The Corporation of the Township of South Algonquin

Council Meeting
April 6, 2022

Jane Dumas

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mayor@southalgonquin.ca

Sandra Collins

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Joe Florent

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Dave Harper

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Bongo Bongo

(613) 553-1965 Mobile
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Richard Shalla

(613) 334-2162 Mobile
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Bill Rodnick

(613) 756-7016 Home
wrodnick@southalgonquin.ca

CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH ALGONQUIN

AGENDA

COUNCIL MEETING

Wednesday, April 6, 2022 9:00 a.m.

ZOOM MEETING You Tube Channel: South Algonquin Council

1. Open Meeting/Call to order – 9:00 a.m.

We acknowledge that we are gathered on the unceded Traditional Territory of the Algonquin Anishinaabeg people, specifically the Matouweskarini (people of the Madawaska River). We further acknowledge that the Algonquin People have been stewards of this land since time immemorial and we strive to treat the land along with the flora and fauna it supports, the people, their customs and traditions, with honour and respect. Today, this area is home to people of all walks of life, and we acknowledge the shared opportunities and responsibilities to live, work and survive within this beautiful territory.
Chi-miigwetch, All my relations

2. Additions / Amendments to the Agenda

3. Adoption of the Agenda

April 6, 2022
Resolution # 22-
MOVED BY: Councillor
SECONDED BY: Councillor
THAT: Council for the Corporation of the Township of South Algonquin adopts the Agenda as circulated for the Regular Council Meeting of April 6, 2022.

YES		NO
	MAYOR DUMAS	
	COUNCILLOR COLLINS	
	COUNCILLOR FLORENT	
	COUNCILLOR HARPER	
	COUNCILLOR BONGO	
	COUNCILLOR SHALLA	
	COUNCILLOR RODNICK	
	TOTALS	

Carried
Defeated

4. Disclosure of Pecuniary Interest

5. Petitions, Delegations and/or Presentations
-Christina Zardo, Manager of Municipal Solutions, Food Cycle Science Corporation

6. Minutes of Previous Meetings (s)
   - Adopt the Minutes of the Regular Council Meeting of March 2, 2022
   - Adopt the Minutes of the Special Council Meeting of March 9, 2022
   - Adopt the Minutes of the Asset Management Committee Meeting of March 17, 2022

April 6, 2022
Resolution # 22-
MOVED BY: Councillor
SECONDED BY: Councillor

THAT: Council for the Corporation of the Township of South Algonquin adopts the minutes of the Regular Council Meeting of March 2, 2022 as circulated.

YES		NO
	MAYOR DUMAS	
	COUNCILLOR COLLINS	
	COUNCILLOR FLORENT	
	COUNCILLOR HARPER	
	COUNCILLOR BONGO	
	COUNCILLOR SHALLA	
	COUNCILLOR RODNICK	
	TOTALS	

Carried
Defeated

April 6, 2022
Resolution # 22-
MOVED BY: Councillor
SECONDED BY: Councillor

THAT: Council for the Corporation of the Township of South Algonquin adopts the minutes of the Special Council Meeting of March 9, 2022 as circulated.

YES		NO
	MAYOR DUMAS	
	COUNCILLOR COLLINS	
	COUNCILLOR FLORENT	
	COUNCILLOR HARPER	
	COUNCILLOR BONGO	
	COUNCILLOR SHALLA	
	COUNCILLOR RODNICK	
	TOTALS	

Carried
Defeated

April 6, 2022
Resolution # 22-
MOVED BY: Councillor
SECONDED BY: Councillor

THAT: Council for the Corporation of the Township of South Algonquin adopts the minutes of the Asset Management Committee Meeting of March 17, 2022 as circulated.

YES		NO
	MAYOR DUMAS	
	COUNCILLOR COLLINS	
	COUNCILLOR FLORENT	
	COUNCILLOR HARPER	
	COUNCILLOR BONGO	
	COUNCILLOR SHALLA	
	COUNCILLOR RODNICK	
	TOTALS	

Carried
Defeated

7. Committee, Staff and/or Councillor Reports

8. Business Arising from the Minutes

9. Unfinished Business

10. Correspondence – Action Items

11. Correspondence – Information Items

12. New Business

13. Motions of Council

April 6, 2022
Resolution # 22-
MOVED BY: Councillor
SECONDED BY: Councillor
THAT: Council for the Corporation of the Township of South Algonquin authorizes staff to proceed with the application received for the purchase of the unopened shore road allowance in front of PLAN M292 LOT 7A PT LOT 7 RP;NR2078 PART 1 in the geographic Township of Sabine, locally known as 54 Douglas Lane as circulated in the council package.

YES		NO
	MAYOR DUMAS	
	COUNCILLOR COLLINS	
	COUNCILLOR FLORENT	
	COUNCILLOR HARPER	
	COUNCILLOR BONGO	
	COUNCILLOR SHALLA	
	COUNCILLOR RODNICK	
	TOTALS	

Carried
Defeated

April 6, 2022
Resolution # 22-
MOVED BY: Councillor
SECONDED BY: Councillor
THAT: Council for the Corporation of the Township of South Algonquin approves the application received and accepts Holly Hayes as a member of the Whitney Recreation Committee.
Carried
Defeated

April 6, 2022
Resolution # 22-
MOVED BY: Councillor
SECONDED BY: Councillor
THAT: Council for the Corporation of the Township of South Algonquin approve amendments to the Contact List referred to as Appendix “C” of By-Law 20-618 “Fire Suppression Agreement between the Township and the Ministry of Conservation, Environment and Parks (MECP) and Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF)” as outlined in the staff report included in this package.
Carried
Defeated

April 6, 2022
Resolution # 22-
MOVED BY: Councillor
SECONDED BY: Councillor

Whereas the 2021 Point in Time Count showed 300 people in the District of Nipissing identified as homeless, indicating a steady increase from previous counts;
And Whereas while Government funding has provided capital dollars throughout the pandemic for the development of the Gateway Campus to provide emergency and transitional housing to the District's most vulnerable, there is no health and housing funding to support operations;
And Whereas the District of Nipissing Social Services Administration Board (DNSSAB) continues to advocate for housing and health funding with the Province to staff and meet the needs of the District of Nipissing's most vulnerable.
Therefore be it Resolved that the Council of the Township of South Algonquin advocate for housing and health staffing support funding for the District of Nipissing's transitional housing development known as Gateway House with the Provincial Government.
And Further be it Resolved that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Minister of Health, Christine Elliott, Associate Minister of Mental Health and Addictions, Michael Tibollo, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing, Steve Clark, and MPP John Yakabuski.

YES		NO
	MAYOR DUMAS	
	COUNCILLOR COLLINS	
	COUNCILLOR FLORENT	
	COUNCILLOR HARPER	
	COUNCILLOR BONGO	
	COUNCILLOR SHALLA	
	COUNCILLOR RODNICK	
	TOTALS	

Carried
Defeated

April 6, 2022
Resolution # 22-
MOVED BY: Councillor
SECONDED BY: Councillor
THAT: Council for the Corporation of the Township of South Algonquin declare surplus and dispose of the 2021 Ford F-150 on a cost recovery basis to the Township of Madawaska Valley.

YES		NO
	MAYOR DUMAS	
	COUNCILLOR COLLINS	
	COUNCILLOR FLORENT	
	COUNCILLOR HARPER	
	COUNCILLOR BONGO	
	COUNCILLOR SHALLA	
	COUNCILLOR RODNICK	
	TOTALS	

Carried
Defeated

April 6, 2022
Resolution # 22-
MOVED BY: Councillor
SECONDED BY: Councillor
THAT: Council for the Corporation of the Township of South Algonquin endorses The Corporation of the Municipality of Mississippi Mills' Resolution #079-22, which supported Prince Edward County's call for government action concerning the current legislation and regulations surrounding municipal requirements to take over and maintain abandoned operating cemeteries.
Carried
Defeated

April 6, 2022
Resolution # 22-
MOVED BY: Councillor
SECONDED BY: Councillor

THAT: Council for the Corporation of the Township of South Algonquin endorses The Township of Woolwich's Resolution, passed on March 7, 2022, requesting that the Government of Canada ensure appropriate and sustained funding is transferred to provinces for mental health purposes in their 2022 budget; and requests the Government of Ontario to provide stable, reliable and predictable funding for mental health organizations in their 2022 budget.

Carried
Defeated

14. Notice of Motions

15. By-Laws

April 6, 2022
Resolution # 22-
MOVED BY: Councillor
SECONDED BY: Councillor

THAT:
1) By-Law 2022-699 Being a By-Law to Establish an Unopened Road Allowance Policy
2) By-Law 2022-700 Being a By-Law to Enter into an Agreement with Hydro One for Streetlight Maintenance
3) By-Law 2022-701 Being a By-Law to Confirm the Proceedings of Council.

BE READ A FIRST TIME AND BE DEEMED READ A SECOND TIME.

YES		NO
	MAYOR DUMAS	
	COUNCILLOR COLLINS	
	COUNCILLOR FLORENT	
	COUNCILLOR HARPER	
	COUNCILLOR BONGO	
	COUNCILLOR SHALLA	
	COUNCILLOR RODNICK	
	TOTALS	

Carried
Defeated

April 6, 2022
Resolution # 22-
MOVED BY: Councillor
SECONDED BY: Councillor

THAT:
1) By-Law 2022-699 Being a By-Law to Establish an Unopened Road Allowance Policy
2) By-Law 2022-700 Being a By-Law to Enter into an Agreement with Hydro One for Streetlight Maintenance
3) By-Law 2022-701 Being a By-Law to Confirm the Proceedings of Council.

BE DEEMED READ A THIRD TIME AND PASSED.

YES		NO
	MAYOR DUMAS	
	COUNCILLOR COLLINS	
	COUNCILLOR FLORENT	
	COUNCILLOR HARPER	
	COUNCILLOR BONGO	
	COUNCILLOR SHALLA	

	COUNCILLOR RODNICK	
	TOTALS	

Carried
Defeated

16. Resolution to Move into a “Closed Session”

17. Adjournment

April 6, 2022
Resolution # 22-
MOVED BY: Councillor
SECONDED BY: Councillor
THAT: Council for the Corporation of the Township of South Algonquin adjourns the Regular Council Meeting of April 6, 2022 at _____.

YES		NO
	MAYOR DUMAS	
	COUNCILLOR COLLINS	
	COUNCILLOR FLORENT	
	COUNCILLOR HARPER	
	COUNCILLOR BONGO	
	COUNCILLOR SHALLA	
	COUNCILLOR RODNICK	
	TOTALS	

Carried
Defeated

THE TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH ALGONQUIN

DELEGATION REQUEST FORM

Schedule "A" Procedural By-law 20-622

TO BE A DELEGATION AT A RGULAR COUNCIL OR COMMITTEE MEETING you must complete this form, in its entirety and submit it to the Deputy Clerk no later than 1:00 p.m. seven days prior to the meeting at which you wish to be heard. Council agendas are finalized the Thursday prior to the meetings. The CAO/Clerk-Treasurer reserves the right to designate the request to the appropriate meeting upon review of the completed form.

APPLICANT INFORMATION:

FIRST NAME: Christina LAST NAME: Zardo

TITLE/ORGANIZATION (if applicable): Manager of Municipal Solutions, Food Cycle Science Corporation

SPOKESPERSON(S): _____

NUMBER OF PEOPLE EXPECTED TO BE IN ATTENDANCE: 1

MAILING ADDRESS:

371A Richmond Road, Suite #4

Ottawa, ON K2A 0E7

TELEPHONE NO.: 613-402-7999 E-MAIL: christinaz@foodcycler.com

Has this subject matter been brought to council previously: yes [ ] no [No]

Please describe the topic or subject matter you wish to address:

FoodCycler pilot program for residential in-home food waste diversion solutions

If you are seeking a specific action or decision please explain:

Council to receive our presentation as information and if interested in a partnership/pilot program, to refer to Staff for a report and recommendation to be brought back to Council.

Is this a time sensitive issue: yes [ ] no [No]

Do you have supporting documentation: yes [Yes] no [ ]

If yes: Please ensure documentation is attached or has been forwarded to deputy-clerk@southalgonquin.ca with the application. Please provide a copy of materials used in your presentation, if any, to the Deputy Clerk. Materials provided prior to the meeting will be circulated to Council/Committee for their review before the meeting. Please be advised all materials including your name form part of the Public Record.

Signature: Christina Zardo Date: 2/14/2022

FOODCYCLE SCIENCE

FOODCYCLER™

MUNICIPAL SOLUTIONS

ABOUT US

- Canadian company based out of Ottawa, ON
- Founded in Cornwall in 2011 – Company is 100% focused on Food Waste Diversion Solutions
- Products available in North America through FoodCycler Municipal / Vitamix and internationally through network of distributors & OEM partners
- Semi-finalists in Impact Canada's *Food Waste Reduction Challenge*
- Selected as one of the 2021 Deloitte Fast 50 CleanTech award winners
- # 81 on Globe & Mail's Canada's Top Growing Companies for 2021

TRUSTED CANADIAN SOLUTION

FROM COAST TO COAST TO COAST

Thirty-Seven Canadian Municipal Partners

...and counting!

FOODCYCLE SCIENCE

THE PROBLEM – FOOD WASTE

- **63%** of food waste is avoidable
- Household waste is composed of **25-50%** organic waste
- Food waste weight is up to **90%** liquid mass (which is heavy)
- The average Canadian household spends **$1,766** on food that is wasted each year
- Each year food waste in Canada is responsible for **56.6 Million tonnes of CO2** equivalent of GHG

MUNICIPAL IMPACT

WASTE MANAGEMENT IS A MUNICIPAL RESPONSIBILITY

LANDFILL + WASTE COSTS

- ~**25-50%** of household waste is organic waste
- Landfills are filling up fast, creating cost and environmental issues
- Hauling, transfer, and disposal services are a major cost factor and environmental contributor

ENVIRONMENT

- Landfilled organic waste produces methane, which is **25 times** more harmful than CO2
- 1 tonne of food waste is equivalent to 1 car on the road for one year

COMMUNITY

Food in the garbage:

- More frequent collection or trips to the disposal site
- Unpleasant odours
- Animals, pests & other visitors

Removing food waste from garbage:

- Volume is reduced by up to 50%
- Less frequent collection, fewer trips to disposal site, save on bag tags
- Keeps odours out, makes garbage much less “interesting” for animals

HAVEN'T WE SOLVED THIS ALREADY?

GREEN BINS

- Preferred solution for **larger cities** where **dense housing** and large processing facilities generate **economies of scale**
- **Contamination** is an ongoing challenge
- GHG emissions from curbside collection
- **Safety** concerns from additional trucks on the road

BACKYARD COMPOST

- **Cost-effective** but can be **labor-intensive** also
- May attract pests/animals or create unpleasant **odors**
- Most users **do not compost in winter** or inclement weather
- **Adoption rates are relatively low and stagnant**

LANDFILL

- **Easiest solution** and often perceived as the most cost-effective in the short term
- Waste is typically **out of sight and out of mind** for consumers
- High levels of GHG emissions, particularly **methane**
- Long-term **environmental hazard** requires monitoring / maintenance

THE SOLUTION
IN THREE SIMPLE STEPS

1. Add waste to bucket
2. Add bucket to unit
3. Press Start. That's it!

Vegetable & Fruit Scraps

Starches

Fish & Poultry Bones

Dairy Products

Tea bags & Coffee grinds

Egg shells

Nut shells, nuts & seeds

Meat, poultry & fish

The resulting by-product can be used in many applications.

FOODCYCLE SCIENCE

90% FOOD WASTE REDUCTION

1 KG (2.5L) of wet,
smelly food waste

100 G of dry, sterile &
odorless soil amendment

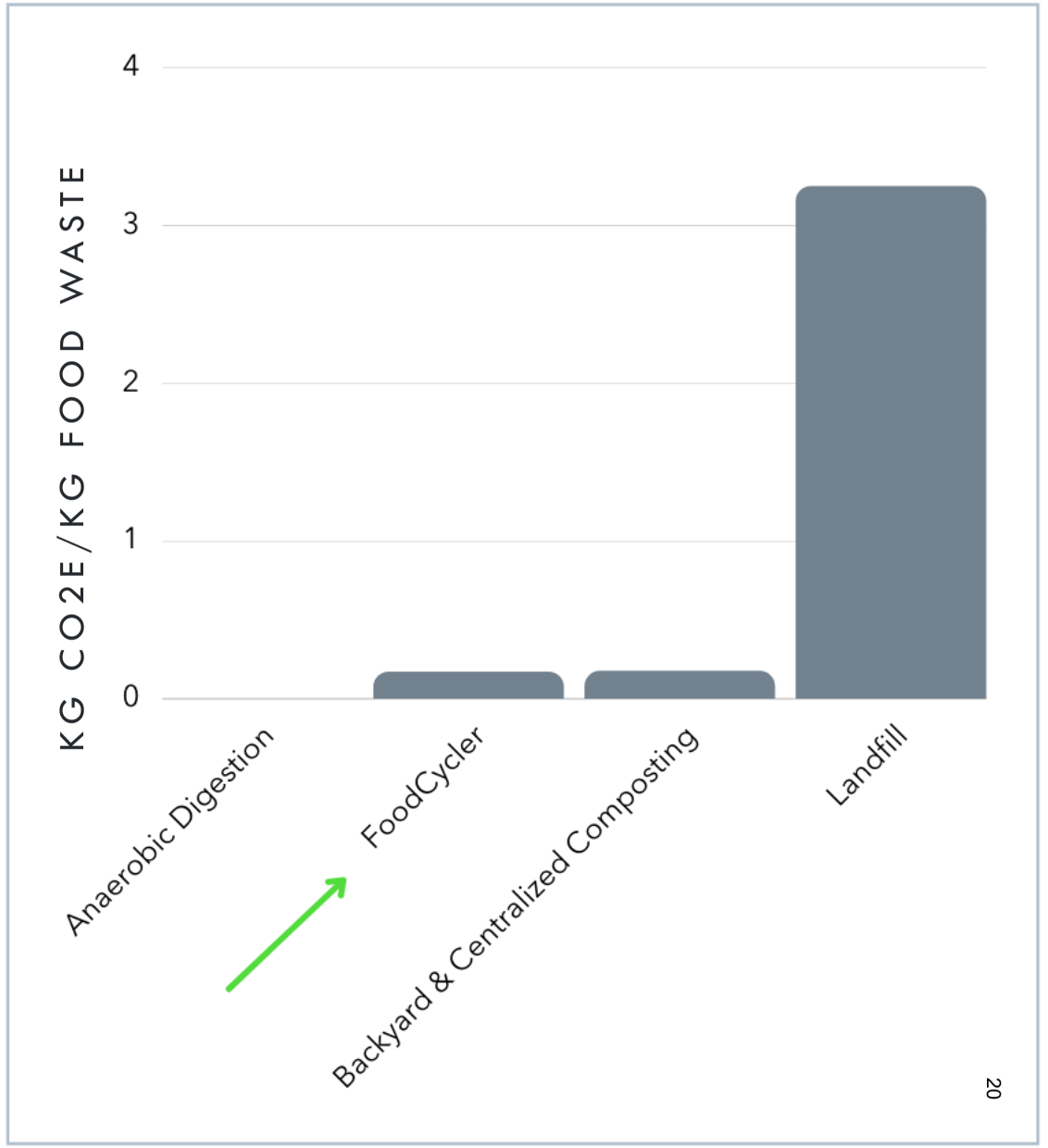
4-8 HOURS + 0.8 kWh
<10 cents / cycle

IMPACT
ENVIRONMENT

FOODCYCLER IS COMPARABLE TO:

- Central composting (with no transportation emissions)
- Backyard composting (if done correctly)

- **FoodCycler offers >95% reduction in CO2E vs. sending food waste to landfill**



Source: Based on carbon intensity of power grid = 0.08 kg/kWh in Ontario
**Incorrect backyard composting can lead to methane gases and odours

IMPACT
ECONOMIC

TRADITIONAL SERVICES

HAULING FEE

\+

TRANSFER STATION OPERATION

\+

DISPOSAL FEE

=

EXPENSIVE, ONGOING, VARIABLE

FOODCYCLER

NO TRANSPORTATION OR PROCESSING

=

FIXED COST, HIGH YIELD, EFFECTIVE

IMPACT

REGULATORY + SOCIAL PRESSURE

THE TIME IS NOW

- Constituents want **solutions** to reduce their environmental impact
- Waste is perceived as a government problem and **regulations** are coming
- Food waste is “low-hanging fruit” to achieving higher **diversion** and addressing the environmental impact of waste

"I’ve received a number of positive messages from residents saying, “sign me up, where can I get mine." I’m 100 per cent in favor of it."
– Deputy Mayor Lyle Warden, (South Glengarry ON)

“We were extremely happy with this program and loved that it made us aware of our daily waste.“
– Pilot participant in South Glengarry

”It’s a great tool to reduce household waste. Appreciate that the municipality is being innovative and piloting different solutions.”
– Pilot participant in Hornepayne

"It alleviates a lot of the concerns that people might have with backyard composting. The time commitment, the location, pests and animals and everything like that."
– Kylie Hissa, Strategic Initiatives Officer (Kenora, ON)

THE FOODCYCLER PILOTS

>1200 Households

14 Municipalities have completed their pilot projects with overwhelmingly positive results.

Net New Diversion

Each participating household is estimated to divert between 300-400 kg of food waste annually.

"WOULD YOU RECOMMEND FOODCYCLER?"

>90% Yes

<1% No.

The rest are undecided or need more time.

4.6

Average overall user experience rating.

PILOT PROGRAM

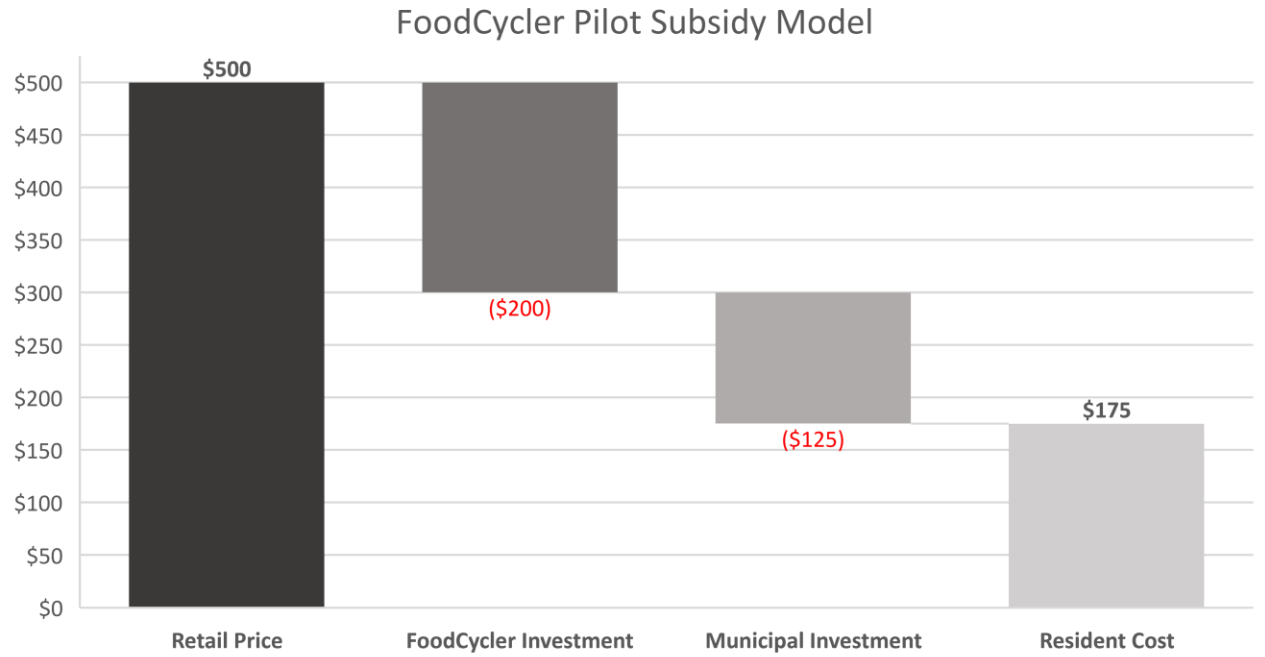
12 WEEKS FROM START TO FINISH

PILOT TIMELINE

START	12 WEEKS	END	NEXT STEPS
Residents purchase FoodCycler at a subsidized rate from Municipal Office (or other designated location)	Participants use the unit for a period of 12 weeks. Number of cycles per week are tracked to estimate total diversion achieved.	Participants fill out an exit survey, providing their review of the program and any other feedback. Survey results used to evaluate program success.	Full program design and implementation. Many grants available, and support from FCS is provided to investigate and apply.

SUBSIDIZED PILOT PROGRAM

S. Algonquin



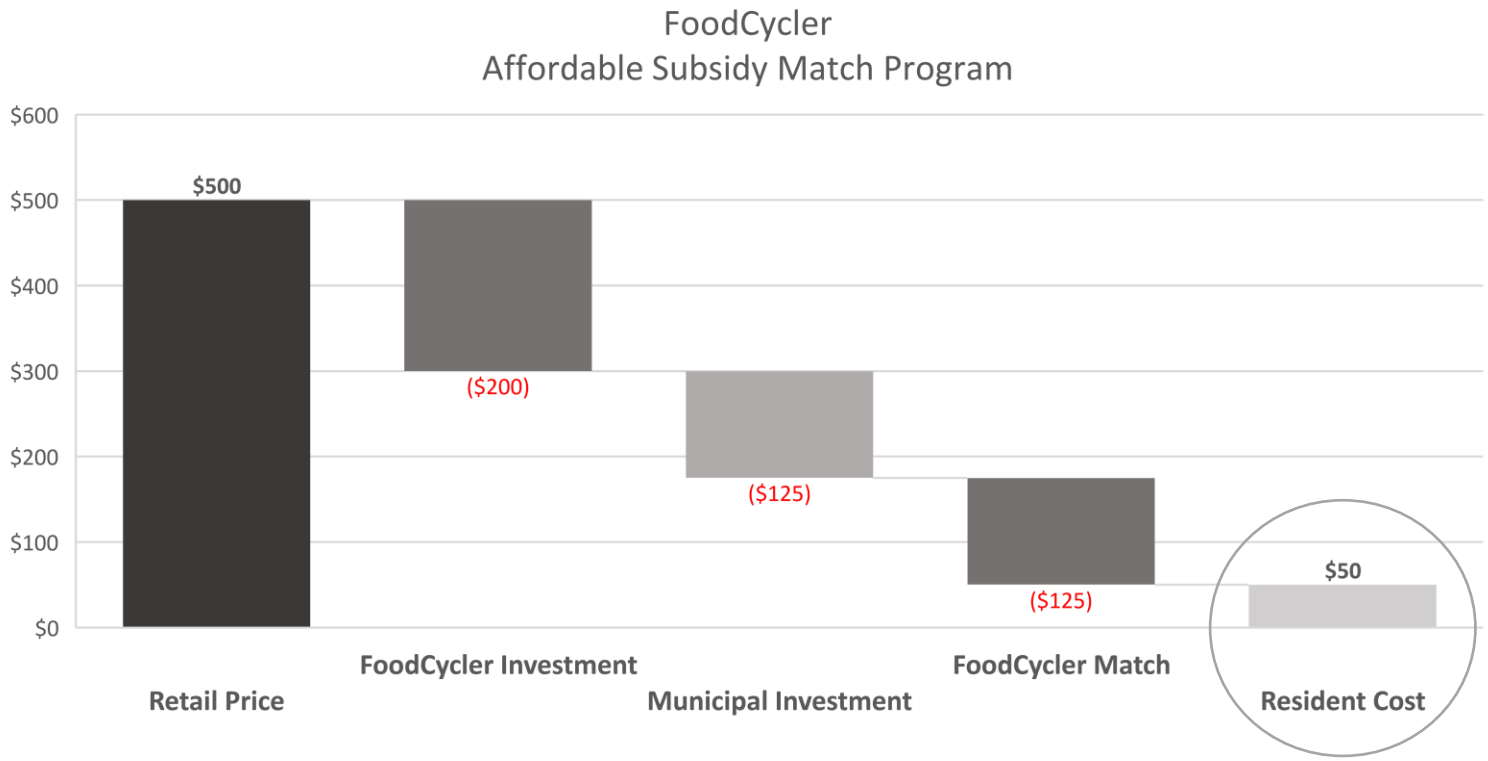
Municipality Population	Pilot Scope	Municipal Investment
<2500 residents	50 households	$6,250
2500 – 10,000 residents	100 households	$12,500
>10,000 residents	200 households	$25,000

- Plus shipping costs and applicable taxes

OPTIONAL AFFORDABLE ADD-ON

SUBSIDY MATCHING PROGRAM

FoodCycler believes that food waste diversion solutions should be available to all Canadians, no matter where you live or whether you can afford it. By adding 5 more units to your order, FoodCycler will match the municipal investment on those units, lowering the cost to residents/community organizations to only $50.00.



FOODCYCLE SCIENCE

Next Steps:

- Receive presentation as information.
- If interest, refer to Staff for a recommendation to Council.
- Ask us about our Affordable Option for low-income residents and filter bundle option.

FOODCYCLE SCIENCE

THANK YOU!

ANY QUESTIONS?

Christina Zardo

Manager, Municipal Solutions

Email: christinaz@foodcycler.com

Phone: 613-402-7999

March 2, 2022
COUNCIL MEETING – MINUTES
On Wednesday, February 2, 2022 the Council for the Corporation of the Township of South Algonquin held a Regular Council Meeting via Zoom Meeting which was streamed to YouTube.

Present- Mayor Dumas
Councillor Sandra Collins
Councillor Joe Florent
Councillor Dave Harper
Councillor Bongo Bongo
Councillor Bill Rodnick
Councillor Richard Shalla

Staff- Bryan Martin, CAO/Clerk-Treasurer
Carla Gatley, Deputy Clerk-Recording Secretary
Ian Collins, Fire Chief

1. OPEN MEETING/CALL MEETING TO ORDER:
Mayor Dumas called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m.

2. ADDITIONS/AMENDMENTS TO THE AGENDA: None

3. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA
Moved by: Councillor Bongo Seconded by: Councillor Harper Res. # 22-020
THAT: Council for the Corporation of the Township of South Algonquin adopts the Agenda as circulated for the Regular Council Meeting of March 2, 2022.
-Carried-

4. DISCLOSURE OF PECUNIARY INTEREST: None

5. PETITIONS, DELEGATIONS and/or PRESENTATIONS: None

6. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING
Moved by: Councillor Shalla Seconded by: Councillor Collins Res # 22-021
THAT: Council for the Corporation of the Township of South Algonquin adopts the minutes of the Regular Council Meeting of February 2, 2022 as circulated.
-Carried-

Moved by: Councillor Rodnick Seconded by: Councillor Florent Res # 22-022
THAT: Council for the Corporation of the Township of South Algonquin adopts the minutes of the Human Resources, Administration & Public Relations Meeting of February 17, 2022 as circulated.
-Carried-

Moved by: Councillor Harper Seconded by: Councillor Rodnick Res # 22-023
THAT: Council for the Corporation of the Township of South Algonquin adopts the minutes of the Human Resources, Administration & Public Relations Meeting of February 23, 2022 as circulated.
-Carried-

7. COMMITTEE REPORTS, STAFF AND/OR COUNCILLOR REPORTS:

Fire Report
A written report was provided in the council package by Fire Chief Ian Collins.
Chief Collins presented and discussed the proposed Fire Fighter Certificate Regulation.
Chief Collins informed Council that he met with Chief Quade from Madawaska Valley and Chief Quade has offered to purchase Car 1. Council was in consensus of selling Car 1 to Madawaska Valley Township, at no loss to us. Chief Collins also stated that Chief Quade is interested in a Memorandum of Understanding for a fire response agreement with the Township of South Algonquin.

8. BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES: None

9. UNFINISHED BUSINESS: Councillor Shalla mentioned he thought a bump sign and a school bus turning sign was needed on McKenzie Lake Road. He will meet with the CAO and the Works Superintendent to discuss.

10. CORRESPONDENCE-Action Items: **None**

DRAFT

11. CORRESPONDENCE -Information Items

12. NEW BUSINESS: Return to Council Chambers.
Councillors were in favour of returning to the Chambers once the province has lifted the mask mandates. It will be a hybrid model with only those comfortable in returning in Chambers.

13. MOTIONS OF COUNCIL:
Moved by: Councillor Florent Seconded by: Councillor Collins Res. # 22-024
THAT: Council for the Corporation of the Township of South Algonquin authorizes the purchase of a two-page spread in the South Algonquin Business Alliance, South Algonquin Zine One Fine Day publication.
-Carried-
Moved by: Councillor Bongo Seconded by: Councillor Shalla Res. # 22-025
WHEREAS: The Province of Ontario has lifted restrictions pertaining to COVID 19
AND WHEREAS as of March 1st,2022 proof of Vaccination Passports will no longer be required,
THEREFORE: The Council for the Corporation of the Township of South Algonquin rescinds all policies and bylaws pertaining to the requirement of Proof of Vaccination for staff and for Facility Users.
FURTHER THAT: All policies related to the Wearing of Face Masks will remain in place util such time as the Province of Ontario lifts the restrictions related to masking in public spaces.
-Carried-
Moved by: Councillor Harper Seconded by: Councillor Collins Res. # 22-026
THAT: Council for the Corporation of the Township of South Algonquin accepts the recommendation of the Library Board and approves Sarah Ennor as a Member of the South Algonquin Public Library Board.
-Carried-
Moved by: Councillor Florent Seconded by: Councillor Rodnick Res. # 22-027
THAT: Council for the Corporation of the Township of South Algonquin accepts the recommendation of the District Fire Chief and approves Eric May as a Member of the South Algonquin Fire Department, Whitney Hall.
-Carried-

14. NOTICE OF MOTIONS: None

15. BY-LAWS:

Moved by: Councillor Shalla Seconded by: Councillor Collins Res. # 22-028
THAT:
1) By-Law 2022-692 Being a By-Law to enter into an agreement with the Minister of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry
2) By-Law 2022-693 Being a By-Law to enter into an agreement with Infrastructure Ontario
3) By-Law 2022-694 Being a By-Law to Confirm the Proceedings of Council.

BE READ A FIRST TIME AND BE DEEMED READ A SECOND TIME
-Carried-
Moved by: Councillor Bongo Seconded by: Councillor Harper Res. # 22-029
THAT:
1) By-Law 2022-692 Being a By-Law to enter into an agreement with the Minister of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry
2) By-Law 2022-693 Being a By-Law to enter into an agreement with Infrastructure Ontario
3) By-Law 2022-694 Being a By-Law to Confirm the Proceedings of Council.

BE DEEMED READ A THIRD TIME AND PASSED.
-Carried-

16. CLOSED SESSION: None

17. ADJOURNMENT:
Moved by: Councillor Rodnick Seconded by: Councillor Florent Res. # 22-030
THAT: Council for the Corporation of the Township of South Algonquin adjourns the Regular Council Meeting of March 2, 2022 at 10:55 a.m.
-Carried-

The next council meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, April 6, 2022 at 9:00 a.m.

DRAFT

Mayor Jane Dumas	CAO/Clerk-Treasurer Bryan Martin	Deputy Clerk Carla Gatley Recording Secretary

DRAFT

March 9, 2022
COUNCIL MEETING – MINUTES
On Wednesday, March 9th, 2022 the Council for the Corporation of the Township of South Algonquin held a Special Council Meeting via Zoom Meeting which was streamed to YouTube.

Present- Mayor Dumas
Councillor Sandra Collins
Councillor Joe Florent
Councillor Bongo Bongo
Councillor Bill Rodnick
Councillor Richard Shalla

Staff- Bryan Martin, CAO/Clerk-Treasurer, *Recording Secretary*
Jennifer Baragar, Deputy Treasurer

Regrets: Councillor Dave Harper

1. OPEN MEETING/CALL MEETING TO ORDER:
Mayor Dumas called the meeting to order at 9:01 a.m.

2. ADDITIONS/AMENDMENTS TO THE AGENDA:
-Item #4.1 amendment to the Tax rate By-Law due to minor error related to educational tax rate.

3. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA
Moved by: Councillor Shalla **Seconded by: Councillor Bongo** **Res. # 22-031**
THAT: Council for the Corporation of the Township of South Algonquin adopts the Agenda as circulated and amended for the Special Council Meeting of March 9, 2022.
-Carried-

4. BYLAWS:

Moved by: Councillor Collins **Seconded by: Councillor Rodnick** **Res. # 22- 032**
THAT:
1) By-Law 2022-695 Being a By-Law to Establish 2022 Expenditures and Revenues
2) By-Law 2022-696 Being a By-Law to Adopt 2022 Tax Rates
3) By-Law 2022-697 Being a By-Law to Adopt 2022 Tax Ratios
4) By-Law 2022-698 Being a By-Law to Confirm the Proceedings of Council.

BE READ A FIRST TIME AND BE DEEMED READ A SECOND TIME.
-Carried-
Moved by: Councillor Bongo **Seconded by: Councillor Florent** **Res. # 22- 033**
THAT:
1) By-Law 2022-695 Being a By-Law to Establish 2022 Expenditures and Revenues
2) By-Law 2022-696 Being a By-Law to Adopt 2022 Tax Rates
3) By-Law 2022-697 Being a By-Law to Adopt 2022 Tax Ratios
4) By-Law 2022-698 Being a By-Law to Confirm the Proceedings of Council.

BE DEEMED READ A THIRD TIME AND PASSED.
-Carried-

5. ADJOURNMENT:
Moved by: Councillor Collins **Seconded by: Councillor Shalla** **Res. # 22-034**
THAT: Council for the Corporation of the Township of South Algonquin adjourns the Special Council Meeting of March 9, 2022 at 9:07 a.m.
-Carried-

The next council meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, April 2, 2022 at 9:00 a.m.

_____ _____
Mayor Jane Dumas CAO/Clerk-Treasurer Bryan Martin

DRAFT

TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH ALGONQUIN
ASSET MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEETING – MINUTES

On Thursday, March 17, 2022 the Asset Management Committee held a ZOOM meeting, live streamed to You Tube Channel.

Council Present:	Township Staff Present:
Mayor Dumas	Bryan Martin, CAO/Clerk Treasurer
Councillor Sandra Collins	Dave Gatley, Works Superintendent
Councillor Joe Florent, *Chair*	Tracy Cannon, Planning & Bldg. Admin.
Councillor Bongo Bongo	Carla Gatley, Deputy Clerk, *Recording Secretary*
Councillor Richard Shalla	
Councillor Bill Rodnick	

Regrets: Councillor Dave Harper

Chair of the Asset Management Committee, Councillor Florent called the meeting to order at 8:59 a.m.

ADDITIONS/AMENDMENTS TO THE AGENDA: None

ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

Moved by: R. Shalla **Seconded by: S. Collins**

To adopt the agenda as prepared for the Asset Management Committee meeting of Thursday March 17, 2022 as circulated.

DISCLOSURE OF PECUNIARY INTEREST: None

PRESENTATIONS/DELEGATIONS: Pat and Mike Radonicich

Pat Radonicich provided history of the boat houses on Aylen River. She spoke on behalf of Mr. Stone as well, who also has a boat house on Aylen River. She indicated that both parties have liability insurance and are willing to do whatever the Township might require to bring the boathouses up to standard.

The Township will start the process of getting agreements in place and will try to find the owner of the one unknown boathouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Radonicich left at 9:18 a.m.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS:

Use of Unopened Road Allowance Policy

Review of Policy was deferred from a previous meeting. Council is supportive of staff starting the process for implementing this policy.

DNSSAB Lands Adjacent to Kids Kastle

T. Cannon provided an update: she and B. Martin and have been talking to DNSSAB staff and will keep council informed of any new updates.

NEW BUSINESS:

Public Works Superintendent provided a written Operations Report. Verbally reported:

-Half loads were put into effect yesterday, Major Lake Road today. Have been in contact with loggers.

-Will be going off seven-day schedule as early as next week.

-There have been a lot of frozen culverts around the township; everything is open and flowing at the moment.
-Pipe has been installed at the Blue Sea Culvert, at Victoria Lake. The pipe that came out was in extremely bad shape.
-Ontario Parks has been informed that the Madawaska River Bridge is in need of new decking.
-Received one budget proposal for the installation of LED accent lighting on the Galeairy Lake dam. Will get some pictures of other municipalities that have LED lights installed on their dams. A formal request for permission must be made and granted from the NDMNRF before proceeding with a RFP.
-Will co-ordinate the completion of the automatic fill system at the M&L Pump House with the fire department.
-There was Council consensus to proceed with the opportunity to engage a local logger to remove large trees from the road allowance on North Aylen Lake Road.
-Discussion on the Hay Creek Road draft plan. Consensus was to have the proposed curb at the intersection of Hay Creek Road and Ottawa Street removed from the drawing then circulate the drawing to the LCBO and the Post Office. Will include a gravelled parking area along the east side of Hay Creek Road between First and Second Avenue for boat launch overflow.
-Will review locations for dry hydrants with Chief Collins.

Moved by: B. Rodnick **Seconded by: S. Collins**
To move into a closed session at 10:28 a.m. in accordance with Ontario Municipal Act, Part VI, S.239 (2);
(c) a proposed or pending acquisition or disposition of land by the municipality or local board; Municipal Boat Launches. And;
(f) advice that is subject to solicitor-client privilege, including communications necessary for that purpose; Road allowance along McGuey Road.

Moved by: R. Shalla **Seconded by: B. Bongo**
To move out of closed session at 11:48 a.m.

Rise and Report:
Moved by: B. Rodnick **Seconded by: B. Bongo**
To direct staff to proceed with resolving the current land issues at the boat launches and establish jurisdiction and then come up with a boat launch design and operation plan.
D. Gatley, T. Cannon and C. Gatley left the meeting

Moved by: B. Rodnick **Seconded by: B. Bongo**
To move into a closed session at 11:49 a.m. in accordance with Ontario Municipal Act, Part VI, S.239 (2);
(b) personal matters about an identifiable individual, including municipal or local board employees; Personnel Matters.

Moved by: R. Shalla **Seconded by: B. Rodnick**
To move out of closed session at 12:06 p.m.

Moved by: S. Collins **Seconded by: J. Dumas**
To adjourn the Asset Management Committee meeting of March 17, 2022 at 12:07 p.m.

_____ _____
Councillor Joe Florent/Chairperson Carla Gatley, Deputy Clerk, Recording Secretary

COUNCIL MEETING
April 6, 2022

COMMITTEE/STAFF REPORTS:

1) Fire Report
2) Library Report and Minutes from Feb. 15, 2022
3) T. Cannon, RE: Shore Road Allowance Application Report
4) T. Cannon, RE: Amendment to By-Law 20-618
5) B. Ackney, RE: 2021 Hazard Report
6) B. Ackney, RE: After Action Winter Storm Report
7) Administration Report

MONTHLY FIRE REPORT TO COUNCIL

Reporting Date: 30th March 2022

Training / Courses

- Booked 1 pump operators' course, Aug 15th – Sept 30th, blended online & classroom (5 days @ Innisfil RTC) FF Dupuis @ Whitney Fire Hall
- Applied 3x Instructors online courses. FF's Courneyea & Dupuis @ Whitney Fire Hall. FF Girouard @ Madawaska Fire Hall. 8 week course approximately 60 hours of private study.
- March regular training took place at both locations covering the proposed Ontario Firefighter qualification and the rudiments of search & rescue at a fire scene.

Calls / Responses

- March 16th – Whitney - assist EMS with male trapped in crawl space.
- March 16th – Whitney - assist EMS with male collapse.
- March 18th – Whitney - MVC Hwy 60 near J/W Hwy 127

Complaints / Concerns

- None Reported

Upcoming Events

- Mar 30th – OFM update / feedback on proposed FF certification.

Correspondence / Other

- Nine sets of station ware for new members have been ordered, unable to provide an anticipated delivery date due to covid supply chain problems.
- Subject to council passing by-law to sell Car 1, vehicle will immediately be transferred to MV.
- Madawaska pump house modifications are expected to be completed by months end.

Township of South Algonquin Public Library
March 2022
Charlene Alexander

1. Both branches are open for in person services. Curbside is still available.
2. Usage is steadily increasing at both branches as more people are using in person services.
3. Starting first week of May, both branches will be open on Saturdays 10 am – 2pm as a 2-year pilot project.
4. Currently working on a strategic plan 2022 – 2026.

Partnerships/Programs

Ontario Parks: Each branch has three commercial passes available for loan.
Tackle Share: Each branch has two sets of tackle/fishing gear for loan.
Access Copyright: Licensing for photocopying
Overdrive: Ebook/audio book subscription

Programming

We hosted a virtual Magic Show for March Break.
TD Summer Reading Program and Stork Walk – registered and materials ordered.
Author Talk: Kevin Callan date to be set, early May
Author Talk: Adam Shoalts date to be set, Fall

Whitney: Wi-Fi 24/7
Wednesdays 10am -3pm & Thursdays 12:00pm - 7:00pm
whitneylibrary@southalgonquin.ca 613-637-5471

Madawaska: Wi-Fi 24/7
Tuesdays 10am -3pm & Thursdays 12:00pm - 7:00pm
madawaskalibrary@southalgonquin.ca 613-637-1099

Township of South Algonquin Public Library
Minutes of the Meeting Held
February 15th, 2022 7:00pm Virtual Zoom Meeting

Present: Elaine Hare, Councillor Dave Harper, Jeff Bowman, Rose Jessup, Carol Peterson, Sharon Florent and Vicki Forward **Staff:** Charlene Alexander and Cynthia Haskin **Guest:** Sarah Ennor

1. **Land Acknowledgement**
2. **Call to Order:** 7:04pm
3. **Motion # 2022-10**
   Moved by – Elaine Hare Seconded by – Vicki Forward
   To approve the agenda. Carried
1. **Motion # 2022-11**
   Moved by – Rose Jessup Seconded by – Elaine Hare
   To approve the minutes of January 18th 2022 Carried
1. **Report of the Chair:** Discussed the easing of covid 19 restrictions.
2. **Business Arising**
   0. **OTF: The Resilient Communities Fund:** Awaiting approval. The next round of OTF The Resilient Communities Fund opens March 6th.
   1. **Board Recruitment:** Sarah Ennor's vsc has come back clear.

   Motion # 2022-12
   Moved by – Elaine Hare Seconded by – Sharon Florent
   To accept Sarah Ennor as a volunteer board member. Carried
   1. **Budget :** Meeting February 23rd 9 am, Charlene Alexander will attend. The one-year pilot project for increased hours was changed to a two-year project. Also changed wording from dedicated Saturday hours to increased service hours.
   2. **HVAC Whitney:** Dave Gatley reached out and responded that he has started looking into this. Charlene Alexander obtained information about Jade Air purifier systems.

   Motion # 2022-13
   Moved by – Vicki Forward Seconded by – Sharon Florent
   In the interest of public and staff health, we request the Township to purchase and have installed a Jade Air Purifier, prior to re-opening to the public at the Whitney branch. Carried
   1. **Fridge Magnets:** Discussed magnet design, information and distribution.

   Motion # 2022-14
   Moved by – Elaine Hare Seconded by – Sharon Florent
   To approve the slash magnet design.
1. **New Business:**
   0. **March Break Zoom Magic Show 2022:** Charlene will contact to book a performance.

   Motion # 2022-15
   Moved by – Vicki Forward Seconded by – Carol Peterson
   To book 2022 Magic show with Chris Pilsworth.
   1. **Hastings Highlands survey:** Charlene will contact for more information.
   1. **Outstanding Accounts: none**
   1. **Council report:** Budget meeting February 23rd. Newsletters had been distributed.
   1. **Governance:** Strategic Planning meeting March 1st, 7pm via zoom.
   2. **Programming:**
      10.1 Author/Book Talks: Kevin Callan Speaking Tour - April 2022 Adam Shoalts - Fall 2022.
      10.2 Frank Kuiack Documentary screening.

Motion # 2022-16
Moved by – Elaine Hare Seconded by – Sharon Florent
To move to in person service at Madawaska branch.

Next Meeting: March 15th 2022 @ 7:00 PM

Motion # 2022-17
Moved by – Elaine Hare Seconded by – Vicki Forward
To adjourn 8:45 pm Carried

_____Chairperson _____Secretary/CEO

THE TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH ALGONQUIN

STAFF REPORT

Meeting Date: April 6, 2022

Agency: Township of South Algonquin

Staff Contact: Tracy Cannon

Agenda Title: Committee Report

Agenda Action: Council Resolution

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council approve resolution to authorize staff to proceed with the application received for the purchase of municipal shore road allowance in front of 54 Douglas Lane, Hay Lake.

KEY MAP

THE TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH ALGONQUIN

Application

(for the closure and purchase of shore road allowances)

Applicant Information

Name(s) of Applicant(s) Elizabeth Bachert

Address and Phone# [redacted]

Name and Address of Authorized Agent _____

Tel No: [redacted] Fax No: _____

Property Information

Legal description: PLAN M292 LOT 7A PT LOT 7 RP NR2078 PART 1 IRREG 1.17AC 20000FR D

(Part of) Lot: _____ Con./Plan: _____

Township: South Algonquin Lake or River: Hay Hake

Roll No.(from Tax Bill) 48 01 050 001 24800 0000

Shore Road Allowance Information

Is it used for access to yours or other properties YES____ NO X

Are there any Bell Canada/Ontario Hydro installation on the 66ft. shore allowance YES X NO____ (maybe, hydro, but may be on [redacted] property)

Enclosures:

1. Copy of title document (Deed, Transfer, Patent, Certificate of Ownership) and Tax Schedule 2020-2021
2. Sketch of property (or copy of survey) showing location of building(s)
3. Signed consent of neighbour(s)
4. Non-refundable $100.00 deposit by cheque, money-order or bank draft payable to "Township of South Algonquin"

All of the foregoing must ordinarily accompany an Application; if any are not enclosed, please explain why. _____

_____

The undersigned owner(s) hereby confirms/acknowledges that he/she has read the Municipality's Policies concerning the closure and sale of the shoreline road allowance and understands that the filling fee in the amount of $100.00 is non-refundable and hereby applies for closure and sale to the undersigned of the portion of shoreline road allowance described herein and illustrated on the sketch/plan enclosed.

Signed this 4 day of Febraury, 2022

Owner Signature Elizabeth Bachert Owner Signature _____.

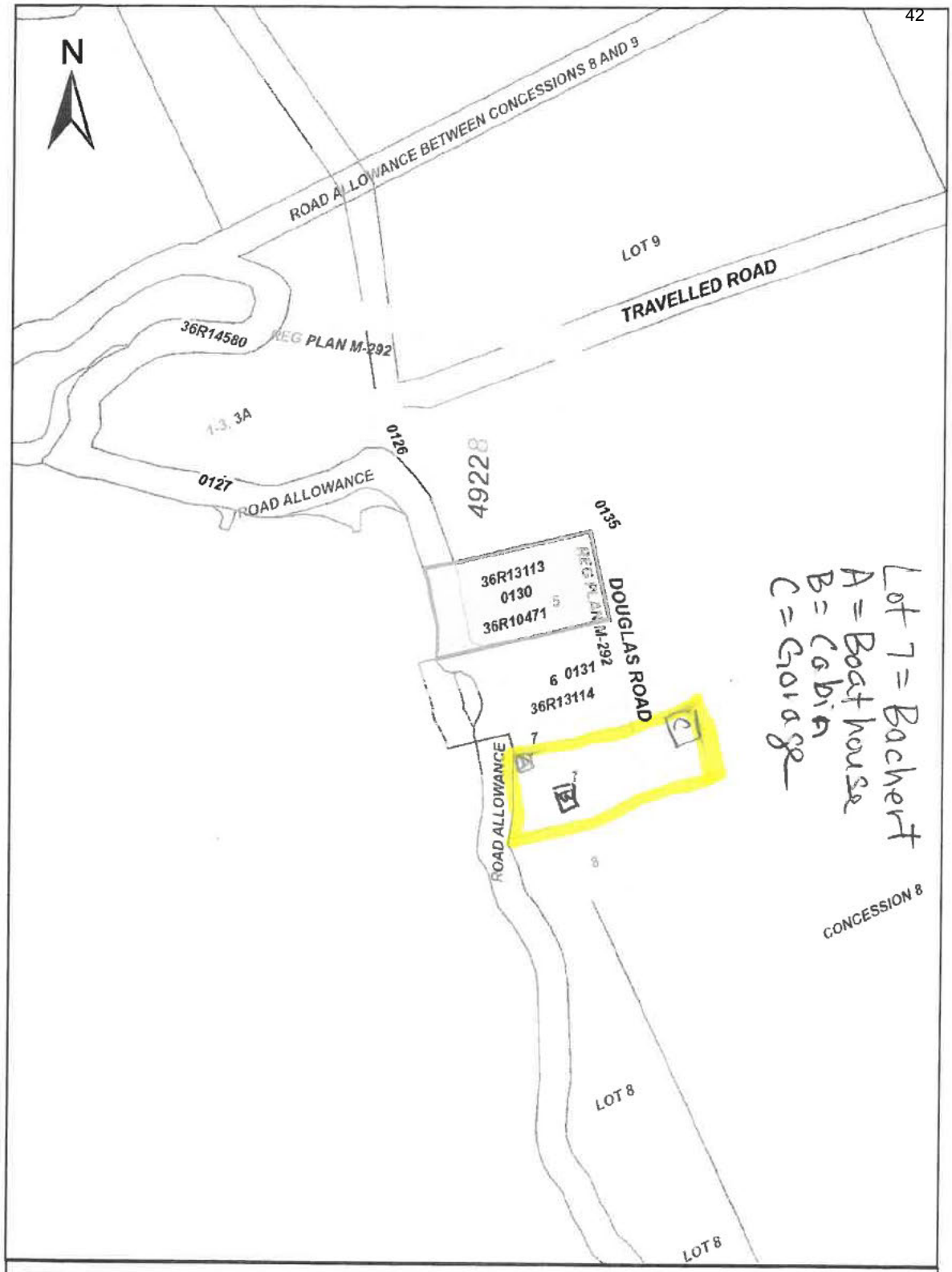
Applicant's Consent (Freedom of Information):

I/We Elizabeth Bachert and _____
Name of Owner(s) *Name of Owner(s)*

of the Township of South Algonquin in the District of Nipissing hereby provide my (our) consent, in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act, that the information on this application and any supporting documentation provided by myself, my agents, consultants and solicitors, as well as commenting letters, reports and advertisements issued by the municipality and other review agencies will be part of the public record and will also be available to the general public.

Signature of Owner(s) Elizabeth Bachert *Date* February 4, 2022

Signature of Owner(s) _____ *Date* _____



ServiceOntario

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FOR SIMON001

SCALE
0 25 50 75 100 125 Meters

PROPERTY INDEX MAP
NIPISSING(No. 36)

LEGEND

FREEHOLD PROPERTY	
LEASEHOLD PROPERTY	
LIMITED INTEREST PROPERTY	
CONDOMINIUM PROPERTY	
RETIRED PIN (MAP UPDATE PENDING)	
PROPERTY NUMBER	0449
BLOCK NUMBER	08050
GEOGRAPHIC FABRIC	
EASEMENT	----

THIS IS NOT A PLAN OF SURVEY

NOTES

REVIEW THE TITLE RECORDS FOR COMPLETE PROPERTY INFORMATION AS THIS MAP MAY NOT REFLECT RECENT REGISTRATIONS

THIS MAP WAS COMPILED FROM PLANS AND DOCUMENTS RECORDED IN THE LAND REGISTRATION SYSTEM AND HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR PROPERTY INDEXING PURPOSES ONLY

FOR DIMENSIONS OF PROPERTIES BOUNDARIES SEE RECORDED PLANS AND DOCUMENTS

ONLY MAJOR EASEMENTS ARE SHOWN

REFERENCE PLANS UNDERLYING MORE RECENT REFERENCE PLANS ARE NOT ILLUSTRATED

Ontario

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STAFF REPORT

Meeting Date: April 6, 2022
Agency: Township of South Algonquin
Staff Contact: Tracy Cannon Planning & Building Administrator

Agenda Title: Amendment to By-Law 20-618

Agenda Action: Resolution

Recommendation

Council approve the below amendment to the Contact List referred to as Appendix "C" of the Fire Suppression Agreement between the Township and the Ministry of Conservation, Environment and Parks (MECP) and Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF).

Analysis

The Contact List referred to as Appendix "C" of By-Law #20-618; Fire Suppression Agreement between the township and the Ministry of Conservation, Environment and Parks and Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry is no longer accurate and needs to be updated to reflect new contact information for the CAO/Clerk Treasurer and the Fire Chief.

A resolution is included in the agenda package.

APPENDIX "C"

Contact List

Name	Agency	Position	Contact#
Jane Dumas	Twp South Algonquin	Mayor	613-637-5261 (home) 613-332-8357 (cell)
~~Holly Hayes~~ Bryan Martin	Twp South Algonquin	CAO/Clerk Treasurer	613-637-2650ext.202 (work) 613-334-52923 (cell)
~~Don Kruger~~Ian Collins	Twp South Algonquin	Fire Chief	613-334-9697 (cell~~work~~) ~~705-427-0386 (home)~~
John Stubbs	Twp South Algonquin	Whitney District Chief	613-637-5555 (FireHall) 613-334-2629 (cell)
Aurel Thom	Twp South Algonquin	Madawaska District Chief	613-637-5533 (FireHall) 613-334-5018 (cell)

Name	Agency	Position	Contact#
John Swick	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks	Parks Superintendent	[redacted] (work) [redacted] (cell)
Algonquin Park Duty Officer	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks	On Call – Rotating Schedule	[redacted] (cell)

2021 HAZARD REPORT

OVERVIEW:

Emergencies can happen anywhere and at any time. Emergency management in Ontario consists of mutually supported partnerships coordinated by Emergency Management Ontario, Ministry of the Solicitor General. The 2021 Hazard Report provides an overview of hazard information relevant to the Township of South Algonquin.

DEFINITION:

A ***"hazard"*** is a phenomenon, substance, human activity or condition that may cause a loss of life, injury, or other health impacts, property damage, loss of livelihoods and services, social and economic disruption or environmental damage.

All municipalities in Ontario must complete an annual Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (HIRA) and must submit it to Emergency Management Ontario as part of the annual program compliance process. Hazards are analyzed by using guidelines established by EMO. Municipal emergency management programs must be capable of responding to any type of emergency, but the programs should prioritize those hazards with the highest probability (likelihood) and consequences.

PROBABILITY / LIKELIHOOD:

Hazards are rated on how often they occur in the community using the following scoring chart:

1. ***Rare hazards*** (occur every 100 years or greater) < 1% chance in any year
2. ***Very Unlikely hazards*** (every 50-99 years) 1-2% chance in any year
3. ***Unlikely hazards*** (every 20-49 years) 2-5% chance in any year
4. ***Probable hazards*** (every 5-19 years) 5-20% chance in any year
5. ***Likely hazards*** (less than 5 years) 20% chance in any year
6. ***Certain hazards*** (annual occurrence) 20-99% chance in any year

The maximum Likelihood score is 6.

CONSEQUENCE SCORES:

Each hazard is rated for the consequence level it presents to the community.

High consequence score = 3

Medium consequence score = 2

Low consequence score = 1

These scores will then be applied to the following 10 impacts the hazard poses. They include:

1. ***Fatalities***
2. ***Injuries***
3. ***Psycho-social impacts***
4. ***Support system impacts***
5. ***Evacuation/Shelter-in-Place impacts***
6. ***Property damage***
7. ***Critical Infrastructure impacts***
8. ***Environmental impacts***
9. ***Economic impacts***
10. ***Reputational impacts***

The maximum consequence score is 30.

TOTAL HAZARD SCORE:

To calculate the "***Total Hazard Score"*** multiply the Likelihood score X Consequence score to establish a ranking of:

Extreme rating 151-180

Very High rating 121-150

Moderate rating 91-120

Low rating 61-90

Very Low rating 1-30

MUNICIPAL RISK PROFILE:

Using the ***Total Hazard Score*** prioritize the hazards to determine program priorities of the municipal emergency management program.

2021 Risk Profile: South Algonquin Township

RANK	HAZARD TYPE	SCORE	RATING
1	Human Health Emergency: COVID-19	168	Extreme
2	Flooding	150	Very High
3	Wind Events	132	High
4	Wildland Fire	120	Moderate
5	Low Water events	92	Moderate
6	Severe Winter Weather	90	Moderate
7	Severe Summer Storms	90	Moderate
8	Critical Infrastructure Failures	80	Low in summer Moderate- winter
9	Dam Failure	68	Low
10	Drowning / Water Emergency	65	Low
11	Accidents (Motor vehicle, ATV, Marine)	60	Low
12	Tornadoes	54	Low

The remaining hazards facing the Township of South Algonquin are rated as Low, or Very Low, and normal response protocols are sufficient to handle any incidents which may occur. The top twelve hazards will now be discussed in greater detail to provide the proper local context.

 # 1 HAZARD

Human Health Emergency: Infectious Disease COVID-19

For the second consecutive year COVID-19 poses the greatest threat to our Country, Province and Municipality. As we enter another year of this world-wide pandemic COVID-19 is occurring annually, and health officials warn that this infectious disease may become endemic and may remain with us for years to come…Therefore, the likelihood of COVID-19 is deemed ***"certain"*** and is designated a Likelihood Rating of 6.

The consequence rating for COVID-19 is deemed to be ***"extreme"*** with a score of 28. With a Total Hazard Score of 168 (28 X 6 = 168) COVID-19 presents an extreme risk to our community. As of December 30,2021, South Algonquin had 10 confirmed COVID19 cases with less than 10 active cases, whereas, the Renfrew County & District Health Unit reports 13 fatalities, with 312 active COVID-19 cases, 86 new daily cases with a total case load of 1371 confirmed cases. The 5th wave of the pandemic has started, and the Omicron variant is expected to produce record setting cases in 2022.

An infectious disease is defined as, "a wide-spread incidence of disease or other situation that presents a danger to the general health and the well-being of the human population". It is caused by pathogenic organisms such as bacteria, viruses, parasites or fungi and can be acquired from other people. Epidemics are outbreaks of infection that spread rapidly in a given area at the same time while a pandemic is world-wide affecting large numbers of people.

Infectious diseases may be:

Airborne: droplets suspend in the air for long periods of time.

Vector borne: Living organisms transmit diseases between humans or from animals to humans.

Blood borne: diseases transmitted via human blood.

Zoonotic: diseases transmitted from animals to humans.

Enteric: gastrointestinal illnesses resulting from the ingestion of micro-organisms traced back to food, water, animals or infected persons.

Outbreaks and their severity are influenced by human behaviour (direct/indirect contact, droplet contact, airborne transmission and vector borne transmission).

Impacts:

- Impacts include illness and death, and events may strain the health care system
- May require enhanced surveillance and monitoring and the need for mass immunizations or treatments

- Worker shortages and business continuity issue and reputational damage
- Need for contact/case management, financial assistance, isolation & quarantine.

Secondary Impacts-Infectious disease:

- Supply and distribution hazards
- Medical, drug, blood or product/supply shortages
- Community financial losses, unemployment

 # 2 HAZARD

Localized Flooding (Riverine)

Flooding occurs annually in South Algonquin and is usually riverine-based flooding. Severe storms may produce heavy precipitation events which overwhelm local drainage capacities and riverbeds producing flooding, or water in residential basements. It is given a Likelihood rating of 6 with a consequence rating of 25 for a total hazard score of 150. Flooding represents the second greatest hazard to the community in 2021. Past events include a declared emergency in 2013, with the secondary threat of the failure of the Galeairy Lake Dam in Whitney in 2013 and 2017. Other significant events occurred in 2015 and 2019. Record high water levels were achieved in 2013…exceeding the previous record levels of 1998.

Beaver dams also represent flood risks on local waters and streams resulting in washouts, destruction of roads and culverts and producing environmental and ecological secondary effects and road closures. These road issues may also result in stranded residents and the inability of emergency services to access residential and recreational areas decreasing public safety.

Floods are defined as the overflow or inundation of water from a river, or other body of water, or over land, which causes or threatens damage. Floods are common and represent the most expensive type of natural disaster in Canada. Floods are often caused by extreme meteorological and hydrological conditions and human activity may contribute to flooding. The severity of flooding depends on water depth, flow, velocity, duration, contamination and sediment load and the density and vulnerability of the population, property and infrastructure. Extreme precipitation events, snowmelt and ice breakup are common causes of flooding.

Riverine flooding occurs when water levels exceed the channel capacity of a watercourse, while urban flooding occurs when rain/snow overwhelms the urban drainage systems, or when there is not sufficient overland flow routes to move water away. Flash flooding is rapid on-set flooding where water rises rapidly in a short time with little or no advanced warning.

Factors enhancing floods include milder winters, earlier snowmelt, less ice on lakes and changing weather patterns.

Flooding Impacts:

- May result in illness, injury and death to humans, wildlife and livestock
- May impact small areas to large geographic zones
- Need for debris management, damage assessments, financial assistance
- Property and structural damage, or damage to critical infrastructure and the need for repairs
- Missing persons, search & rescue operations
- Need for emergency shelters, provision of essential human needs, evacuations or Shelter-in Place orders

Secondary Impacts of Floods:

- Electrical energy failures
- Erosion, landslides, road hazards, water quality issues
- Food & water shortages
- Disruptions to water, sewer, road systems and utilities
- Environmental & ecosystem damage or disruptions
- Economic disruptions including community financial losses and business interruptions, industry losses

3 HAZARD

Severe Wind Events (Summer & Winter)

Damage from strong winds occurs annually in South Algonquin in all seasons. Meteorological conditions are the main cause of wind events. Tornadoes and hurricanes are hazards in this category and will be discussed separately.

Winter wind events pose a threat to local populations as windy weather most affects the hydro grid… resulting in longer duration power outages which may exceed resident's ability to cope with the cold. Frostbite, hypothermia and the need for emergency shelters and warming centres is becoming more common. Summer wind events are also significant; however, residents are better able to cope with outage conditions during warmer times of the year. Hydro One has a robust response strategy for power outages and transmits outage information through their website and Call Centre. Hydro restoration times are posted every ten minutes during significant events. Bell Canada also provides emergency generators for their Bell Stations during longer term outages to maintain the landline network.

Algonquin Park has one fatality on record where a truck driver was killed by a falling tree at Rock Lake. In South Algonquin most wind- related damage is property damage with some structural damage from trees falling on structures. Infrastructure issues

include power and communications failures (cellular/ internet systems) and road closures due to debris filled roads from numerous fallen trees.

High winds are defined as non-tornadic winds with the potential to cause damage. High wind events are caused by strong, intensifying low pressure systems or severe storms. Strong winds are secondary hazards of thunderstorms, hurricanes and tornadoes. Straight-line winds are any thunderstorm winds not associated with rotation. Downbursts are descending columns of air spreading in all directions after reaching the surface. Macrobursts occur over areas larger than 4 kilometres while Microbursts occur over an area less than 4 kilometres. Environment Canada issues weather warnings when there are sustained winds of 70 km/h or more and/or gusts of 90 km/h forecasted.

Wind events in fall to spring are usually caused by low pressure systems while thunderstorms cause most wind events from May to October.

Wind impacts:

- Injury and death
- Structural and property damage and the need for repairs
- Critical infrastructure damage
- Need for debris management, damage assessments
- Need for site or area restrictions
- Transportation hazards

Secondary hazards of wind events include:

- Electrical energy failures
- Communications & internet failures
- Building and structural failures
- Transportation failures, closures and detours

4 HAZARD

Wildland Fire

Wildland fire is an integral part of the local ecosystem. South Algonquin is surrounded by old and new growth forests and logging has historically been the primary local industry. Wildfires occur annually with peak fire season from April to November and recently fire seasons are up to a month longer due to changing environmental and meteorological conditions. South Algonquin has an agreement for fire suppression with the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry and the region is divided into Crown Protection Areas and Municipal Protection Areas. Due to advances in fire detection, suppression and public education wildland fires are often suppressed sooner, causing less damage than previous decades. Peak fire season in South Algonquin is in early spring through the summer months.

Property, infrastructure and environmental damage are the major impacts of wildland fire locally. The local logging industry relies on forest resources to fuel the local and regional economies. Damage to forested lands would adversely affect the tourist-based economy causing financial hardship for local businesses.

A wildland fire is defined as any fire in forest, shrubs and grasslands which may be caused by nature or human activity. Forest fires can threaten communities and destroy vast amounts of timber resources. The beneficial side of wildland fire is its ability to renew forests creating a healthy, natural habitat providing diverse landscapes.

There are three types of wildland fire with their own distinct behaviour:

- Ground fires
- Surface fires
- Crown fires

Smoke and fire are threats associated with wildland fires. More evacuations are required due to smoke effects than fire activity. Smoke is harmful when inhaled especially for the following vulnerable populations:

- Infants, seniors and pregnant women
- People with existing chronic lung or heart problems
- People who work outdoors or play sports outside

The scale of wildland fire will vary based on local conditions from small scale to catastrophic loss. Fire size, location, spread, direction, fire intensity will have effects on the potential for threats to public safety or social disruption. Fire is more common in the spring and summer. Economic losses and property damage will be the greatest at the wildland fire urban interface. Fires occurring in storm-damaged forests will be more intense and more difficult to suppress. Fire management goals include:

- Prevent the loss of human life and injury
- Prevent/mitigate losses alongside economic and social disruptions
- Promote the ecological use of fire and use fire to promote resource management

Impacts of Wildland fire include:

- Illness, injury and death and a strain on health Care systems
- Property, structural and critical infrastructure damage and need for repairs
- Reports of missing persons and need for search & rescue & family reunification
- Transportation disruptions, detours and closures
- Continuity of government and business continuity issues, financial impacts
- Need for evacuations, Shelter-in-Place orders and emergency shelters and provision of essential human needs
- Need for site and/or area restrictions

5 HAZARD

Low Water Emergency

South Algonquin does not have a history of drought conditions but experiences low water conditions on the Upper Madawaska River System periodically. Low water may be caused by dry weather with below average precipitation, lack of snowpack with high evaporation rates, earlier snowmelts and less lake ice. The Upper Madawaska River Management Plan is a cooperative effort between Algonquin Park MNRF, Bancroft District MNRF and Ontario Power Generation with several water control structures controlling flows on the upper river down to the Bark Lake reservoir. The reservoir is drained in January and is allowed to refill during the spring freshet with meltwater from the headwaters in Algonquin Park. Sometimes the reservoir lacks the meltwater to refill Bark Lake and the Madawaska River cannot refill to target levels resulting in low water conditions. Low water risks include:

- Reduced water supply to suppress wildland fires
- Water wells run dry
- Navigation hazards for watercraft as this system is full of submerged logs, stumps and other debris which may or may not be visible on the surface.
- Increased need for additional public safety measures.
- Harmful financial effects on the tourist-based economy
- Reputational damage to the municipality, O.P.G. and MNRF
- Ecosystem damage especially to wildlife, aquatic life and fish stocks when water levels drop below life sustaining levels
- Increases in water borne illnesses
- Decrease in hydro-electric generation as Bark Lake reservoir is the largest in the river system which enables power production downstream
- Past events include 1998, 2004 and the spring of 2021. During the large power outage in the northeast U.S., Southern Ontario and Quebec in 2003, the Madawaska River was dropped by 15 feet, as an emergency measure, to power hydro-electric stations downstream to boost provincial power production in that energy emergency.

 # 6 Hazard

Severe Winter Weather:

Winter conditions present challenging conditions to South Algonquin on an annual basis. A variety of conditions may develop including:

- Winter wind events causing power outages, blowing snow and poor visibility
- Heavy snowfall events
- Ice storms/freezing rain
- Snowsqualls
- Flash freeze conditions
- Extreme Cold

South Algonquin has recorded the following winter events:

- Ice storm of 1998 resulted in long term power outages and transportation hazards and remains the most significant storm in local history. Numerous freezing rain warnings are issued every winter resulting in ice storms of varying severity.
- Heavy snowfall events occur 2-4 times per winter. In 2021, a Texas low dropped 13 inches of snow overnight…a modern local record.
- Environment Canada issued a rare blizzard warning for our area in 2021 with moderate local impacts.
- Freezing rain warnings are commonly issued by Environment Canada each winter season.
- Snowsqualls are less common in South Algonquin but do occur with a stiff westerly wind blowing off Georgian Bay, across the Algonquin highlands.
- Freezing fog occasionally results in poor visibility and very ice roads on higher elevations.
- Thundersnow or a thundersnowstorm occurred in December,2021. This rare storm occurs in regions of strong upward motion within the cold sector of an extratropical cyclone. Lightning, thunder and snowfall occurred, and this particular storm had tropical strength straight-line winds at the leading edge of the storm resulting in a two-day power outage with 480,000 customers without power. South Algonquin established a Warming Centre in Whitney during this weather event.

Environment Canada issues a heavy snowfall warning when snow accumulations of 15 cm or more are expected in a 12- hour period or less. Blizzard warnings are issued when severe weather condition winds of 40 km/h or greater cause widespread reduction

in visibility to 400 metres or less due to blowing snow, or blowing snow combined with falling snow for 4 hours. Snowsqualls are sudden, heavy snow showers with gusty winds causing reduced visibility. Whiteouts feature zero visibility conditions but are more localized than a blizzard. Freezing rain is rain or drizzle which falls in liquid form but freezes on contact with the ground or cold objects forming a coat of ice... a long-lived freezing rain event is referred to as an ice storm.

Extreme Cold Hazards:

Extreme cold is defined as temperatures dropping significantly below average for the time of year. Exposure to cold may result in life threatening health problems when the human body drops 1-2 degrees celsius, or when a person is exposed to extreme cold it increases the risk of harmful events. Extreme cold places a heavy demand on the energy sector and winter power outages create serious conditions and may require the need for emergency shelters or warming centres or evacuations. Extreme cold weather may affect large geographic areas and last for days. Secondary hazards include:

- Fires from unsafe heating methods
- Carbon monoxide poisoning from defective heating appliances or improperly vented fireplaces, furnaces and chimneys
- Fires or injuries or electrocution from the improper use/installation of emergency generators
- Frozen pipes causing water damage to structures
- Critical infrastructure damage ranging from broken water mains and sewers to frozen culverts and damage to utilities
- Widespread social and human impacts when extreme cold interferes with the healthy functioning of communities

Vulnerable populations include:

- Socially isolated persons, homeless persons, persons living in sub-standard housing without sufficient heating and/or insulation
- Persons requiring power for medical equipment such as breathing apparatus
- Persons with mobility issues
- Outdoor workers, animals & livestock

Environment Canada sets thresholds for cold weather warnings including:

Extreme cold-Northern Ontario: Occurs when the temperature or wind chill is expected to reach -40c for at least two hours.

Cold wave: Is a period of sustained cold weather.

Polar Vortex: A persistent large area of low pressure and cold air rotating counter-clockwise at the South Pole. Vortices weaken in summer and strengthen in winter and when the polar vortex expands it sends cold polar air towards the equator.

7 HAZARD

Severe Summer Weather:

Severe summer weather affects South Algonquin annually producing a variety of hazards and risks including:

- Extreme heat and heat waves with high humidity
- Severe thunderstorms producing damaging straight-line winds or macrobursts / microbursts (may include hail)
- Tornadoes
- Heavy rainfall events causing flooding or infrastructure damage to culverts, roads or the environment
- Property damage is the most likely result of high winds. In 2018, Ontario experienced $380 million in property loss due to severe summer weather.

Low pressure systems are responsible for most severe weather from fall to spring while thunderstorms produce severe weather from April to November generally. Environment Canada will issue a summer ***Wind Warning*** when sustained winds reach 70 km/h or more and/or wind gusts of 90 km/h are forecast.

8 HAZARD

Critical Infrastructure Failures/Damage:

Severe weather is the most likely cause of critical infrastructure failure in the Township of South Algonquin. Infrastructure impacted may include:

- Electrical grid/energy emergencies
- Landline, internet and cellular phone disruptions
- Enhanced 9-1-1 service interruptions
- Communications disruptions (radio & television, VHF radio communications)
- Transportation disruptions due to washouts, failed bridges & culverts, beaver dam breaks, debris on highways or road closures due to inclement weather

Impacts of power outages:

South Algonquin is a rural, Northern Ontario municipality with rugged landscapes and heavily forested terrain which is subject to damage from severe weather conditions. Power outages most often result from the following:

- Severe weather including severe winds, ice storms, tornadoes and severe thunderstorms
- Equipment failure and/or damage to transformers/transmission lines
- Drought/low water conditions reducing hydroelectric generating capacity on the Madawaska River system
- Accidents causing damage to electrical equipment & poles
- Accidental damage from Contractors who excavate/damage infrastructure

There have been 4 major long- duration power outages lasting 3-5 days which have occurred in South Algonquin since 1998. The ice storm of that year, and the international power outage on the eastern seaboard in 2003 (equipment failure in U.S.A. caused cascade failures in Ontario & Quebec) are the most notable events on record. A rare thundersnowstorm and severe low pressure cold front in December 2021 caused a 50-hour power outage in South Algonquin…480,000 people in Ontario were affected and South Algonquin established its first ever Warming Shelter in Whitney in response to this winter outage.

Impacts affecting Landline, internet & cellular phone infrastructure:

The local Bell Canada phone network is comprised of several small switching stations located throughout the municipality that permit telephone communications… a secondary impact of power outages is that these Bell stations revert to battery back-up power during electrical interruptions and the batteries fail over time, disabling the network. Bell Canada now provides mobile emergency generators for such events allowing the Bell phone system to continue to operate.

Bell and Rogers Communications provide local cellular phone service in the municipality and are responsible for the maintenance and operation of the cellular network and infrastructure. In the past, the battery back-ups at cell towers would fail over time causing cell towers to fail and cell service was unavailable, service providers have since improved their emergency power generation capabilities to ensure more reliable service. Although phone communications and internet connections still fail, the system on- the-whole is much more reliable than in the past.

Impacts affecting Enhanced 9-1-1 Services:

Failure of the 9-1-1 system is very rare and there are 3 events on record where the local 9-1-1 network has been impacted since it began operating in 2015. Two events occurred during construction season in the summertime when Contractors accidentally severed fibre-optic lines, or other key components, resulting in short term failure of the system on a regional basis. Equipment failure is the other main cause of disruptions.

Impacts affecting Highways/Transportation:

Severe weather has the greatest impacts on local transportation. Heavy rainfall events that overwhelm riverbeds and drainage systems will cause erosion, washouts, culvert failure and damage to highways. Many municipal highways do not have a secondary entrance or exit so when a road fails the entire corridor is stranded with no way in or out until the road is repaired and re-opened…this results in problems for emergency first responders who may be unable to get to emergency calls. Two major washouts have occurred in McRae-Hay Lake Road since amalgamation in 1998…Cascading beaver dam breaks (occurring without warning) have washed the road out completely taking a week each to repair. Numerous smaller washouts may occur annually especially during the spring freshet. Record high water levels during South Algonquin's declared flood emergency in 2013 resulted in numerous road closures due to flooding and disaster financial assistance from the Ontario government was needed to assist with repairing infrastructure following the event. Ice storms also cause transportation problems for drivers resulting in property damage and injuries due to icy conditions. Road closures from ice storms and heavy snowfall events tend to be minimal in South Algonquin due to continuous winter plowing, sanding and salting practices.

The Township of South Algonquin is dissected by King's Highway # 60… which is an east-west connecting link between the Trans Canada Highway # 17 in Renfrew and stretching west to Highway # 11 in Huntsville (via scenic Algonquin Provincial Park). Flooding, or a serious traffic accident, sometimes closes Highway # 17 so O.P.P. Police detour traffic through South Algonquin Township via Highway # 60, creating a 4- hour long detour increasing traffic volumes and raising the likelihood of local motor vehicle accidents. Twenty years ago, a collision on the Tea Lake bridge in Algonquin Park resulted in fatalities, and the wooden bridge was destroyed by fire, closing Highway # 60 for an entire month… a 5-hour detour was initiated around South Algonquin and the municipality suffered serious economic losses from the lack of tourists being able to visit that summer. Police accident investigations on Highway # 60 in Algonquin Park will sometimes close the highway and initiate the detour causing the same type of disruptions mentioned above but for shorter durations.

9 HAZARD

Dam Failure:

The headwaters of the Madawaska River flow out of Algonquin Provincial Park (flowing through South Algonquin) eventually emptying into the Ottawa River…numerous dams and water control structures are in place on this river system which is used to generate hydro-electric power. The Upper Madawaska River passes water through dams/water control structures at Lake of Two Rivers and Rock Lake in Algonquin Park before sending flows to an MNRF Dam on Galeairy Lake at Whitney. From Whitney the river empties into the Bark Lake Reservoir at Madawaska where an O.P.G. dam controls water levels in the reservoir and upper river. This reservoir is drained in the winter and is re-filled during the spring freshet and water is then sent downstream to Kamaniskeg Lake in Barry's Bay to another dam at Palmer Rapids. The Madawaska River Water Management Plan is a cooperative agreement between Algonquin Park MNRF, Bancroft District MNRF and O.PG.

Occasionally, water levels rise above target levels (mostly due to heavy precipitation events or operator errors) where structures cannot pass a large enough volume of water and overtopping of the structures occurs. The potential failure of the Galeairy Lake Dam has occurred in 1998, 2013 and 2017 at which time water levels were level with the top of the dam, or the structure was being over-topped, with all stop-logs removed. Physical repairs to earthen berms at each side of the dam were undertaken along with sandbagging the dam to stop over-topping during these incidents. South Algonquin declared a formal state of emergency in 2013 which lasted 6 days. Secondary factors contributing to possible dam failure include the fact that the Galeairy Lake Dam is 50 years old and numerous inspections have detailed structural faults at the dam. In 2020 and 2021 the MNRF tendered out repair work for this structure and the dam has been rehabilitated, resulting in a much higher level of community safety. The Bark Lake reservoir periodically reaches or exceeds its maximum summer levels which in turn causes the minor flooding of basements in Madawaska Village, or produces extremely high outflows to Kamaniskeg Lake at Barry's Bay causing flooding and property damage downstream of Bark Lake.

South Algonquin participates on two different Spring Freshet Water Management Committees (hosted by Bancroft District MNRF & Pembroke District MNRF) which meet during the spring freshet to respond to water management issues. The failure of the Galeairy Lake Dam may result in the following impacts:

- Loss of life and/or injury
- MNRF Dam Failure Plans indicate property damage at a minimum of $10 million with the probable catastrophic failure of the Highway 60 bridge, Madawaska Street bridge and the Major Lake Road bridge
- Ecosystem and environmental damage

- Psychosocial impacts would be significant
- Community would be unable to pay for infrastructure repairs
- Reputational damage for all involved agencies would be significant.
-

 # 10 HAZARD

Water emergency – Drowning:

South Algonquin is a 4-season tourist destination with hundreds of lakes, rivers and streams making recreation a key component of the local economy. Being located beside Ontario's largest (and oldest) provincial park (Algonquin Provincial Park) thousands of visitors arrive here each summer and winter. Water rescue and drownings occur periodically resulting in injuries or death with significant impacts on victim's families. Drownings have occurred as a result of:

- Canoeing & boating accidents on local waterways
- Mechanical Groomer falling through lake ice
- Residential drowning in a private pond

Although the incidence of drowning in South Algonquin is quite low, the psycho-social impacts affecting the victim's families, emergency first responders and the community is significant…survivors may require CISM/PTSD treatment.

 # 11 HAZARD

Motor Vehicle Accidents:

Transportation hazards include:

- Aviation, marine, ATV and highway emergencies
- Crashes involving objects or other vehicles or wildlife
- Poor road conditions
- Human & technological error

O.P.P. data indicates that inattentiveness (distracted driving), speeding, not wearing seat belts and impaired driving remain the top 4 factors in fatal crashes.

South Algonquin emergency services responds to numerous accidents involving motor vehicles including:

- Highway accidents, MVC's
- Snowmobile accidents on trails and recreational areas
- ATV accidents on trails and back country areas

Impacts of MVC's:

- Loss of life, injuries
- Property and infrastructure damage
- Environmental damage from dangerous goods, fuel, oil and antifreeze
- Accidents often occur in remote areas with difficult access and local fire service does not do water & ice rescue
- South Algonquin Fire Service does not perform water/ice rescues as it is an O.P.P. Police responsibility…O.P.P. response times may be lengthy.

12 HAZARD

Tornadoes:

Tornadoes are a violently rotating column of air resulting in the formation of a funnel cloud that extends fully from the cumuliform cloud to the surface and is made visible by debris near the ground, or spray from the water surface (waterspout). Ontario averages 12-15 tornadoes per year, usually from May to September. Tornadoes tend to occur in late afternoon or early evening due to "daytime heating" but can occur at any time of day. Ontario has recorded record levels of tornadoes in 2020 with a new record of 60 tornadoes for 2021. Improved doppler radar and investigative methods are resulting in the confirmation of a higher number of tornadoes than before.

Supercell tornadoes may last over an hour due to intense rotating updrafts…30% of supercell thunderstorms will produce tornadoes. ***Non-supercell tornadoes*** are weaker, shorter duration and are usually less destructive. Powerful storms may produce multiple tornadoes or a "multi-vortex" tornado. The Fujita Scale is used to estimate tornado intensity:

- EF 0 90-130 km/h winds
- EF 1 135-170 km/h winds
- EF 2 180-220 km/h winds
- EF 3 225-265 km/h winds
- EF 4 270-310 km/h winds
- EF 5 315 km/h winds or greater

No tornadoes have been confirmed to have touched down in South Algonquin... but the 2006 tornado in Combermere greatly affected our community and any forest-related damage was never confirmed to have been a twister. Each year multiple tornado warnings are issued for our area and pose a great threat to the community since they occur often without warning and the consequences are severe from these events. Canada averages 2 deaths and 30 injuries per year related to tornadoes. In 2021, Ontario set a record for confirmed tornadoes with 60.

HAZARD SCORING FORMS: 2021

Hazard # 1: COVID-19 Infectious disease/Human Health Emergency

Likelihood rating: 6 Consequence rating: 28 Total Hazard Score = 168 Extreme

Fatalities: 3 Injuries: 3 Psychosocial impacts: 3 Support system : 3 Evacuation : 3

Property damage : 1 Critical infrastructure : 3 Environmental : 3 Economic : 3 Reputational : 3

Hazard # 2 : Flooding

Likelihood Rating :6 Consequence rating : 25 Total Hazard score =150 Very High

Fatalities: 2 Injuries: 2 Psychosocial impacts: 3 Support system : 2 Evacuation :2

Property damage :3 Critical infrastructure: 3 Environmental: 3 Economic: 3 Repuational: 2

Hazard # 3: Severe Wind Events (summer & winter)

Likelihood rating: 6 Consequence rating: 22 Total hazard score: 132 Very High

Fatalities: 0 Injuries: 1 Psychosocial impacts: 2 Support system : 2 Evacuation : 2

Property Damage ; 3 Critical infrastructure : 3 Environmental : 3 Economic : 3 Repuational : 3

Hazard # 4 : Wildland Fire

Likelihood rating : 5 Consequence rating : 24 Total hazard score: 120 Moderate

Fatalities: 2 Injuries: 2 Psychosocial impacts: 2 Support system : 2 Evacuation : 3

Property damage : 3 Critical infrastructure : 3 Environmental : 3 Economic : 2 Reputational : 2

Hazard # 5 : Low Water /Drought

Likelihood rating: 4 Consequence rating: 23 Total Hazard Score: 92 Low

Fatalities : 2 Injuries : 2 Psychosocial impacts : 2 Support system :2 Evacuation : 0

Property damage : 3 Critical infrastructure : 3 Environmental : 3 Economic : 3 Reputational : 3

Hazard # 6: Severe Winter Storms

Likelihood rating : 5 Consequence rating : 18 Total Hazard Score: 90 Low

Fatalities: 1 Injuries: 2 Psychosocial: 1 Support system : 1 Evacuation : 2

Property damage : 2 Critical infrastructure : 2 Environmental : 3 Economic : 2 Reputational : 2

Hazard # 7 Severe Summer Storms

Likelihood rating : 5 Consequence Rating : 18 Total Hazard Score: 90 Low

Fatalities: 1 Injuries: 1 Psychosocial impacts: 1 Support system : 1 Evacuation : 2

Property damage : 3 Critical infrastructure : 3 Environmental : 2 Economic : 2 Repuational : 2

Hazard # 8 Critical Infrastructure Failures

Likelihood rating : 4 Consequence rating : 20 Total hazard score: 80 Low

Fatalities: 0 Injuries: 2 Psychosocial impacts: 3 Support system ; 3 Evacuation : 2

Property damage : 2 Critical infrastructure : 3 Environmental : 1 Economic : 2 Reputational : 2

Hazard # 9 : Dam Failure

Likelihood rating : 4 Consequence rating : 17 Total hazard score: 68 Low

Fatalities: 0 Injuries: 0 Psychosocial impacts: 2 Support system : 0 Evacuation : 0

Property damage : 3 Critical infrastructure : 3 Environmental : 3 Economic : 3 Reputational : 3

Hazard # 10; Drowning /Water Emergency

Likelihood rating : 5 Consequence rating: 13 Total Hazard score: 65 Low

Fatalities: 3 Injuries: 2 Psychosocial: 2 Support system : 2 Evacuation : 0 Property damage : 1

Critical infrastructure : 0 Environmental : 0 Economic : 1 Reputational : 2

Hazard # 11 : Motor Vehicle Accidents

Likelihood rating : 6 Consequence rating : 10 Totoal hazard score: 60 Low

Fatalities: 2 Injuries: 2 Psychosocial impacts: 2 Support system : 1 Evacuation : 0

Property damage : 1 Critical infrastructure : 1 Environmental : 1 Economic : 0 Reputational 0

Hazard # 12 : Tornadoes

Likelihood rating : 3 Consequence rating : 18 Total hazard score: 54 Low

Fatalities: 2 Injuries; 2 Psychosocial impacts: 2 Support system : 1 Evacuation : 2

Property damage : 3 Environmental : 1 Economic : 2 Reputational: 0

WINTER STORM AFTER- ACTION REPORT

Purpose:

This After-Action Report details the actions taken by the Emergency Management Unit for the Township of South Algonquin in response to a severe winter storm on Saturday December 11, 2021. This report will be filed with CAO/Clerk Treasurer Bryan Martin, following a request from a municipal Councillor. This report will provide the following information:

- Incident overview
- Incident analysis /actions taken
- Improvements/ Action plan
- Conclusions

Scope:

This report focuses on the severe winter storm which occurred on Saturday December 11,2021 through to the conclusion of the incident on Tuesday December 14,2021. Details of the Warming Centre that was established at St. Martin of Tours Catholic School are included in the report.

Authority:

The Emergency Management & Civil Protection Act of Ontario, and Ontario Regulation 380/04, provides legislative authority over the development of emergency plans, programs and procedures for all municipalities in Ontario. South Algonquin's Emergency Management Program is authorized under municipal By-law # 2018-578 and the Municipal Emergency Response Plan for the Township of South Algonquin is authorized under By-law # 20-625 (Schedule "A" of By-law # 2018-578).

Municipal Hazard & Risk Assessment (HIRA)

All municipalities in Ontario must conduct an annual Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment creating a “Risk Profile” whereby hazards are rated based on the “probability” and “consequence level” for each hazard present. The 2021 Hazard Report (prepared by CEMC Brian Ackney) identifies the hazards and risks affecting South Algonquin, per the guidelines established under the EMCPA and Ontario Regulation 380/04.

Using the methods established by Emergency Management Ontario, the “***Risk Profile”*** for South Algonquin indicates that Wind Events represent a “high” risk to the community while Severe Winter Weather hazards and Critical Infrastructure Failures contribute to the serious nature of a wind event. Please refer to the 2021 Hazard Report for a more detailed description of local hazards and risks.

Ontario Meteorological Conditions:

The winter of 2021-2022 is described by Environment Canada as a “La Nina” weather pattern, which is characterized by large swings in temperature, heavier than normal rainfall events, giving way to heavier-than-normal snow events. The development of super-storms in the southern United States (referred to as a “Texas Low”) combine with colder Canadian air to produce significant storms which may include significant rain, freezing rain, ice pellets and snow. These “Texas Lows” often have a sharp, well defined “cold front” featuring strong, damaging winds. Often these large storms form in Texas, or the Gulf region, and travel northeast into Ontario, Quebec and the Maritimes being referred to as a “Nor-easter”. The winter storm on December 11,2021 is characteristic of these types of weather conditions.

The “Spring 2022 Weather Forecast”, as presented by Jerry Shields, Aviation & Forest Fire Emergency Services (AFFES), in conjunction with the Surface Water Monitoring Centre for Ontario, are predicting the “La Nina” conditions to persist through to May,2022. March will produce colder-than-normal temperatures with “seasonal” precipitation values with April and May remaining colder-than-normal with slightly drier conditions. The potential for the development of significant storms remains strong for the north-east part of the continent including Ontario.

Severe Winter Storm- Incident Overview:

On Saturday December 11,2021 a severe winter storm entered Ontario with the “cold front” affecting South Algonquin at 1543 hours. Environment Canada issued a “Special Weather Statement” relating to a developing “Texas low” forming in the United States which migrated northeast into Ontario, Quebec and the Maritimes. Additional weather warnings issued for this storm include:

- Heavy Rainfall Warning
- Wind Warning
- Freezing Rain Warning
- Flood warnings issued in some areas

Pre-incident coordination involved the following:

- All municipal chainsaws and related equipment were inspected and fuelled for use in advance of the storm by Public Works staff
- Municipal generators at the Whitney Medical Centre and Madawaska Complex were re-fuelled before and during the incident
- Weather /storm surveillance by CEMCs ongoing
- CEMCs monitoring Hydro One Storm Centre for updates

Forecast details for the overnight period of December 10th indicated light flurries with a temperature of -3 c. As of 6 a.m. December 11,2021 local weather was cloudy, temperature +1 c with a high expected at +12 c. Clear skies and colder temperatures are expected as the storm tracks eastward to the Maritimes. The forecast for Monday December 13,2021 included clear skies with a high of +2c and a windchill value of 0c.

The storm on December 11,2021 began with thunder, lightning, heavy rain and strong initial wind gusts and this type of weather is referred to as “Thundersnow” or a “Thundersnowstorm” which is a rare occurrence in regions of strong upward motion within the cold sector of an extra-tropical cyclone.

The well- defined cold front entering the municipality contained high winds in excess of 70 km/h causing immediate damage to trees and infrastructure. The South Algonquin Fire Service (Whitney Station) was paged out to respond to downed hydro lines at the East Gate of Algonquin

Park and responded to a CO Alarm in Whitney, both caused by a storm - related power outage. High winds persisted throughout the evening resulting in further power outages across the province. Hydro One's "Storm Centre" indicated numerous wide-spread power outages across Ontario and additional crews were being deployed immediately. The Hydro One website was updating conditions every ten minutes estimating 280,000 customers had been affected and at 2111 hours the Madawaska area lost power. Hydro crews were still assessing damage and no "Estimated Times of Restoration" (ETR) were available.

Overcast and windy conditions persisted through Sunday December 12,2021 and as of 7 a.m. Hydro One was still unable to provide a time for power restoration. As of 11 a.m. Hydro One estimated the Madawaska area would have power restored by 1600 hours with the Whitney area having power restored by late Sunday into Monday December 13th. The decision to open a Warming Centre at the Madawaska Complex was deferred but would open if the power grid was not restored by 1600 hours. Hydro One restored power in Madawaska at 1400 hours…well ahead of their estimated ETR.

Power outages persisted in the Whitney area on Sunday December 12th and a decision to open a Warming Centre in Whitney as made and the Centre (located at St. Martin of Tours School) was operational by 1830 hours. The Warming Centre was operational until 9 a.m. on Monday December 13th with three persons attending the Warming Centre overnight. Hydro One crews had power restored to much of Whitney by late afternoon. Some customers would not have power restored until 1600 hours on Tuesday December 14th.

As of 9 a.m. Tuesday December 14th, there were still 20 customers near Whitney without power. Power was restored to these customers by 1600 hours. The Emergency Management Unit ceased surveillance as the municipality returned to normal operation.

RESPONSE & OPERATIONS LOG:

This portion of the After-Action Report provides detailed operational information that took place during the severe weather event and will assist the municipality in determining conclusions, recommendations and future actions and improvements towards increased public safety within the Township of South Algonquin.

- Friday December 10,2021 Environment Canada issues a Special Weather Statement for a major storm entering Ontario from Texas. Heavy precipitation and high winds with damaging potential may be possible this weekend. Public Works staff re-fuel Township generators and prepare forestry equipment for use in advance of the storm. CEMC Ackney monitors weather & radar conditions.
- Saturday December 11,2021 Environment Canada issues a Heavy Rainfall Warning, Freezing Rain Warning with possibility of ice pellets and a Wind Warning for the region. At 6 a.m. weather is overcast with light to medium rain, temperature +1c with east winds moderate and increasing. Road conditions are snow-packed and sanded with good traction. Operations include sanding and plowing slush.
- 1543 hours on Saturday December 11,2021 the storm hits South Algonquin with a sharp cold front and winds near 70km/h. Storm damage is reported immediately as the South Algonquin Fire Service (Whitney Station) is paged to respond to hydro wires down at the East Gate and Highway 60. A second fire call for an activated CO Alarm was also received. CEMC monitors Hydro One Storm Centre as Hydro One is deploying all available crews and indicates numerous wide-spread outages across the province. No time of power restoration is available as crews assess major damage.
- Windy conditions persist through the evening and a power failure for Madawaska and area occurs at 2111 hours on December 11th. Overnight weather conditions include flurries with a low of -3c.
- Sunday December 12,2021 at 6 a.m. Public Works staff patrol all Township roads and remove storm-related trees/debris. Today's weather features sun & cloudy periods with mild conditions persisting today. Decreasing temperatures through Monday as the storm exits eastward.
- Sunday December 12th at 10:42 a.m. CEMC Ackney receives a phone call from Councillor Florent which went to voice mail. CEMC Ackney returned the phone call to Councillor Florent at 11:07 a.m. Temperatures are mild and the weather is sunny. Hydro One estimates power will be restored in Madawaska by 1600 hours. Whitney ETR is not yet available. A decision was made to defer opening the Warming Centre as power is to be restored by 4 p.m. Hydro One restored power at 1400 hours…well ahead of their estimated time of restoration.
- Sunday December 12th at 1500 hours Hydro One estimates many customers in Whitney and area will be without power into Monday with some isolated customers being restored on Tuesday December 14th.

- Sunday December 12,2021 at 1800 hours CEMC Tracy Cannon receives a phone call from a local resident about residents having to leave their homes due to the cold and is informed that EMS crews have responded to a second residence to treat a patient with suspected hypothermia. CEMC Ackney and Cannon discuss opening a Warming Centre at St. Martin of Tours Catholic School, under the authority of an existing agreement with the Board, for use of the facility as an emergency/reception shelter.

- Sunday December 12,2021 at 1805 hours CEMC Ackney contacts the Custodian at St. Martin of Tours School and requests use of the school as a Warming Centre. School Board officials approved the facility for municipal use.

- Sunday December 12th at 1815 hours CEMCs Ackney and Cannon contact the CAO/Clerk-Treasurer Bryan Martin and provide him with situational awareness regarding local conditions. CAO Martin approves a Warming Centre at the school but says, “the Township will not go chase people to the Warming Centre” and asks the CEMCS how many people they think will use the Centre? CEMC Ackney replied that,” the number of persons using the Warming Centre will be small but those who do use the facility will be most grateful”. CEMC Ackney contacts the school Custodian and CEMC Tracy Cannon and asks them to report to the school to set up the Warming Centre. CEMC Cannon stopped at the Nipissing EMS Station and spoke with the on-duty Paramedics informing them of the Warming Centre.

- Sunday December 12th at1830 hours Warming Centre is operational in the gymnasium at St. Martin of Tours School in Whitney. COVID-19 protocols were established immediately including masking, social distancing, hand hygiene and contact tracing and visitor registration, per the guidelines established by RCDHU. The Warming Centre was staffed overnight by CEMCs Tracy Cannon and Brian Ackney and two School Board staff members. Social media posts and the municipal website and Facebook page were used to advertise the opening of the Centre.

- CEMC Ackney contacted Fire Chief Don Kruger at 1930 hours and informed him of the Warming Centre and its location. CEMC Ackney also contacted the Disaster Manager with Canadian Red Cross in Ottawa. CEMC Ackney informed him that a major power outage was ongoing, and we had set up a Warming Centre in Whitney, but we were unsure of how many residents will use the facility? The Red Cross representative informed CEMC Ackney that due to COVID-19 Red Cross shelter operations have been altered, and their focus would be to re-locate affected individuals to appropriate accommodations rather

than establish shelter operations. Resources such as cots and blankets could be made available, if needed, but it would take time to have them delivered. CEMC Ackney thanked the Red Cross Manager for his assistance.

- Sunday December 12th at 1930 hours CEMC Ackney receives a call from a local business owner with the offer of assistance for the Warming Centre in the form of providing 10 portable cots with 11 sleeping bags and pillows. CEMC Ackney accepted his donation of equipment and thanked him.
- At 2045 hours two Whitney residents drop by the Centre and offered their assistance and dropped off beverages. CEMC Cannon thanked them for their efforts.
- At 1935 hours on December 12th CEMC Ackney calls the Hydro One call centre and spoke with a Hydro One Spokesperson asking for an ETR for Whitney. Hydro One has extra crews in the area and current projections are that Whitney will have power restored by 1630 hours -2300 hours tomorrow.
- December 12th at 1950 hours CEMC Brian Ackney calls the O.P.P. Dispatch Centre to inform the Police service that a Warming Centre has been established at the school in Whitney which is available to those in need.
- December 12th at 1955 hours CEMC Ackney calls the Renfrew Central Area Communications Centre (CACC) ambulance dispatch to inform EMS that a Warming Centre has been established at the school in Whitney.
- December 12th at 2003 hours CEMC Ackney texts South Algonquin Custodian Adam Ziebarth and informs him that the power remains out in Whitney and that the municipality has established a Warming Centre at the school. CEMC Ackney informed Mr. Ziebarth that the emergency generator at the Municipal Office would have to be set up in the morning and Ackney would assist him with the setup around 8 a.m.
- December 12th at 2148 hours a local business delivers equipment in the form of 10 portable cots and 11 sleeping bags and pillows to the Warming Centre. CEMC Ackney thanked him for his assistance. The equipment was stored at the Centre but was not needed.
- December 12th at 2152 hours CEMC Ackney receives an update from the Hydro One Storm Centre who reports 2,188 outages with 86,874 customers affected with 490,000 customers affected province wide. Power has been restored to 410,000 customers, there were 250 broken poles with 60 damaged transformers. In Whitney area there are 28 outages affecting 748 customers with power expected to be restored by December 13th at 1630 hours.
- December 13th at 8:10 a.m. CEMC Ackney and Custodian Adam Ziebarth connect the emergency generator at the Municipal Office.

- Monday December 13,2021 St. Martin of Tours Catholic School and Whitney Public School cancel classes for the day. Buses are also cancelled.

- Monday December 13th at 8:30 a.m. CEMC Cannon texts CAO Bryan Martin that the Warming Centre was closed. Mr. Martin posted a notice on the Township website and Facebook page announcing the closure of the Warming Centre.

- Madawaska Valley Township experiencing numerous power outages opened a Warming Centre for their residents at the arena lobby in Barry's Bay. Centre hours were from 11 a.m. to 8 p.m. Residents had access to heat, water and electricity to charge their devices.

- Hydro One indicates numerous outages in the area but most of Whitney should have power restored by 11 p.m. with a few isolated customers having power restored on Tuesday December 14th at 1600 hours.

- Monday December 13th at 11 am CEMC Ackney received information that someone on social media had posted that the Warming Centre was still open all day…Ackney contacted CAO Martin to have an update posted on the website and Facebook page that the Centre was closed (1330 hours). One local resident attended the school at 11 a.m. asking to fill up a water container for drinking.

- December 13th at 12:15 hours municipal staff reports the Municipal Office remains without power and the generator is functioning well.

- December 13th at 12:30 power restored in Paradise Road area and Highway 60 west, according to residents.

- December 13th at 1300 hours Lake Street now has power restored. Power at Municipal Office restored at 1315 hours.

- Hydro One crews working at junction of Highway 60 & 127 and are converging on Whitney Village at 1330 hours.

- December 13th at 1342 hours CEMC Ackney updates CEMC Cannon on the current situation and thanked her for her assistance during this incident.

- December 13th at 1737 hours Hydro One call centre informs CEMC Ackney that power has now been restored in the Hay Creek Road area in Whitney.

- Tuesday December 14th at 2 a.m. Hydro One reports three local outages remain in Whitney affecting less than 20 customers and a very small number of customers (<10) on Paplinskie Road and at Wallace are without power. ETR is 4 pm today.

- CEMC Brian Ackney updated Emergency Management Ontario via the Capital Sector Field Officer by email on December 14th at 6:51 a.m. Storm-related details affecting South Algonquin, and information relating to the power outage, were forwarded to the Provincial Emergency Operations Centre at EMO.

- The EMO Capital Sector Field Officer replied by email to CEMC Ackney at 9:28 a.m. on December 14th. CEMC to continue to provide EMO with updates, as required.

- December 14th at 10 a.m. Hydro One Storm Centre reports that power has been restored to 532,000 customers after one of the most significant windstorms in recent years.

- All power has been restored in the area by 1600 hours on December 14,2021.

- On December 16,2021 a similar storm with high winds hits Ontario as Environment Canada issued Freezing Rain Warnings and Wind Warnings. Hydro One reports 502 outages in Ontario affecting 42,000 customers. Hardest hit areas include Huntsville, Parry Sound and North Bay. South Algonquin had 4 outages related to this separate event affecting less than 58 customers. Power was restored quickly with no additional concerns. Public Works crews spent 1.5 days removing storm debris from municipal highways.

Warming Centre: St. Martin of Tours Catholic School on Dec 12,2021

A registration desk was set up at the main entrance of the school. COVID-19 protocols were followed including contact tracing, hand hygiene, masking and social distancing, per RCDHU guidelines.

Two school board representatives and both municipal CEMCs staffed the Warming Centre overnight. In the background, residents are charging their electronic devices as they warm up.

Cots, pillows and sleeping bags were donated for use by a local business owner and were delivered to the Centre. The equipment was stored on-site but was not needed.

Warming Centres: Definition

Warming Centres are not “emergency shelters” and the public should not expect them to run similarly. Tables, chairs, water and electricity for charging electronic devices/phones will be made available. Warming Centres are temporary facilities for residents who require temporary shelter from the cold. No special programming is provided at Warming Centres and the hours of operation may vary. From an emergency management perspective, power outages in the winter may necessitate the activation of the Municipal Emergency Response Plan and such a facility may be opened, depending upon the nature of the emergency.

For larger scale, longer term incidents the Emergency Shelter Services Program may be activated through the Canadian Red Cross Society. A Memorandum of Understanding exists between the Red Cross and the Township of South Algonquin which has identified and certified the Madawaska Complex as the primary emergency shelter for the municipality.

Social Services: Warming Centres

Warming Centres are usually established by Social Service Agencies as part of the overall service delivery of upper tier governments such as Counties, Regions or Districts. The District of Nipissing Social Services Administration Board is responsible for the delivery of social services within the Township of South Algonquin. Last year DNSSAB completed a survey on homelessness within the District of Nipissing and it

has concluded that homelessness exists throughout the district, including South Algonquin. DNSSAB has opened Warming Shelters in North Bay to provide warm, safe housing for those considered to be homeless or “couch-surfers”. These types of facilities require trained staff and are expensive to operate. Finding the proper locations for Warming Centres can be problematic, especially in rural, northern communities. The Township of South Algonquin should seek assistance from DNSSAB regarding the establishment of such services in our community. Service delivery from the “social services” sector will be more productive and beneficial than relying on temporary services the emergency management unit may need to supply.

Severe Winter Storm After Action Report: Incident Analysis

The following list describes what operations went well during the storm response including:

- Effective pre-incident planning by CEMCs and Public Works staff. Staff was fully aware of the pending storm and had vehicles, forestry equipment and generators fuelled and operational.
- Public Works staff performed well during the storm by removing storm-related debris in a timely manner from municipal highways.
- Hydro One’s response to the rare weather event was efficient. The utility was quick to deploy additional staff and resources and their early assessments indicated this was beyond the normal scope of operations and that damage to critical infrastructure was significant. The Hydro One Call Centre functioned well (considering the excessive demands placed upon it) and wait times when CEMCs called in were minor. The Call Centre was very helpful on Monday December 13,2021 in providing CEMCs with power restoration times for the Whitney area. In several areas Hydro One restored power well ahead of their estimated time for restoration.
- Communication between the CEMC, CEMC Alternate and CAO/Clerk-Treasurer worked well throughout the incident.
- Communication and cooperation between the Algonquin & Lakeshore Catholic District School Board and the municipality was highly efficient. Approval for use of the school gymnasium as a Warming Centre was quickly approved and the Centre was operational in 30 minutes. The pre-existing agreement for use of the facility by the Township expedited the process.
- Operating the facility during the COVID-19 pandemic did not obstruct the operation of the Warming Centre. Visitor registration, hand hygiene, masking and physical distancing were strictly adhered to. Contact tracing and the Covid Screening Tool were used, per the guidelines established by RCDHU.
- Social media posts to the community and information provided on the municipal website and Facebook page were used to publicize the opening/closing of the Warming Centre.

- The Visitors attending the Warming Centre were appreciative of the facility and staff.

AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT:

Given the fact that no two emergencies will be the same… it is important to review each incident thoroughly and to make recommendations and highlight possible improvements to the response, creating a higher level of public safety. The following recommendations should be considered to improve South Algonquin's response to future similar events.

Warming Centre Locations:

The location of Warming Centres is problematic in many communities due to the lack of suitable facilities, or the lack of emergency power generation. The decision to open a Warming Centre at the St. Martin of Tours Catholic School was an easy decision based on the following criteria:

- The school, located in the heart of Whitney, is fully accessible for all Visitors.
- The facility features ample washrooms and space in the gymnasium for accommodating ample Visitors.
- Propane emergency generator provides ample emergency power.
- A pre-existing emergency management agreement between the school Board and the municipality for the use of the facility as an emergency shelter/Warming Centre allowed for the quick approval and setup of the Centre.
- There were no other suitable locations in Whitney to establish a Warming Centre. Other municipal buildings such as the Lester B. Smith Community Centre and the Municipal Office/Senior Centre are not useable as a Warming Centre because of the lack of emergency power. It has been proven that such facilities should be located within close proximity to the population they serve or attendance at these centres will be very low.

Recommendations:

1. Purchase and install an appropriately sized generator to be hard-wired at the Municipal Office in Whitney. The existing generator is a portable gas generator (5,000 watts) which is totally incapable of powering the entire facility. The lower-level Seniors' Centre is unusable as a Warming Centre due to this fact. The installation of a proper generator will ensure the use of the facility as our Primary Emergency Operations Centre (in any emergency) and will ensure the continuity of government. It would also allow the Whitney Seniors' Association to shelter-in-place when required. The Emergency Management & Civil Protection Act and

Ontario Regulation 380/04 requires all municipalities in Ontario to have an Emergency Operations Centre that has adequate emergency power to function under any circumstance.

2. Purchase and install an appropriately sized generator to be hard-wired at the Lester B. Smith Community Centre in Whitney. The addition of suitable emergency power at this location would enable the municipality to use the Community Centre as a Warming Shelter, as required. This would remove the necessity of using St. Martin of Tours School as a Warming Centre. (The use of schools as an evacuation shelter, reception centre or warming centre should not interfere with the normal day to day operation of the school).

3. Purchase a supply of portable cots (with carrying case) and single-use disposable pillows and blankets for use at a municipal shelter and/or Warming Centre. Cots can be purchased for $80-$200 each (depending upon the style) and single-use pillows and blankets are relatively inexpensive. This equipment can be stored at the Madawaska Complex and used as the situation may demand. Products can be purchased on-line or through the Canadian Red Cross Society. This equipment must adhere to the standards set out by the Public Health Agency of Canada for emergency shelters and should be compatible with equipment used by the Red Cross who will operate the shelters.

4. The decision to open a Warming Centre can be challenging. Many residents are very self-reliant and will require little assistance, however, a smaller part of the population will require assistance and possibly sheltering. Even those people requiring shelter services are often reluctant to use them for personal or safety reasons. The winter storm on December 11,2021, and the resulting power outage, resulted in the setup of a Warming Centre in South Algonquin for the very first time. CEMC Cannon began receiving phone calls from local citizens at 1800 hours on December 12th and contacted CEMC Ackney shortly after. The CEMCs then contacted CAO/Clerk Treasurer Bryan Martin for permission to open the Warming Centre. It is difficult to know the exact time to establish such Centres, and it is even more difficult to know how many residents will access the service? Historically, attendance at these types of facilities is quite low, but the people using the Warming Centre are most appreciative of the service… which in turn enhances the reputation of the municipality.

5. Additional public education & awareness regarding severe storms and power outages is needed. Residents should be prepared to respond to emergencies for the first 72 hours after they occur through the creation of a Family Emergency Plan and should prepare a 72-hour emergency kit. Homes should have an alternate source of heat and/or access to emergency generators. A “disaster resilient community” greatly reduces the impact of severe storms and power outages. To achieve a higher level of personal emergency preparedness, the Township has published the Hydro One Storm Checklist on the municipal website, Facebook Page and in the Township Newsletter…it is attached with this document.

Conclusions:

Moving forward… it would be prudent for municipal officials to develop guidelines for the establishment and operation of Warming Centres (including staffing) in South Algonquin. The probability of future storms and power outages is almost certain. As mentioned previously, Warming Centres may be established in the municipality by the emergency management unit (under the authority of the Municipal Emergency Response Plan) but the long-term solution to homelessness and the need for warming centres should be based in the social services sector. South Algonquin has established a Community Safety & Well Being Plan and the District of Nipissing Social Services Administration Board operates and funds Warming shelters elsewhere in the district and should be approached to provide solutions to these types of problems.

Report prepared by: CEMC Brian Ackney March 20,2022.

Attachments:

Refer to the Hydro One Storm Checklist below.

Be prepared.
Create a storm checklist.

hydro one

Before a Storm

- ☐ Create a family emergency plan. Identify a safe meeting place, and ensure everyone knows it.
- ☐ Prepare a 72-hour emergency kit. Make sure everyone knows where it's kept.
- ☐ Fill out the emergency contact details on this checklist, and make extra copies.
- ☐ Fully charge all mobile phones.
- ☐ Plug your electronics into a surge protector.
- ☐ Don't touch electrical equipment that may have been exposed to water.
- ☐ Lower your fridge to 40°F/4°C and your freezer to 0°F/-18°C.
- ☐ Download our Outage App to your mobile phone.
- ☐ Sign up to receive Outage Alerts by text or email.
- ☐ Make sure we have your contact details in *my*Account.

During a Storm

- ☐ Report a power outage to **1-800-434-1235** – but use a mobile phone.
- ☐ Don't use a landline telephone. You can get an electromagnetic shock.
- ☐ Locate your emergency kit. Ensure your flashlights are working.
- ☐ Get access to our Outage Map. We update it every 10 minutes.
- ☐ Unplug all TVs, electronics and appliances at home.
- ☐ Turn off all light switches except one – so you know when power is restored.
- ☐ Bring outdoor items such as patio furniture inside.
- ☐ Avoid opening the fridge and freezer to retain the cold.
- ☐ Stay inside and away from windows and doors.
- ☐ Check the local news for weather updates.

After a Storm

- ☐ Replenish your emergency kit.
- ☐ Inspect your property for any damage, and document it.
- ☐ If you see a downed power line, stay at least 10 metres back and report it to **1-800-434-1235**.
- ☐ Don't wade through a flooded basement to reach the electrical panel.
- ☐ Check your electrical panel and contact a master electrician if damaged.
- ☐ Turn on appliances and electronics one at a time to avoid a power surge.
- ☐ Check in on neighbours and friends in your area.
- ☐ Dispose of any spoiled food in your fridge and freezer.
- ☐ Sign up for Outage Alerts and download the Outage App – if you haven't already.
- ☐ Confirm your contact details in *my*Account.

Be prepared.
Create a storm checklist.

hydro one

72-hour Emergency Kit

- ☐ Windup or battery-powered flashlight
- ☐ Windup or battery-powered radio
- ☐ Portable external battery charger for smart devices
- ☐ Water (2 litres per person per day)
- ☐ Canned or dried food that won't spoil
- ☐ Manual can opener
- ☐ Batteries for your flashlight and radio
- ☐ Cash on hand
- ☐ Blankets
- ☐ Candles and matches
- ☐ Emergency contact list
- ☐ First aid kit

STAFF REPORT

Meeting Date: April 6, 2022
Agency: Township of South Algonquin
Staff Contact: Bryan Martin

Agenda Title: General Report

Agenda Action: Accept as information

Administration

- I would like to schedule an HR/PR/Admin Committee, Economic Development Meeting on the 20th of April.
- I would like to tentatively set aside the 18th of May, June 22nd, July 20th and Sept 21st for possible committee dates. Committee of Adjustment Hearings can be added to those dates when required.

Finance

-Year end Audit will be presented at committee on the 20th of April

Upcoming Committee of Adjustment Meeting

-April 20th,2022

COUNCIL MEETING
April 6, 2022

ACTION:

1) Holly Hayes, RE: Whitney Recreation Committee Application
2) DNSSAB, RE: Member Municipalities in Support of Provincial Funding for Housing and Health Supports
3) Harold Luckasavitch, RE: Whitney Boat Launch

APPLICATION TO VOLUNTEER
and/or BECOME a COMMITTEE MEMBER

We appreciate your interest in volunteering with the Township of South Algonquin. Please identify below what municipal program or committee you are applying to volunteer for. Your application will be approved by Council and forwarded to the committee. The completed application can be forwarded to the township office or email to info@southalgonquin.ca

Applicant Name: _____**Holly Hayes**_____

Mailing Address: [redacted]**, Whitney, ON K0J 2M0**_____

_____

Telephone: _[redacted]_____ **(home)**

Email if applicable: _____[redacted]_____

VOLUNTEER SPECIFICS: Please check the municipal program you are interested in volunteering for:

SOUTH ALGONQUIN RECREATION COMMITTEES or LIBRARY:

☒ Volunteer

☐ Recreation Committee/Board Member

Please specify due to location which committee you are applying to:

☐ M&L Recreation Committee ☒ Whitney Recreation Committee ☐ Library

A police check is mandatory to apply to volunteer for all committees. An application form is ***included in your volunteer package.*** You are responsible to return it to the Township before this application will be submitted for approval.

_____

OFFICE ONLY: Application received ☐ **yes no** ☐ **Approved to volunteer** ☐ **yes no** ☐

I hereby certify that the facts set forth in this application are true and complete to the best of my knowledge.

Applicants Name:_____Holly Hayes_____

Applicants Signature:_____*Holly Hayes*_____ Date:_____March 29 2022_____

Note: All persons under the age of 16 requires the consent of their parent/guardian

Parent/ Guardian Name:_____ Telephone#:_____

Parent/Guardian Signature:_____ Date:_____

The Township of South Algonquin currently has two dedicated volunteer recreation groups (Whitney and Madawaska and one Library Board; all groups support a number of annual and events throughout the year as well as various onetime events. Please answer the following questions to give the current committees or board an understanding of how you hope to contribute.

Are there specific events that you know you would like to participate in?
Festival of outdoor rinks, Canada Day, Easter Egg Hunt, Santa Parade - anything else I can talk Joe and Bob into doing.

How would you like to be involved? What are the activities that you would enjoy volunteering to do?
Creating posters, planning and helping with events.

Are there activities that you would like to help bring to our community? (Give examples)
Running/Walking Club, Remote control car rally (within the Lester Smith Rink surface), knitting club, painting nights, artisan market.

Are you interested in taking part in regular committee meetings or would you rather be contacted only when volunteers are required for a specific event?
I would like to be included in the regular email correspondence within the group.

Both Recreation committees meet on average once per month, this form will be forwarded to the committee that you have indicated and they will contact you following the next meeting to discuss the next steps.

Council Approval Date:_____ Applicant Notification:_____ Committee Notification :_____

Come volunteer with us and help out your local community!

7 Third Avenue P.O. Box 217 Whitney ON K0J 2M0

Tel:613-637-2650 Fax:613-637-5368 www.southalgonquin.ca info@southalgonquin.ca

District of Nipissing Social Services Administration Board
Conseil d'administration des services sociaux du district de Nipissing

BRIEFING NOTE B07-22

☐ **For Information or** ☒ **For Approval**

Date: January 26, 2022

Purpose: **Resolution for Member Municipalities in Support of Provincial Funding for Housing and Health Supports**

Prepared by: Marianne Zadra, Executive Coordinator and Communications

Reviewed by: Catherine Matheson, CAO

RECOMMENDATION:
Whereas the 2021 Point in Time Count identified 300 people in the District as homeless, indicating a steady increase from previous counts; and,

THAT while Government funding has provided capital dollars throughout the pandemic for the development of the Gateway Campus to provide emergency and transitional housing to the District's most vulnerable, there is no health and housing funding to support operations, and;

THAT while DNSSAB continues to advocate for housing and health funding with the Province to staff and meet the needs of the District's most vulnerable;

Be it resolved THAT area municipalities be encouraged to advocate for housing and health staffing support funding for the District's transitional housing development known as Gateway House with the provincial government.

BACKGROUND:
At the December 15, 2021, members passed the 2022 DNSSAB Budget (FA12-21), which indicated:

"In October 2021, the Board approved the construction of an additional 25 transitional housing units (Gateway House Phase 3) to be completed by March 31, 2023, that will be staffed 24/7. The goal of this project is to be a high support alternative to the temporary low barrier emergency shelter that is currently located in portables on the Gateway House site. There is currently no provincial or federal operating funding available to fund this project."

Also at that meeting, members felt strongly that municipalities should not carry the burden of funding operations at the Gateway House Campus that serves the most vulnerable in the District, as this is seen as a Provincial responsibility.

CURRENT STATUS/STEPS TAKEN TO DATE:
The DNSSAB continues to seek support from the provincial government for housing and health dollars and welcomes member municipalities to do the same.

NEXT STEPS:
The DNSSAB asks that member municipalities join in the advocacy efforts with the Province to obtain funding to provide housing and health supports for the District's most vulnerable.

2

RECEIVED
MAR 23 2022

March 22, 2022

Mayor & Council
Township of South Algonquin
P.O. Box 217
Whitney, Ontario
K0J 2M0

Madam Mayor, Members of Council:

Recently I had the opportunity to speak with Councillor Dave Harper regarding the Whitney Public Dock and what Council has done regarding the misuse of this municipal facility by Parks Ontario (Ministry of Natural Resources), who over the years have taken this facility for granted as one of their public access points to Algonquin Park for interior camping. I was advised by Councillor Harper that Council has not taken any action to overcome this problem, which is totally unacceptable.

This Municipal Infrastructure as Council is fully aware, is owned and maintained through taxation, by the residents of the Township of South Algonquin, prior to annexation it was owned by the residents of the Township of Airy, who acquired the facility from Oceans and Fisheries a department of the Federal Government. The transfer to Airy Township took place in the late 80s. At no time during my years of service (34 years), did the Ministry of Natural Resources have any authority or an agreement with either Township to utilize this facility as a public access point. Over the years it has become so conjested with vehicles displaying interior permits by Parks Ontario, that the local residents cannot use this facility to launch their boat when they choose to, especially on weekends.

On July 4th, of 2021, after attempting to use this site, I contacted the majority of Council members by phone to personally attend the location to view first hand, of how this area was completely overtaken by vehicles displaying park permits from Algonquin Park. The only way to access the dock was by trying to back your vehicle with trailer attached, from Ottawa Street down the entrance way to the dock, which was almost impossible without a spotter, as there was vehicles parked on either side and also on the roadway, (pictures attached) this was a very unsafe exercise especially with pedestrians in the area, also keep in mind that under the High Way Traffic Act, it is illegal to back up a vehicle in a live lane, (street). I decided to abandoned the idea and returned home. If you were fortunate enough to get your boat launched, the only area left to park with your trailer, was on Ottawa Street, Second Ave, or Lake Street. Again this is not acceptable.

If you recall, before my retirement, and before the lot was sold on the cornor I advised Council at a regular meeting, that I spoke with the owner to see if he would be interested in selling the lot to the Township for additional parking. He came up with a price of $149,000. I suggested to Council that they could try petitioning the Ministry of Natural Resources to see if they would

consider purchasing this property on behalf of the Township, as a trade off for the use of the facility. Council did not support my request, instead they had Councillor Harper negotiate with the Ministry, who was successful in receiving a couple of unassembled picnic tables as a trade off for the use of the site. Not a great deal.

Some members of Council say that the Interior Campers using this area to access Algonquin Park is great for the local businesses also the local community, I don't disagree, but keep in mind that most of the campers come well prepared in advance by purchasing most of their supplies at home, also their vehicles in most cases, have enough fuel to return back to the city without purchasing any locally. Recently I conducted a quick survey of my own and realized that the local residents from Whitney have spent in the last couple of years over a half million dollars in the purchase of new boats, this amount may even be higher, also keep in mind the amount spent prior to that. In most cases the supplies to operate these boats are all purchased locally.

I believe that the majority of Council members are in agreement that something has to take place to overcome the misuse of this area. I think it is time that Parks Ontario secure an area of their own such as developing an access point in the location of Mud Bay, as they do have resources the equipment and man power to develop this area. Another alternative would be, to have their visitors access Galeairy Lake by way of Rock Lake Access Point, but that would be their decision as they have the problem.

I think its time now for Council to take immediate action and resolve this problem once and for all and advise Parks Ontario that this area is no longer available to them as an access point, and have their signs removed from this location, as they are an eyesore. (pictures attached). I would also like to point out that some of the township signs are in bad need of replacement and others removed (pictures attched).

Unless Council is willing to take action, the problem will remain as is, (management makes a difference). The time for monitoring has long gone by, action is required.

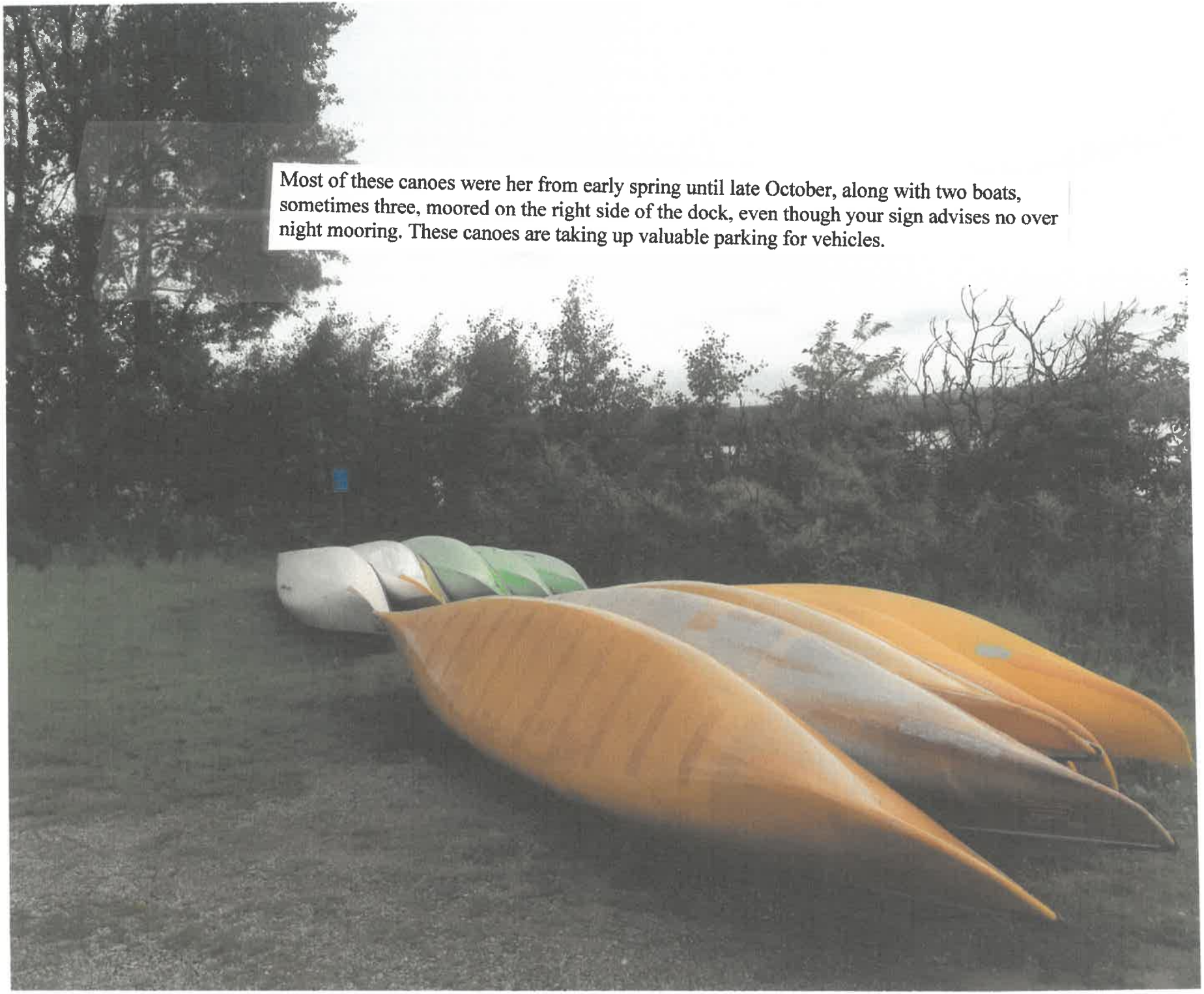
In closing I would like to thank Council for their upmost attention on this matter, your written response will be greatly appreciated.

Thanking you in advance.

Yours truly,

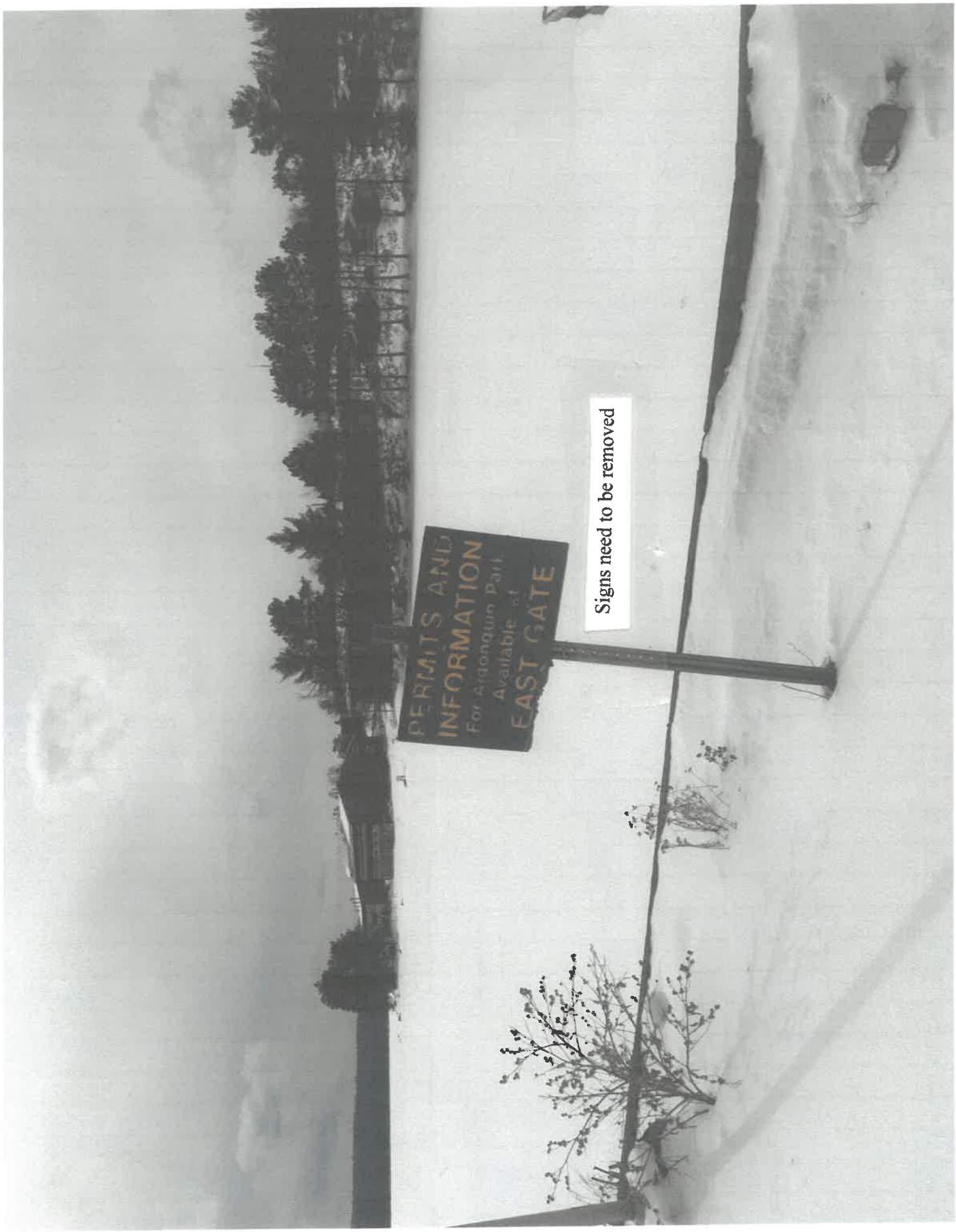
Harold Luckasavitch
71 Lake St., Box 342
Whitney, Ontario
K0J 2M0

PUBLIC BOAT LAUNCH
49



Most of these canoes were her from early spring until late October, along with two boats, sometimes three, moored on the right side of the dock, even though your sign advises no over night mooring. These canoes are taking up valuable parking for vehicles.

n not required any longer
Are these signs required
LOCK IT
OR
LOSE IT
NEW
PUBLIC NOTICE
Sign duplicated



Signs need to be removed

TRAILERS
ONLY
Signs need replacement

PARKING

Signs need replacement

PUBLIC BOAT LAUNCH

COUNCIL MEETING
April 6, 2022

CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED FOR INFORMATION:

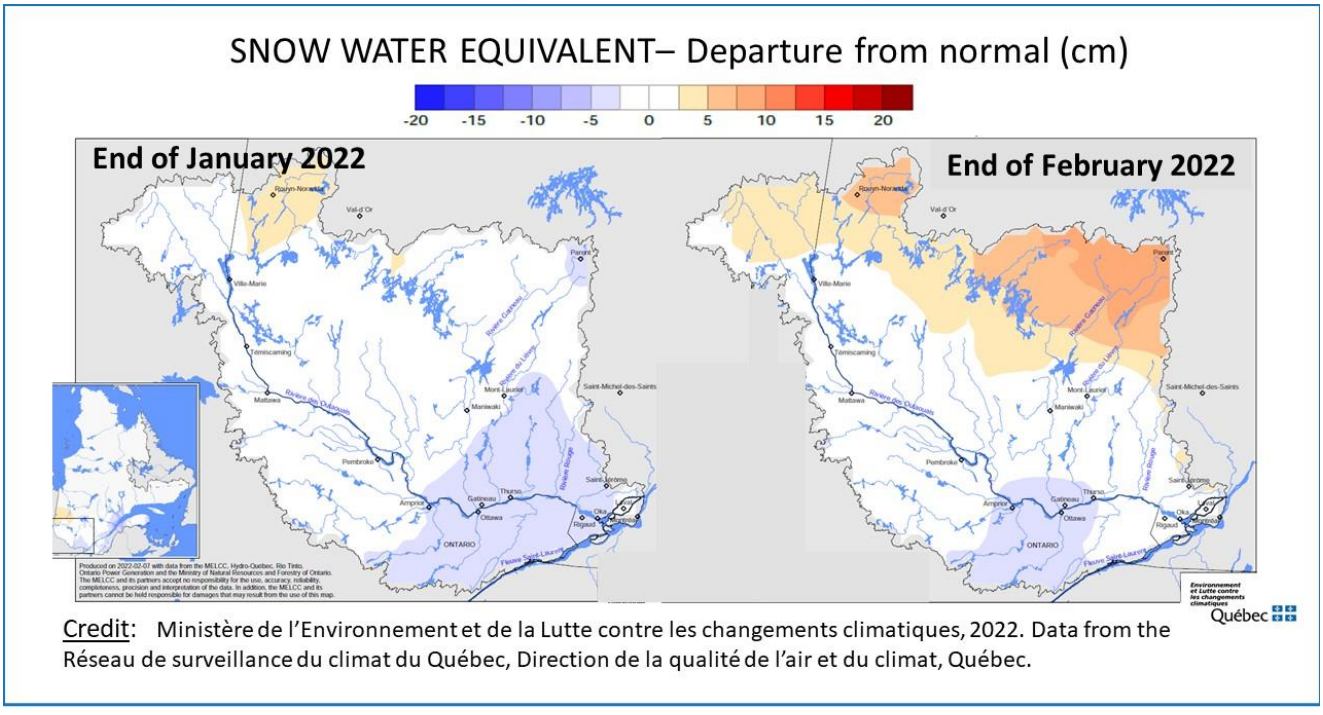
1) Ottawa River Regulation Planning Board, RE: Early Spring Conditions in the Ottawa River Basin
2) Municipality of South Huron, RE: Firefighter Certification
3) AMO, RE: Firefighter Certification
4) Inspection of the 2022-2023 Annual Work Schedule for Algonquin Park Forest
5) Inspection of the 2022-2023 Annual Work Schedule for Bancroft-Minden Forest
6) OPP, RE: OPP Recorded Patrol for Safe Communities Project
7) Town of Wasaga Beach, RE: County of Simcoe Regional Government Review Service Delivery Task Force-Fire Services
8) FONOM, RE: Northern Ontario Transportation Task Force
9) Ministry of Energy, RE: Electrification
10) Minister of Canadian Heritage, RE: Suspending Activity Pertaining to Russia and Belarus
11) Wind Concerns Ontario, RE: Report-2 Kilometer Setback
12) Wind Concerns Ontario, RE: Setbacks for Industrial-Scale Wind Turbines
13) DNSSAB, RE: New Paramedic Services Team Announced
14) Ministry of Infrastructure, RE: Getting Ontario Connected Act, 2022
15) Tom Allwood, Chair, Multi-Municipal Wind Turbines Working Group/Councillor Municipality of Grey Highlands

Early Spring Conditions Overview in the Ottawa River Basin

OTTAWA/GATINEAU, Wednesday March 16, 2022 — The Ottawa River Regulating Committee monitors the Ottawa River basin closely in preparation for the spring freshet. Overall, weather conditions this winter have been close to normal in most locations of the basin. With above seasonal temperatures forecast for this week and rainfall over the southern portion of the basin later this week, levels and flows are expected to start increasing in the lower Ottawa River. This Early Spring Conditions Overview is a summary of current conditions in the Ottawa River basin prior to the onset of the freshet. Sometime over the next few weeks, as flows and water levels begin to rise in the Ottawa River, the Regulating Committee will publish a Press Release announcing the onset of freshet.

Current Snowpack Conditions:

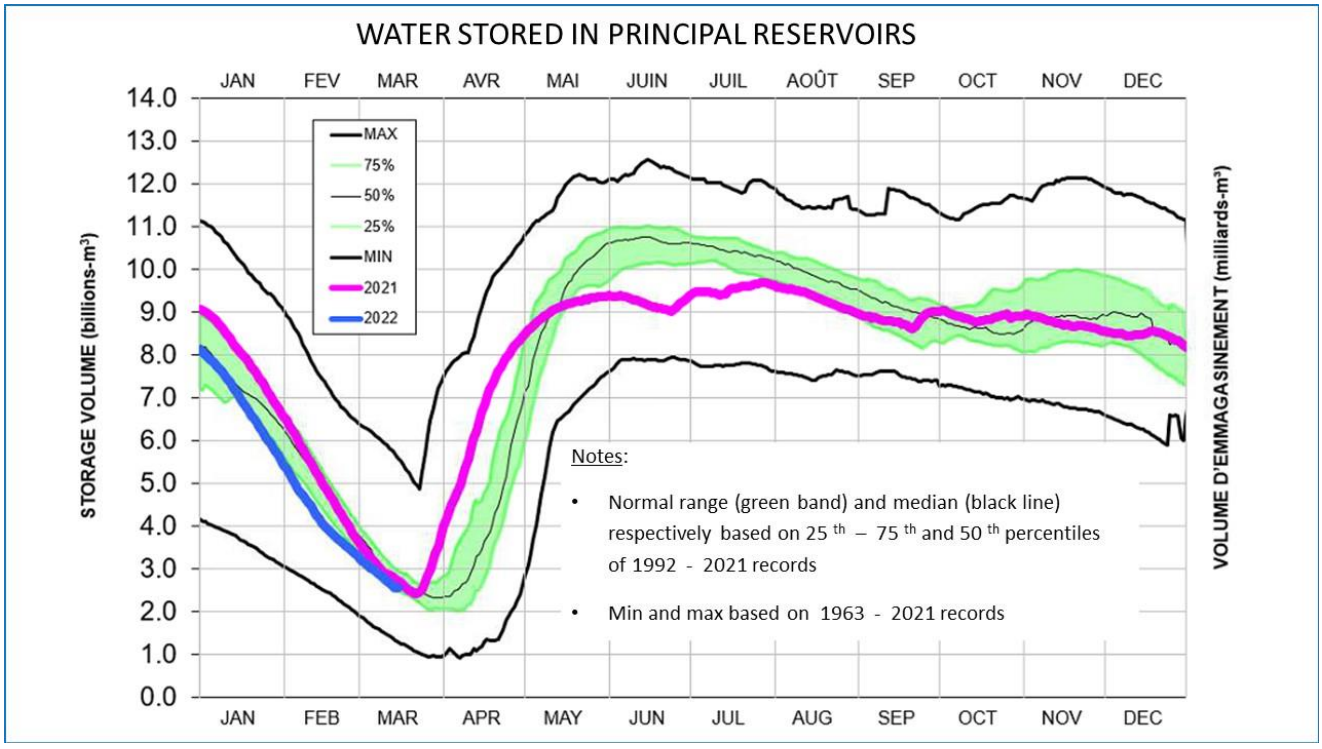
- December was characterized by below average precipitation and mild weather, while temperatures in January were colder than normal with above average precipitation in the central and southern parts of the basin and below average precipitation in the southeastern part. Thus, at the end of January (figure to the left below), the snow water content, or the quantity of water held in the snowpack, was close to normal in most locations, except in the southeastern portion where it was below average. February brought close to normal temperatures and precipitation with snow-water quantities increasing from south to north.
- Above zero temperatures combined with rain occurred on two occasions in February, but these milder weather conditions were too short lived to result in a substantial thaw. As a result, the snow cover still contained close to normal water content over a large part of the basin at the end of February (figure to the right below). Below and above average water content was observed in the southern and northern parts of the basin respectively at that time.



Credit: Ministère de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques, 2022. Data from the Réseau de surveillance du climat du Québec, Direction de la qualité de l'air et du climat, Québec.

Reservoir Regulation Strategy / Current Level and Flow Conditions:

- The principal reservoirs located in the northern part of the Ottawa River basin are essentially empty as shown in the figure below and are ready to retain spring runoff once the freshet begins in those upstream areas.
- The levels and flows on the main stem of the river from Lake Timiskaming down to the Montreal area have been below normal in most locations over the last few weeks due to below average baseflow (which is groundwater discharging back to the stream system) and the absence of a substantive thaw this winter. With warm weather forecasted in the short term and rainfall forecasted for March 19 over a portion of the basin, levels and flows are expected to increase slightly over the next few days. Flows and levels are expected to remain close to normal for this time of the year over the coming week, based on the current short-term weather forecast.



Longer-term Overview:

- While there is higher than average water content in the snow pack in the northern headwater areas of the Ottawa, Gatineau and Lièvre rivers, these areas drain into large reservoirs where it is possible to retain a large portion of the runoff.
- It is too early to forecast peak river conditions, including the timing of the start of the spring freshet and the magnitude of the peak. At this time, there are no indicators of concern; the snow over a large part of the basin has near-average water content, and flows and levels in several locations along the main stem of the river are below average. Additionally, the weather forecast calls for a return to seasonally cooler weather in the coming week, which is a positive indicator for a slow start to the freshet season.

- However, it is not possible to completely rule out the occurrence of a large spring freshet, as many weather factors over the coming weeks and months will influence the strength of the freshet. Often, these weather factors only become certain a few days in advance.

The Ottawa River Regulating Committee will continue to monitor basin conditions and report conditions to residents on its website ottawariver.ca .

Ottawa River Regulating Committe

CORPORATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF SOUTH HURON
322 Main Street South P.O. Box 759
Exeter Ontario
N0M 1S6
Phone: 519-235-0310 Fax: 519-235-3304
Toll Free: 1-877-204-0747
www.southhuron.ca

March 15, 2022

Via Email to: amo@amo.on.ca

AMO
200 University Ave,
Suite 801
Toronto ON M5H 3C6

Re: Firefighter Certification

Council of the Municipality of South Huron received your correspondence dated February 25, 2022, concerning the draft regulations regarding firefighter certification at their March 7, 2022 Council Meeting. The following resolution was passed:

Motion: 086-2022
Moved: B. Willard
Seconded: A. Neeb

That South Huron Council support AMO's February 25, 2022 correspondence, and the support letter be distributed to AMO, the Province of Ontario, Premier, Ontario Municipalities, Solicitor General, and the Ontario Association of Fire Chiefs.

Please find attached the originating correspondence for your reference.

Respectfully,

Sue Johnson
Administrative Assistant
Corporate Services/Clerk's Department
Municipality of South Huron
519-235-0310 X 225

Encl.

CORPORATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF SOUTH HURON
322 Main Street South P.O. Box 759
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Toll Free: 1-877-204-0747
www.southhuron.ca

cc Premier Doug Ford
Ontario Municipalities
Solicitor General
Ontario Association of Fire Chiefs

Sent via e-mail: sylvia.jones@ontario.ca

February 25, 2022

The Honourable Sylvia Jones
Solicitor General of Ontario
George Drew Building, 18th Floor
25 Grosvenor Street
Toronto, Ontario M7A 1Y6

RE: Firefighter Certification

Dear Solicitor General Jones,

I write to you concerning the draft regulations regarding firefighter certification in response to the posting made on January 28, 2022.

To start, the brevity of the consultation process means that the AMO Board of Directors (and we suspect, the vast majority of municipal councils), have not had a chance to consider or review the proposed regulations in question. The Fire Marshal of Ontario office's distribution of a written presentation to municipal officials, with only three business days to the close of the consultation period, did not facilitate thoughtful municipal review. We would also observe the two technical briefings for municipal officials seemed to be hastily convened. The consultation notice asked for invitations not to be shared. We are concerned that a lack of sharing, and not knowing who was invited, likely contributed to the low municipal participation rates of these sessions.

It is our view that this consultation process is not an example of the type of broad-based municipal engagement necessary for regulations of this scale and scope. As municipal governments are the employers and funders of fire services, we had expected a more comprehensive and transparent consultation with our members.

We believe a more thorough engagement with the municipal sector is necessary for the Ministry to fully appreciate the effects such regulations will have on municipal governments and their fire services. We, therefore, would ask for a two-month extension to afford an appropriate amount of time for the Ministry officials to brief municipal leaders and for councils to be able to thoughtfully reply back on the draft regulations to your Ministry. We understand that the smallest municipalities will be affected the most by these proposed regulations. Ministry outreach must be targeted especially to these communities.

Despite these consultation shortcomings, and without the benefit of broad-based member input, we can offer some preliminary commentary for your consideration. In principle, certification is a step in the right direction. Municipal governments are supportive of efforts to modernize and enhance the professionalism of the fire services that serve Ontario communities. That said, we would ask that the above statement should not be construed or represented as an AMO endorsement of the draft regulations.

AMO understands that the Ontario Seal would provide flexibility based on basic National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) professional qualification standards without requiring NFPA certification. To that end, the Ontario Seal proposed in the current draft is an improved certification approach compared to earlier regulations revoked in 2019.

Legacy provisions are very important to ensure that municipalities are not burdened with unnecessary costs for retraining firefighters who have been adequately trained to the level of service set by Council. We are pleased to see they are included. But such provisions must also include measures which attract and retain volunteer firefighters to serve within their communities. Additional training measures and certification must not serve as an added impediment for those who wish to volunteer as firefighters. Full-time fire fighters simply are not an option for most small, rural, and northern municipalities. The Ministry must propose measures which assist and support volunteer recruitment and composite fire services.

To date, AMO members and fire chiefs have advised that the Ontario certification process will create additional training and new cost pressures on fire services. To that end, it is our request that the Ministry provide some form of financial support during the 4 – 6-year implementation period. The level of support necessary should be based on evidence from fire chiefs and should include the submission of detailed training needs and expected impacts. We urge that fire chiefs be provided with a sufficient period of time to submit detailed fiscal and training impacts to the Ministry and their municipal councils. These training proposals can be used by the Ministry to design a means of providing financial support for small, rural, northern, volunteer, and composite fire services (or any service disproportionately burdened by certification) over the 4 – 6-year implementation period.

We should also point out that there is a distinction between providing local fire services with the support necessary to complete training and the Ministry's support of the Fire Marshal's office to carry out and complete certifications across Ontario. Both need adequate resources to successfully complete certification.

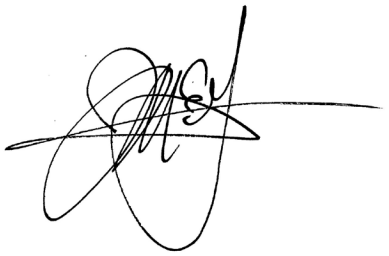
Similarly, the regulatory in-force date (currently July 1, 2022), must be moved well into 2023 or 2024 to fully prevent any in-year municipal budget hits and allow for good municipal financial planning. Of course, the level of multi-year provincial financial support offered to support certification will have a bearing on the in-force date and the adequacy of the lead up period.

As well, the certification process needs to be better aligned with the existing Community Risk Assessments that fire services have been asked to complete by 2025. It seems that the cart is being put in front of the horse. We would ask that these two initiatives be better aligned.

We would also note that the provision of fire services to the unincorporated areas of the province be addressed in an equitable manner to what is expected by municipal governments. Provincial reliance on municipalities to deliver this service, without paying for it, is not right or fair for municipal property taxpayers. This must also be addressed.

I trust these comments will assist the Ministry with its next steps.

Sincerely,



Jamie McGarvey
AMO President and Mayor of Parry Sound

cc: The Honourable Steve Clark, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing
Debbie Conrad, Assistant Deputy Minister, Strategic Policy, Research and Innovation Division, Ministry of the Solicitor General
Jon Pegg, Fire Marshal of Ontario, Ministry of the Solicitor General
Rob Grimwood, President of the Ontario Association of Fire Chiefs (OAFC), and Deputy Chief, Mississauga Fire and Emergency Services

Inspection of the 2022-2023 Annual Work Schedule for Algonquin Park Forest

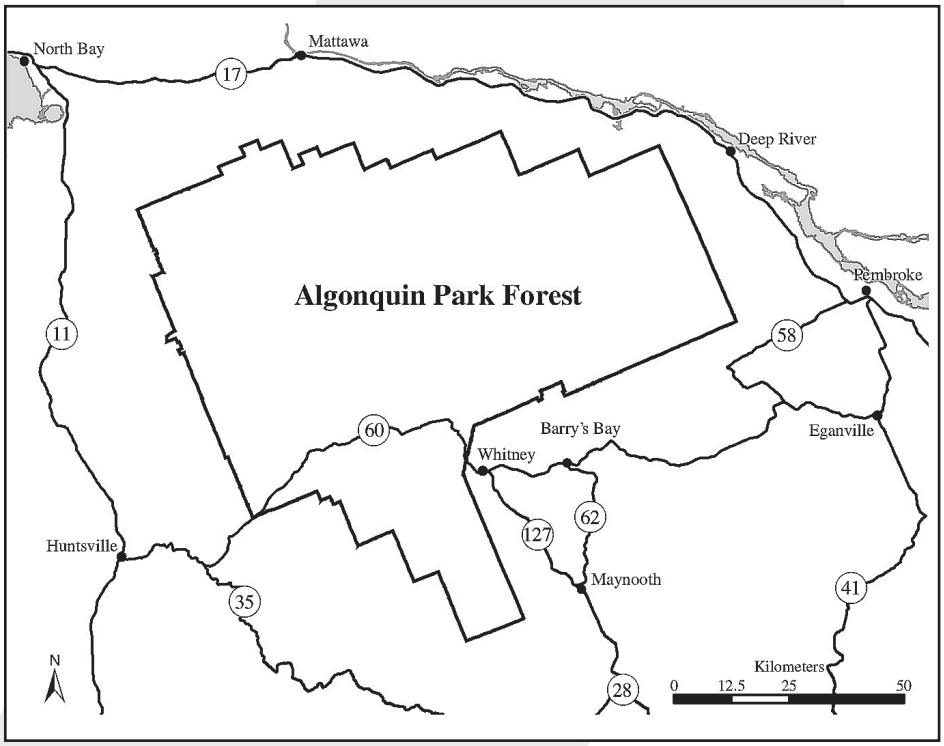
The April 1, 2022 – March 31, 2023 Annual Work Schedule (AWS) for the **Algonquin Park Forest** is available electronically for public viewing by contacting the **Algonquin Forestry Authority (AFA)** during normal business hours and on the Natural Resources Information Portal – **https://nrip.mnr.gov.on.ca/s/fmp-online** beginning **March 16, 2022** and for the duration of the AWS.

Scheduled Forest Management Operations

The AWS describes forest operations such as road construction, maintenance and decommissioning, forestry aggregate pits, harvest, site preparation, tree planting and tending that are scheduled to occur during the year.

Tree Planting and Fuelwood

The AFA is responsible for tree planting in the Algonquin Park Forest. Please contact the Area Forester, AFA Pembroke office (see address below) for information regarding tree planting job opportunities or for obtaining fuelwood.



More Information

For more information on the AWS, to arrange a remote meeting with NDMNRF staff to discuss the AWS or to request AWS summary information, please contact the NDMNRF contact below:

Joe Yaraskavitch, R.P.F.
Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry
31 Riverside Drive
Pembroke, ON K8A 8R6
tel: 613-401-4167

Gord Cumming, R.P.F.
Plan Author
Algonquin Forestry Authority
Huntsville Office
8 Crescent Road, Unit B3-1
Huntsville, ON P1H 0B3
tel: 705-789-9647, ext. 130

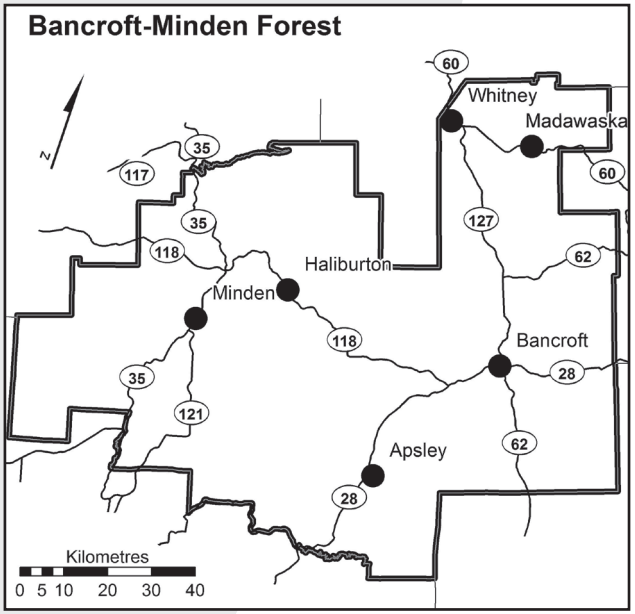
Tom Dolan, R.P.F.
Forester
Algonquin Forestry Authority
Pembroke Office
84 Isabella Street
Pembroke, ON K8A 5S5
tel: 613-735-0173, ext. 225

Renseignements en français : Elizabeth Holmes au tel: 613 258-8210 ou courriel: elizabeth.holmes@ontario.ca.

INSPECTION

Inspection of 2022 – 2023 Annual Work Schedule for Bancroft-Minden Forest

The **April 1, 2022 – March 31, 2023** Annual Work Schedule (AWS) for the **Bancroft-Minden Forest** is available electronically for public viewing by contacting the **Bancroft Minden Forest Company (BMFC)**, during normal business hours and on the Natural Resources Information Portal at **https://nrip.mnr.gov.on.ca/s/fmp-online** beginning **March 15, 2022** and for the remainder of the one-year duration of the AWS.



Scheduled Forest Management Operations

The AWS describes forest operations such as road construction, maintenance and decommissioning, forestry aggregate pits, harvest, site preparation, tree planting and tending that are scheduled to occur during the year.

Tree Planting and Fuelwood

BMFC is responsible for tree planting in the Bancroft-Minden Forest. Please contact the Forest Company listed below for information regarding tree planting job opportunities.

For information on the locations and license requirements for obtaining fuelwood for personal use, please contact the NDMNRF staff listed below. For commercial fuelwood opportunities, please contact the Forest Company listed below.

More Information

For more information on the AWS, to arrange a remote meeting with NDMNRF staff to discuss the AWS or to request AWS summary information, please contact the NDMNRF staff below:

Ernie Demuth, R.P.F.
Management Forester
Ministry of Northern Development,
Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry
tel: 613-202-2208
e-mail: ernie.demuth@ontario.ca

Svetlana Zeran, R.P.F.
General Manager
Bancroft Minden Forest Company
tel: 613-332-6890
e-mail: svetlana@bmfci.ca

Stay Involved

Further information on how to get involved in forest management planning and to better understand the stages of public consultation please visit:

https://www.ontario.ca/document/participate-forest-management-ontario/how-get-involved-forest-management

Ontario

Ontario Provincial Police
Police provinciale de l'Ontario

Communications and Technology Services Bureau
Bureau de gestion de communication et technologie

Lincoln M. Alexander Building
777 Memorial Ave.
Orillia ON L3V 7V3

Edifice Lincoln M. Alexander
777, avenue Memorial
Orillia ON L3V 7V3

Telephone/Téléphone: (705) 329-6177
Facsimile/Télécopieur: (705) 329-6230

File Number/Référence: **GOV-SOL-6100**

March 21, 2022

MEMORANDUM TO:

OPP EAST REGION POLICE SERVICES BOARDS &
MUNICIPAL CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Re: OPP Recorded Patrol for Safe Communities Project

The Ontario Provincial Police (OPP) Communications and Technology Services Bureau (CTSB) is pleased to announce that officers and vehicles in East Region will be receiving Body-Worn Cameras (BWCs) and In-Car Cameras (ICCs) with integrated Automated Licence Plate Recognition (ALPR) technology over the coming year, as part of the OPP Recorded Patrol for Safe Communities project.

Funded by the Ontario government, this project builds on the success of an evaluative study which began in spring 2021 involving the deployment of 100 cameras to particular officers in OPP West Region. BWCs and ICCs with integrated ALPR are tools that may produce better evidence, enhance accountability, and reduce public complaints, thereby increasing public trust. The OPP conducts full due diligence on all new technologies to make sure they are safe, fiscally-responsible, and effective. In addition, this deployment will be supported by robust standard operating procedures and officer training, to safeguard privacy and ensure the technology is used correctly. Adopting BWC and ICC/ALPR technology on a regional scale is a tangible example of the OPP's commitment to accountability, transparency, and professionalism among its frontline members.

BWC and ICC/ALPR technology are expected to be fully operational in East Region detachments and vehicles by the end of March 2023. For details regarding the rollout in specific areas, please contact your local OPP detachment commander for more information. On behalf of CTSB, thank you for your support of this technology modernization project which will enhance public safety in East Region.

K.A. (Karen) Meyer, Chief Superintendent
Bureau Commander
Communications and Technology Services Bureau

c: Deputy Commissioner Rose DiMarco, Provincial Commander, Traffic Safety and Operational Support
Deputy Commissioner Chris Harkins, Provincial Commander, Field Operations
Chief Superintendent Karl Thomas, Regional Commander, East Region
Superintendent Phil Whitton, Bureau Commander, Municipal Policing Bureau

30 LEWIS STREET
WASAGA BEACH, ONTARIO
CANADA L9Z 1A1
www.wasagabeach.com

March 11, 2022

Mr. John Daly
Director of Legislative Services/Clerk
County of Simcoe
1110 Highway 26,
Midhurst, ON
L9Z 1N6

BY EMAIL ONLY

Dear Mr. Daly:

Re: County of Simcoe Regional Government Review Service Delivery Task Force - Fire Services

Please be advised that the Town of Wasaga Beach Coordinated Committee, during its March 10, 2022 meeting, adopted the following resolution:

"That the Community Services Section of Coordinated Committee receive the Chief Administrative Officer's report on the County of Simcoe Regional Government Review Service Delivery Task Force Fire Services Review for information;

Further that the Community Services Section of Coordinated Committee authorize the Chief Administrative Officer to inform the County of Simcoe that the Town of Wasaga Beach supports recommendations nine and ten of the Fire Service Review report;

And Further, that the Community Services Section of Coordinated Committee authorizes the CAO to request that County Council, through the Regional Government Review, formally request the Province to further review the interest arbitration system, as the changes introduced in 2018 have not impacted wage increases awarded to the fire services sector, often exceeding negotiated settlements for other municipal employee groups, continuing to place a financial strain on municipalities, and creating wage compression with Fire Department leadership;

And Further, that as part of the review, the Province confirm that it is the employer's responsibility to define the hours of work that best fits their circumstance rather than an arbitrator awarding a change;

And that this motion be circulated to all municipalities in the Province."

Attached is a copy of the report dated March 10, 2022. Your favourable consideration of this matter is appreciated.

Should you have any questions, please contact me at cao@wasagabeach.com or (705) 429-3844 Ext. 2222.

Sincerely,

George Vadeboncoeur
Chief Administrative Officer

/pk

c. Wasaga Beach Town Council Members
Association of Municipalities of Ontario
All Municipalities in Ontario

STAFF REPORT

TO: Community Services Section of Coordinated Committee

FROM: George Vadeboncoeur, Chief Administrative Officer

SUBJECT: County of Simcoe Regional Government Review
Service Delivery Task Force - Fire Services Report

DATE: March 10, 2022

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the Community Services Section of Coordinated Committee receive the Chief Administrative Officer's report on the County of Simcoe Regional Government Review Service Delivery Task Force Fire Services Review for information;

FURTHER that the Community Services Section of Coordinated Committee authorize the Chief Administrative Officer to inform the County of Simcoe that the Town of Wasaga Beach supports recommendations nine and ten of the Fire Service Review report.

BACKGROUND

The County of Simcoe established a Service Delivery Task Force Committee of County Council members to undertake reviews of the following services to determine if efficiencies could be found leading to improved services to tax payers. The services being reviewed are:

- Conservation Authority Services
- Fire Services
- Land Use Planning Services
- Library Services
- Transit Services
- Water and Waste Water Services
- Storm Water Management Services – completed, no further action required
- Legal Services – completed, no further action required

The subject of this report is the review of Fire Services.

The County engaged a third-party consultant to conduct a comprehensive review of Fire Services in the County of Simcoe, identifying possible efficiencies and preferred Service Delivery models including regional and sub-regional service models.

Through an RFP process, Pomax Consulting Inc. (Pomax) was selected by the County to complete the review. The Pomax team commenced the project and municipal engagement in May 2021.

On December 6, 2021 the County of Simcoe Regional Government Review Service Delivery Task Force received the final report and passed a resolution requesting that the report be sent to individual municipal Councils for review and comment.

The ten recommendations tabled with the Task Force are as follows:

1. "Share fire chiefs wherever possible. Examples of this include Innisfil and Bradford-West Gwillimbury, and Penetanguishene and Midland. There is an expectation that the number of responses will decline in the next few years as the province implements Medical Priority Dispatch System (MPDS). An advantage of sharing fire chiefs may be that the joint chief will find realistic ways to rationalize training, prevention, public education, and stations. Essa Township has an opportunity to share a fire chief with a neighbouring community or even amalgamating.

2. Share recruitment, intake, selection, training, and equipment in the same manner as takes place in North Simcoe. Duplication of these processes can be expensive. Sharing also supports consistency so that when the time comes that firefighters from different departments have to work together at mutual aid or other major incidents, they are familiar with common practices.

3. Share public education and prevention resources. This may not save money but may accomplish consistency in neighbouring communities and may enhance some communities that have inadequate resources.

4. Where possible consolidate fire services. This is not a minor step but it is one that has been accomplished before when municipalities amalgamate or a decision is made that shared services is best for a community https://lincoln.ca/news/2021/06/media-releasetowns-lincoln-and-grimsby-embark-shared-fire-service-pilot-project.

5. Several fire departments, during interviews, discussed establishing training centres – some with the perspective of providing services for a fee to other fire departments. Prior to taking those steps, partnerships should be discussed to defray costs and to determine the best location for training centres. Training centres that are established with the objective of defraying costs by renting to other fire departments do not have a history of success.

6. Prior to considering building a new fire station, undertake a needs analysis including response modelling and incident type. Fires may be an impetus for establishing a new or additional fire station but sometimes medical incidents are held out as part of the justification. Fires are on a downward trend. It is possible medical responses will also trend downwards. Schedule 1 RGR 2021-357 Page 28 Simcoe County Fire Services Review Final Report Part 1 Page | 27

7. Where possible, consider contracting services with a neighbouring municipality. Ramara Station 2's response area is a possible opportunity as are responses to areas that border other full time fire departments.

8. Employ the precept of closest or quickest vehicle responds. Although some form of cost per call may have to be worked out using the closest fire resource delivers service sooner.

9. Obtaining and understanding fire department data and information, particularly outcome information to answer the question "Why are we doing what we are doing?" should be the primary objective of all municipalities. It does not exist now notwithstanding the efforts of some departments who are attempting to secure information. This is a major undertaking that is not realistic for individual departments but could be provided by the county on a cost recovery basis. We recommend that municipalities work with the county to obtain that service, or the county should establish the service and offer it to those municipalities who see it as an advantage. During our interviews several CAOs envisioned the county as being the data and information centre.

10. We recommend that representatives of Simcoe County and the municipalities form a committee to further explore these recommendations, particularly the provision of a data service by the county as noted in recommendation 9."

On February 1, 2022 staff received a letter from the County of Simcoe Clerk's Department on behalf of the Service Delivery Task Force asking for feedback on the report.

At the February 10, 2022 Community Services Section of Coordinated Committee the Fire Chief provided a report requesting that if Council members had comments concerning the proposed efficiencies, service delivery models and recommendations outlined in the review, that they provide such comments to the Chief Administrative Officer.

DISCUSSION

Based on the feedback from individual Council members, it is felt two of the ten recommendations found within the Pomax report warrant additional exploration.

Recommendation number nine supports the County providing data collection and analysis services due to challenges for smaller municipalities undertaking the same

exercise. While conducting interviews with municipalities, Pomax received comments from several Chief Administrative Officers indicating that the County could assist as a data and information centre. This would ensure that the data required to make decisions is collected and what is collected is standardized across the County. One area identified is outcome information, similar to the data collected by other emergency services. With automation, training and building on data already collected for other purposes, this should be fairly easy to implement.

Recommendation number ten supports the creation of a committee comprised of municipalities and representatives of the County to further explore all of the recommendations, in particular the provision of a data service by the County as noted in recommendation nine. Some areas of interest include, sharing in the recruiting of volunteer Fire Fighters, Fire Prevention and Training. It was noted that a "...significant level of cooperation and sharing in Simcoe was identified..." as already occurring.

Although it was not considered as part of the review or a recommendation, some Council members feel the disproportionate escalation of firefighter wages and benefits, supported by the Arbitration system, is an issue that deserves attention and resources. It is acknowledged that this is beyond a local issue and should be addressed by the province as a priority as it impacts all fire services.

In discussing the recommendations with the Fire Chief, he is committed to reviewing all aspects of his administration and operations to identify areas to improve efficiencies and service delivery in the spirit outlined in the Promax Report.

Respectfully Submitted,

George Vadeboncoeur
Chief Administrative Officer

Northern Ontario Transportation Task Force

March 3rd, 2022

To: Heads of Councils, their Council colleagues, and Senior Municipal Staff

In January, I was pleased to hear Minister Mulroney announce the Northern Ontario Transportation Task Force (NOTTF).

During our initial discussions with ministry staff regarding the Task Force, I stressed the importance of these discussions, be held in the North by people of the North. Minister Mulroney heard this message, and in appointing Mayor Landry, Chair of the Northwestern Ontario Municipal Association, and myself as President of The Federation of Northern Ontario Municipalities, the Minister ensured all northern Ontario municipalities have the opportunity to participate and provide input.

Several northern Ontario municipalities have their respective associations, and every district association in the northeast has a FONOM Board member representing their interests. Further, our largest municipalities in the northeast, North Bay, Timmins, Sudbury, and Sault Ste. Marie have a FONOM representative and district representative available to gather their input.

The NOTTF will also be contacting many local transportation experts within our membership area to provide their input and expertise to the task force.

I encourage all municipal councils, airport boards, transportation committees to reach out in writing to your FONOM Board members or directly to our FONOM office with your concerns about our suggestions for the NOTTF.

I also ask our municipal membership to reach out to their local road safety coalitions, school safety groups, and other interested parties to make them aware of the opportunity to provide input.

Please provide all submissions to fonom.info@gmail.com , which will be provided to me, and I will present to the entire task force membership. To share thoughts with the Ministry please send submissions to NorthernTransportationPlan@ontario.ca

Sincerely,

Danny Whalen
President

615 Hardy Street North Bay, ON P1B 8S2 Tel: (705) 478-7672
Email: office@fonom.org Website: www.fonom.org

Ministry of Energy

Office of the Minister

77 Grenville Street, 10th Floor
Toronto ON M7A 2C1
Tel.: 416-327-6758

Ministère de l'Énergie

Bureau du ministre

77, rue Grenville, 10e étage
Toronto ON M7A 2C1
Tél. : 416-327-6758

Ontario

March 17, 2022

Dear Head of Council:

With an expected increase in economic development and electrification in the years ahead, our government is taking steps to launch a significant provincewide competitive process to procure new electricity resources through the Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO).

As you likely know, our government's *Green Energy Repeal Act* in 2018 restored municipal authority over siting renewable energy projects and made municipalities full partners in the future of Ontario's electricity system. No matter the method or type of energy creation, we will work with you. Gone are the days of forcing power plants and wind turbines in your neighbours' backyards.

While I am keen to share with you details on the road ahead, I write to ensure you are aware that as a municipal council your support is not only key but critical for any energy development in your community, and to inform you that both the IESO and our government are encouraging all potential developers to engage with municipal councils early and often.

In December 2021, the IESO released its 2021 Annual Planning Outlook, which forecasted an emerging electricity need starting in 2025-2026 and continuing through the next two decades. In response, I reiterated the government's commitment to procuring electricity resources in a competitive, transparent and cost-effective manner that ensures the long-term viability of the system while keeping ratepayers' bills stable.

Finally, in January 2022, I directed the IESO to proceed with designing and undertaking:

- Multiple procurement mechanisms designed to re-contract a number of existing electricity resources as well as contract an innovative grid-scale battery storage project; and
- A Long-term Request for Proposals (LT RFP) to competitively procure new energy resources by providing longer-term certainty to incent capital investment, while continuing to balance risk between ratepayers and electricity resource suppliers. The LT RFP will seek resources that can be in service between 2026 and 2028.

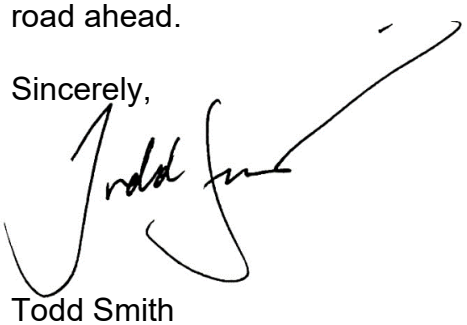
…/cont'd

As you are likely aware, a diverse combination of energy solutions can provide greater flexibility, transparency and reliability for Ontario consumers. Our government continues to be interested in new technologies and business models that drive efficiencies and create new opportunities for consumers – especially solutions that will bring down electricity system costs.

As a starting point, the IESO has released a stakeholder engagement plan for the LT RFP. The IESO will be reaching out to all municipalities with more information about this engagement, and I encourage you to participate. While I expect the IESO to report back to me with a draft LT RFP in November 2022, I also expect that potential energy infrastructure investors will spend the year ahead preparing project proposals, which will mean securing a host community and seeking municipal support.

As always, your input is important to us, as our local partners are a crucial part of the road ahead.

Sincerely,



Todd Smith
Minister

To recipients of grants and contributions funding:

On February 24, 2022, Russian armed forces launched an unprovoked and unjustifiable invasion of Ukraine. This was done with the support of the Belarusian regime.

In response to Russia's egregious actions, the Government of Canada has implemented sweeping sanctions in coordination with like-minded partners and is examining all of its activities and holdings. These actions reflect the broad international support for the people of Ukraine.

In this context, the Department of Canadian Heritage is undertaking a review to identify activities involving Russia and Belarus as part of the Government's ongoing response to the Russian invasion of Ukraine.

We urge you to do the same, and to suspend all activity involving the participation of Russian or Belarusian state organizations or their official representatives. This includes program partnerships, direct and indirect financing of tours, co-productions, participation in festivals or other events involving the Russian or Belarusian governments.

As you are a current recipient of the Department's grants and contributions funding, we ask that you please review and assess your current programming and engagement with Russian and Belarusian state partners. If there are activities involving the governments of these two countries or their officials, please suspend them until further notice. You should contact your program officer to discuss if you have questions or concerns.

Canadian organizations that are found to have ties to either the Russian or Belarusian states will not receive funding from the Department.

…/2

Canadian citizens and permanent residents of Canada, including those of Russian and Belarusian heritage, continue to be eligible for Canadian Heritage's grants and contributions programs. This is not about unfairly targeting law-abiding and peace-loving citizens and permanent residents, nor is it about attacking Russian or Belarusian culture.

The Government of Canada is committed to working with our international partners to support the brave and resilient people of Ukraine in every way possible.

We thank you for your attention to this most important matter.

Please accept my best wishes.

Sincerely,

The Honourable Pablo Rodriguez, P.C., M.P.

WCO | WIND CONCERNS ONTARIO REPORT

Community group coalition recommends 2-kilometer setback for Ontario wind turbines to protect health, safety

March 8, 2022

OTTAWA--- Wind turbines built in Ontario to generate electricity from wind energy should have a setback of a minimum of two kilometers says Wind Concerns Ontario.

Ontario's present regulations for siting of wind turbines cite a minimum of 550 metres; that is not adequate to protect health or safety, Wind Concerns Ontario says.

The Ontario government currently has almost 7,000 formal Incident Reports documenting environmental noise pollution, dating from 2006 to the end of 2018, many of which also contain citizen complaints of adverse health effects.[1]

"Since wind turbines first started operating in Ontario, people have been complaining about the noise," says Jane Wilson, RN, Wind Concerns Ontario president. "The comments made to Provincial Environmental Officers are just heartbreaking—people cannot sleep for days on end. They often leave their homes to get rest. Some of them leave, and never go back."

Environmental noise pollution is a known factor in adverse health effects including sleep disturbance, which over the long term, can lead to other health effects such as high blood pressure and other cardiac problems.

The Ontario government pledged to monitor research around the world and revise regulations as required, but this has not occurred, Wind Concerns Ontario says. The Ontario government returned siting powers to municipalities when it amended the Planning Act in 2019, but it did not provide any guidance as to what new zoning by-laws could be.

At present, many jurisdictions—particularly those with a long history of using wind turbines—are adopting greater setbacks for health and safety. In Bavaria, Germany, for example, setbacks from residences are 10 times the height of the turbine which is equivalent to more than 2,000 metres or 2 kilometres. In Spain, Sweden, Scotland and Poland, setbacks are between 1 and 2 kilometres. In its new zoning bylaw, the Ontario municipality of Dutton-Dunwich implemented a setback of 2,000 metres.

[1] Wind Concerns Ontario. 2021. Response to Wind Turbine Noise Complaints by Ontario's Environment Ministry 2018.

Wind turbine noise is uniquely intrusive on the environment. U.S. acoustics professional Robert Rand says, “Unlike other power plant technologies which have numerous noise control options, the only reliable noise control for wind turbines is distance.”[2]

Other jurisdictions may have greater setbacks, and some have shorter, says Wilson. “We believe 2 kilometres is a reasonable compromise to protect health. Given the evidence, wind power operators should be supportive of every effort to be good acoustic neighbours.”

Wind turbine setbacks need to apply to all types of receptors including residential locations, both participant and non-participant, work locations, including farm locations, other employment locations, care facilities and schools.

A recent review of turbine equipment failures conducted by a group of Ontario municipalities also highlighted the inadequacy of the current setback of blade length plus 50 metres from property lines. The failure incidents profiled show that a minimum setback from the property line of tower height plus blade length (at least 200 metres for equipment used currently) is needed to protect against complete tower collapse. Additional distances are needed to protect against ice throw and the scattering of debris that can extend as far as twice the height of a wind turbine tower.

New setbacks also need to be applied to any repowering of existing turbines. The current practice of “grandfathering” existing wind turbines is not appropriate in light of evidence.

Wind Concerns Ontario is a coalition of community groups and individuals concerned about the negative impacts of industrial-scale or grid scale wind turbines (IWTs) on the environment, human health and the economy.

contact@windconcernsontario.ca

Jane Wilson

www.windconcernsontario.ca

[2] Rand, Robert. 2019. Health Impacts of Industrial Wind Turbines. Presentation at Erie County Community College, September 10, 2019.

APPENDIX 1: CURRENT SETBACKS IN VARIOUS JURISDICTIONS

EXAMPLES OF U.S. SETBACKS

State	County	Setback (m)	Comment
Indiana	Miami	600	Property lines
Kansas	Pratt	628	
Kentucky	Mason	1,600	Property Lines
Maine	Caratunk	2,414	Property Lines
	Clifton	1,219	Residences
Nebraska	Lancaster	1,600	Residences
N. Carolina	Newport	1,524	Property Lines
Oregon	Umatilla	3,219	Residences
Wyoming	All Counties	1,100	5.5 X Height to Property Lines

*Note the setbacks to property lines, not the centre of houses as in Ontario

EXAMPLES OF EUROPEAN SETBACK DISTANCES

Country	Set-back
Austria	**800 to 1,200 m**
Denmark	**4 X total height – 829 m**
Estonia	**1,000 to 2,000 m**
Bavaria, Germany	**10 x total height – 2,073 m**
Baden, Germany	**700 m**
Brandenburg, Germany	**1000 m**
Sachsen, Germany	**10 X hub height – 1,380 m**
Hungary	**1,000 to 2,000 m**
Poland	**10 x total height – 2,073**
England	**Local – 700 m to 10 x height**
N Ireland	**10 x rotor diameter – 1,386 m**
Scotland	**Local up to 2,000 m**

Source: European Commission. 2018. Wind potentials for EU and neighbouring countries, p.52.

WCO | WIND CONCERNS ONTARIO

March 10, 2022

Municipalities of Ontario

Re: Setbacks for industrial-scale wind turbines

Wind Concerns Ontario has released its recommendations for setbacks between industrial-scale or grid-scale wind turbines and homes, and other buildings such as schools, long-term-care facilities, worker housing, etc.

The recommendations were developed after a review of current municipal bylaws and Official Plans, a review of setbacks employed in other countries around the world, and information on complaints of noise and adverse health effects collected in Ontario.

The setback recommended is 2 km between turbines and property lines. We believe this is a "reasonable compromise" and is more likely to be protective of health and safety than the current Ontario government setback of 550 metres, which is unchanged from 2009.

Please see the accompanying recommendation document.

Wind Concerns Ontario is a coalition of community groups, families and individuals concerned about the negative impacts of industrial-scale wind turbines on the economy, the environment, and people's health.

Jane Wilson RN, B.A.

President

WIND CONCERNS ONTARIO

president@windconcernsontario.ca

District of Nipissing Social Services Administration Board
Conseil d'administration des services sociaux du district de Nipissing

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE **March 23, 2022**

NEW PARAMEDIC SERVICES TEAM ANNOUNCED

***North Bay, ON*:** The District of Nipissing Social Services Administration Board (DNSSAB) is pleased to announce that the hiring process for the non-union positions of the paramedic services team is complete.

Stephen Kirk, who has been in the position of Acting Chief for the past two years, will be the new Chief of Paramedic Services as part of a larger move toward direct delivery. He brings with him 21-years of experience as a Primary Care Paramedic, has worked in air ambulance operations, and has supervised operations at the North Bay Central Ambulance Communications Centre.

The management team that will work with Stephen Kirk has also been selected through a competitive process. The four successful Superintendents are Franco Tignanelli, Mark Beaulieu, Maxine Samson, and Andrew Pugliese. The Superintendents will provide 24/7 system oversight. The Deputy Chiefs all held permanent positions with North Bay Regional Health Centre and they were appointed; Deputy Chief Stephen Asselin and Deputy Chief Dan Raymond. Commander Bryce Gartner will continue in his role overseeing the Community Paramedicine program.

"We're very pleased to have the new Paramedic Services management team in place and welcome all of these individuals to the DNSSAB team," says DNSSAB Board Chair, Mark King.

In November, the DNSSAB Board approved the move to direct delivery of paramedic services positioning the DNSSAB to respond more nimbly to emerging trends and challenges, and enabling a more standardized approach to service delivery district-wide. This also provides opportunities to work collaboratively with community health and social service partners. The DNSSAB anticipates the full transition to direct delivery to be completed on October 1, 2022.

-30-

Media Contact: Marianne.Zadra@dnssab.ca

Ministry of Infrastructure

Broadband Strategy Division

777 Bay Street, 4th Floor, Suite 425
Toronto, Ontario M5G 2E5

Ministère de l'Infrastructure

Division des stratégies pour l'accès à large bande

777, rue Bay, 4 étage, Suite 425
Toronto (Ontario) M5G 2E5

Ontario

Getting Ontario Connected Act, 2022

I am pleased to reach out to you today, following the update that the Minister of Infrastructure, The Honourable Kinga Surma provided (March 7, 2022) to municipal heads of council.

The Government is committed to ensuring that all communities across Ontario have access to high-speed internet by committing nearly $4 billion in funding-based opportunities for unserved and underserved communities. The *Building Broadband Faster Act* was enacted in April 2021 to help achieve this goal by the end of 2025. This legislation will help remove barriers or delays to broadband project construction and support a more streamlined approach to the deployment of high-speed internet infrastructure.

The Building Broadband Faster Act Guideline (Guideline) was then released in November 2021 to outline the standards for supporting broadband deployment. This was accompanied by a Statement of Intent that provided a roadmap for further legislative, regulatory, and policy tools to facilitate this work.

In line with the Statement of Intent, the Government of Ontario has introduced the *Getting Ontario Connected Act, 2022* which, if passed, would help achieve its high-speed internet goals by reducing construction delays and expediting collaboration among infrastructure owners.

The legislation, if passed, would amend the *Building Broadband Faster Act, 2021* (BBFA) to set required service standards to ensure municipalities provide timely responses to right-of-way permit requests. It would also require information and data sharing by municipalities, infrastructure owners and other stakeholders upon request in relation to designated broadband projects.

Infrastructure Ontario is concurrently developing an online platform called Broadband One Window that would provide municipalities and stakeholders with easy and secure access to datasets while helping to manage right of way access applications.

The legislation, if passed, would also amend the *Ontario Underground Infrastructure Notification System Act, 2012* to improve the process for locating underground infrastructure while enabling construction activities in the province to be completed faster and more efficiently, without compromising safety.

The government has worked with municipalities and other key stakeholders to communicate the impacts these measures would have in advancing broadband projects. To further support these efforts, I would appreciate your feedback on a proposal to be posted shortly on Ontario's Regulatory Registry related to these amendments, as well as a separate proposal for an administrative penalties framework under the BBFA, which will be developed in the coming months.

Thank you for your ongoing support and should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the Ministry at broadband@ontario.ca.

Yours sincerely,

Jill Vienneau
Assistant Deputy Minister
Broadband Strategy Division

March 2, 2022

Township of South Algonquin
clerk@southalgonquin.ca

RE: Ontario's Energy Plan and Wind Turbines

Dear Mayor and Council:

I am writing to share information compiled by the Multi-Municipal Wind Turbine Group (MMWTWG) on recent plans announced by the Ontario government to expand electricity generation capacity. We are providing this update to you because your municipality endorsed a 2017 resolution indicating that you were an "Unwilling Host" for wind turbine projects. While the threat of new wind turbine projects disappeared while Ontario had a surplus of generation capacity for electricity, the recent announcements suggest a potential for new wind projects.

The MMWTWG was initially created in 2009 by municipalities in Bruce, Grey and Huron Counties to share information on wind turbine projects being proposed or operating in our municipalities. The organization is a joint committee with elected and citizen representatives from the member municipalities. Since its formation, we have been monitoring the operation of wind turbines and advocating on behalf of our residents adversely affected by the wind turbines.

I wanted to ensure that your municipality is aware of the Ontario government's recently announced plans that have potential to lead to new wind turbine installations in rural Ontario. This plan is included among the energy program that was announced at the Rural Ontario Municipal Association meeting and in a speech that Todd Smith, as Minister of Energy, gave to the Empire Club. The program includes a pilot SMR pilot nuclear facility at Darlington, expanded hydroelectric generation capacity, new RFPs for medium term and long term generation capacity and a program to certify renewable energy generation capacity.

We are specifically concerned about the certification program. While limited details are available for this program, we are concerned that wind turbines are included among the renewable energy generation facilities that can be certified under the program used to allow the installation of larger turbines within existing project sites. The wind companies are certainly listening as leasing

activity in support of a project has already been reported in southwestern Ontario.

While changes introduced by the government allow municipalities to regulate the creation of new wind turbine facilities within their communities through zoning by-laws, other regulatory changes by the government exempts existing wind projects from these municipal by-laws, even when the project operator is replacing the existing wind turbines with larger, more powerful equipment. On this basis, the project repowering included in the recent Ministerial Directive would not require any municipal input or approval due to this regulation.

Many municipalities that have started the process of drafting by-laws relative to wind turbines find that they need direction on appropriate setbacks that would be included in a municipal zoning by-law. They know that the existing setbacks in Regulation 359/09 are not sufficient to protect residents and they are looking to the provincial government for revised setbacks reflecting the learning from the existing projects and the lived experiences in other jurisdictions. If the province is reviving wind power development, it needs to take a leadership role by updating these regulations immediately.

We are also concerned about the government's failure to address the problems created by the existing wind turbine projects. These projects operate under Renewable Energy Approvals or REAs that set out very strict operating requirements. First, project operators are required to prove that the project is operating within the 40 dBA audible noise limit by filing noise audit reports prove compliance. Many projects were provided with specific deadlines for the submission of these reports. The attached appendix shows the status of these audits based on public information. Only 45% of projects have reached some form of closure with the other continuing to operate (three continuing even though they have been found to be non-compliant) despite concrete timelines for action in their REAs.

The failure of the government to enforce the requirements of the REAs for wind turbine project operators to investigate and resolve complaints about project operations is another concern. More than 5,800 Incident Reports have been created as a result of complaints about noise emissions from wind turbine projects and based on feedback from the residents in our communities there has been little or no action by the project operators on these matters. Frankly, the government has shown no interest in working on behalf of rural

residents. This is an additional concern as 39% of the Incident Reports, prepared and signed by Provincial Officers, include references to adverse health effects.

If you have not already made adjustments to your zoning by-laws, I hope that this reminder will prompt your Council to review their contents in the context of the government's apparent plans to start construction of more wind turbines despite the past failings of this technology.

Our view is that the provincial government needs to:

- **Update the direction provided in terms of setbacks** between wind turbines and other activities,
- The government needs to **take more aggressive action in enforcing the terms of the approvals** for existing wind turbines before authorizing the construction of any new turbines, and,
- Bar operators of projects with these compliance failures from participating in any of the contract extensions or opportunities to bid on capacity expansions that are envisioned in the recent Ministerial Directive.

If you agree, we ask that you communicate your concern to Minister David Piccini, Ontario Minister of Environment, Conservation and Parks as well as your local MPP(s).

If your municipality is interested in joining the Multi-Municipal Wind Turbine Group to receive updates on these matters please contact the Deputy-Clerk for information on the fee structure. The group meets every second month and Zoom facilitates the participation of members beyond easy driving distance of the normal meeting site in Chesley.

Yours truly,

Tom Allwood,
Chair, Multi-Municipal Wind Turbine Working Group
Councillor, Municipality of Grey Highlands

c. Honourable David Piccini, Minister of Environment, Conservation and Parks, minister.mecp@ontario.ca

John Yakabuski,Renfrew-Nipissing-Pembrooke,john.yakabuskico@pc.ola.org

This table is based on information originally released in August 2019 by the MECP in response to a Freedom of Information request. It has been updated with information on more recent compliance testing from project websites. As the Protocol requires that project operators post these audit reports on their websites within 10 business days of their submission to the MECP, this should be an accurate source of status information.

	Project Name	Commercial Operation Date[1]	I-Audit Submitted to MECP[2]	Updates to February 1, 2022[3]	MECP Review Completed[4]	Time Since Start of Operation[5]
	Demonstrated Compliance	**Share – 43% - Average time under review – 3.8 years**				
1.	Adelaide (Suncor) Wind	January 28, 2015	October 29, 2015		March 9, 2020	5.1 years
2.	Armow Wind Project	December 7, 2015	February 24, 2017		November 6, 2020	4.8 years
3.	Belle River Wind	September 1, 2017	August 6, 2020		August 20,2020	2.6 years
4.	Bluewater Wind	July 19, 2014	June 12, 2015		June 25, 2019	4.9 years
5.	Bow Lake	August 10, 2015	August 9, 2017		March 21, 2019	3.6 years
6.	Dufferin Wind	December 1, 2014	September 1, 2015		September 26, 2018	3.8 years
7.	East Lake St Clair	May 22, 2013	April 20, 2016[6]		April 20, 2016	2.9 years
8.	Ernestown Wind	September 30, 2014	June 29, 2015		April 30, 2018	3.6 years
9.	Grand Bend Wind	April 19, 2016	March 21, 2017		December 4, 2018	2.6 years
10.	Grand Renewable Energy	December 9, 2014	December 21, 2015		November 4, 2019	4.9 years
11.	HAF Wind	June 14, 2014	March 14, 2015		December 17, 2018	4.5 years
12.	Grey Highland Clean Energy	September 21, 2016	July 11, 2017		August 30, 2019	2.9 years
13.	Grey Highlands ZEP	February 26, 2016	July 31, 2018		August 30, 2019	3.6 years
14.	MacLean's Mountain Wind	May 1, 2014	February 27, 2015		March 20, 2019	4.9 years
15.	Moorefield Wind	May 16, 2017	December 17, 2018		March 25, 2019	1.9 years
16.	Oxley Wind	February 8, 2014	September 27, 2017		April 25, 2019	5.2 years
17.	Napier Wind	December 3, 2015	March 3, 2017		January 22,2021	5.1 years
18.	Quixote One	August 14, 2015	September 1, 2017		April 15, 2019	3.7 years
19.	St Columban Wind	July 16, 2015	June 22, 2016		October 2, 2018	3.2 years
20.	Settler's Landing	April 5, 2017	August 22, 2018		May 10, 2019[7]	2.1 years

	Demonstrated Non-Compliance- REA Amended		**Share – 2%**			
1.	North Kent 1 Wind	February 22, 2018	June 30, 2019	November 1, 2021	November 1, 2021[8]	3.7 years

	Demonstrated Non-Compliance – No Resolution		**Share – 7% - Average time under review - 6.8 years**			
1.	K2 Wind[9]	May 29, 2015	November 25, 2016	December 12, 2019		6.8 years
2.	Unifor/CAW[10]	October 24, 2013	June 28, 2018	No Updates	Not Provided	8.3 years
3.	Niagara Region Wind	November 2, 2016	July 20, 2018	February 3, 2021		5.3 years

	Deemed Incomplete	**Share - 17% - Average time under review – 7.1 years**				
1.	Cedar Point Wind	October 7, 2015	September 21, 2016	June 24, 2019		6.3 years
2.	East Durham Wind	August 15, 2015	August 17, 2016	July 2, 2019		6.5 years
3.	Goshen Wind	January 28, 2015	January 28, 2016	November 7, 2017		7.1 years
4.	Grand Valley Wind Phase 3	December 3, 2015	November 30, 2016	March 1, 2021		6.2 years
5.	Pt. Dover/Nanticoke Wind	November 8, 2013	August 6, 2014	December 16,2020		8.3 years
6.	South Branch Wind	March 4, 2014	May 28, 2015	March 3, 2016		7.9 years
7.	Springwood Wind	November 21, 2014	May 31, 2016	No Updates[11]		7.2 years
8.	Whittington Wind	November 21, 2014	April 1, 2016	No Updates[11]		7.2 years

	Under Review	**Share – 30% - Average time under review – 6.0 years**				
1.	Adelaide (NextEra) Wind	August 22, 2014	August 10, 2015	June 26, 2020		7.3 years
2.	Amherst Island Wind	June 15, 2018	June 14, 2019	May 14, 2020		3.6 years
3.	Bornish Wind	August 15, 2014	August 7, 2015	July 2, 2020		7.3 years
4.	Conestogo Wind	December 20, 2012	December 20, 2013	April 5, 2019		9.1 years
5.	Gunn's Hill Wind	November 14, 2016	October 16, 2018	No Information		5.1 years
6.	Port Ryerse Wind	December 9, 2016	July 17, 2018	No Updates		5.1 years
7.	Romney Wind	December 31, 2019	Not Yet Due	June 29, 2021		1.8 year
8.	Snowy Ridge	October 5, 2016	September 20, 2017	No Updates[11]		5.3 years
9.	South Kent Wind	March 28, 2014	January 30, 2015	August 14, 2020		7.9 years
10.	Sumac Ridge Wind	November 17, 2017	September 27, 2018	No Information		4.1 years
11.	Summerhaven Wind	August 6, 2013	February 10, 2014	May 1, 2020		8.5 years
12.	Underwood[12]	February 9, 2009	Not Provided	No Updates		13.0 years

13.	Wainfleet Wind	September 17, 2014	May 15, 2015	No Information		6.4 years
14.	ZEP Ganaraska Wind	May 6, 2016	September 14, 2018	No Information		4.7 years

	Submission Due					
1.	Henvey Inlet	October 19, 2019	Due – October 2020	No Information		2.3 years

	Not Yet Due					
1.	Nation Rise	June 17,2021	Due - June 2022			0.6 years

[1] IESO Active Contract List as at September 30, 2021
[2] Data Provided by MECP as at July 30, 2019
[3] Based on a review of project websites – "No Updates" = No change in information; "No information" = audit no information posted on website
[4] Dates provided by MECP.
[5] Elapsed time calculated either to the date compliance was confirmed or to the current date.
[6] Identical dates for submission and review completion provided by MECP
[7] Approval date posted by operator conflicts with status provided by MECP 2 months after "approval"
[8] REA amended to reduce night time noise levels at 2 wind turbines to bring noise levels within noise guidelines.
[9] In May 2019, the Ministry found the K2 project was out of compliance and ordered the operator to develop and implement a Noise Abatement Action Plan.
[10] Turbine determined to be non-compliant on March 8, 2018, Noise Abatement Action Plan implemented. Problem not resolved.
[11] Capstone Renewable Project, limited project documentation posted on project websites.
[12] I-Audit report submitted in January 30, 2018 accepted and then rejected by MECP. More noise testing is currently underway.

Appendix 2: Complaints by Project

The following table summarizes the information on the complaint records provided in response to a series of four Freedom of Information requests. In total, the information released indicates that more than 5,800 complaints have been made about the operations of wind turbine projects between 2006 and 2018. (The requests for information covering 2019 and 2020 are outstanding. The fact the government does not have rapid access to these records to fulfill FOI requests is proof that citizen complaints are going nowhere, and are not subject to any high level scrutiny.)

Communications from residents indicate that when there is no follow-up action on complaints, people just give up and stop complaining. This does not mean that the problems have been resolved. Actual follow-up on high profile situations could encourage many residents to start documenting their concerns and reports of poor health again.

Site Name	Start Year	2006 - 2014	2015 - 2016	2017	2018	Total
Melancthon Wind (All Phases)	2008	873	62	0	26	961
K2 Wind	2015	1	413	178	149	741
Unifor (CAW)	2013	236	92	174	147	649
Enbridge Underwood	2009	442	73	14	27	556
Talbot Wind Farm	2010	388	7	2	6	403
East Durham	2015		293	6	27	326
Thames Valley Phase 1&2	2010	239	16		0	255
Capstone - Grey Highlands	2014		3	121	79	203
Comber Wind	2010	127		2	9	138
Frogmore-Cultus-Clear Creek	2008	131	4		0	135
HAF Wind	2014	71	57	2	0	130
Niagara Wind	2016	0	24	20	83	127
Harrow Wind	2010	117	6		0	123
Plateau Wind	2012	119	1		0	120
Ripley Wind	2007	99			0	99
Conestogo Wind	2010	69	10		0	79
Grand Valley Wind	2012	24	38		8	70
Kent Breeze Wind	2011	55	2		0	57
Snowy Ridge	2016		7	46	1	54
Dufferin Wind	2014	3	50		0	53
Grand Bend Wind	2016		13	37	2	52
St. Columban Wind	2017	1	30	11	5	47
South Kent Wind	2014	35	5		0	40
Settler's Landing	2017			35	2	37
Adelaide Wind	2014		34	2	0	36

McLean's Mtn. Wind	2010	27	6	3	0	36
Ernestown Wind Park	2014	1	33		0	34
Summerhaven Wind	2010	19	8	3	1	31
Wolfe Island Wind	2009	22		1		23
Proof Line Wind	2009	20				20
Grand Renewable	2014		19		1	20
Bluewater Wind	2011	8	8	2		18
Jericho Wind	2014	3	15			18
Armow	2011		15			15
Amherst Island	2018				15	15
Cedar Point	2011		10	4		14
Goshen Wind	2015		8	2		10
Port Alma Wind	2008	9				9
Erieau-Blenheim Wind	2013	8				8
Erie Shores (Port Burwell)	2006	5			2	7
Raleigh Wind Energy	2011	6				6
Kruger-Chatham Wind	2011	5				5
Port Ryerse Wind	2016		5			5
Marsh Line	2010			4	1	5
North Kent Wind	2018		3		2	5
Bornish Wind	2011	1	3			4
Ganaraska Wind	2016		4			4
Zephyr Wind Farm	2012	4				4
Port Dover/Nanticoke	2013	3				3
South Branch Wind	2014	3				3
Springwood Wind	2014		3			3
Sumac Ridge	2013			3		3
Bow Lake	2010			1	2	3
Gesner Wind	2013	2				2
Oxley Wind Farm	2014	2				2
Prince I & II Wind	2006	2				2
Napier Wind	2015		1			1
Wainfleet Wind	2014		1			1
Otter Creek	-			1		1
Total		**3,180**	**1,382**	**674**	**595**	**5,831**

COUNCIL MEETING
April 6, 2022

BY-LAWS:

1) By-Law 2022-699, Establish an Unopened Road Allowance Policy
2) By-Law 2022-700, Hydro One Streetlight Agreement
3) By-Law 2022-701, Confirm the Proceedings of Council

THE CORPORATION

OF

THE TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH ALGONQUIN

BY-LAW NO. 2022-699

BEING A BY-LAW TO ESTABLISH A TOWNSHIP POLICY ON THE USE OF UNOPENED ROAD ALLOWANCES

WHEREAS, Section 44 of the Municipal Act, 2001, S.O. 2001, Chapter 25, as amended imposes on local municipalities the obligation to manage and maintain the Public Road System lying within the boundaries of the Municipality;

AND WHEREAS, Section 35 of the Municipal Act, 2001 S.O. 2001, Chapter 25, as amended provides that a municipality may remove or restrict any common law right of passage over any public highway within the boundaries of the Municipality;

AND WHEREAS the Municipality receives requests from time to time from Ratepayers and other interested parties for permission to use portions of unopened road allowances lying within the boundaries of the Municipality;

AND WHEREAS a significant portion of the municipal budget is expended on the maintenance of the road system and the only effective way to maintain control over current road expenditures and liability for future maintenance costs of the road system is to ensure that new roads are only added on a cost effective basis;

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH ALGONQUIN ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. THAT this By-law may be cited as “The Township of South Algonquin use of Unopened Road Allowances”.
2. Schedule attached to and forming part of this By-law Schedule “A” - Policy on the use of Unopened Road Allowances

THAT Schedule “A” may be amended from time to time by a resolution passed by Council for the TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH ALGONQUIN without an amendment to this by-law.

3. **THAT** this By-law shall take effect upon its adoption.

4. In the event that section or sections of this by-law thereof are found by a Court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or ultra vires, such section, sections or parts thereof shall be deemed to be severable, with all other sections or parts of this by-law remaining in the full force and effect.

READ A FIRST AND SECOND TIME THIS 6TH DAY OF APRIL 2022. READ A THIRD TIME AND PASSED THIS 6TH DAY OF APRIL 2022.

_____ _____

Jane A. E. Dumas – Mayor **Bryan Martin-CAO/Clerk Treasurer**

POLICY

USE OF UNOPENED ROAD ALLOWANCES

1.0 Background

An “unopened road allowance” as defined by the Municipal Act is a public highway that has not been opened and assumed for maintenance purposes by By-law of the Township. Unopened road allowances may accommodate seasonal (summer) traffic, private access to a farm, house, or vacant lands, logging access, or may function as a trail or public access to a water body. Where an unopened road allowance currently has some form of use it is referred to as an existing or public right of way.

A “shore road allowance” is a public highway as defined by the Municipal Act that is located along the shore of a navigable waterway.

The provisions in this policy that apply to an unopened road allowance shall apply to both unopened road allowances and to original shore road allowances.

2.0 General

It is the general policy of the Township that road allowances, shore road allowances or existing public rights-of-way that provide access to water will not be obstructed and will be kept in municipal ownership for the following reasons:

1. future transportation needs where warranted;
2. public access where appropriate;
3. protection of the environment including adjacent source waters;
4. recognize and allow resolution of First Nation Treaty Rights.

From time to time the Township receives requests to privately occupy road allowances, shore road allowances or existing public rights-of-way. The Municipal Act provides that Council may pass by-laws:

a) to close any portion of an opened or unopened road allowance and convey ownership of all or some of the lands, or

b) enter into an agreement to restrict public access to or allow for an encroachment on a road allowance.

The Township is aware of First Nation Land Claims which impact on the disposal of unpatented lands within the Township.

There are also existing buildings that encroach on shore road allowances and unopened road allowances constructed many years ago that should be corrected or rectified legally where the Township receives an official request in writing.

Creating or disposing of one-foot reserves on or near unopened road allowances, including shore road allowances, may be permitted by Council to control access to roadways and address minor property matters pursuant to applicable legislation so long as the creation or disposition is consistent with the intent of this policy and other applicable policies. Such requests shall be considered by Council on a case-by-case basis.

3.0 Initial Screening Criteria (Closing and transferring)

Closure and conveyance of any road allowance, including a shore road allowance, may be considered by the Township only where the following conditions exist:

1) The person making the request owns lands containing a building or structure abutting the unopened portion of a road allowance or owns sufficient abutting lands that when added to the

unopened road allowance could create a single usable parcel as determined by the applicable zoning for the lands.

2) The allowance has not been identified as possibly being required or will not be required within the road or trail system identified in the Township Official Plan or similar document.

3) There is adequate alternate public access to any water body in proximity to the road allowance to be closed.

4) Access to any other lands is not impacted because of the closure.

5) Closure will not adversely impact on the shore, the water quality or quantity, or any other right associated with public waterways

6) There is a certificate of pending litigation or similar sign off from the recognized First Nation organization with jurisdiction in the area.

7) Shore Road Allowance are also subject to the Shore Road Allowance Closure and Sale Policy.

4.0 Request to Close and Convey

Where the screening criteria outlined in this policy have been met and a written request to close and convey any portion of a road allowance is received, including confirmation as to whether the land will be used for constructing new permanent buildings or structures, Council may, as a condition of such conveyance, require any of the following:

1) The applicant or owner making the request to pay all costs for the Township to process the submission as stipulated by Council from time to time plus any survey or legal expenses necessary to affect the land transfer.

2) If possible, the exchange of other property to provide appropriate public land or water access;

3) Notification to the public of such closure and conveyance in accordance with the Municipal Act and Township notice by-law, including written acknowledgement of consultation with the applicable First Nations organization having jurisdiction in the area.

4) The subject lands to be rezoned or similar application under the Planning Act approved, including the submission of any engineering studies, environmental reports, or similar documentation that may be required by the Township.

5) Removal or repair of buildings or structures that may encroach on the lands.

6) Determination and negotiation of a purchase price if applicable.

7) Execution of an agreement to implement the general purpose and intent of this policy.

5.0 Request to Build

Generally, the Township discourages constructing new permanent buildings or structures on or near a road or shore allowance due to the unknown implications of a certificate of pending litigation required by the First Nations organization having jurisdiction. Land claims are anticipated to be many years in discussion, and any solution would likely be at the Provincial and Federal level and could have unknown implications on the ownership of the road allowance land and any buildings, structures, or alterations on or near these lands.

Any person requesting closure of a road or shore allowance for constructing new permanent buildings or structures shall acknowledge these uncertainties in writing to the Township in the request for closure.

The use of shore road allowances should be restricted to passive enjoyment, construction of non-permanent at grade landscape features, and shall otherwise be maintained as close as possible to a natural state.

However, where a certificate of pending litigation is obtained, and the road allowance or shore allowance has been closed in accordance with the procedures set out in the Municipal Act, construction may be permitted thereon subject to the following conditions:

1. All applicable approvals are in place including applicable zoning, and a site plan or similar agreement with the Township has been executed and is registered on title.

2. A certificate of pending litigation has been registered on title.

3. An acknowledgement has been signed saving the Township harmless from any future litigation or action because of the issuance of the building permit or use or development of the lands.

4. There is no other practical alternative available to build solely on the lands to be consolidated with the road allowance or shore road allowance. Wherever possible construction shall occur primarily on the original parcel and secondarily on the road or shore allowance.

5. Permits or approvals from any other agency including the Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Natural Resources or similar are obtained.

6.0 Encroachment Agreements (All road allowances)

Where there are existing buildings or structures, including foundations, partially encroaching on to a road allowance or shore road this policy encourages relocation of said buildings, structures, and foundations off the said road allowances wherever practical and reasonable.

Where it is not practical and possible to relocate a building or structure partially encroaching on to a road allowance or shore road, this policy shall allow the encroachment to continue through an agreement with the municipality. The agreement shall specify terms of the encroachment including required notice of termination of the agreement, rights of the Township to use the road allowance, public access rights and similar. As a general principle the Township will not limit continued public access to any road allowance or shore allowance even where an encroachment agreement is permitted.

This policy does not permit the expansion, redevelopment or increase in size of any existing encroachment on a road or shore allowance, whether it is recognized by an encroachment agreement or not.

Any encroachment agreement will contain a provision that on reasonable notice the Township may require the encroachment to be removed.

Any person requesting the Township to permit an encroachment to continue shall comply with the requirements of this policy including, among other matters, Section 7.0.9.

7.0 Additional Policies

1. Except for trails built and maintained by organizations such as the Ontario Federation of Snowmobile Clubs Association, the Township will generally refuse to permit any person to open any unopened road allowance within the Township by way of a trail, driveway, or road capable of being used by any motor vehicle whatsoever. The purpose of this policy is to protect the Township from liability claims by persons using unimproved unopened road allowances and from demands that such unopened road allowances be improved and maintained at the expense of general ratepayers.

2. The Township may consider permitting the opening up of an unopened road allowance where the number of potential users warrants the expense of maintaining it, where such potential users are prepared to pay the cost of initially constructing a road to the same standard as similar publicly maintained roads located elsewhere in the Township, and where an agreement is signed between the parties respecting the opening and maintenance of the road allowance.

3. The Township will consider permitting a private driveway on an unopened road allowance where each of the following criteria are met:

   a. The distance to be traveled along the road allowance is short generally less than 30 meters from the front of the lot except longer distances may be considered in rural areas adjacent to larger farm parcels.

   b. The number of property owners who could access the section of road allowance to be used is very limited, no new lot creation is to be permitted, and in no case will the Township assume maintenance of an unopened road allowance used as a private drive.

   c. Each of the adjoining owners mentioned in the previous sub-paragraph enters into an agreement to be registered on title and binding subsequent owners of their property not to demand future improvement of the road allowance by the Township and protecting the Township from liability claims of users of the driveway. The person applying to use the road will pay the full legal costs of the Township Solicitor in preparing and registering the agreement(s).

   d. Where necessary the boundaries of the portion of road allowance to be used are marked by an Ontario Land Surveyor and a Reference Plan prepared and, if necessary, filed at the Land Registry Office at the expense of the applicant, prior to the commencement of any work to avoid trespassing on neighbouring land.

   e. The proposal is completed in such a way as to prevent or discourage members of the public from using the road allowance. Such measures may include locating part of the driveway on private property so that it can be gated, and access controlled where required by the Township.

   f. Any Provincial or Federal requirements dealing with Environmental Approvals have been obtained.

4. No person shall erect a dock or any kind of structure on an unopened shore road or road allowance leading to the water so as to have the effect of restricting public use of the unopened road allowance.

5. No person shall store any vehicle, boat, trailer, etc. on an unopened road allowance or shore road allowance.

6. No person shall perform any work, remove any trees, soil, or other material, or erect upon or use any unopened road allowance or shore road allowance without specific written approval of the Township.

7. Applications for permission to use an unopened road allowance shall be submitted in writing to the CAO/Clerk. The application must state the intended use, the applicant’s interest in the allowance, and be accompanied by an accurate location and description plan as well as any other material or studies contemplated by this policy.

8. The Township will follow applicable procedures respecting disposal of real property, stopping up and closing public highways, and restricting access through an encroachment agreement including recognizing its duty to consult with Algonquins of Ontario where applicable.

9. If permission is granted by Council for use of a road allowance, or an encroachment on to either an open or an unopened road allowance, the following policies shall apply, as determined by the Township:

   a. The actual location of the road allowance must be clearly determined. This is the responsibility of the applicant and may be required to be verified by an Ontario Land Surveyor, at the expense of the applicant.

   b. If a new entrance way is required, the approval of the Operations Department as to its location, width, size, and length of culvert to be installed and the grade at which it intersects the Township Road is required.

   c. Where entry is upon a roadway not under the jurisdiction of the Municipality, the standards and specifications of the Ministry of Transportation shall apply.

   d. If brushing and clearing of the road allowance is undertaken, arrangements for the disposal of brush and/or compensation for wood of value harvested on the road allowance shall be obtained in writing by the Owner from the Township.

   e. If the application is for the provision of an access road, driveway or right-of-way, the minimum width of clearance shall be as stipulated in the Township Zoning By-law (approximately 6 metres). The driveway shall be in the centre of the road allowance wherever possible, leaving an equal buffer on either side of the cleared area, unless otherwise approved by Council.

   f. The applicant shall acknowledge in writing that all improvements to the road allowance are at the sole expense of the applicant and all such improvements must be approved by the Township. The applicant must also acknowledge in writing that any member of the public has the right to use the subject road allowance.

   g. The applicant must post a notice on the road allowance in a form acceptable to the Township, advising all users of the road allowance that the roadway is an unassumed municipal roadway and is used at his/her own risk.

   h. The applicant must acknowledge in writing that the Township assumes no liability, responsibility, or obligation whatsoever to construct and/or maintain and/or repair the road allowance.

   i. The applicant must agree to indemnify and save harmless the Township its employees and councillors from all manner of actions, causes of actions, claims or demands whatsoever for or by reason of any personal injury and/or property damage of or in any way arising out of any accident whatsoever occurring on the road allowance.

CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH ALGONQUIN
BY-LAW NO: 2022-700

Being a by-law to authorize the Mayor and CAO/Clerk-Treasurer to sign the Street Light Maintenance Agreement between the Township of South Algonquin and Hydro One Networks Inc.

WHEREAS the Township of South Algonquin, deems expedient to enter into an agreement with, Hydro One Networks Inc. for Streetlight Maintenance.

NOW THEREFORE the Municipal Council of The Corporation of the Township of South Algonquin enacts as follows:

1. **THAT** the Mayor and CAO is hereby authorized to execute the Agreement in the form attached to this By-Law and affix the Corporate Seal on behalf of the municipality.

2. **THAT** this By-Law will come into force and take effect on the date of the final passing thereof.

READ A FIRST AND SECOND TIME THIS 6TH DAY OF April, 2022.

Mayor – Jane A. E. Dumas **CAO/Clerk Treasurer-Bryan Martin**

READ A THIRD TIME AND PASSED THIS 6TH DAY OF April, 2022.

Mayor – Jane A. E. Dumas **CAO/Clerk Treasurer-Bryan Martin**

THIS STREETLIGHT MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT is made in duplicate this 28th day of February, 2022.

BETWEEN:

HYDRO ONE NETWORKS INC., hereinafter referred to as "**HONI**"

OF THE FIRST PART

- and -

THE CORPORATION OF THE TWP OF SOUTH ALGONQUIN, hereinafter referred to as the "**Town**"

OF THE SECOND PART

WHEREAS the Town wishes to have HONI provide maintenance services for the Town's street light system and HONI is willing to enter into a contract with the Town for such purposes upon the terms and conditions hereinafter appearing.

NOW THEREFORE in consideration of the mutual covenants, agreements, terms and conditions herein and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby irrevocably acknowledged, the parties agree as follows:

1. For the purposes of this Agreement, the lighting of any street in the Town and the number of lights on the street shall be mutually agreed upon between HONI and the Town from time to time.

2. The Town represents and warrants to HONI that the Town has the necessary power, authority and capacity to enter into this Agreement and to perform its obligations hereunder. HONI represents and warrants to the Town that HONI has the necessary corporate power, authority and capacity to enter into this Agreement and to perform its obligations hereunder.

3. The following terms, wherever used in this Agreement, shall mean:

"Actual Cost" means Hydro One's charge for equipment, labour and materials at Hydro One's standard rates plus Hydro One's standard overheads.

"Business Days" means any day other than a Saturday or Sunday or a statutory holiday in the Province of Ontario. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Easter Monday shall be deemed to be a statutory holiday in Toronto, Ontario.

"Street Light" means an entire street light fixture.

"Street Light Parts" means the following parts of a Street Light: bulbs, lamp sockets, photoelectric controllers, ballasts and starters, wiring to the fixtures, refractors and reflectors; brackets and other small items.

4. This Agreement shall be in full force and effect for a period of two (2) years commencing on the date first written above (the "**Term**").

5. HONI will:

(a) repair or replace Street Light Parts that have failed due to normal wear and tear.
(b) repair or replace Street Light Parts that have failed due to wilful damage, damage caused by automobiles, or work equipment of another person.
(c) purchase and replace the heads of Street Lights that are damaged beyond repair with new energy efficient pressure Sodium Lights and dispose of the damaged unit in accordance with all applicable laws.
(d) purchase and replace the entire Street Light:
    (i) upon the Town's request;
    (ii) where the existing Street Light has been damaged beyond repair; or
    (iii) where the required Street Light Parts can no longer be obtained from suppliers; and dispose of the damaged unit in accordance with all applicable laws.
(e) purchase and install new Street Lights at the request of the Town.
(f) purchase and install poles for Street Lights at the request of the Town.
(g) purchase and install new overhead secondary feed conductor at the request of the Town
(h) locate and repair or replace faulty overhead or underground street light conductor.

6. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, the Town shall, at the Town's expense, provide excavating equipment and staff as required to assist HONI in locating and repairing underground Street Light conductor.

7. The Town acknowledges and understands that HONI will perform all its obligations under this Agreement during normal working hours on

Business Days, and that HONI has a maximum of five (5) Business Days of being notified of a failure of a Street Light to repair or replace Street Light Parts, or replace the Street Light in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.

8. During the Term, the Town shall pay HONI's Actual Costs of providing the services described in Section 5 above. As of the date of this Agreement, Hydro One's charge for the labour component of the Actual Costs for the calendar year 2022 is **$358.00** per hour.

9. All amounts payable by the Town to HONI under this Agreement shall be paid in accordance with the invoices rendered by HONI. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Town shall pay HONI invoices within 30 days of the date of invoice. This obligation shall survive the termination of this Agreement.

10. Where the Town desires street lighting on any street within the Town but not under the jurisdiction of the Town or the poles are owned by someone other than the Town including, but not limited to, HONI and where a joint use agreement or permit is required by law or by the owner of the pole for the installation, maintenance and operation of Street Lights on that street or pole, the Town shall, at its own expense, execute any joint use agreements or obtain any permits, and this Agreement shall not apply to the street until the permit has been issued to the Town or the appropriate agreements have been executed by the Town.

11. If, at any time, HONI is prevented from performing any obligation under this Agreement by reason of strike, lockout, riot, fire, hurricane, flood, invasion, explosion, act of God, the Queen's enemies, legal acts of the public authorities or any other cause beyond HONI control, then HONI shall not be required to perform such obligation during such time, but the Town shall not be relieved from the performance of any obligation under this Agreement. HONI will exercise its best endeavours to overcome the cause of prevention as expeditiously as possible.

12. All Street Lights or Street Light Parts installed by HONI under this Agreement shall be the property of the Town, but HONI shall have a lien thereon for any monies expended by HONI hereunder and not repaid to it.

13.(a) The Town shall indemnify and hold harmless, HONI, its directors, officers, shareholders, agents and employees from all claims or demands for loss, damage or injury to property or persons including loss of life, caused by or resulting from any street lighting works under this Agreement, or the installation, maintenance or operation thereof, except to the extent that such loss, damage or injury is caused or contributed to by the negligence of HONI or any of its officers, servants or agents. This obligation shall survive the termination of this Agreement.

(b) In no event shall HONI be liable to the Town, whether in contract, tort or otherwise, for direct damages exceeding the aggregate amount of $50,000.00. Under no circumstances whatsoever will HONI be liable to the Town for any loss of profits or revenues, business interruption losses, loss of contract or loss of goodwill, or for any indirect, consequential, incidental or special damages, including but not limited to punitive or exemplary damages, whet whether any of the said liability, loss or damages arise in contract, tort or otherwise.

14. If either party fails to or neglects at any time to fully perform, observe and comply with all the terms, conditions and covenants herein, then the non-defaulting party shall as soon as practicable, notify the defaulting party in writing of such default and the defaulting party shall correct such default to the satisfaction of the non-defaulting party within 30 days of the issuance of such notice or sooner in the case of an emergency, as may be determined by the non-defaulting party or within a longer time period if agreeable to the other party, failing which the non-defaulting party may forthwith terminate this Agreement and the rights and privileges herein granted, without prejudice to other recourses in law or equity.

15. Any notice or other writing required or permitted to be given under this Agreement or for the purposes of it, to any party, shall be valid only if delivered in writing in accordance with this clause. Notices can be provided to **The Clerk, The Corporation of the Twp of South Algonquin, P.O. Box 217, 7 Third Ave, Whitney, Ontario, K0J 2M0,** in respect of the Town and to: **Gianni DiFilippo, Director, Distribution Lines Work Management, 483 Bay Street 12th Floor, North Tower, Toronto, Ontario M5G 2P5, fax: (416) 345-6230** in respect of HONI.

The parties may change their respective addresses and addressees for delivery by delivering notices of such changes as provided herein. Notice sent accordingly shall be deemed to have been delivered and received:

(a) If delivered by hand, upon receipt;
(b) If delivered by fax, 48 hours after the time of transmission, excluding from the calculation weekends and public holidays;
(c) If delivered by overnight courier, four (4) days after the couriering thereof;
(d) If delivered by registered mail, six (6) days after the mailing thereof, provided that if there is a postal strike such notice shall be delivered by hand, courier or fax.

16. Upon obtaining the consent of the Town, such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, HONI may assign this Agreement and any or all of its rights, remedies, liabilities and obligations arising under it or by reason of it, although consent of the Town shall not be required where the assignment by HONI is to an Affiliate (as that term is defined in the *Ontario Business Corporations Act*) of HONI. This Agreement shall extend to, be binding upon and ensure to the benefit of the successors and assigns of HONI and the Town, respectively.

17. Unless otherwise specified, references in this Agreement to Sections or Articles are to sections and articles of this Agreement. Any reference in this Agreement to any statute or any section thereof will, unless otherwise expressly stated, be deemed to be a reference to such statute or section as amended, restated or re-enacted from time to time. The insertions of headings are for convenience only and shall not affect the interpretation of this Agreement. Unless the context requires otherwise, words importing the singular include the plural and vice versa and words importing gender include all genders.

18. No amendment, modification or supplement to this Agreement shall be valid or binding unless set out in writing and executed by the Parties with the same degree of formality as the execution of this Agreement.

19. Each party acknowledges and agrees that it has participated in the drafting of this Agreement and that no portion of this Agreement shall be interpreted less favourably to either party because that party or its counsel was primarily responsible for the drafting of that portion.

20. This Agreement constitutes the entire Agreement between the parties with respect to the matter herein and supersedes all prior oral or written representations and agreements concerning the subject matter of this Agreement.

21. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which shall together constitute one and the same agreement.

22. This Agreement shall be construed and enforced in accordance with, and the rights of the Parties shall be governed by, the laws of the Province of Ontario and the laws of Canada applicable therein.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Town has caused this Agreement to be executed by the affixing of its Corporate Seal attested by the signatures of its proper officers duly authorized in that behalf and HONI has caused this Agreement to be executed by the signatures of its officer duly authorized in that behalf.

THE CORPORATION OF THE TWP OF SOUTH ALGONQUIN

_____
Mayor

(SEAL)

_____
CAO/Clerk Treasurer
I/We have the authority to bind the THE CORPORATION OF THE TWP OF SOUTH ALGONQUIN

HYDRO ONE NETWORKS INC.

_____
Gianni DiFilippo
Director, Distribution Lines Work Management
I have the authority to bind the Corporation

CORPORATION OF THE
TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH ALGONQUIN

BY-LAW NO. 2022-701

BEING A BY-LAW TO CONFIRM
THE PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCIL

WHEREAS Section 5(1) of the Municipal Act 2001, Chapter 25 and amendments thereto provides that the powers of a municipal corporation are to be exercised by its council;

AND WHEREAS Section 5(3) of the Municipal Act 2001 Chapter 25 and amendments thereto provides that the powers of every council shall be exercised by By-Law;

AND WHEREAS it is deemed necessary and expedient that the proceedings and actions of the Council of the Corporation of the Township of South Algonquin be confirmed and adopted by By-Law, for the regular meeting held on:

April 6, 2022

THEREFORE, the Council of the Corporation of the Township of South Algonquin enacts as follows:

1. THAT the action of the Council of the Corporation of the Township of South Algonquin in respect to each recommendation contained in the reports of the Committees and in respect to each motion, resolution and other action passed and taken by the Council at its said meeting, is hereby adopted, ratified and confirmed as if all such proceedings were expressly embodied in this By-Law.

2. The Mayor or in her absence, the Presiding Officer of the Council and the proper officials of the Municipality are hereby authorized and directed to do all things necessary to give effect to the said action or to obtain approvals where required.

3. The Mayor or in his/her absence the Presiding Officer and the Clerk or in his/her absence the other designated signing officer, are hereby directed to execute all documents required by Statute to be executed by them, as may be necessary in that behalf and to affix the Corporate Seal of the Municipality to all such documents.

4. THAT in the event any provision or provisions of this By-Law be deemed illegal or not enforceable, it or they shall be considered separate and severable from the By-Law, and its remaining provisions shall remain in force and be binding as though the said provision or provisions had never been included.

READ A FIRST AND SECOND TIME this 6th day of April 2022, BE DEEMED READ A THIRD TIME, AND PASSED this 6th day of April 2022.

_____ _____

Jane A E Dumas, Mayor Bryan Martin, CAO Clerk /Treasurer