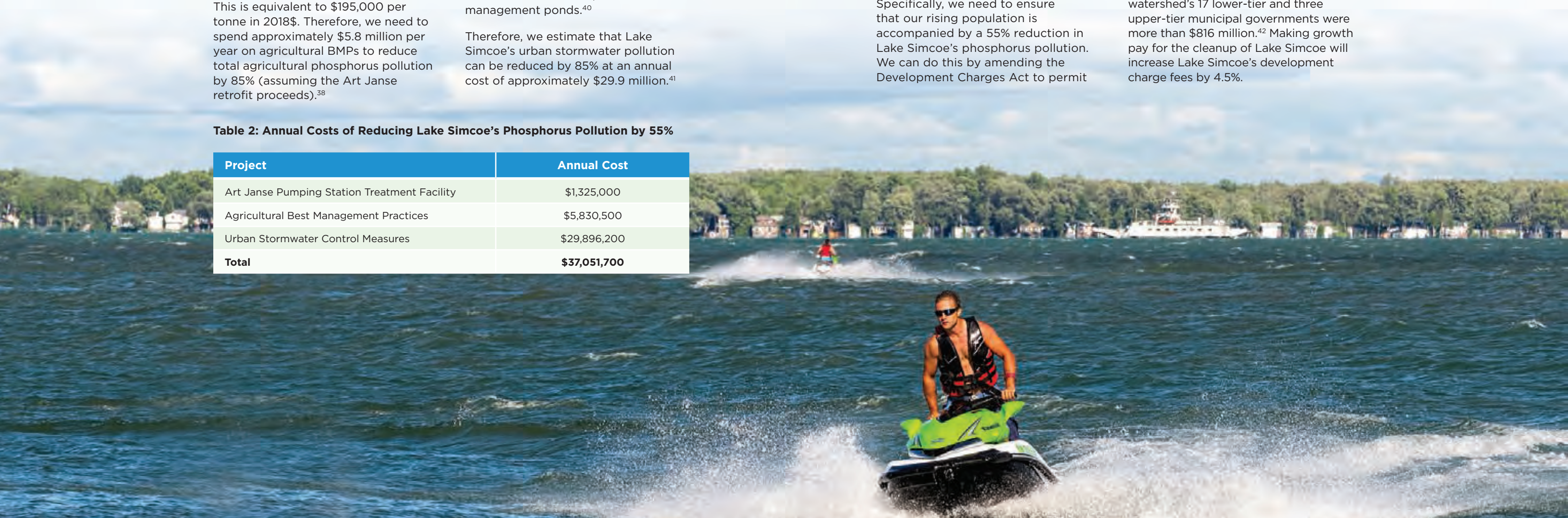
Specifically, we need to ensure that our rising population is accompanied by a 55% reduction in Lake Simcoe's phosphorus pollution. We can do this by amending the Development Charges Act to permit

the Government of Ontario and Lake Simcoe's municipalities to levy development charges to recover 100% of their costs of achieving the Lake Simcoe Protection Plan's phosphorus reduction target.

In the past when our municipal governments re-zoned our agricultural lands for residential and commercial development, landowners and speculators have reaped huge windfall profits at the expense of Lake Simcoe and its watershed. It is only fair that going forward some of these huge windfall profits should be clawed-back to clean up Lake Simcoe.

In 2018 the total development charge revenues of the Lake Simcoe watershed's 17 lower-tier and three upper-tier municipal governments were more than \$816 million.⁴² Making growth pay for the cleanup of Lake Simcoe will increase Lake Simcoe's development charge fees by 4.5%.

We need to ensure that growth pays for growth



Endnotes

- 1 *Lake Simcoe Protection Plan*, (2009), page 26.
- 2 <http://greenlivingcommunications.createsend.com/t/ViewEmailArchive/y/73255714D336F517/C67FD2F38AC4859/C/>
- 3 Three year average for the hydrological years 2015, 2016 and 2017. David Lembcke, LSRCA, *Phosphorus Loads to Lake Simcoe*, (January 24, 2020).
- 4 <http://lakesimcoewatch.ca/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/Breakout-of-Lake-Simcoes-Phosphorus-Pollution-by-Source-.docx>
- 5 Louis Berger Group Inc., *Estimation of the Phosphorus Loadings to Lake Simcoe: Final Report*, (September 2010), pages 22 and 23.
- 6 *Estimation of the Phosphorus Loading to Lake Simcoe*, page C-2.
- 7 <http://www.omafra.gov.on.ca/english/cap/watershed.htm>
- 8 *Lake Simcoe Protection Plan*, pages 49 and 51.
- 9 Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority, *Natural Heritage System & Restoration Strategy for the Lake Simcoe watershed 2018*, page vi.
- 10 Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority, *Natural Heritage System & Restoration Strategy for the Lake Simcoe watershed, (2018)*, page vi.
- 11 Email from Casey Schelock, Hub Manager (East), ALUS Canada to Jack Gibbons (November 25, 2019).
- 12 XCG Consultants and Kieser & Associates, *Water Quality Trading in the Lake Simcoe Watershed: Feasibility Study, (2010)*, page 81.
- 13 *Water Quality Trading in the Lake Simcoe Watershed*, page 81.
- 14 Acquafor Beech Ltd., *Georgina Comprehensive Stormwater Management Master Plan*, (July 2017), page 66.
- 15 *Georgina Comprehensive Stormwater Management Master Plan*, page 66.
- 16 <https://www.newmarket.ca/LivingHere/Pages/Stormwater%20Charge/Stormwater%20Credit%20and%20Recognition%20Programs/Stormwater-Credit-for-Businesses.aspx>
- 17 <https://www.orillia.ca/en/living-here/watersewerrates.aspx>
- 18 *City of Forest Lake Street Sweeping Management Plan 2018*, pages 13 and 14.
- 19 *Georgina Comprehensive Stormwater Management Master Plan*, page 65.
- 20 AECOM, *Town of Newmarket Comprehensive Stormwater Management Master Plan*, (June, 2017), page 96.
- 21 *Georgina Comprehensive Stormwater Management Master Plan*, pages 69, 123 and 125.
- 22 XCG and Keiser & Associates, *Water Quality Trading in the Lake Simcoe Watershed: Feasibility Study*, (February 2010), page 82.
- 23 *Water Quality Trading in the Lake Simcoe Watershed*, page 85.
- 24 Acquafor Beech Ltd., *Georgina Comprehensive Stormwater Management Master Plan*, (July 2017), page 129.
- 25 *Town of Newmarket Comprehensive Stormwater Management Master Plan*, pages 93 and 94.
- 26 <https://www.ontario.ca/page/ministers-five-year-report-lake-simcoe-protect-and-restore-ecological-health-lake-simcoe-watershed>
- 27 Email from Rod Larmer, Manager of Building & Chief Building Official, Town of Georgina to Jack Gibbons (October 29, 2019).
- 28 Lee Weiss, Jesse The, Bahram Gharabaghi, Eleanor Stainsby and Jennifer Winter, "A new dust transport approach to quantify anthropogenic sources of atmospheric PM10 deposition on lakes", *Atmospheric Environment*, (August 2014); and Lee Weiss, Jesse The, Jennifer Winter & Bahram Gharabaghi, "Optimizing best management practices to control anthropogenic sources of atmospheric phosphorus deposition to inland lakes", *Journal of the Air & Waste Management Association*, (July 2018).
- 29 Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority, *Report on the Phosphorus Loads to Lake Simcoe 2004-2007*, page 12; David Lembcke, LSRCA, *Phosphorus Loads to Lake Simcoe*, (January 24, 2020).
- 30 Louis Berger Group, *Estimation of the Phosphorus Loadings to Lake Simcoe, Submitted to Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority*, (September 2010), page 15 and Appendix E.
- 31 Louis Berger Group, *Estimation of the Phosphorus Loadings to Lake Simcoe*, Submitted to Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority, (September 2010), page 15.
- 32 The *Lake Simcoe Protection Plan* calls for Lake Simcoe's annual phosphorus pollution to be reduced to 44 tonnes per year. At the present, Lake Simcoe's total annual average level of phosphorus pollution is 97 tonnes per year. Therefore phosphorus pollution must be reduced by 53 tonnes per year. At the present, the agricultural sector and urban stormwater are responsible for 38 and 24 tonnes of phosphorus pollution per year. Therefore if their total pollution is reduced by 85%, total phosphorus pollution will be reduced to 44 tonnes per year.
- 33 According to a report by the George Morris Centre for the Crop Nutrient Council, the greatest barriers to the adoption of agricultural BMPs are cost and lack of understanding of the need for the BMPs. George Morris Centre, *An Economic Evaluation of Beneficial Management Practices for Crop Nutrients in Canadian Agriculture: Final Report*. (January 8, 2007).
- 34 XCG Consultants and Kieser & Associates, *Water Quality Trading in the Lake Simcoe Watershed: Feasibility Study*, (2010), page 81.
- 35 We have escalated the 2009 cost estimate to 2018 dollars using Statistics Canada's implicit price index for Canada's gross domestic product.
- 36 2.4 tonnes x \$552,000 per tonne.
- 37 XCG Consultants and Kieser & Associates, *Water Quality Trading in the Lake Simcoe Watershed: Feasibility Study*, (2010), page 82.
- 38 The annual phosphorus pollution from Lake Simcoe's agricultural sector is 38 tonnes. Therefore this pollution must be reduced by 32.3 tonnes per year to achieve an 85% reduction. Assuming a treatment facility at the Art Janse pumping station reduces phosphorus pollution by 2.4 tonnes per year, an additional 29.9 tonne reduction must be achieved by agricultural BMPs. This will cost \$5,830,500 per year (29.9 tonnes x \$195,000 per year).
- 39 XCG Consultants and Kieser & Associates, *Water Quality Trading in the Lake Simcoe Watershed: Feasibility Study*, (2010), page 85.
- 40 United States Environmental Protection Agency, *Reducing Stormwater Costs through Low Impact Development (LID) Strategies and Practices*, (December 2007), page iv.
- 41 Lake Simcoe's annual urban stormwater phosphorus pollution is 24 tonnes per year. To achieve an 85% reduction, this pollution must be reduced by 20.4 tonnes per year. We have assumed that 10.2 tonnes per year of reductions are achieved by building stormwater management ponds at a cost of \$19,930,800 (10.2 tonnes per year x \$1,954,000 per tonne per year); and the remaining 10.2 tonnes per year are obtained at half the cost by low impact development measures, namely, \$9,965,400 (10.2 tonnes per year x \$977,000 per tonne per year).
- 42 <http://lakesimcoewatch.ca/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/Development-Charge-Revenues-2018.xlsx>

For more information
please visit

LakeSimcoeWatch.ca





**EXTRACT FROM TOWN OF INNISFIL
COUNCIL MEETING OF
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 2020**

MOTION FOR WHICH NOTICE HAS BEEN PROVIDED

Provided By: Councillor K. Eisses

Re: Conservation Authorities Act, Section 28, and the Needs of Rural Areas

Moved By: Councillor K. Eisses

Seconded By: Deputy Mayor D. Davidson

WHEREAS farmers in Innisfil are environmentalists in addition to being producers of food, fibre and fuel need their agricultural land recognized as offering environmental ecological goods and services such as flood management, improved air quality, nutrient cycling, pollinator habitat, erosion control and habitat for wildlife and species at risk; and

WHEREAS the Town has many farmers and landowners that have land under the jurisdiction of both Conservation Authorities, and many farmers around the province are regularly frustrated with the inconsistencies between the 36 conservation authorities in offering stewardship programming and on the ground environmental enhancements; and

WHEREAS terms such as “development activity”, “watercourses”, and “wetlands”, “interference with a wetland” and “conservation of land” within Section 28 of the *Conservation Authorities Act* are interpreted differently by different Conservation Authorities; and

NOW THEREFORE be it hereby resolved that the Ministry of the Environment Conservation and Parks be requested to provide clarification of watercourses and wetlands within Section 28 of the *Conservation Authorities Act* by clearly defining terms, specifically around development activity, watercourse and wetlands along with interference with a wetland and conservation of land as it relates to agricultural lands: and

FURTHER THAT any funding model for Conservation Authorities recognize the needs of rural areas and also allows the Conservation Authorities core mandates to be fulfilled.

CARRIED

From: Carolyn Lance <clance@georgina.ca>
Sent: March 2, 2020 9:55 AM
Subject: Continuation of Programs and Services by Conservation Authorities

Good morning Honourable Premier, Honourable Ministers, et al.

Please be advised that Georgina Town Council considered correspondence from the Township of Uxbridge at a recent Council meeting regarding the continuation of programs and services by Conservation Authorities and supported the Township's position with the following motion:

WHEREAS the Town of Georgina has been well serviced by the Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority;

AND WHEREAS the Town of Georgina and Region of York rely on the expert advice of the Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority regarding land use planning proposals, source water protection and watershed integrity;

AND WHEREAS the Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority provides expert information, knowledge and advice regarding flood management and water quality monitoring;

AND WHEREAS the Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority provides programs to residents that include recreation, education, preservation and restoration projects that protect natural vegetation, species at risk and soil erosion;

AND WHEREAS the Provincial Government is reviewing mandated programs, core services and potential funding of Conservation Authorities;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED;

1. That the Town of Georgina supports the continuation of the programs and services provided by Conservation Authorities to municipalities and requests that the Provincial Government provide clear direction to maintain core services and provide stable funding to Conservation Authorities in order to provide these services.
2. That this resolution be forwarded to the Minister of Environment, Conservation & Parks, the Minister of Natural Resources and Forestry, Premier Doug Ford, all York Region MPP's, Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority, Conservation Ontario, the Association of Municipalities of Ontario and all York Region municipalities.

Accordingly, Town Council respectfully requests your consideration of its position on this matter and thanks you for your time.

Sincerely,
FOR THE TOWN OF GEORGINA,



Carolyn Lance
Council Services Coordinator
Clerk's Division | Town of Georgina
26557 Civic Centre Road, Keswick, ON | L4P 3G1
905-476-4301 Ext. 2219 | georgina.ca
Follow us on [Twitter](#) and [Instagram](#), like us on [Facebook](#)



TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Michael Walter, Chief Administrative Officer

DATE: March 26, 2020

SUBJECT: LSRCA Operational Response to the COVID-19 Pandemic

RECOMMENDATION: THAT Staff Report No. 14-20-BOD regarding changes in LSRCA's operations in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be received for information.

Purpose of Staff Report:

The purpose of this Staff Report No. 14-20-BOD is to provide the Board of Directors with an update regarding the operational changes at LSRCA resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic.

Background:

In response to the growing threat of COVID-19 and after careful consideration and consultation with the executive management team I made the decision to close our offices beginning March 17, 2020 until April 6th whereupon, if the situation is not resolved, we will continue to keep our doors closed.

Although the office is closed to the public, staff have been able to continue to provide our services by working remotely from home thanks to a significant effort by our Information Technology (IT) staff. All our staff have access to the LSRCA data and files through our virtual private network (VPN) and thanks to a recent upgrade to Office 365 we have a program called Teams which allows us to meet virtually. All staff have had to review and acknowledge a Temporary Remote Work Agreement (see attached). This has enabled staff to stay connected and continue to provide services to the public and our member municipalities.

This means that staff are available by telephone, email or video conferencing to assist you as necessary and essential services such as flood forecasting and monitoring are continuing. Staff in our Planning and Development department are also able to assist with electronic permit and development submissions. A process for dealing with incoming paper files and applications along with receiving revenue has been established for the interim period.

An email to our clients and municipal partners along with a notice on our website outlines how these services are operating which included the following practices:

- Submissions of material, files or supporting documentation can be made digitally to your respective contact or to infomail@lsrca.on.ca
- Submissions via courier or mail will continue to be accepted unless these respective services are suspended. These will be sorted, and staff will pick up submissions twice a week.
- A drop-box has been installed in the front vestibule of the LSRCA head office. Submissions and material may be dropped off at any time excluding weekends.
- Staff are available to participate in conference calls, regular phone calls and/or virtual meetings.
- Staff are not able to attend external meetings during this time.
- Permits will be issued electronically via email.
- All correspondence issued will be electronic.
- Payments are still being processed. We are working on an approach for routine permit fees to be paid either via phone or online.

Our Finance and Accounting staff are also able to access our new accounting software ADP to ensure business as usual for accounts payable, receivable and payroll. Unfortunately, our auditors from BDO have been affected by the office closure; however, LSRCA staff continue to work remotely with BDO to ensure that a complete audit is completed.

Human Resources has continued recruitment and on-boarding with the help of the same ADP software and are currently advertising positions, screening applicants, scheduling and interviewing candidates using video conferencing to conduct remote interviews.

Regarding our Conservation Areas, staff took great effort to keep them open however with the provincial legislation regarding essential services taking effect midnight March 24th the decision was made to close them as staff would not be able to monitor or maintain use.

Regarding governance we have worked with the Province, Conservation Ontario and the other 35 Conservation Authorities to create new By-Laws under a special order of the Minister of Environment, Conservation and Parks. This order would allow the Board of Directors to meet remotely to ensure business continuity.

Issues:

The current pandemic has no doubt impacted productivity in the short term, however, with the processes put in place by staff LSRCA can deliver its programs and services remotely. In the coming weeks we will continue business as usual and monitor our work activities across the organization. I will be providing updates on some of our key performance indicators to document our productivity and finance will be keeping a watchful eye on our revenue and costs to ensure we are within budget parameters. There remains time within the current fiscal year

to implement budgetary control should we need too. There are some programs and goals which will know be delayed as a result of the current pandemic. For example, I will not be presenting the budget companion to councils in April but hopefully can work with municipal councils do so remotely in May.

As an agency one of LSRCA's strengths is we have always been able to adapt to change. We are ensuring that lessons learned during this pandemic are not being lost, and we will be reviewing our response to identify opportunities to improve programs, services and process to better respond to future business disruptions. A final review will be presented to the Board of Directors at a later date once the current crisis has been resolved.

Summary and Recommendations:

It is therefore RECOMMENDED THAT Staff Report No. 14-20-BOD regarding changes in LSRCA's operations in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be received for information.

Signed by:

Mike Walters
Chief Administrative Officer



TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Rob Baldwin
General Manager, Planning & Development and Watershed Restoration Services

Brian Kemp
General Manager, Conservation Lands

DATE: March 25, 2020

SUBJECT: Pefferlaw Dam Ownership, Operational and Structural Status

RECOMMENDATION: THAT Staff Report No. 15-20-BOD regarding Pefferlaw Dam Ownership, Operational and Structural Status be received; and

FURTHER THAT the following five recommendations be approved:

1. The dam stop logs will not be installed in 2020 due to structural concerns and staff safety issues;
 2. Staff will communicate the status of dam operations with the general public and Town of Georgina;
 3. Staff continue to pursue and establish clear ownership of the dam structure and associated properties in consultation with Town of Georgina and Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry and/or the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks;
 4. Staff engage in consultation with Town of Georgina staff, Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry and/or the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks and community to discuss long-term options for the Pefferlaw Dam; and
 5. Staff will bring updates to the Board of Directors as required.
-

Purpose of this Staff Report:

The purpose of Staff Report No. 15-20-BOD is to provide the Board of Directors with an overview of the Pefferlaw Dam ownership, operational and structural status and obtain approval of the recommendations for dam operation in 2020 and review of long-term options.

Background:

The Pefferlaw Dam is located in the Town of Georgina on the eastern edge of the village of Pefferlaw (Attachment 1) and is comprised of two parcels of land (Attachment 2). A dam has been located on the Pefferlaw Brook at this site since the 1880s. Originally, the dam was used to power mills onsite and on adjacent lands. The mills ceased operation decades ago and now the dam serves as a flood control structure and provides recreation benefits to local residents.

LSRCA acquired the two parcels of land on the east and west side of the Pefferlaw River in 1981. The most recent dam configuration is a result of reconstruction of portions of the dam in 1990. The basic configuration of the dam can be summarized as follows:

- The dam itself is a 31-metre concrete weir structure with wing walls on the upstream and downstream sides.
- Water levels are controlled by the addition or removal of stop logs and flash boards.
- Summer reservoir water levels are typically 225.48 masl.
- Winter reservoir water levels are typically 224.33 masl. (1.15 metres or approximately 4 feet lower than summer levels).

Issues:

1. Dam Safety

As a result of regular dam operations and visual inspections of the structure in 2019, LSRCA staff identified the need for a detailed assessment of the dam as a result of the deteriorating steel and concrete structure.

D.M. Wills Associates Limited was retained by LSRCA in fall of 2019 to undertake a visual inspection to provide information regarding the condition, operation and safety of the dam. The dam inspection was completed on November 19, 2019 and included the following:

- A visual structural inspection of the concrete/steel structure, embankments, and flow control equipment.
- A review of public and operator safety measures.
- Confirmation of dam dimensions.
- Photographs of major dam components, including aerial/underwater imagery and video.

A Dam Inspection Report, dated December 2019, prepared by D.M. Wills Associates Limited, identified 10 recommendations with associated priority (i.e. Low, Medium, High or Immediate) and approximate cost. The full report can be found through this link: [Dam Inspection Report by D.M. Wills Associates Limited](#)

The highest priority issues include: poor condition of the concrete in a number of locations on the dam, the repair of flashboards and posts (completed by LSRCA staff), erosion behind the downstream armour stone retaining walls, and confirmation that the truss/railing is sufficient for fall arrest anchor point for maintenance staff. The following table is a condensed version of the recommendations found in Attachment 3 (Table 1 - Dam Inspection Recommendations of the Dam Inspection Report) and illustrates the tasks and cost estimates:

	Item	Priority	Timing	Cost Estimate/Range	
				Low	High
1	Large trees locate on earth embankment/berm adjacent to Dam.	Medium	within 5 years	\$15,000.00	
2	Condition of concrete is poor in a number of locations	High	within 2 years	\$140,000.00	\$190,000.00
3	The steel truss is in poor condition.	Immediate		\$35,000.00	\$65,000.00
4	Chain link fence is broken	Low		\$5,000.00	
5	Repair flashboards & posts	High	completed		
6	Erosion at upstream embankment/berms	Medium	within 5 years	\$25,000.00	
7	Erosion behind the downstream armour stone retaining walls	High	within 2 years	\$25,000.00	
8	Complete a Public Safety Risk Assessment	Medium	within 5 years	\$17,500.00	\$90,000.00
9	Confirm truss/railing sufficient for fall arrest anchor point	Immediate		\$5,000.00	
10	Complete a new Dam Safety Review	High	within 2 years	\$90,000.00	
			Total	\$357,500.00	\$510,000.00

The most immediate issue is that the steel truss and railings are unsafe for the staff to install the stop-logs. This safety issue, coupled with other engineering recommendations and dam integrity, prevents staff from installing the stop-logs in 2020. The engineering report identifies next steps as developing a plan to address the noted deficiencies to ensure the integrity of the dam and the safety of LSRCA staff and ultimately the broader community. Staff will review what the potential next steps are and report back to the Board of Directors.

2. Dam Ownership

As part of LSRCA’s Conservation Landholding Assessment (2016), staff have been working to fill data gaps in LSRCA’s property ownership and title information. The Pefferlaw Dam property has a long history beginning in the late 1800s when a private dam was constructed at this location. Prior to the LSRCA taking ownership from the Town of Georgina in 1981, the Town owned and operated the dam. LSRCA acquired the dam property from the Town for the purposes of restoring the dam at

a time when the LSRCA was able to access funding available to conservation authorities for the restoration work. Ownership was to revert to the Town of Georgina at the conclusion of the project; however, ownership did not revert back to the Town. The most recent dam configuration is a result of reconstruction of portions of the dam in 1990.

Based on a detailed title search of the property, ownership of the dam remains inconclusive. It is recommended that LSRCA request confirmation from the Province of Ontario on dam ownership and what provincial funding is available to ensure the safety of the Pefferlaw Dam.

3. Long-term Plan for the Pefferlaw Dam

Once the immediate engineering issues regarding the safety of the Pefferlaw Dam are addressed, LSRCA, Town of Georgina and the MNRF/MECP should undertake a study and community consultation to determine the long-term use/operation of the Pefferlaw Dam.

Impact on Authority Finances:

The potential impacts to Authority finances are significant. Estimated costs to proceed with **all** recommendations (Attachment 3, Table 1 – Dam Inspection Recommendations) range from approximately \$360,000 to \$510,000.

To proceed with the **Immediate and High Priority** recommendations related to concrete, steel truss and Dam Safety Review assessment and implementation of repairs or additional measures, the estimated cost range is approximately \$300,000 to \$380,000. The estimated costs are anticipated to increase from the initial estimates if detailed assessments and inspections are completed.

Provincial transfer payments for flood control structure and dam inspection and maintenance were reduced by 50% in 2019 by the provincial government. This equates to approximately \$20,000 in 2020 for those activities for all activities and structures within the Lake Simcoe watershed. The majority of the transfer payment is used to complete routine maintenance and inspections.

The total budget requirement to implement all of the engineering recommendations is between \$414,000 and \$586,000. The Authority does not have the capital reserve or budget available to undertake the recommendations outlined in the dam inspection report.

Summary and Recommendations

The significance of the structural and operational concerns with the Pefferlaw Dam were not anticipated. The findings of the dam inspection are clear that the structural status of the dam warrants wholesome discussion and a review of the dam's future role, safety concerns, community interest, ecological aspects and financial options.

It is therefore RECOMMENDED THAT Staff Report No. 15-20-BOD regarding Pefferlaw Dam Ownership, Operational and Structural Status be received; and FURTHER THAT the following five recommendations be approved: 1. The dam stop logs will not be installed in 2020 due to structural concerns and staff safety issues; 2. Staff will communicate the status of dam operations with the general public and Town of Georgina; 3. Staff continue to pursue and establish clear ownership of the dam structure and associated properties; 4. Staff engage in consultation with Town of Georgina staff to discuss long-term options for the Pefferlaw Dam; and 5. Staff will bring updates to the Board of Directors as required.

Pre-Submission Review:

This Staff Report has been reviewed by the Chief Administrative Officer.

Signed by:

Rob Baldwin
General Manager,
Planning & Development and
Watershed Restoration Services

Signed by:

Michael Walters
Chief Administrative Officer

Signed by:

Brian Kemp
General Manager,
Conservation Lands

Attachment 1: Site Location
Attachment 2: Parcel Map of Property
Attachment 3: Table 1 – Dam Inspection Recommendations

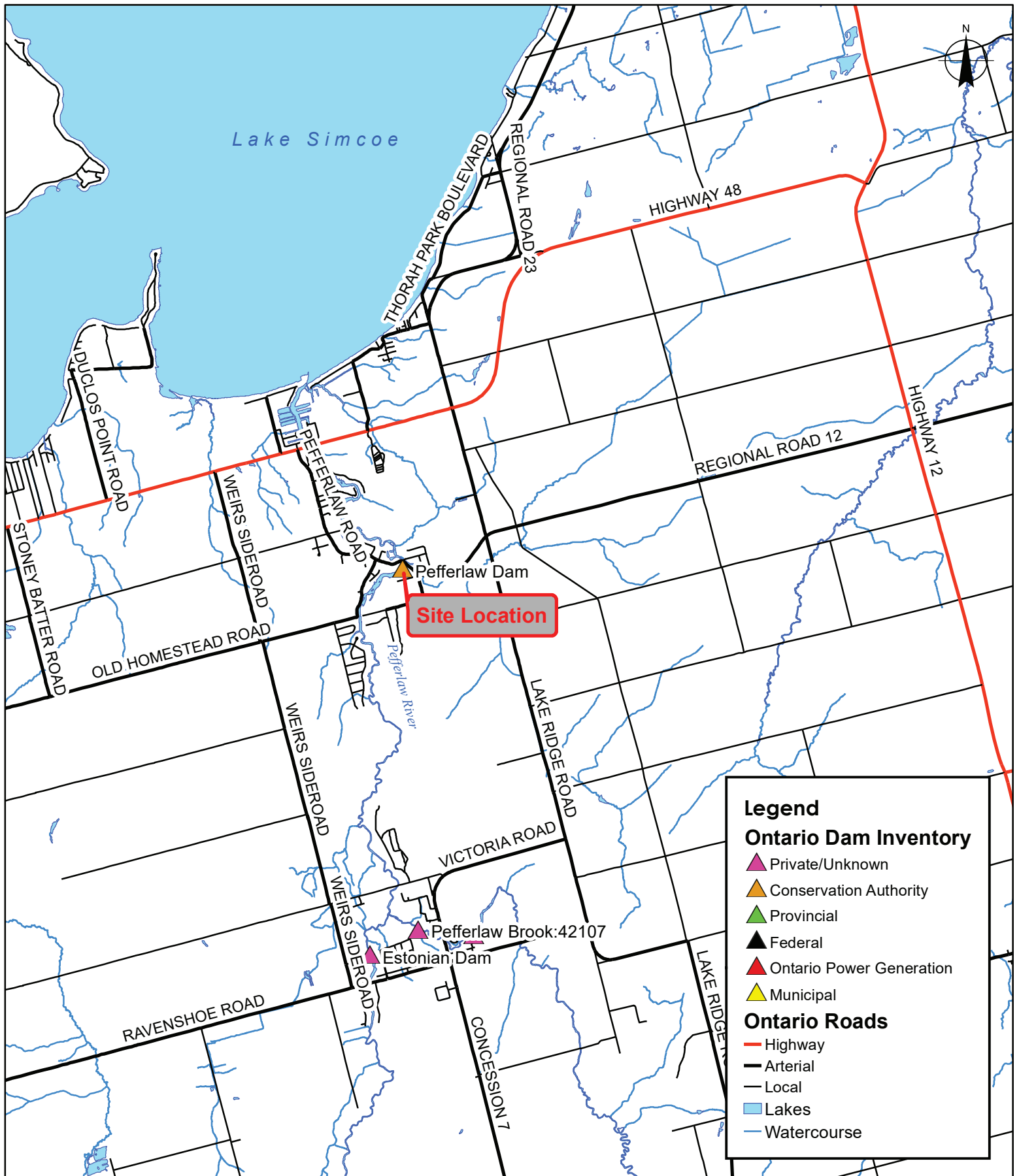
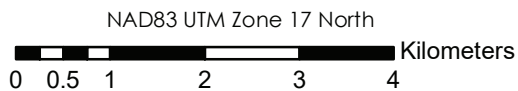


Figure 1: Location Plan



D.M. Wills Associates Limited
 150 Jameson Drive
 Peterborough, Ontario
 K9J 0B9

P. 705.742.2297
 F. 705.741.3568
 E. wills@dmwills.com

Drawn by:
 DG

Checked by:
 DG

Engineer:
 DG

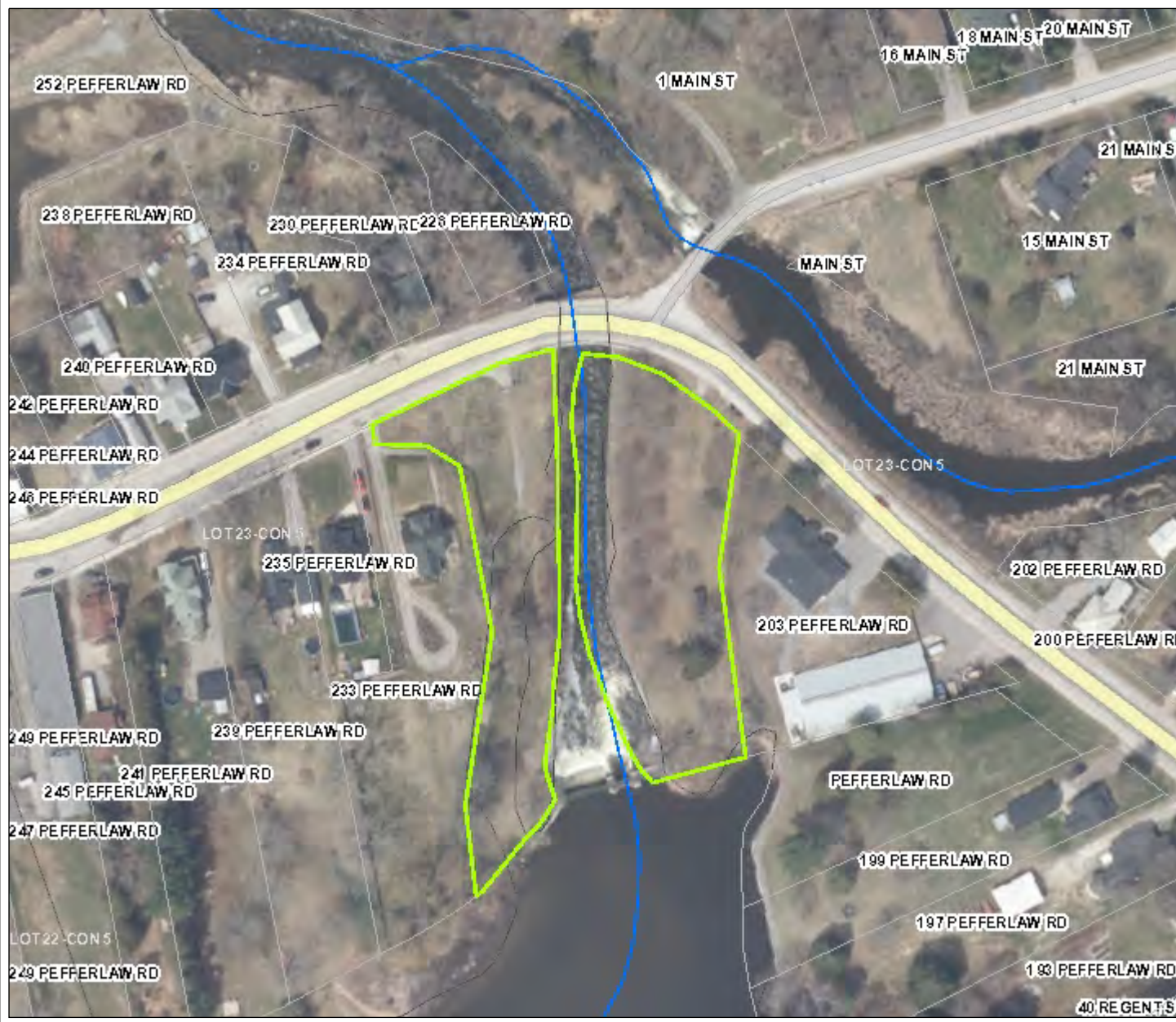
Project No.
 19-5381

Scale (Horz.)






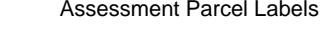






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Map Date:
 12/04/19


Map File No.:
 20191204-5381



Features

-  LSRCA Watershed Boundary
-  LSPP Watershed Boundary
-  LSRCA Lands
-  Assessment Parcel
-  Lot and Concession
-  Assessment Parcel Labels
-  Watercourse
- Roads**
-  Hwy 400 Series
-  Highway, Arterials
-  Local Road
-  Railway
-  Lower Tier Municipality

Printed On:
3/25/2020

 WGS_1984_Web_Mercator_Auxiliary_Sphere
Mapped By: KCK

This product was produced by the Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority and some information depicted on this map may have been compiled from various sources. While every effort has been made to accurately depict the information, data/mapping errors may exist. This map has been produced for illustrative purposes from an interactive web mapping site. LSRCA GIS Services DRAFT printed 2020. © LAKE SIMCOE REGION CONSERVATION AUTHORITY, 2020. All Rights Reserved. The following data sets of Assessment Parcel, Roads, Upper & Lower Tier Municipalities, Wetlands are © Queens Printer for Ontario. Reproduced with Permission, 2020. The Current Regulation Limit and Boundary data sets are derived products from several datasets. Orthophotography 2002, 2005, 2007-2009, 2011-2018, © First Base Solutions Inc.

Scale 1: 1,623

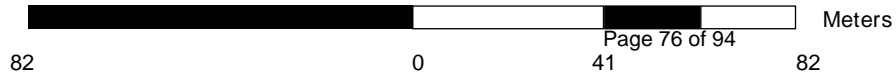


Table 1 – Dam Inspection Recommendations

Recommendation	Description of Deficiency	Priority	Estimated Cost	Additional Comments
1. Remove the trees from the earth embankment and from adjacent to concrete or masonry structures and remediate the voids left by the root systems.	There are a significant number of large trees located on the earth embankment sections.	Medium	\$15,000	The cost estimate assumes that a contractor would be hired to remove the trees, remediate the root systems and restore the earth embankment. Cost savings may be realized if the LSRCA is able to complete this work using internal resources.
2. Undertake a concrete condition assessment for the dam, including concrete coring and detailed surface mapping, and based on the results of the concrete condition assessment prepare a detailed rehabilitation design for the concrete components of the structure.	The condition of the concrete is poor in a number of locations.	High	\$40,000*	The cost estimate provided is the cost of the concrete condition assessment and detailed rehabilitation design. The cost of completing the concrete rehabilitation could be in the range of \$100,000 to \$150,000, to be confirmed as part of the detailed rehabilitation design project. This work should be completed by a professional consulting engineer.
3. Undertake a structural evaluation of the truss bridge within one (1) year and develop a detailed repair or replacement design for the truss bridge and dam deck. Depending on the results of the structural evaluation, temporary repairs, the removal of the stoplogs stored on the deck or temporary suspension of dam operations may be required.	The steel truss is in poor condition with failure of the coating and cracking and bowing of the structural steel members.	Immediate	\$5,000*	The cost estimate provided is the cost for the structural evaluation only. The cost for the detailed design for the repair or replacement will depend on the results of the structural evaluation and on the structure type but would likely be in the range of \$30,000 to \$60,000. This work should be completed by a professional consulting engineer. As an alternate to undertaking Recommendation 3, the LSRCA could stop operating the dam, remove the stoplogs stored on the dam and eliminate public access across the dam. However, this is only seen as a short term solution and a permanent solution, such as repair, replacement or dam decommissioning will ultimately be required in order to ensure public and operator safety.
4. Repair the chain link fence along the west property line.	The chain link fence is broken.	Low	\$5,000	The cost estimate assumes that the LSRCA would retain a contractor to complete this work. Cost savings may be realized if the LSRCA is able to complete this work using internal resources.

Recommendation	Description of Deficiency	Priority	Estimated Cost	Additional Comments
5. Replace the flashboards and flashboard posts, as planned. Note: Future replacement of the stoplogs may be required.	The flashboards and flashboard posts are in poor condition and the LSRCA is already planning to replace them. The stoplogs may require replacement in 2 to 5 years.	High	\$8,000	The cost estimate assumes that the LSRCA will outsource the fabrication of the flashboard posts and will fabricate the flashboards using internal resources.
6. Repair the erosion on the upstream left (west) and right (east) sides of the earth embankment.	There is erosion at the normal operating water level.	Medium	\$25,000	The cost estimate assumes that the LSRCA will retain a contractor to complete grading and rip-rap placement along the shoreline.
7. Repair the erosion behind the downstream left (west) and right (east) armour stone retaining walls.	There is erosion behind the armour stone retaining walls.	High	\$25,000	The scope of the erosion repair is difficult to determine due to the presence of snow on the ground during the dam inspection. The cost estimate assumes that the LSRCA will retain a contractor to complete the work.
8. Complete a Public Safety Risk Assessment and based on the results of the assessment prepare a Public Safety Plan and implement the recommended additional public safety measures. Additional public safety measures that could be identified during the Public Safety Risk Assessment and may need to be considered as part of the Public Safety Plan include: signage on the pedestrian approaches to the dam and at the entrance to the park, a public safety boom in the head pond and additional railings/fencing around the stoplog storage area on the deck.	There is no existing Public Safety Risk Assessment or Public Safety Plan for the site and there is significant public interaction with the dam. The existing public safety measures may not be sufficient to reduce the risk to public safety.	Medium	\$15,000*	<p>The cost estimate provided is for the completion of the Public Safety Risk Assessment and Public Safety Plan. This work is typically completed by a professional consulting engineer; however, it could be completed by LSRCA staff if they have appropriate training and experience in Public Safety Risk Assessments for dams.</p> <p>Depending on the results of the study, the cost of additional public safety measures could range from \$2,500 for additional signage to \$75,000 for a public safety boom.</p> <p>As an alternate to undertaking Recommendation 8, the LSRCA could go ahead and implement additional public safety measures; however, there would be limited justification for which measures to put in which locations and limited information as to whether or not they would have the intended effect of reducing the risk to public safety.</p>

Recommendation	Description of Deficiency	Priority	Estimated Cost	Additional Comments
<p>9. Confirm, through the structural evaluation of the truss bridge, that the truss/railing has sufficient capacity to act as a fall arrest anchor point for use by operators during stoplog operations. If the anchor point does not have sufficient capacity, implement additional operator fall protection measures.</p>	<p>There is engineered fall arrest anchor point for the stoplog sluiceway and the fall from the top of the deck to the concrete surface below is greater than 3.0 m.</p>	<p>Immediate</p>	<p>\$5,000</p>	<p>This cost estimate assumes that the evaluation of the anchor point will be incorporated into the structural evaluation of the steel truss bridge. The cost would be more if this work is completed on its own.</p> <p>This work should be completed by a professional consulting engineer.</p> <p>As an alternate to undertaking Recommendation 9, the LSRCA could stop operating the dam. However, this is seen as only a temporary solution. Ultimately an engineered anchor point or fall arrest system will be required if the dam is to continue operation.</p>
<p>10. Complete a new Dam Safety Review that incorporates a new hydrology and dam breach study, concrete gravity dam stability assessment and earth embankment stability assessment. The dam safety review should be completed in accordance with the Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act Technical Bulletins and Best Management Practices (MNR, 2011).</p>	<p>The latest Dam Safety Review was completed over 10 years ago using outdated MNR dam safety guidelines and does not include a detailed dam breach analysis. Additionally, the previous Dam Safety Review indicated that the dam was not stable under some loading conditions.</p>	<p>High</p>	<p>\$90,000*</p>	<p>This work should be completed by a professional consulting engineer.</p> <p>As an alternate to undertaking Recommendation 10, the LSRCA could complete a Hazard Potential Classification (HPC) and Inflow Design Flood (IDF) Review instead of a full Dam Safety Review. The results of the HPC and IDF Review would assist the LSRCA in determining if a full Dam Safety Review is required. For example, if the dam is confirmed to be Low hazard then updating the stability assessment may not be required. The cost for an HPC and IDF Review would be in the range of \$50,000.</p>

* Estimated cost is based on recent quotations and may have a higher level of accuracy.



Staff Report No. 16-20-BOD
Page No: 1 of 3
Agenda Item No: 4 BOD-04-20

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Ben Longstaff
General Manager, Integrated Watershed Management

DATE: March 27, 2020

SUBJECT: Summary of recently secured funding agreements supporting the Integrated Watershed Management Division

RECOMMENDATION: THAT Staff Report No. 16-20-BOD regarding new funding agreements supporting the Integrated Watershed Management Division be received for information.

Purpose of this Staff Report:

The purpose of this Staff Report No. 16-20-BOD is to provide a summary of recently established funding agreements in support of the Integrated Watershed Management Divisions goals.

Background:

LSRCA's Integrated Watershed Management (IWM) Division undertakes a diversity of programs and services supporting our municipal partners including source water protection, watershed planning, environmental monitoring, climate change and applied research and performance monitoring. These programs and services are supported through our annual municipal budget request, Provincial and Federal grants, and municipal fee for service arrangements. Due to interannual variability of grant-based funding, the IWM Division is constantly working with our partners and grant funding bodies to secure new revenue. Over the past two years this has been especially important considering uncertainty and delays in Provincial funding supporting the Lake Simcoe Protection Plan (LSPP). The IWM Division has been successful at securing new funding to help achieve department and organization strategic priorities and goals in 2020. In addition to these new funding opportunities, we are also pleased to report continued funding of the Lake Simcoe Projection Plan, albeit at a much-reduced amount compared to previous years.

Provincial - Lake Simcoe Protection Plan

Improving stormwater management (SWM) Inspection and Maintenance practices: The objectives of this agreement are to increase understanding of inspection techniques, identify leading practices and improve record maintenance, especially in relation to Low Impact Development (LID). The 2020 Agreement Value is \$39,226.

Land use mapping: The objective of this project is to update Lake Simcoe's land cover map layer from the 2013 assessment to one based on 2018 orthophotography. This update will also inform recent rates of urban development in the watershed to support the LSPP objectives. The 2020 Agreement Value is \$82,760.

Simcoe Hydrology: The objectives of these longstanding support services are to calculate and report phosphorus loads to Lake Simcoe. An additional task in this agreement is to investigate why the relationship between phosphorus loads and dissolved oxygen levels in the lake is changing. The 2020 Agreement Value is \$320,000.

York Region and Federation of Canadian Municipalities

Environmental Co-benefits of linear Low Impact Development Features: Objectives of this feasibility project are to assess environmental co-benefits of LID, including chloride reduction, carbon sequestration, urban biodiversity and air quality improvements. In preparation for the pilot phase, the project aims to outline design approaches, investigate methods to estimate levels of benefit and monitoring approaches. The 2020 Agreement Value is \$49,400.

Municipal Services

LID performance monitoring (Town of Aurora): The objective of this agreement is to evaluate the performance of key LID features recently constructed by the Town, including permeable pavement, bioswales and an exfiltration system. Outcomes of this agreement will support broader community knowledge of LID performance. The 2020 Agreement Value is \$75,000.

Receiving water monitoring and ice surveys (York Region): The objectives of this agreement are to support the assessment water quality and ice thickness at a future receiving water station. Tasks include measuring ice thickness, monitoring station construction and sample collection. The 2020 Agreement Value is \$99,391.

Stream flow monitoring (City of Barrie): The objective of this agreement is to operate and maintain three flow gauge stations consistent with the operation of LSRCA's hydrometric network, including data management and corrections. Streamflow data from this agreement supports the broader LSRCA flow monitoring program. The 2020 Agreement value is \$60,666.

SWM Inspection and maintenance (Town of Aurora): The objectives of this project are to inspect SWM facility and identify the maintenance needs. The maintenance needs will be prioritized and uploaded to the recently developed database. Knowledge gained in this project will be directly transferred to other municipalities in the watershed aiming to improve their inspection and maintenance practices. The 2020 Agreement value is \$162,700.

Issues:

No issues identified.

Relevance to Authority Policy:

No relevance to Authority policy.

Impact on Authority Finances:

Revenue generated by these agreements enables the IWM Division to balance budget while also supporting our goals and objectives. An overhead fee is charged to all agreements to offset additional expenses associated with administering the agreements and fixed expenses of the Authority.

Summary and Recommendations:

It is therefore RECOMMENDED THAT Staff Report No. 16-20-BOD regarding new funding agreements supporting the Integrated Watershed Management Division be received for information.

Pre-Submission Review:

This Staff Report has been reviewed by the Chief Administrative Officer.

Signed by:

Ben Longstaff
General Manager,
Integrated Watershed Management

Signed by:

Mike Walters
Chief Administrative Officer



TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Kristen Yemm
Director, Communications & Community Engagement
DATE: March 20, 2020

SUBJECT: 2020 Conservation Awards Program

RECOMMENDATION: THAT Staff Report No. 17-20-BOD regarding the 2020 Conservation Awards program be received for information.

Purpose of this Staff Report:

The purpose of Staff Report No. 17-20-BOD is to update the Board of Directors on this year’s Conservation Awards Ceremony being held on Thursday November 5, 2020 at Madsen’s Banquet Hall.

Background:

Entering its 39th year, the Conservation Awards Program has been celebrating environmental success stories throughout the Lake Simcoe watershed by recognizing and celebrating the efforts of individuals and groups who are actively working to improve our watershed environment.

This year, LSRCA seeks nominations for award recipients for the following award categories:

Healthy Water: The Healthy Water Award is presented to individuals and groups who have completed a project that improves, supports or protects water quality in the Lake Simcoe watershed. Projects may include stormwater management, water conservation, streambank and shoreline restoration or stabilization, low impact development techniques and source water protection.

Healthy Land: This award celebrates improvement projects that help to support and protect natural heritage features including woodlands, wetlands and their functions, wildlife habitat, biodiversity and ecological restoration, soil erosion, and trail development.

Healthy Community: The Healthy Community Award celebrates individuals or groups in our watershed who have completed a project that increases community connections and engagement through events, fairs and festivals; tree plantings; clean-ups and community programs. It also acknowledges significant traditional media or social media coverage, delivery of innovative environmental programs or services, as well as sharing knowledge and information through campaigns.

Ernie Crossland Young Conservationist Award: This award is presented to individuals 30 years of age or younger, or a group with participants who are 30 years or under, who are involved in a significant leadership role in a conservation project or with a conservation-based group or organization.

George R. Richardson Award of Honour: LSRCA's most coveted award is presented to one recipient only, to honour and recognize lifetime or significant environmental achievement.

Distinguished Achievement Award: The Distinguished Achievement Award is presented to individuals or groups for noteworthy achievements in innovation and/or leadership in the field of conservation (example: significant partnerships, industry transformation, and new technology). This award does not have a specific category, nor is it advertised or promoted. It is reserved for an individual or a group achievement which the nomination review committee have deemed to be extraordinary and goes above and beyond the criteria of one or more of the other award categories. This award nomination will be recommended to the Board of Directors for discussion and approval. This award may not be presented annually.

Timeline for 2020 Conservation Awards Ceremony:

The 2020 awards ceremony will be held on **Thursday, November 5, 2020** at Madsen's Banquet Hall. This date provides staff with the necessary time to plan and implement a successful Conservation Awards Program, in relation to the following timeline:

- May 4, 2020 - Nominations Open: forms distributed and made available online
- August 7, 2020 - Nominations Close
- July 21, 2020 - Staff review committee meets to review nominations
- September 25, 2020 - Board of Directors' Meeting:
 - Board selects George R. Richardson Award of Honour recipient
 - Board receives staff review committee selections for recipients in all other award categories
- November 5, 2020 - Conservation Awards Ceremony at Madsen's Banquet Hall

Relevance to Authority Policy:

The Conservation Awards Program supports LSRCA’s mission to work with our community to protect and restore the Lake Simcoe watershed by leading research, policy and action. The awards program and ceremony celebrate effort and inspires and motivates others to get involved and support our work. It strengthens our community connections, engagement and relationships and promotes opportunities to improve the health of our watershed.

Impact on Authority Finances:

The Conservation Awards Program and ceremony is an annual budget item within Corporate Communications. Forecasted expenditures for 2020 have been maintained at the 2019 levels.

Summary and Recommendations:

It is therefore RECOMMENDED THAT Staff Report No. 17-20-BOD regarding the 2020 Conservation Awards program be received for information.

Pre-Submission Review:

Prepared by: Katarina Zeppieri, Event & Marketing Specialist

This Staff Report has been reviewed by the Director, Communications & Community Engagement and the Chief Administrative Officer.

Signed by:

Kristen Yemm
Director
Communications & Community Engagement

Signed by:

Michael Walters
Chief Administrative Officer



TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Brian R. Kemp
General Manager – Conservation Lands

DATE: April 2, 2020

SUBJECT: Closure of LSRCA’s Conservation Areas - Response to COVID-19
Pandemic

RECOMMENDATION: THAT Staff Report No. 18-20-BOD regarding the closure of LSRCA’s Conservation Areas in response to the COVID-19 Pandemic be received; and

FURTHER THAT the recommendations provided in the report be supported.

Purpose of this Staff Report:

The purpose of Staff Report No. 18-20-BOD is to provide the Board of Directors with an update on the status of LSRCA’s Conservation Areas and associated amenities during the global COVID-19 pandemic.

Background:

On March 19, 2020, after dialogue with the Executive Leadership Team and consultation with Conservation Authority partners, staff made the decision to proceed with the following actions regarding Conservation Area use:

- post conservation areas with signage regarding COVID-19 etiquette while using the trails,
- close all facilities (washrooms, pavilions, Discovery Play Garden, etc.),
- close the Scanlon Creek Bark Park,
- develop associated social media postings and web updates, and
- notify all municipal partners (operations and parks) of these actions.

Over the course of the weekend that followed, March 21st and 22nd, LSRCA staff patrolled a number of conservation areas and associated parking lots/access points and noted considerable

use and a number of incidents of gathering/congregating. This was also noted as a trend at a number of conservation areas across the GTA, which led to complete closures by a few of our partner Conservation Authorities (Halton, Credit, Grand, etc.).

On March 23rd, staff began discussions regarding the full closure of all conservation areas and Durham Regional Forest (which LSRCA manages). Staff followed up with local and upper tier municipal staff seeking support (barricades, site monitoring, etc.) to assist in the event of full closures. Staff at many local municipalities supported this potential direction and offered their assistance. The Province then announced on March 23rd what was deemed as essential and non-essential services, and the maintenance of conservation areas was identified as non-essential at this point (trail maintenance, facility repairs, hazard tree inspections). This direction meant that LSRCA staff involved in the ongoing maintenance of our conservation areas would no longer be completing these tasks, which could potentially lead to unsafe conditions at our conservation areas and associated trails. Further dialogue with our risk advisor and insurance provider (Marsh) seeking advice on our risk of liability identified concerns for public safety and the potential for future legal claims should we continue to keep our sites open and accessible.

It was decided, based on current situations, that it was in the best interest of LSRCA and the community at large if we closed all conservation areas until further notice, reducing service levels to the inspection and maintenance of the closures including the barricades and signage. While closing our Conservation Areas was a difficult decision during a time when we need to get outside and connect with nature, we felt it was a necessary action that supports the direction of our municipal partners, as well as the federal and provincial government asking for people to stay at home in order to “flatten the curve”. At a time when we must put the health and well-being of our staff and communities first, LSRCA believes we all need to work together to minimize the spread of COVID-19. This decision was made in support of the recent legislation put in place by the Province of Ontario to help impede the spread of COVID-19 and to keep LSRCA staff and watershed residents as safe as possible throughout this difficult time.

Status of Other Agencies Closures

Conservation Area Closures Across the Province

- 14 Conservation Authorities have closed their properties and/or trails specifically due to pandemic
- Rationale for closures: public concerns; staff concerns; over-crowding and public safety; poor behaviour; reduced staff resources; prevention of social gatherings; promotion of social distancing; and compliance with March 30, 2020 Provincial declaration to close all shared, public or private, outdoor recreational amenities

- Some Conservation Authorities have kept left properties and/or trails open, but facilities are closed – washrooms and privies, visitor centres, meeting spaces, rental spaces, campgrounds, etc.

County/Regional Forest Closures

- Data provided to LSRCA staff as of March 31, 2020;
 - Most Upper tier municipalities have properties open; however, amenities have been closed
 - Northumberland County closed
 - Bruce County closed
 - Halton Region anticipates closure soon

Other Closures

- Parks Canada, Ontario Parks and the Bruce Trail have closed all parks, facilities and trails where possible. Messages have been posted on websites asking visitors to stay home, stay safe and flatten the curve
- Some lower tier municipalities have closed outdoor recreation facilities including dog parks, basketball and tennis courts, playgrounds, skateboard parks, trails and sports fields.

Issues:

The decision to close our Conservation Areas was difficult and one that staff have not taken lightly. Staff will continue to monitor properties to ensure signage and barriers are in place and will continue to respond to questions from our communities and ensure messages are kept up to date and provided in a timely manner.

Relevance to Authority Policy:

The mandate and mission of conservation authorities is the protection of people and property within respective watersheds. Closing conservation areas at this time amid the COVID-19 pandemic is consistent with that mandate.

Impact on Authority Finances:

The closure of LSRCA's conservation areas will have minimal impact on revenues over the next two months; however, it may start impacting revenues during the peak season of June – October. Staff will continue to monitor revenue trends and provide an update to the Board of Directors as part of the broader corporate financial reports that are presented quarterly.

Summary and Recommendations:

It is therefore RECOMMENDED THAT Staff Report No. 18-20-BOD regarding the closure of LSRCA’s Conservation Areas in response to the COVID-19 Pandemic be received; and FURTHER THAT the recommendations provided in the report be supported.

Pre-Submission Review:

This Staff Report has been reviewed by the Chief Administrative Officer.

Signed by:

Brian R. Kemp
General Manager – Conservation Lands

Signed by:

Michael Walters
Chief Administrative Officer



TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Christa Sharp
Restoration Program Coordinator, Watershed Restoration Services
DATE: April 3, 2020

SUBJECT: Goodyear Farms Best Management Practices Construction Project to address Agricultural Surface Runoff

RECOMMENDATION: THAT Staff Report No. 19-20-BOD regarding a restoration project to address agricultural surface runoff from Goodyear Farms in the Township of Brock be received; and

FURTHER THAT funding through LSRCA’s restoration grant program for Phase 2 at a cost of 50% to an upset limit of \$152,500 excluding taxes be approved.

Purpose of this Staff Report:

The purpose of this Staff Report No. 19-20-BOD is to update the Board on a restoration project in the Township of Brock and to seek approval for funding through LSRCA’s restoration grant program for Phase 2 of the project at a cost of 50% to an upset limit of \$152,500 excluding taxes.

Background:

The Goodyear Farms property located in Beaverton, Township of Brock, adjacent to Lake Simcoe has received significant attention over the last number of years because it has been generating agricultural surface runoff and discharging sediment directly into Lake Simcoe.

The landowner has been making efforts to reduce the runoff over the past few years and has used cover crops to reduce erosion, removed land from production, planted windbreaks around the property, and most recently installed rock check dams to reduce soil erosion. All these attempts, while beneficial, have unfortunately not fully addressed the sediment plumes that enter Lake Simcoe during the larger rain events.

In December 2018, the Board approved Staff Report No. 50-18-BOD for LSRCA and the landowner to retain Emmons & Olivier Resources Canada, Inc. to design a best management practices (BMPs) plan

to control runoff and sediment release. This included wetlands along the edge of the fields to slow any overland flow and filter any sediment, water and sediment control basins (WASCOB'S) with Hicken bottom drains at areas with higher volumes of flow and sedimentation, grassed waterways, reinforcement of laneways, land retirement, riparian buffers, and additional tree planting plans to create a windbreak.

These features will assist with filtering surface runoff and water re-use from approximately 275 hectares (667 acres) of farmland. Additional details may be found in Attachment 2, BMP Implementation Plan Map.

Issues:

Goodyear Farms has implemented most of the BMPs identified in the Preliminary Recommendations for Goodyear Farm Rural BMP Implementation, including:

- Grassed waterways
- Trapezoidal ditches
- Rock berms
- Upgraded culverts
- Stabilized access roads
- Cover crops
- Vegetated buffers
- Maintenance of silt fences

The Implementation Plan consists of:

- 2 wet ponds (water control and irrigation)
- 3 WASCOB's
- Grassed waterways
- Cover crops
- Stabilized and graded access roads including at grade crossings
- Trapezoidal and two-stage ditches
- Culverts with rock aprons
- Riparian buffers
- Operation and maintenance recommendations

Executing the Implementation Plan as recommended will result in a reduction of up to 80% in Total Suspended Solids on an average annual basis, which will in turn improve water balance, phosphorus reduction and attenuation of runoff. The BMPs will also reduce crop erosion, trap suspended sediment, mitigate flood risk and in-stream erosion.

Impact on Authority Finances:

The estimated total cost to undertake the project is \$1.5 million excluding taxes. This includes design, materials and supplies, construction and contractor fees, farm labour and the estimated cost of land lost to production. Of this total, it has been determined that \$805,000 of the cost would be eligible for funding under LSRCA’s grant program.

Due to the size of the project and unique nature of the work, as well as the potential to use the site to demonstrate BMPs, the project was divided into two phases with construction beginning in 2019 and concluding 2020. Phase 1 was completed in winter 2019/2020 and involves the creation of five structures (two sediment control ponds and three sediment control basins). The remaining work (Phase 2) to be completed in 2020 involves the creation of the above items, as well of grassed waterways and other drainage works. The 2019 funding requirement was \$250,000, and the remaining balance of \$152,500 would be funded from the 2020 budget. This funding would be allocated from Restoration and Regeneration special capital.

Summary and Recommendations

It is therefore RECOMMENDED THAT Staff Report No. 19-20-BOD regarding a restoration project to address agricultural surface runoff from Goodyear Farms in the Township of Brock be received; and FURTHER THAT funding through LSRCA’s restoration grant program for Phase 2 at a cost of 50% to an upset limit of \$152,500 excluding taxes be approved.

Pre-Submission Review:

This Staff Report has been reviewed by the General Manager, Planning and Development and the Chief Administrative Officer.

Signed by:

Rob Baldwin
General Manager,
Planning and Development

Signed by:

Michael Walters
Chief Administrative Officer

Attachment:

- 1. Goodyear Farms - Location Map
- 2. Goodyear Farms - BMP Implementation Plan Map

Implementation Plan for Rural BMPs on Goodyear Farm Beaverton



Figure 1. Project Location Map

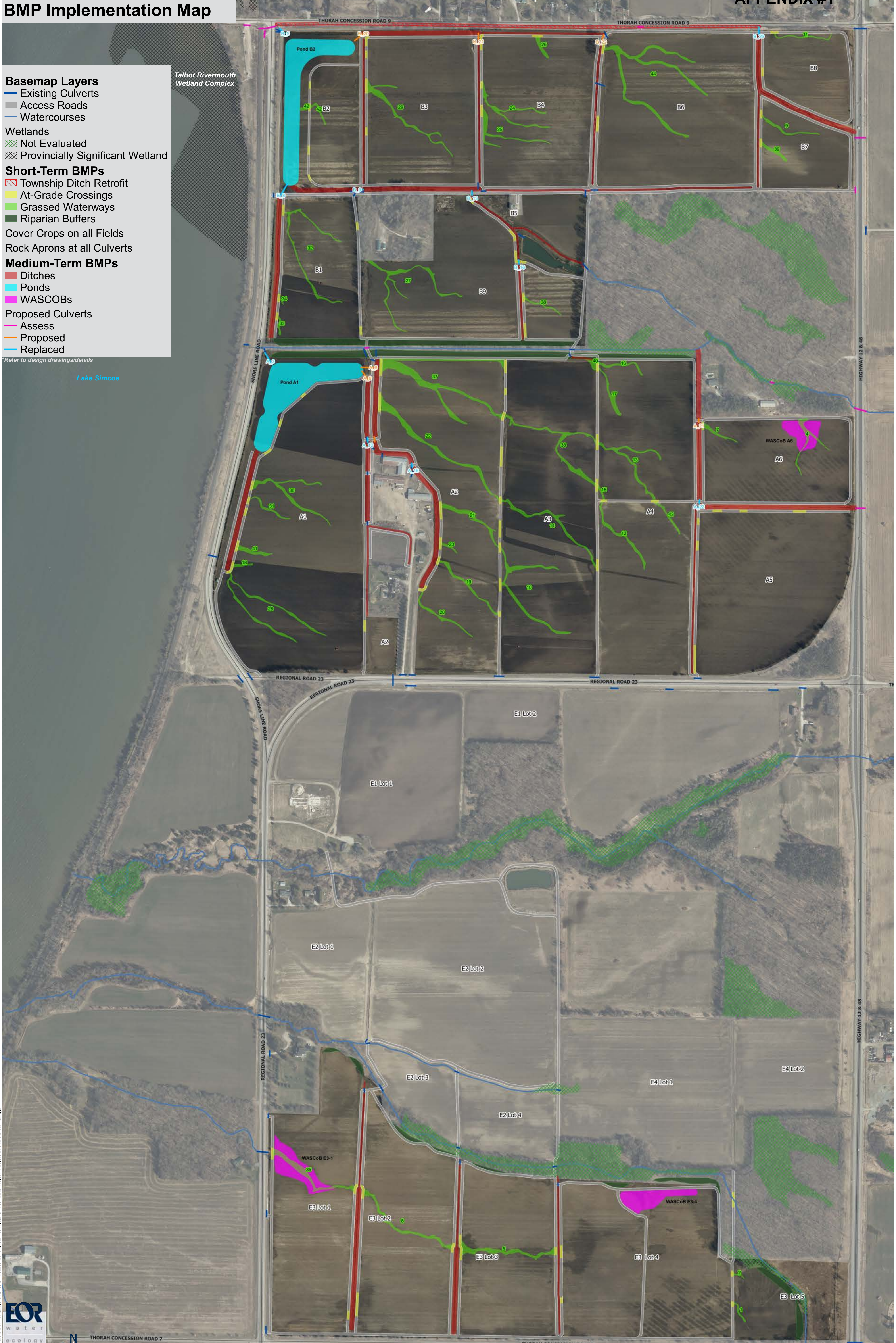
Goodyear Farm BMP Implementation Map

APPENDIX #1

- Basemap Layers**
- Existing Culverts
 - Access Roads
 - Watercourses
- Wetlands**
- Not Evaluated
 - Provincially Significant Wetland
- Short-Term BMPs**
- Township Ditch Retrofit
 - At-Grade Crossings
 - Grassed Waterways
 - Riparian Buffers
- Cover Crops on all Fields
Rock Aprons at all Culverts
- Medium-Term BMPs**
- Ditches
 - Ponds
 - WASCOBs
- Proposed Culverts**
- Assess
 - Proposed
 - Replaced

*Refer to design drawings/details

Lake Simcoe



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Date: 2019-10-15 15:00:52.570 Author: Mike Talbot Layout: Goodyear Implementation Map Draft
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