

February 6, 2016

**UTRCA 69TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING**

In conformity with the Conservation Authorities Act, RSO, 1990 Chapter 27, Regulation 17(1), the Chair of the Upper Thames River Conservation Authority has designated the 2016 Annual General Meeting to be held as follows:

**DATE:** THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 2016

**TIME:** 9:30 A.M. – 12:00 P.M.

**LOCATION:** WATERSHED CONSERVATION CENTRE  
BOARDROOM

<b>AGENDA:</b>	<b>TIME</b>
1. Approval of Agenda	9:30am
2. Declaration of Conflicts of Interest	
3. Confirmation of Payment as Required Through Statutory Obligations	
4. Minutes of the Previous Meeting - Tuesday, January 26, 2016	
5. Business Arising from the Previous Minutes	
6. Delegation – None	
7. Closed Session – In Camera	
8. Business for Approval	
(a) Adoption of 2016 Proposed Budget and Municipal Levy (Report attached) (Document #114213)(I.Wilcox)(10 minutes)	9:40am
(b) Adoption of 2016 Flood Control Capital Levy (I.Wilcox)(10 minutes)	9:50am
(c) Watershed Conservation Centre - Transfer from Reserve Request (A.Shivas)(Report attached) (Document #Lands and Facilities 2201)(10 minutes)	10:00am
(d) 2016 Capital Water and Erosion Control Infrastructure (WECI) Projects (R.Goldt)(Report attached)	10:10am

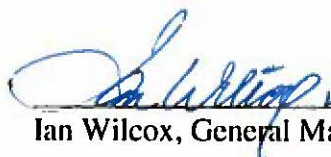
- (Document #Flood Control 716)(5 minutes)
- (e) Springbank Dam Update 10:15am  
(Verbal)(10 minutes)
- (f) 2015 Health and Safety Summary 10:25am  
(Report attached)(Document #109302)  
(C.Ramsey)(5 minutes)
9. Business for Information – No business to discuss
10. Elections (15 minutes) 10:30am  
(I.Wilcox)(Report attached)(Document #114222)
- (a) Election of UTRCA Chair for 2016
- (b) Election of UTRCA Vice-Chair for 2016
- (c) Appointment of Hearings Committee - 2016
11. Other Business 10:45am
- (a) Correspondence from Conservation Ontario regarding  
Control of Invasive Species: *Phragmites australis* in Ontario  
(5 minutes)(Correspondence attached)

**The Authority Staff and Guests will be invited to join the meeting.  
10:50am**

**\*\*\*\*\*15 Minute Break\*\*\*\*\***

12. Conservation Ontario Queen's Park Day 11:10am  
(I.Wilcox)(Report attached)(Document #114219)  
(5 minutes)
13. Presentation of Service Awards 11:15am  
(10 minutes)
14. Targets Presentation 11:25am  
(I.Wilcox)(15 minutes)
15. Back to the River Presentation 11:40am  
Robin Campbell, Senior Landscape Architect, Stantec  
(20 minutes)
16. Chair and General Manager's Concluding Remarks 12:00pm
17. Adjournment 12:05pm

**LUNCH TO FOLLOW  
12:15PM**



---

Ian Wilcox, General Manager

c.c. Chair and Members of the Board of Directors

I. Wilcox	T.Hollingsworth	T.Annett	
A.Shivas	S.Johnson	J.Howley	D.Marr, TD Bank
C.Tasker	L.Trottier	G.Inglis	London Free Press
B.Glasman	B.Mackie	K.Winfield	Stratford Beacon Herald
C.Harrington	A.Shivas	M.Snowsall	Woodstock Sentinel Review

MINUTES  
UTRCA 69<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING  
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 2016

J.McKelvie, Chair of the Upper Thames River Conservation Authority called the 69<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting to order at 9:30 a.m. in the Watershed Conservation Centre Boardroom. The following members and staff were in attendance.

Members Present:	T.Birtch	S.Levin
	M.Blackie	N.Manning
	M.Blosh	H.McDermid
	R.Chowen	J.McKelvie
	A.Hopkins	M.Ryan
	T.Jackson	K.Van Kooten-Bossence
	J.Klumper	G.Way

Regrets: M.Campbell

Staff:	T.Annett	A.Shivas
	B.Glasman	S.Shivas
	R.Goldt	C.Tasker
	C.Harrington	L.Trottier
	T.Hollingsworth	I.Wilcox

1. Approval of Agenda

The Chair requested the Agenda be approved as posted on the Member We-site.

M.Ryan moved – T.Jackson seconded:-

“RESOLVED that the UTRCA Board of Directors approve the agenda as posted”

CARRIED.

2. Declaration of Conflicts of Interest

The Chair inquired whether the members had any conflicts of interest to declare relating to the agenda. There were none.

3. Confirmation of Payment as Required Through Statutory Obligations

The Chair inquired whether the Authority has met its statutory obligations in the payment of the Accounts Payable. The members were advised the Authority has met its statutory obligations.

4. Minutes of the Previous Meeting  
- January 26, 2016

T.Jackson moved – G.Way seconded:-

“RESOLVED that the UTRCA Board of Directors approve the minutes of the Board of Directors’

meeting dated January 26, 2016 as posted on the Members' Web-site."

CARRIED.

5. Business Arising from the Minutes

There was no business arising from the minutes to discuss.

6. Delegations – There were no delegations.

7. Closed Session – In Camera

There was no business to discuss in Closed Session-In Camera.

8. Business for Approval

- (a) Adoption of 2016 Proposed Budget and Municipal Levy  
(Report attached)(Document #114213)

I.Wilcox presented the attached report for the members' consideration. He highlighted the proposed expenditures and revenues as outlined in 2016 Draft Budget. He advised the members the total 2016 Operating Budget is \$12,456,074 (6.2% increase) with a municipal levy increase of 1.6% from 2015. The Flood Control Capital Budget is forecasted at \$1,205,000, which is a 3.4% increase over 2015.

He noted there has been minimal feedback from the member municipalities relating to the 2016 Draft Budget. He outlined the weighted vote process and the two formal resolutions for the members' consideration.

Following a brief discussion,

N.Manning moved – S.Levin seconded:-

“RESOLVED that the UTRCA Board of Directors approve the 2016 Draft Budget under Section 27 of the *Conservation Authorities Act* in the amount of \$12,456,074 and that staff be directed to circulate the Approved Budget to member municipalities as part of the required 30 day review period. Please note the levy component of the Operating Budget will be apportioned to member municipalities based on a general levy formula as developed by the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry using Current Value Assessment data from the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation.”

CARRIED.

Recorded Vote:

UTRCA Weighted Vote: 2016 Draft Operating Budget

Municipality	CVA Apportionment Percentage	Voting Weight	Number Of Members	Weight Per Member	For	Against	Absent
Cty of Oxford	16.3094	23.40	5	4.68	14.04		2
City of London	65.2186	50.00	4	12.50	50.00		
Lucan-Biddulph	0.2906	0.40	1	0.40	0.40		
Thames Centre	3.1371	4.50	1	4.50	4.50		
Middlesex Centre	2.2844	3.30	1	3.30	3.30		
Stratford	7.3542	10.60	1	10.60	10.60		
Perth East	1.2705	1.80	1	1.80	1.80		
West Perth	1.3159	1.90	1	1.90	1.90		
St. Marys	1.5844	2.30	1	2.30	2.3		
Perth South	1.0380	1.50	1	1.50	1.5		
South Huron	0.1967	0.30	1	0.30	0.3		
<b>Results</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>43.2</b>	<b>90.64</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>CARRIED BY 100% OF THE WEIGHTED VOTE IN ATTENDANCE</b>							
*Based on UTRCA share of assessment							
Notes: Voting weight is capped at 50% for any municipality unless the number of its representatives exceeds 50% of the total number of municipal appointees. The voting weight of the remaining municipalities is increased proportionally.							

(b) Adoption of 2016 Flood Control Capital Levy

K. Van Koosten-Bossence moved – N.Manning seconded:-

“RESOLVED that the UTRCA Board of Directors approve the 2016 Flood Control Capital Levy under Section 26 of the *Conservation Authorities Act* in the amount of \$1,205,000 to support the Authority’s 20 year Flood Control Capital Plan. Apportionment of this levy is based on Special Benefiting Percentages, by structure, as presented in the 2016 Draft Budget. It is noted this levy amount has been set based on cooperative discussions with participating municipalities and assumes that the majority of the works will receive a matching funding contribution through the provincial Water and Erosion Control Infrastructure Program (WECI).”

CARRIED.

Recorded Vote:

UTRCA Weighted Vote: 2016 Flood Control Capital Levy

Municipality	CVA Apportionment Percentage	Voting Weight	Number Of Members	Weight Per Member	For	Against	Absent
Cty of Oxford	16.3094	23.40	5	4.68	20.40		2
City of London	65.2186	50.00	4	12.50	50.00		
Lucan-Biddulph	0.2906	0.40	1	0.40	0.40		
Thames Centre	3.1371	4.50	1	4.50	4.50		
Middlesex Centre	2.2844	3.30	1	3.30	3.30		
Stratford	7.3542	10.60	1	10.60	10.60		
Perth East	1.2705	1.80	1	1.80	1.80		
West Perth	1.3159	1.90	1	1.90	1.90		
St. Marys	1.5844	2.30	1	2.30	2.30		
Perth South	1.0380	1.50	1	1.50	1.50		
South Huron	0.1967	0.30	1	0.30	0.30		
<b>Results</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>43.2</b>	<b>90.64</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>CARRIED BY 100 % OF THE WEIGHTED VOTE IN ATTENDANCE</b>							
*Based on UTRCA share of assessment							
Notes: Voting weight is capped at 50% for any municipality unless the number of its representatives exceeds 50% of the total number of municipal appointees. The voting weight of the remaining municipalities is increased proportionally.							

Note: T.Birtch representing the City of Woodstock arrived after the 2016 Proposed Budget and Municipal Levy and the 2016 Flood Control Capital Levy voting had been completed.

- (c) Watershed Conservation Centre  
Transfer from Reserve Request  
(Report attached)(Document #Lands and Facilities 2201)

The attached report was presented for the members' consideration.

S.Levin moved – N.Manning seconded:-

“RESOLVED that the Board of Directors approve the transfer of \$106,240 from the Capital Maintenance Levy Reserve to offset the outstanding Watershed Community Centre Project budget amount.”

CARRIED.

- (d) 2016 Capital Water and Erosion Control  
Infrastructure (WECI) Projects  
(Report attached)(Document #Flood Control 716)

The attached report was presented for the members' consideration.

T.Jackson moved – M.Blosh seconded:-

“RESOLVED that the UTRCA Board of Directors approve the 2016 WECI Capital Repairs and Studies Project list submitted for WECI funding.”

CARRIED.

(e) Springbank Dam Update

C.Tasker presented a verbal update on the status of Springbank Dam. He noted the UTRCA worked with the City of London on the Environmental Assessment Report for Springbank Dam Rehabilitation in 2003. He outlined the scope of the Assessment and noted the exemptions for repairs to dam/weirs that do not change the size or location of the structure. In 2003 the problem being assessed was erosion damage, operational safety, and structural deficiencies in the dam. The preferred alternative was moved forward to construction but has not been completed as a result of the failure on a hinge on one of the gates.

He referred to the EA that is currently being considered and noted it was presented at the February 2, 2016 City of London Council meeting. At that time the matter was tabled until after the March 8<sup>th</sup> Public Meeting. He stated, currently there is little detail available regarding the City's plans.

He outlined an option a City Councillor requested the Authority to consider regarding re-purposing the dam as a public trail. He outlined the challenges of the proposal and the Authority's reluctance to pursue this option.

He noted the Authority has met with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry and they expressed interest in a joint meeting once the City of London submits its proposal.

C.Tasker advised the members he will be speaking at the Urban League of London Meeting the evening of February 26<sup>th</sup> to provide objective and accurate background information relating to this matter.

He reminded the members of the Authority's key messages; that environmental conditions have changed at Springbank since it was last operated. The river channel morphology is naturalizing with structure such as islands, gravel bars that provide habitat for aquatic life. The Authority maintains the best outcome for the *health of the river* is a free flowing river, but realize the City Council, as owner of Springbank Dam, has many factors to consider and the environment is one of the many considerations in the decision.

The members entered into a lengthy discussion regarding the future of Springbank Dam. C.Tasker stated he would provide additional information as it comes forward.

(f) 2015 Health and Safety Summary  
(Report attached)(Document #109302)

The attached report was presented for the members' consideration.

N.Manning moved – G.Way seconded:-

“RESOLVED that the 2015 Health and Safety Summary be approved as outlined in the attached report.”

CARRIED.



9. Business for Information – There was no business to discuss.

10. Elections

J.McKelvie requested a motion to nominate Chris Harrington as Interim Chair for the purpose of conducting the elections for Authority Chair and Vice-Chair for 2016.

S.Levin moved – T.Jackson seconded:-

“RESOLVED that C.Harrington be nominated as Interim Chair for the purpose of conducting the elections for the Authority’s Chair and Vice-Chair for 2016.”

CARRIED.

C.Harrington outlined the procedures for electing the Authority’s Chair and Vice-Chair as specified in the Conservation Authorities Act and the UTRCA Board of Directors’ Policy Handbook.

(a) Election of UTRCA Chair

C.Harrington called for nominations for the position of Chair of the UTRCA for 2016.

T.Jackson nominated M.Blackie for the position of Chair of the UTRCA for 2016.

J.Klumper nominated J.McKelvie for the position of Chair of the UTRCA for 2016.

C.Harrington called twice for further nominations.

There being no further nominations C.Harrington requested a motion to close nominations.

N.Manning moved – S.Levin seconded:-

“RESOLVED that nominations for the position of Authority Chair for 2016 be closed.”

CARRIED.

C.Harrington inquired if the nominees would allow their names to stand and if they would like to speak to the nominations. M.Blackie stated he would allow his name to stand. J.McKelvie thanked her nominator, however declined to let her name stand.

C.Harrington declared M.Blackie as Authority Chair for 2016.

(b) Elections of UTRCA Vice-Chair

C.Harrington called for nominations for the position of Vice- Chair of the UTRCA for 2016.

G.Way nominated R.Chowen for the position of Authority Vice-Chair for 2016.

C.Harrington called twice for further nominations.

There being no further nominations, C.Harrington requested a motion to close nominations.

T.Jackson moved – M.Ryan seconded:-

“RESOLVED that nominations for the position of Authority Vice-Chair for 2016 be closed.”

CARRIED.

C.Harrington inquired if the R.Chowen would allow his name to stand. R.Chowen stated he would let his name stand.

C.Harrington declared R.Chowen as the Authority Vice-Chair for 2016.

C.Harrington congratulated the Chair and Vice-Chair, and relinquished the Chair to M.Blackie.

(c) Appointment of the Hearings Committee

M.Blackie noted that traditionally the Hearings Committee consisted of the Authority Chair, Vice-Chair, past Chair and two additional Authority members.

For 2016 the the Hearing Committee will consist of J.McKelvie, R.Chowen, M.Blackie and two additional Authority members.

The Chair called three times for nominations for two positions on the Hearings Committee.

T.Jackson nominated S.Levin to be a member of the Hearings Committee for 2016.

S.Levin nominated T.Jackson to be a member of the Hearings Committee for 2016.

Both nominees agreed to let their names stand for the positions on the Hearings Committee for 2016.

J.McKelvie moved – G.Way seconded:

“RESOLVED that nominations be closed for the positions on the Hearings Committee for 2016.”

CARRIED.

M.Blackie confirmed the 2016 Hearings Committee will consist of the M.Blackie, R.Chowen, J.McKelvie, S.Levin and T.Jackson.

11. Other Business

- (a) Correspondence from Conservation Ontario Regarding  
Control of Invasive Species: *Phragmites australis* in Ontario  
(Correspondence attached)

I.Wilcox referred to correspondence from Conservation Ontario addressed to Premier Wynne regarding the control of Invasive Species: *Phragmites australis* in Ontario.

The General Manager highlighted the recommendations as outlined in the letter. He noted that although the UTRCA has a policy in place prohibiting herbicide use on Authority lands, it does advocate the use of herbicides to control invasive species. Therefore, Conservation Ontario's recommendation is consistent with UTRCA policies.

Following a brief discussion the members concurred with the content of Conservation Ontario's letter to the Premier of Ontario.

The Chair adjourned the meeting for a short break.

The Authority staff joined the meeting that was reconvened at 11:10 a.m.

M.Blackie advised staff of the results of the 2016 elections and highlighted the details of the approved 2016 Budget.

12. Conservation Ontario Queen's Park Day  
(Report attached)(Document #114219)

I.Wilcox outlined the attached report for the members' information.

13. Presentation of Service Awards

The Chair, General Manager presented service awards to the following members and staff;  
Ten Year Service Award – Karla Young, Christine Creighton, Ian Rowbotham, Debra Kirk, and Stewart Cahill

Fifteen Year Service Award – Steven Musclow, Scott Gillingwater and Mike Knox

Twenty Year Service Award – Karen Maaskant, Terry Chapman and Karen Wilkie

Twenty Five Year Service Award – Mark Snowsell

Thirty Five Year Service Award – Sharon Viglianti and Rick Goldt

The Chair advised the members that Lou Trottier and Susan Shivas are retiring and on behalf of the Board presented them a token of the Boards appreciation for their years of service to the Authority.

14. Targets Presentation

I.Wilcox updated the members and staff on the status of UTRCA Strategic Planning: Environmental Targets. He noted the Targets are a measure of how healthy we want the watershed to be, and a commitment from this organization to achieve that target by a specific date.

He stated in 2004 the Authority developed a Strategic Plan that included the Authority's Vision and Mission Statement. In 2010 the earlier plan was reviewed and validated. In his opinion the previous plans were valuable in many aspects; however, future plans should be clearer, more specific, with measurable outcomes at the operational level.

He referred to the Watershed Report Cards and noted the watershed health has not improved significantly and therefore more effort is required to ensure improvement is achieved.

He referenced the Authority's Budget impact and noted budgets are a means to an End, not an end themselves. Future budget decisions must be in the context of how it impacts the outcome (Ends).

The General Manager referred to the Board Policy Handbook and noted the "Short-term Goals" have yet to be developed.

In 2014 the Board approved “that the development and approval of the Targets be accepted as the UTRCA’s Strategic Planning effort for 2015 to 2010.

To this end, staff are currently preparing targets, work plans and high level budgets based on the UTRCA’s the four Ends.

- Protect life and property from flooding and erosion.
- Protect and enhance water quality.
- Manage and expand natural areas.
- Provide outdoor recreation opportunities.

In summary the General Manager advised the members a ten page report outlining the four Targets will be circulated to staff for final review and then presented at the May 2016 Board of Directors Meeting for approval.

The presentation is posted on the Members’ Web-site.

15. Back to the River Presentation

- Robin Campbell, Senior Landscape Architect, Stantec

T.Hollingsworth outlined the background information relating to the Authority’s participation with the City of London and London Community Foundation in the Back to the River Design Competition. She advised the members the winner of the competition “Ribbon of the Thames” was designed by Civitas a landscape architect, Denver, Colorado and Stantec, London.

She noted the jury reviewed all submissions and identified the “Ribbon of the Thames” as the most achievable way to promote a strong sense of history and improve Londoners’ access to the Thames River.

T.Hollingsworth introduced Robin Campbell, Senior Landscape Architect, Stantec to share the “Ribbon of the Thames” presentation with the staff and members. She also noted Scott Mathers, City of London was in attendance and will be the lead for the City as the project moves forward.

R.Campbell outlined the design team members, the study area and the complete competition process. She outlined the Request For Qualification Themes;

- a maturing vision in the City,
- origins and meanings,
- the beauty of a nice walk,
- everyone’s river, all four seasons, and
- growing from the river.

R.Campbell’s presentation demonstrated how the “Ribbon of the Thames” has captured each theme and also presented architectural renderings of the project for the members and staff.

T.Hollingsworth thanked R.Campbell for her presentation.

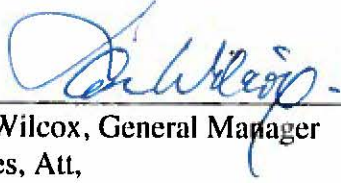
16. Chair and General Manager’s Concluding Comments

M.Blackie thanked the staff involved in organizing the Annual General Meeting.

17. Adjournment

There being no further business to bring forward J.McKelvie moved to adjourn the meeting at 11:25 a.m.

The members participated in a luncheon.



---

I. Wilcox, General Manager  
/ses, Att,  
Feb 29, 2016

---

M.Blackie, Authority Chair

**To:** UTRCA Board of Directors  
**From:** Ian Wilcox, General Manager  
**Date:** February 9, 2016  
**Subject:** 2016 Budget Approval

**Agenda #:** 8 (a) (b)  
**Filename:** ::ODMA\GRPWISE\UT\_MAIN\UT  
RCA\_PO.File\_Centre\_Library:114  
213.1

## Recommendations:

1. That the UTRCA Board of Directors approve the 2016 Draft Budget under Section 27 of the *Conservation Authorities Act* in the amount of \$12,456,074 and that staff be directed to circulate the Approved Budget to member municipalities as part of the required 30 day review period. Please note the levy component of the Operating Budget will be apportioned to member municipalities based on a general levy formula as developed by the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry using Current Value Assessment data from the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation.
2. That the UTRCA Board of Directors approve the 2016 Flood Control Capital Levy under Section 26 of the *Conservation Authorities Act* in the amount of \$1,205,000 to support the Authority's 20 year Flood Control Capital Plan. Apportionment of this levy is based on Special Benefiting Percentages, by structure, as presented in the 2016 Draft Budget. It is noted this levy amount has been set based on cooperative discussions with participating municipalities and assumes that the majority of the works will receive a matching funding contribution through the provincial Water and Erosion Control Infrastructure Program (WECD).

## Background

Attached please find a copy of the Upper Thames River Conservation Authority's 2016 Draft Budget. Total Operating Budget expenditures are estimated at \$12,456,074 which is an increase of \$724,837 over 2015 (6.2%). This increase is explained by special projects related to flood control infrastructure, floodplain mapping, and Great Lakes related water quality projects. The Flood Control Capital Budget is forecast at \$1,205,000 which is a 3.4% increase over 2015 and is explained by West Perth's new contribution.

The Draft Budget was circulated to member municipalities in December 2015. Budget presentations were also provided to municipal councils when requested.

## Voting Procedure

All Conservation Authority budgets are subject to a weighted vote according to the relative value of property assessment in the municipality. Fundamentally, this means those who pay more, have more influence on the budget. Members representing more than one municipality will have multiple votes. The following table provides the relative weighting for the 2016 budget vote.

A budget will be approved if greater than 50% of the weighted vote of those members in attendance is cast in favour of the budget. Please note that if a member is unable to attend the Annual General Meeting, they are not able to vote by proxy and their vote is lost. (Attendance and voting by teleconference is acceptable).

Municipality	2016 Voting Weight (%)
London	50 (12.5% per member)
Oxford County	23.4 (4.68% per member)
Stratford	10.6
Thames Centre	4.5
Middlesex Centre	3.3
St. Marys	2.3
West Perth	1.9
Perth East	1.8
Perth South	1.5
Lucan/ Biddulph	0.4
South Huron	0.3


If a member is absent, each remaining member's weighting remains the same but a new 50% value is calculated based on only those members in attendance.

Budget approval is a recorded vote. Each municipality will be announced in turn and the representative of that municipality will be asked to either support or oppose the budget. Those members representing more than one municipality will have to vote separately for each municipality.

Please note two recorded votes will be conducted for approval of the 2016 Draft Budget. The first will be for approval of the Operating Budget under Section 27 of the *Conservation Authorities Act*, the second for the Flood Control Capital Levy under Section 26 of the *Conservation Authorities Act*.

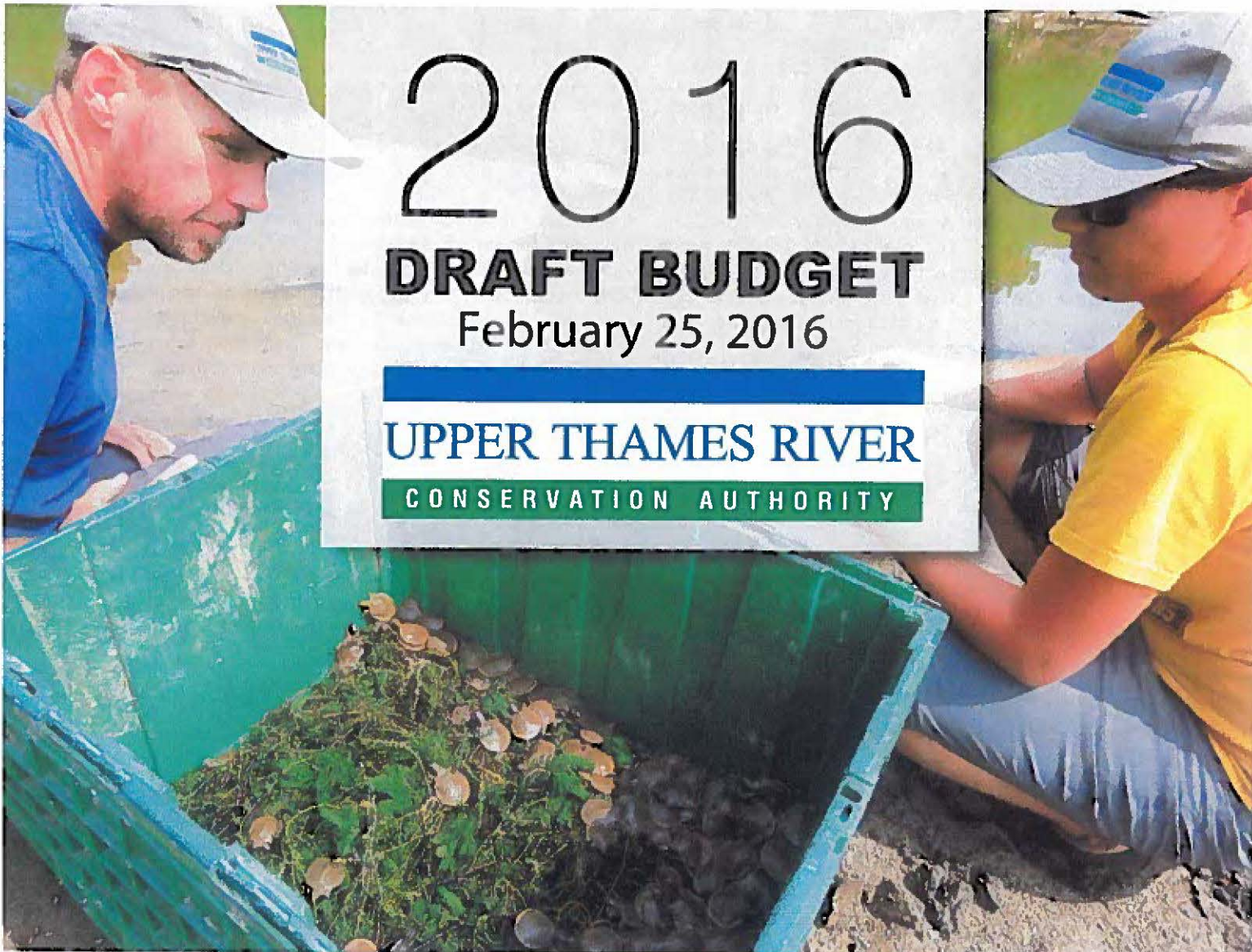
Should you have questions regarding the draft budget or the voting procedure in advance of the AGM, please contact Ian Wilcox directly at (519) 451-2800 ext. 259.

Prepared and Recommended by:




---

Ian Wilcox



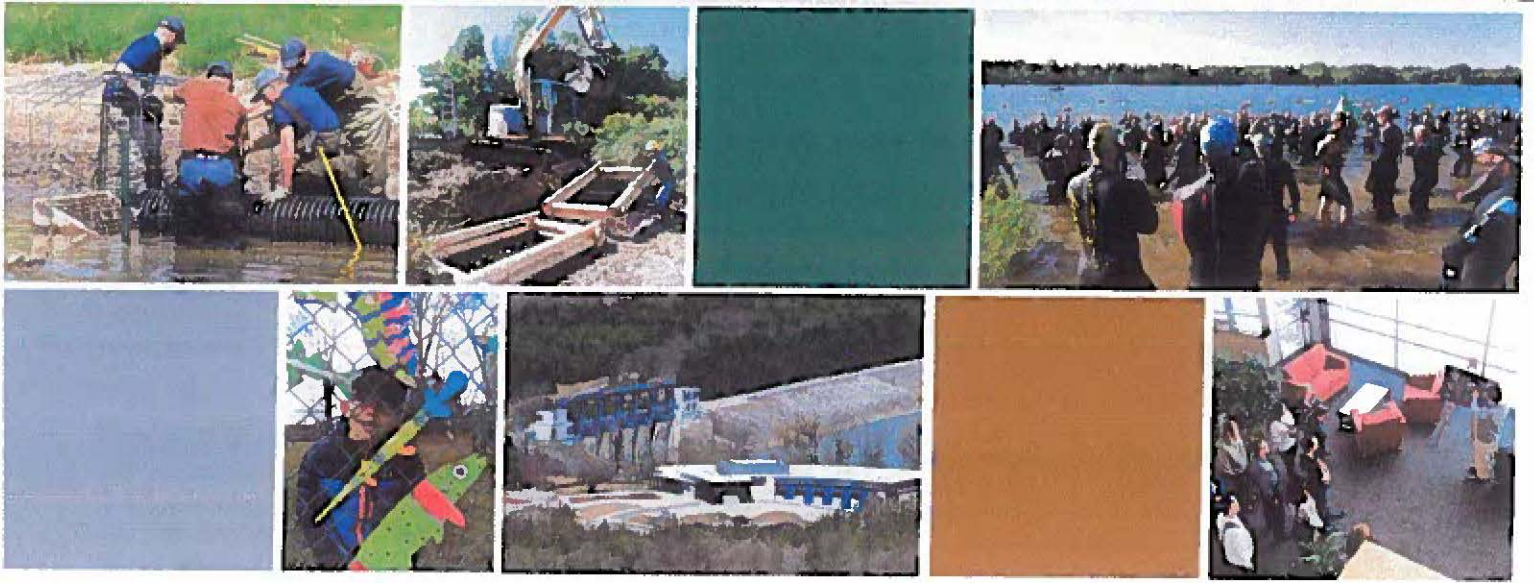
# 2016

## DRAFT BUDGET

February 25, 2016

UPPER THAMES RIVER

CONSERVATION AUTHORITY



*"Inspiring a Healthy Environment"*

1424 Clarke Road, London, Ontario N5V 5B9  
519-451-2800  
infoline@thamesriver.on.ca  
thamesriver.on.ca



**2016 Draft Budget**

February 25, 2016

The Upper Thames River Conservation Authority's (UTRCA) 2016 Draft Operating Budget is forecast at \$12,456,074. This figure includes planned expenditures of \$12,255,351 plus a contribution to operating and capital maintenance reserves of \$200,723. Detailed expenditures, revenue and program descriptions are included in the following pages.

The UTRCA's 2016 Draft Flood Control Capital Budget, which only

affects the City of London, Oxford County and the Municipality of West Perth, forecasts an additional \$1,205,000 (pg. 38).

Overall, the 2016 Draft Budget has been developed as a "maintenance" budget. This approach will ensure existing program and service levels will continue, supported by an increase equivalent to the cost of living. Expenditures and revenues are summarized below, according to the UTRCA's program priorities (Ends).

**Table 1: Operating Budget Expenditures**

UTRCA's Ends	Expenditures	Percent of Budget
1. Flood and Erosion Hazard Protection	\$2,728,167	21.9
2. Water Quality Protection and Improvement	\$3,164,886	25.4
3. Natural Areas Protection and Expansion	\$2,565,207	20.6
Conservation Areas (Not an official end but an important means to achieving ends)	\$3,997,814	32.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$12,456,074</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: The Community Partnerships Mission Centre is designed and functions to create value across all UTRCA programs. As such, its expenditures are distributed equally among all three Ends.

**Table 2: Operating Budget Revenue**

Revenue Category	Amount	% of Budget	2016 % Increase
User Fees	\$6,710,826	53.9	11.9
Municipal Levy	\$4,313,897	34.6	1.6
Contract Revenue	\$1,079,925	8.7	-4.7
MNRF Transfer Payment	\$351,426	2.8	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$12,456,074</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6.2</b>

- **User Fees:** User fees include park gate receipts, land rental fees, tree planting fees, cottage leases and permit fees among others. An increase in user fee revenue of 11.9% is proposed. This increase is required to ensure full cost recovery while remaining competitive relative to similar services from other providers.
- **Municipal Levy:** A 1.6% municipal levy increase is proposed. The draft levy rate considers cost of living increases as well as the UTRCA's program and service needs. For 2016 the Board of Directors has approved a "maintenance" budget that ensures continuation of existing service levels (no planned growth) plus a cost of living increase based on the Consumer Price Index.

**Note:** Despite an overall 1.6% increase, levy increases differ per municipality because of the assessment based apportionment formula the UTRCA is required to use. This formula uses property assessment data to determine the relative percentage of the UTRCA's levy that each municipality is required to pay.

- **Contract Revenue:** The UTRCA excels at leveraging municipal funding through special contracts with other organizations (e.g., foundations, other levels of government). Early projections are usually conservative as funding opportunities are not yet known; however, estimates are usually exceeded by year-end with contract revenue often accounting for nearly 20% of total revenue in some years. While numerous contracts are being pursued, it is important to disclose that approximately \$250,000 of projected revenue in this category is currently considered 'soft' (hopeful but not confirmed).

This creates unique management challenges but enables significantly more work to be accomplished annually without cost to watershed residents.

- **Ministry of Natural Resources & Forestry Transfer Payment:** This funding is specifically directed at flood control and is projected to remain status quo for 2016. Note that this funding amount has remained fixed for nearly 20 years despite increasing program costs.

Overall, the 2016 Preliminary Budget attempts to balance program needs with fiscal responsibility. It is believed the budget as presented will provide efficient service delivery, minimize financial impacts for our member municipalities and still support watershed health improvements.

**Important Note Regarding 2017 & 2018 Forecast Budgets**

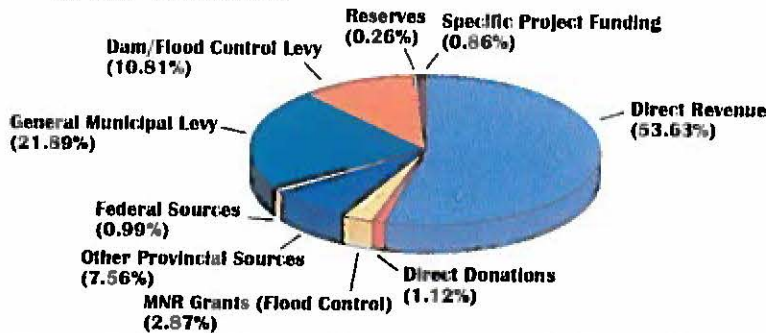
It should be noted that the UTRCA is currently involved in a strategic planning exercise focused on setting environmental targets for our watershed. Our Watershed Report Card program has demonstrated that the health of our Thames River Watershed has remained largely status quo for the past 15 to 20 years, despite the tremendous efforts of UTRCA staff, municipalities and a multitude of community organizations. While there has been significant investment in water quality improvements and tree planting during this time, additional stressors including tree removal, population growth, intensification in agriculture, and

# 2016 Draft Budget

climate change have also continued. It is clear that measurable improvement in the quality of our local environment will only happen if there is a significant increase in stewardship efforts by a broad range of individuals, organizations and local government. Just how much more effort is needed is being estimated by the UTRCA as part of this strategic planning exercise. Regardless of

the specific measure, it is clear that significant new investment will be needed. Therefore, while forecast levy increases are estimated at 1.6% for 2017 and 2018 as part of this budget, there is a strong likelihood that a more substantial investment will be needed if we are to achieve measurable change.

## Upper Thames River Conservation Authority Program Revenues



### Mission Centres Summary

	2014 Approved	2014 Actual	2015 Approved	2016 Working	2017 Forecast	2018 Forecast
<b>DIRECT &amp; INDIRECT EXPENDITURES SUMMARY</b>						
Wages & Benefits	5,836,195	5,968,580	5,942,524	6,319,447	6,386,546	6,417,467
Staff Expenses	127,290	98,508	129,800	115,500	116,200	117,300
Materials & Supplies	1,461,457	1,634,632	1,462,610	1,790,730	1,524,774	1,511,207
Contracts	301,900	1,205,899	272,100	193,600	171,050	171,050
Taxes / Insurance/Safety	443,200	401,237	429,700	413,100	417,100	417,600
Utilities	324,100	312,558	310,800	380,500	380,500	380,500
Legal Fees	19,500	96,623	19,000	22,000	22,000	22,000
Advertising/Brochures						
Other/	31,000	43,297	30,600	29,500	29,500	29,500
<b>TOTAL DIRECT/INDIRECT EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>8,544,642</b>	<b>9,761,334</b>	<b>8,596,934</b>	<b>9,264,377</b>	<b>9,047,670</b>	<b>9,066,624</b>
<b>ALLOCATED COSTS</b>						
Occupancy	149,919	149,916	150,777	149,730	151,736	152,972
Information System	480,831	480,876	504,025	512,483	540,691	540,693
Motor Pool	504,450	504,492	535,300	555,100	555,100	555,100
Administration	632,916	632,904	643,562	659,122	677,420	683,692
Finance	536,888	536,892	546,104	547,520	559,551	570,139
Marketing & Commun	518,784	518,796	553,813	567,019	575,940	586,526
<b>TOTAL ALLOCATED COSTS</b>	<b>2,823,788</b>	<b>2,823,876</b>	<b>2,933,679</b>	<b>2,990,974</b>	<b>3,060,438</b>	<b>3,089,122</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND ALLOCATED COSTS</b>	<b>11,368,430</b>	<b>12,585,210</b>	<b>11,530,613</b>	<b>12,255,350</b>	<b>12,108,108</b>	<b>12,155,746</b>
<b>REVENUE</b>						
Direct Revenue	5,780,079	6,053,809	5,849,161	6,573,144	6,410,723	6,347,605
Direct Donations	101,269	119,359	150,526	137,682	103,777	105,294
MNR Grants (Flood Control)	351,426	351,020	351,426	351,426	351,426	351,426
Other Provincial Sources	1,100,193	2,007,038	855,179	926,741	878,174	785,667
Federal Sources	136,938	308,786	203,944	121,536	68,993	69,373
General Municipal Levy	2,501,120	2,501,120	2,637,269	2,683,266	2,708,998	2,756,300
Dam/Flood Control Levy	1,219,586	1,204,586	1,307,322	1,324,908	1,375,685	1,393,858
Reserves	76,220	(62,108)	74,087	31,648	102,831	236,223
Specific Project Funding	101,600	101,600	101,600	105,000	107,500	110,000
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b>11,368,431</b>	<b>12,585,210</b>	<b>11,530,514</b>	<b>12,255,351</b>	<b>12,108,107</b>	<b>12,155,746</b>
<b>NET Sub-COMPONENT SURPLUS/DEFICIT</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>0</b>

# 2016 Draft Budget

February 25, 2016



# **1. Flood and Erosion Hazard Protection**

# 1. Flood and Erosion Hazard Protection

- **Flood Control Mission Centre**
- **Environmental Planning & Regulations Mission Centre**
- **Community Partnerships Mission Centre (33%)**

## Program Examples

- Operation of dams and dykes
- Floodplain and hazard regulations
- Flood forecasting and warning
- Plan review
- River Safety education program
- Fanshawe Dam education program

## Revenue

- 74% Levy
- 12% MNR Transfer Payment
- 14% Direct Revenue (User Fees)
- 0% Contracts

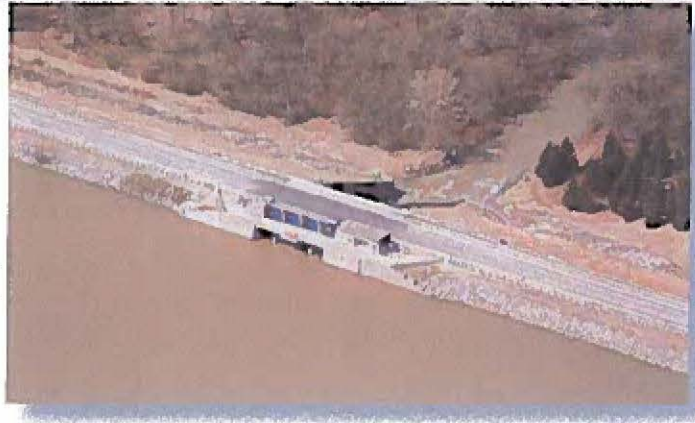
Expenditures According to Ends	Expenditures	Percent of Budget
1. Flood and Erosion Hazard Protection	\$2.7 million	21.9%
2. Water Quality Protection and Improvement	\$3.1 million	25.4%
3. Natural Areas Protection and Expansion	\$2.6 million	20.6%
Conservation Areas (identified as supporting the above Ends)	\$4.0 million	32.1%

Note: 1/3 of Community Partnerships Mission Centre expenditures (p.34) are included in achieving this End.



# 1. Flood and Erosion Hazard Protection

## Flood / Water & Erosion Control



### What we do:

- reduce the risk of property damage and loss of lives due to flooding by providing flood forecasting, control and warning programs
- operate and maintain water control structures to control flood flows and augment stream flow during dry periods
- operate and maintain recreational water control structures on behalf of municipalities

### Examples:

- providing and maintaining flood situation emergency plans and a flood warning system
- continually monitoring stream flow, reservoirs and watershed conditions, and forecasting floods
- collecting and maintaining flood damage information and historical flooding data
- maintaining and expanding stream gauge network in order to improve stream flow, climatic and water quality monitoring
- improving and calibrating flood forecasting models
- coordinating, maintaining, and improving stream flow through designated flow augmentation reservoirs
- coordinating the upper Thames River watershed's Low Water Response Team, which is planning for drought response to meet the needs of watershed residents and business, while protecting natural systems and human health
- operating, inspecting, and maintaining flood control dams, dyke systems and channels, and erosion control structures, constructed in partnership with municipalities
- operating, inspecting, and maintaining medium sized municipal recreation dams and Conservation Area dams
- undertaking major maintenance projects on water control structures, such as initiating major maintenance on dykes, and assessing municipal erosion control works
- undertaking dam safety studies, and improving public safety around dams
- updating operation and maintenance manuals
- securing capital maintenance funding for water and erosion control infrastructure
- providing technical expertise to identify natural hazards (such as floodplains and steep slopes) with the goal of protecting people and property from these natural hazards
- providing, interpreting and updating floodplain mapping

### Why:

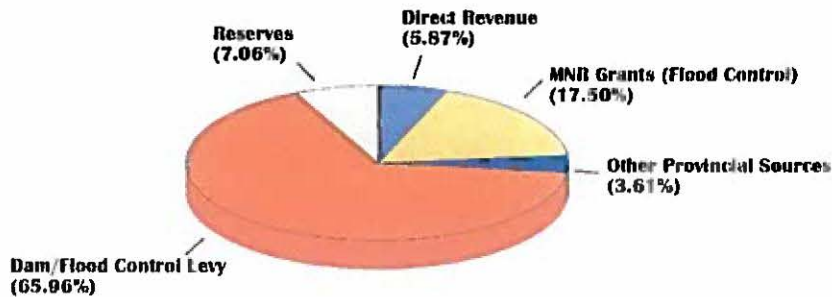
- reduce property damage, injury and loss of life
- comply with legislative requirements and guidelines at the local level
- maintain public investment in infrastructure to prevent catastrophic loss
- improve water quality and stream flow
- key component of a comprehensive floodplain management program
- provide park land and recreational opportunities

### Who benefits/ participates:

- municipalities
- watershed residents and businesses potentially affected by flooding or drought
- conservation area users
- Province (through reduced flood damages)

# 1. Flood and Erosion Hazard Protection

## Flood Control Program Revenues



2014 Approved	2014 Actual	2015 Approved	2016 Working	2017 Forecast	2018 Forecast
------------------	----------------	------------------	-----------------	------------------	------------------

### DIRECT & INDIRECT EXPENDITURES SUMMARY

Wages & Benefits	754,416	856,731	808,403	1,009,767	1,037,610	1,062,551
Staff Expenses	12,000	12,156	12,000	12,000	12,000	13,000
Materials & Supplies	79,950	168,248	79,950	91,450	91,450	91,450
Contracts	71,400	1,037,330	52,000	37,000	24,450	24,450
Taxes / Insurance/Safety	97,200	80,213	97,200	99,200	99,200	99,200
Utilities	52,800	48,239	52,800	55,000	55,000	55,000
Legal Fees						
Advertising/Brochures						
Other	18,000	15,925	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
<b>TOTAL DIRECT/INDIRECT EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>1,085,766</b>	<b>2,218,842</b>	<b>1,120,363</b>	<b>1,322,417</b>	<b>1,337,710</b>	<b>1,383,651</b>

### ALLOCATED COSTS

Occupancy	22,550	22,548	24,453	26,173	26,026	26,238
Information System	80,479	80,484	84,571	88,372	98,796	102,310
Motor Pool	35,450	35,496	37,200	40,500	40,500	40,500
Administration	105,935	105,936	107,983	113,658	123,779	129,368
Finance	70,514	70,512	76,629	77,140	78,835	80,327
Marketing & Commun.	51,878	51,876	55,381	56,702	57,584	58,653
<b>TOTAL ALLOCATED COSTS</b>	<b>386,806</b>	<b>386,852</b>	<b>386,217</b>	<b>402,545</b>	<b>426,530</b>	<b>437,395</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND ALLOCATED COSTS</b>	<b>1,452,572</b>	<b>2,585,694</b>	<b>1,506,570</b>	<b>1,724,962</b>	<b>1,763,240</b>	<b>1,801,045</b>

### REVENUE

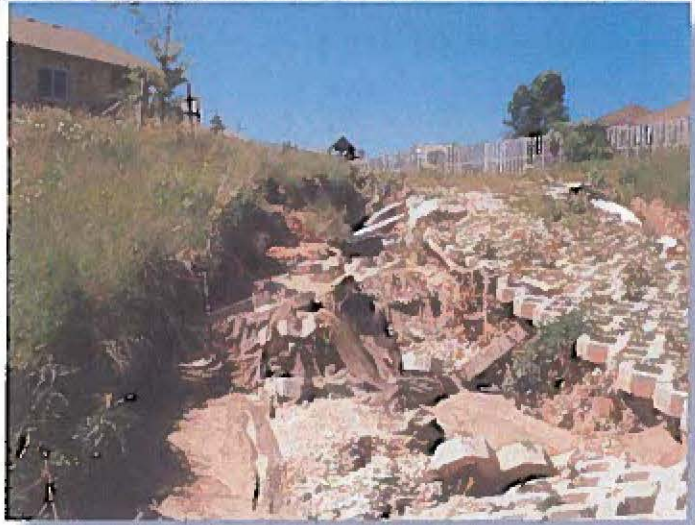
Direct Revenue		503,504		118,000	40,000	
Direct Donations						
MNR Grants (Flood Control)	351,426	351,020	351,426	351,426	351,426	351,426
Other Provincial Sources		597,235		72,500	72,500	72,500
Federal Sources						
General Municipal Levy						
Dam/Flood Control Levy	1,219,586	1,204,586	1,307,322	1,324,908	1,375,665	1,393,858
Reserves	(118,441)	(70,651)	(152,178)	(141,872)	(76,370)	(16,739)
Specific Project Funding						
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b>1,452,571</b>	<b>2,585,694</b>	<b>1,506,570</b>	<b>1,724,983</b>	<b>1,763,241</b>	<b>1,801,045</b>
<b>NET Sub-COMPONENT SURPLUS/DEFICIT</b>						

# 1. Flood and Erosion Hazard Protection

## Environmental Planning & Regulations

### What we do:

- provide land use planning advisory services to identify natural hazard, natural heritage, development servicing, water quality, and natural resource planning concerns
- assist municipalities with fulfilling their Planning Act responsibilities by identifying natural hazard areas and natural heritage features and providing policy support
- provide technical peer review services
- administer the Conservation Authorities Act approval process
- provide inquiry services (legal, real estate, general information)
- provide municipalities with access to policy and technical experts in various disciplines including hydrology, hydrogeology, ecology and fisheries, bioengineering, stream morphology and land use planning



### Examples:

- providing comments to assist municipalities with processing Official Plan and Zoning By-Law Amendments, severances, variances and plans of subdivision
- answering questions from the public on the environmental aspects of land use planning
- responding to property inquiries (legal, real estate, and general information)
- coordinating subwatershed plan implementation recommendations for area municipalities, including organizing public involvement, updating state of the watershed information, and reporting to stakeholders
- providing resource mapping as well as technical reviews and clearances
- administering approvals and investigating violations related to regulations made pursuant to the Conservation Authorities Act
- providing screening and mitigation level reviews related to the Federal Fisheries Act
- liaising between municipalities and other government agencies

### Why:

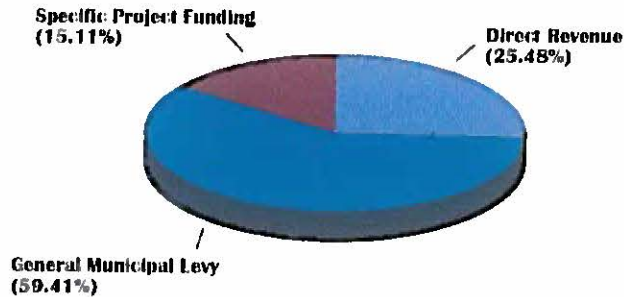
- reduce the risk to life and property from natural hazards such as flooding and unstable slopes
- promote the maintenance and enhancement of natural heritage areas such as woodlands, wetlands and threatened species
- protect and promote the wise use of groundwater resources
- complement other Authority mission centres such as Flood Control, Watershed Planning and Conservation Services
- comply with legislative requirements

### Who benefits/ participates:

- municipal decision makers (planning committee, committee of adjustment and council)
- the general public
- ratepayers associations and other special interest groups
- landowners, developers, private planning and engineering consultants, lawyers, real estate agents
- municipal planners, building officials, engineers, parks and recreation services staff
- provincial ministries, Ontario Municipal Board, Mining and Lands Commissioner
- academic community

# 1. Flood and Erosion Hazard Protection

## Environmental Planning & Regulations Program Revenues



2014 Approved	2014 Actual	2015 Approved	2016 Working	2017 Forecast	2018 Forecast
------------------	----------------	------------------	-----------------	------------------	------------------

### DIRECT & INDIRECT EXPENDITURES SUMMARY

Wages & Benefits	427,408	446,194	447,002	429,833	441,249	453,070
Staff Expenses	7,000	8,777	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
Materials & Supplies	3,400	3,604	3,400	10,000	5,000	5,000
Contracts						
Taxes / Insurance/Safety						
Utilities						
Legal Fees	3,000	72,238	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Advertising/Brochures						
Other/						
<b>TOTAL DIRECT/INDIRECT EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>440,808</b>	<b>530,813</b>	<b>480,402</b>	<b>449,833</b>	<b>456,249</b>	<b>468,070</b>

### ALLOCATED COSTS

Occupancy	16,367	16,368	17,027	17,135	17,038	17,177
Information System	44,143	44,148	48,062	45,078	46,906	48,574
Motor Pool	11,100	11,100	11,700	14,000	14,000	14,000
Administration	58,105	58,104	61,368	57,977	58,768	61,421
Finance	27,507	27,504	30,881	34,828	35,583	36,267
Marketing & Commun.	41,503	41,508	44,305	45,362	46,075	46,922
<b>TOTAL ALLOCATED COSTS</b>	<b>198,724</b>	<b>198,732</b>	<b>213,344</b>	<b>214,379</b>	<b>218,381</b>	<b>224,361</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND ALLOCATED COSTS</b>	<b>639,532</b>	<b>729,545</b>	<b>693,746</b>	<b>664,212</b>	<b>674,630</b>	<b>692,431</b>

### REVENUE

Direct Revenue	164,600	142,321	155,000	177,000	162,000	182,000
Direct Donations						
MNR Grants (Flood Control)						
Other Provincial Sources						
Federal Sources						
General Municipal Levy	387,118	387,118	405,313	412,689	416,816	424,402
Dam/Flood Control Levy						
Reserves	(13,786)	98,506	11,833	(30,478)	(31,686)	(23,971)
Specific Project Funding	101,600	101,600	101,600	105,000	107,500	110,000
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b>639,532</b>	<b>729,545</b>	<b>673,746</b>	<b>664,211</b>	<b>674,630</b>	<b>692,431</b>
<b>NET Sub-COMPONENT SURPLUS/DEFICIT</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(0)</b>





## **2. Water Quality Protection and Improvement**

## 2. Water Quality Protection and Improvement

- **Watershed Research, Planning & Monitoring Mission Centre (Includes Environmental Monitoring, Watershed Planning, and Research)**
- **Soil Conservation Mission Centre (Includes Clean Water Program)**
- **Drinking Water Source Protection Mission Centre**
- **Community Partnerships Mission Centre (33%)**

### Program Examples

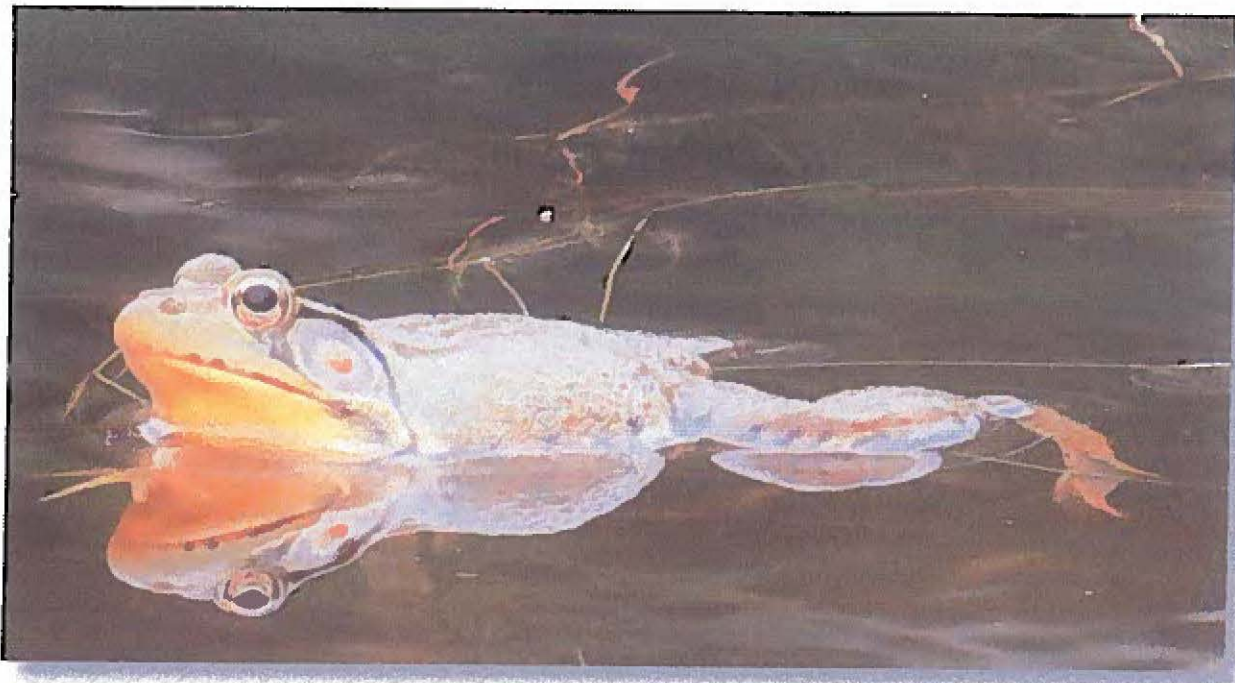
- Clean Water Program
- Source Water Protection Planning
- Provincial Water Quality Monitoring Network
- Provincial Groundwater Monitoring Network
- Benthic Monitoring Program
- Thames River Clear Water Revival
- Watershed Report Cards
- Watershed Report Card Education Program
- Developing and implementing community-based watershed strategies
- Environmental education programs for 20,000 students annually at Fanshawe and Wildwood Conservation Areas
- Children's Water Festival

### Revenue

- 38% Levy
- 0% MNR Transfer Payment
- 32% Direct Revenue (User Fees)
- 30% Contracts

Expenditures According to Ends	Expenditures	Percent of Budget
1. Flood and Erosion Hazard Protection	\$2.7 million	21.9%
2. Water Quality Protection and Improvement	\$3.1 million	25.4%
3. Natural Areas Protection and Expansion	\$2.6 million	20.6%
Conservation Areas (identified as supporting the above Ends)	\$4.0 million	32.1%

Note: 1/3 of Community Partnerships Mission Centre expenditures (p.34) are included in achieving this End.



## 2. Water Quality Protection and Improvement

# Environmental Monitoring

(in Watershed Research, Planning & Monitoring budget)



### What we do:

- provide watershed scale environmental monitoring to understand current health and emerging trends as a basis for setting environmental management priorities

### Examples:

- working in partnership with the Ontario Ministry of the Environment and municipal Health Units to collect and analyze surface water samples at 24 sites as part of the Provincial Water Quality Monitoring Network (PWQMN)
- conducting enhanced surface water quality monitoring at a selection of PWQMN sites and at additional sites to help assess best management practices associated with nutrient management planning
- working in partnership with the Ontario Ministry of the Environment & Climate Change to collect and analyze groundwater samples at 24 sites as part of the Provincial Groundwater Monitoring Information System
- working in partnership with member municipalities undertake detailed local water quality studies to better understand local water quality issues identified in Watershed Report Cards
- compiling water quality and aquatic community health data in a comprehensive and standardized time series database that is integrated with water quantity, web enabled and available to watershed partners
- monitoring aquatic community health including benthic invertebrates at approximately 100 sites annually and fisheries as an indicator of environmental health
- monitoring aquatic species at risk, including fish, reptiles and freshwater mussels, to identify priority areas for implementation of BMPs and stewardship aimed at improving habitat
- continuing a monitoring program in Wildwood, Pittock and Fanshawe Reservoirs for parameters such as dissolved oxygen, to ensure operations of the structures do not negatively impact water quality
- ongoing work to maintain, analyze and report all monitoring data and trends

### Why:

- changes in environmental health must be monitored and understood to help guide the conservation authority, municipalities, government agencies and community groups in implementing restoration and re dedication programs
- monitoring can result in problem detection before serious damage occurs and, thus, also result in considerable cost saving and improved environmental health in the watershed

### Who benefits/ participates:

- watershed residents
- municipalities
- agencies
- schools, universities

## 2. Water Quality Protection and Improvement

# Watershed Planning

(in Watershed Research, Planning & Monitoring budget)



### What we do:

- develop and maintain watershed, subwatershed and property specific management plans in cooperation with government agencies, municipalities and community groups

### Examples:

- supporting the development of natural heritage targets for the watershed and participating in property assessment and acquisition projects in partnership with other UTRCA units in order to characterize, protect and rehabilitate natural features and systems
- participating in the ongoing development of recovery strategies and implementation plans for aquatic and terrestrial species at risk
- developing and maintaining Geographic Information System (GIS) databases, performing spatial analysis and producing mapping and GIS tools to support watershed planning initiatives, assist in property management and support regulatory activities
- developing and maintaining Internet-based GIS mapping tools to support UTRCA staff
- developing land management plans for UTRCA properties, such as Glengowan area lands, in partnership with Conservation Areas and Lands & Facilities units
- presenting findings on environmental conditions in the watershed's 28 subwatersheds through watershed report cards
- providing technical support and review for applications related to planning advisory services for the Environmental Planning and Regulations Unit
- facilitating the development of an updated Water Management Plan for the Thames River watershed that serves to refine water management objectives, in collaboration with a broad group of stakeholders

### Why:

- solving environmental problems and implementing plans to improve watershed health requires a broad geographic perspective and knowledge of current resources, research and implementation practices
- private landowners ultimately manage the majority of lands and, therefore, need to help determine the future of these properties; we provide the forum for the community to work collectively toward a common vision for the watershed

### Who benefits/ participates:

- watershed residents
- community groups
- municipalities
- agencies

## 2. Water Quality Protection and Improvement

### Research

(in Watershed Research, Planning & Monitoring budget)

**What we do:**

- Implement research studies to fill resource information gaps and develop innovative methods of protecting and enhancing watershed resources

**Examples:**

- conducting research to understand the environmental characteristics, attitudes and behaviours of rural landowners to guide and refine stewardship programs
- developing an assessment of water quality in the Thames River watershed based on analysis of existing data, modeling and long term trends
- studying threatened and endangered wildlife species and their habitat requirements (such as the spiny softshell turtle, queen snake, black redhorse fish and freshwater mussels) that are indicators of watershed health
- participating in multi-agency research projects, such as Conservation Ontario's Provincial Information Technology Forum, Conservation Authorities Aquatics Group, Lake St. Clair Management Plan, Lake Erie Lakewide Action & Management Plan, and Low Water Response Groundwater Indicators Study
- providing technical lead in the development of natural heritage studies and models for determining natural heritage system significance (such as the Middlesex Natural Heritage Study)

**Why:**

- new information and solutions are required for existing environmental problems to ensure we can live in healthy communities
- provide clean water for community use and for the enjoyment of future generations
- decrease the health risk to humans and animals
- improve habitat for fish and wildlife

**Who benefits/ participates:**

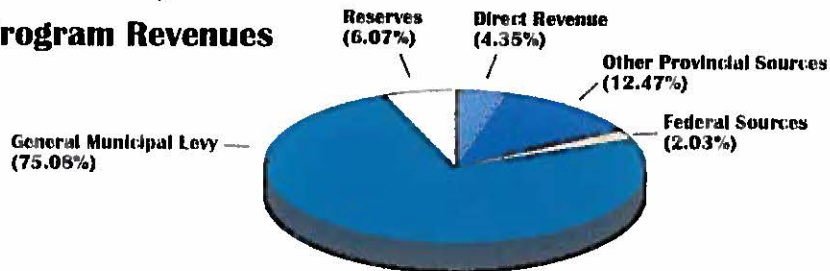
- private landowners, the local community and municipal partners
- industry gains new technology and products
- individuals and agencies share new ideas and expertise
- landowners, community groups and municipalities benefit from funding that they could not access on their own



## 2. Water Quality Protection and Improvement

### Watershed Research, Planning & Monitoring (includes Watershed Planning, Environmental Monitoring, & Research)

#### Program Revenues



2014 Approved	2014 Actual	2015 Approved	2016 Working	2017 Forecast	2018 Forecast
------------------	----------------	------------------	-----------------	------------------	------------------

#### DIRECT & INDIRECT EXPENDITURES SUMMARY

Wages & Benefits	593,349	588,694	593,673	611,800	622,154	632,683
Staff Expenses	13,500	7,875	11,500	11,500	13,500	13,500
Materials & Supplies	24,000	104,426	15,000	15,000	10,000	10,000
Contracts						
Taxes / Insurance/Safety						
Utilities						
Legal Fees						
Advertising/Brochures						
Other/						
<b>TOTAL DIRECT/INDIRECT EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>630,849</b>	<b>700,995</b>	<b>620,173</b>	<b>638,300</b>	<b>645,654</b>	<b>656,183</b>

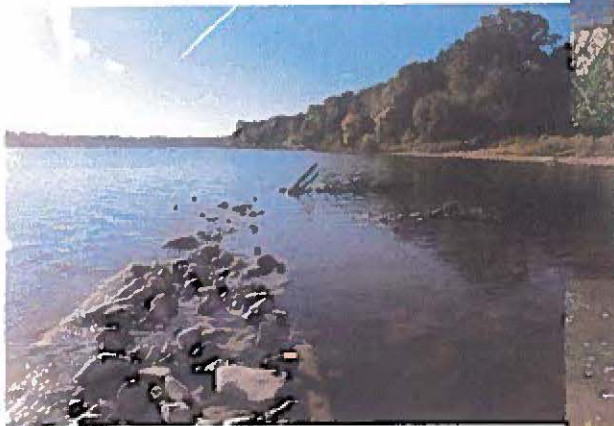
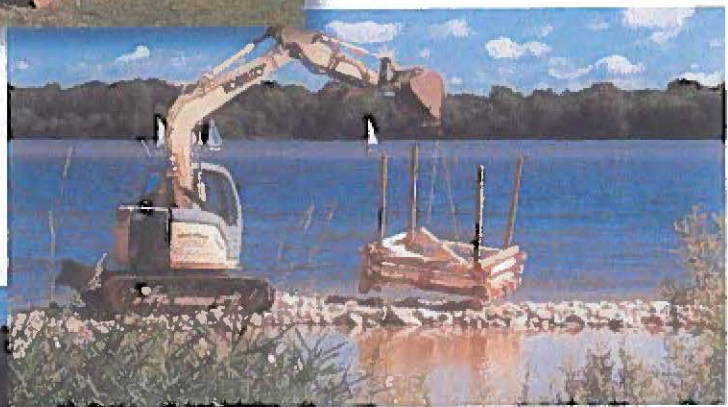
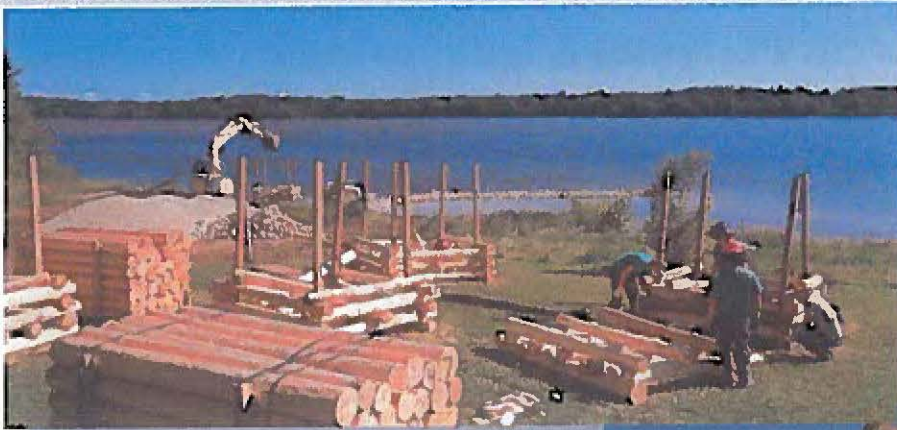
#### ALLOCATED COSTS

Occupancy	24,877	24,876	23,548	25,043	24,902	25,105
Information System	60,871	60,876	63,112	62,452	64,985	67,296
Motor Pool	24,400	24,396	25,800	29,600	29,600	29,600
Administration	80,124	80,124	80,585	80,322	81,418	85,094
Finance	47,460	47,460	47,183	46,169	47,183	48,076
Marketing & Commun.	93,381	93,384	99,686	102,063	103,669	105,575
<b>TOTAL ALLOCATED COSTS</b>	<b>331,113</b>	<b>331,116</b>	<b>339,714</b>	<b>345,849</b>	<b>351,767</b>	<b>360,745</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND ALLOCATED COSTS</b>	<b>961,962</b>	<b>1,032,111</b>	<b>959,886</b>	<b>983,949</b>	<b>997,411</b>	<b>1,016,928</b>

#### REVENUE

Direct Revenue	49,151	82,338	25,000	42,766	38,066	38,372
Direct Donations		1,006				
MNR Grants (Flood Control)						
Other Provincial Sources	137,678	183,439	144,048	122,660	117,376	83,052
Federal Sources	20,000	57,500	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
General Municipal Levy	693,003	693,003	725,575	738,780	746,167	759,748
Dam/Flood Control Levy						
Reserves	62,130	14,825	45,264	59,744	75,802	115,757
Specific Project Funding						
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b>961,963</b>	<b>1,032,111</b>	<b>959,887</b>	<b>983,850</b>	<b>997,411</b>	<b>1,016,929</b>
<b>NET Sub-COMPONENT SURPLUS/DEFICIT</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

## 2. Water Quality Protection and Improvement



## 2. Water Quality Protection and Improvement

### Soil Conservation

#### What we do:

- address soil and water quality concerns by providing comprehensive in-field and in-stream conservation planning services

#### Examples:

- working under the auspices of the Ontario Soil & Crop Improvement Association to deliver the Priority Subwatershed Project within the Upper Medway and North Kettle watersheds
- managing demonstration and research efforts including: controlled drainage, phosphorus removal from streams through naturalization, engineered vegetated filter strips, biofilters and surface inlet effectiveness, with the Ontario Ministries of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (OMAFRA) and the Environment and Climate Change (MOECC), along with Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada and the Universities of Guelph, Waterloo and Windsor
- helping to create and deliver the Great Lakes Agricultural Stewardship initiative outreach program along with the Ontario Soil & Crop Improvement Association
- working with landowners to carry out the Thames River Ecosystem Stewardship Initiative in the Fish Creek watershed, to protect endangered mussels and restore their habitat
- continuing with monitoring of several demonstration projects implemented through the MOECC's Showcasing Water Innovation program, including on farm stormwater management, the use of slag filters for phosphorus removal in barnyard and silage leachate runoff, wetland restoration, and sub irrigation/drainage projects
- working with local communities and agency funders to improve the overall watershed health of the Avon River, as well as Cedar, Halls and Stoney Creeks
- focusing efforts to restore natural stream flow and structure in Medway Creek in order to improve the aquatic health of the stream
- initiating a Dingman Creek Stewardship Project
- working with the community to implement a Low Impact Development (LID) program across the watershed
- working with OMAFRA on the Soil Health Project - an initiative to determine the state of agricultural soils in Ontario and demonstrate methods for improvement
- implementing practical, cost-effective alternatives for landowners and other agency staff with water quality concerns, such as bioengineering to control streambank erosion and slope instability, natural channel design in disturbed watercourses and drainage systems, and constructed wetlands to treat industrial, septic and agricultural wastewater



#### Why:

- reduce watercourse pollution and maintenance costs by keeping soil on the land
- stabilize streams experiencing pressure from surrounding land uses
- improve water quality and habitat for fish and wildlife
- reestablish natural aquatic linkages
- protect topsoil for agriculture

#### Who benefits/ participates:

- groups and individuals in the participating communities
- private landowners and the local community can sustain crop yields, avoid costly drain maintenance and keep local water resources clean
- local contractors carry out much of the work
- industry gains new technology and products
- agencies and individuals share new ideas and expertise

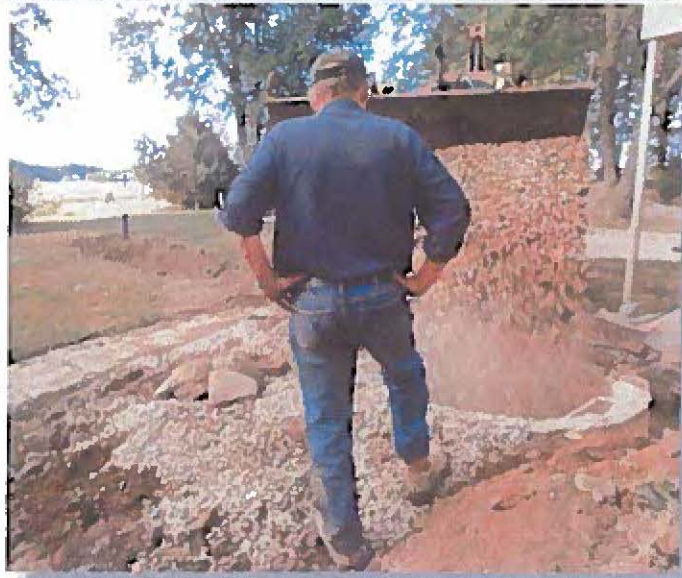


## 2. Water Quality Protection and Improvement

# Clean Water Program (in Soil Conservation budget)

### What we do:

- provide technical assistance and financial incentives to rural landowners for implementing measures that improve surface water and groundwater quality and contribute to sustainable agriculture operations. CWP is funded by the Counties of Oxford, Middlesex and Perth, the Town of St. Marys and the Cities of Stratford and London. Additional funding is provided by Environment Canada's Habitat Stewardship Program. The program is delivered by the Ausable Bayfield, Catfish Creek, Grand River, Kettle Creek, Long Point Region, Maitland Valley, St. Clair Region, and Upper Thames River Conservation Authorities.
- provide technical delivery of Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada's Greencover Program
- deliver the Ontario Drinking Water Stewardship Program to eligible landowners throughout the Thames-Sydenham and Region Source Protection Region



### Examples:

- Eligible projects include the following:
  - milkhose washwater disposal
  - clean water diversion
  - livestock access restriction to watercourses
  - nutrient management plans
  - wellhead protection
  - decommissioning unused wells
  - fertilizer, chemical and fuel storage or handling
  - septic systems
  - erosion control structures
  - fragile land retirement
  - woodlot and wetland enhancement

### Why:

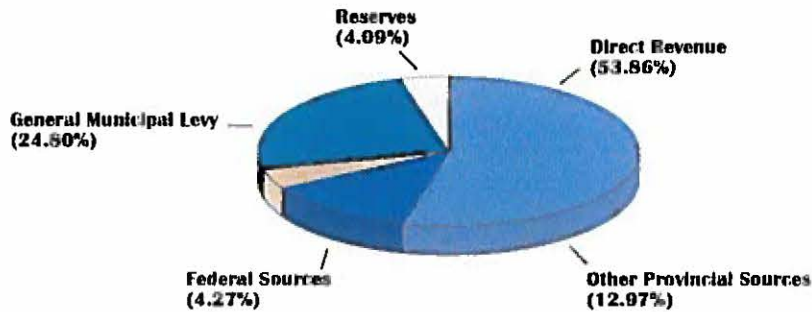
- to address locally identified priority water quality impairment issues
- to maintain working relationships between various municipalities, local farm groups, government agencies and interested groups or associations that have a direct stake in the issue of agriculture, water quality and future health of our watersheds
- to protect municipal drinking water sources

### Who benefits/ participates:

- landowners within the Counties of Oxford, Perth and Middlesex, the Cities of Stratford and London and the Town of St. Marys
- municipalities, by joining together, enjoy environmental programs and services that would otherwise be too costly for individual municipalities
- everyone benefits from improved environmental health

## 2. Water Quality Protection and Improvement

### Soil Conservation (includes Clean Water Program) Program Revenues



2014 Approved	2014 Actual	2015 Approved	2016 Working	2017 Forecast	2018 Forecast
------------------	----------------	------------------	-----------------	------------------	------------------

#### DIRECT & INDIRECT EXPENDITURES SUMMARY

Wages & Benefits	205,859	201,615	205,212	320,532	320,065	214,352
Staff Expenses	3,500	2,472	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
Materials & Supplies	406,000	142,758	211,000	514,540	355,380	347,911
Contracts						
Taxes / Insurance/Safety						
Utilities						
Legal Fees						
Advertising/Brochures						
Other/						
<b>TOTAL DIRECT/INDIRECT EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>615,359</b>	<b>346,845</b>	<b>419,712</b>	<b>838,572</b>	<b>678,945</b>	<b>585,763</b>

#### ALLOCATED COSTS

Occupancy	7,310	7,308	7,064	7,343	7,302	7,362
Information System	18,679	18,684	18,934	36,156	37,623	19,733
Motor Pool	24,700	24,696	25,900	45,800	45,800	45,800
Administration	24,588	24,588	24,175	46,502	47,137	24,952
Finance	26,681	26,664	28,872	26,366	26,945	27,455
Marketing & Commun	67,442	67,440	71,996	73,712	74,872	76,248
<b>TOTAL ALLOCATED COSTS</b>	<b>169,381</b>	<b>169,380</b>	<b>176,941</b>	<b>235,890</b>	<b>239,679</b>	<b>201,551</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND ALLOCATED COSTS</b>	<b>784,740</b>	<b>516,225</b>	<b>596,653</b>	<b>1,074,462</b>	<b>918,624</b>	<b>787,314</b>

#### REVENUE

Direct Revenue	402,481	196,025	262,948	630,277	568,861	525,352
Direct Donations						
MNR Grants (Flood Control)						
Other Provincial Sources	206,379	113,835	91,211	151,794	103,584	33,912
Federal Sources		32,588	59,053	50,000		
General Municipal Levy	272,275	272,275	285,072	290,260	293,162	298,498
Dam/Flood Control Levy						
Reserves	(96,395)	(98,498)	(101,630)	(47,880)	(46,984)	(90,447)
Specific Project Funding						
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b>784,739</b>	<b>516,225</b>	<b>596,654</b>	<b>1,074,452</b>	<b>918,624</b>	<b>787,314</b>
<b>NET Sub-COMPONENT SURPLUS/DEFICIT</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>0</b>

## 2. Water Quality Protection and Improvement

# Source Water Protection



### What we do:

- work with our partners to develop and implement a Source Protection Plan that will:
  - protect human health, and
  - protect present and future municipal drinking water sources (quality and quantity)
- the Upper Thames River, Lower Thames Valley, and St. Clair Region Conservation Authorities are working together in a partnership with the Province and our member municipalities
- the UTRCA, as the lead CA, is responsible for the overall project administration

### Examples:

- prepare for role in implementation
- support municipalities in the implementation of the Source Protection Plan
- provide education and outreach related to the Source Protection Plan
- monitor and report on implementation progress
- support the Source Protection Committee
- ensure transparent, multi-stakeholder involvement
- provide technical information and resources
- integrate drinking water source protection into other program areas
- update technical information in Assessment Reports
- develop a water budget
- manage and maintain data

### Why:

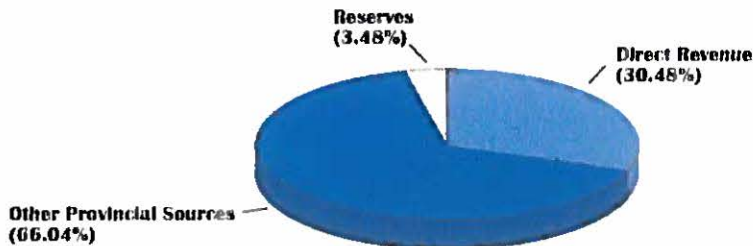
- the Walkerton Inquiry recommended a multi-barrier approach to protecting drinking water, with drinking water source protection as the first barrier
- protecting our surface water and groundwater from becoming contaminated or overused will ensure that we have a sufficient supply of clean, safe drinking water now and for the future
- clean and sustainable drinking water sources are critical to healthy and economically sustainable communities
- protecting source water is more cost-effective than remediating water quantity and/or quality, if remediation is even possible
- required by the Clean Water Act

### Who benefits/ participates:

- province
- conservation authorities
- municipalities
- stakeholders
- water users

## 2. Water Quality Protection and Improvement

### Source Water Protection Program Revenues



	2014 Approved	2014 Actual	2015 Approved	2016 Working	2017 Forecast	2018 Forecast
--	------------------	----------------	------------------	-----------------	------------------	------------------

#### DIRECT & INDIRECT EXPENDITURES SUMMARY

Wages & Benefits	643,939	700,703	566,946	552,595	538,483	549,807
Staff Expenses	45,990	25,346	48,000	33,000	33,000	33,000
Materials & Supplies	60,900	19,522	82,800	49,800	49,800	49,800
Contracts	71,000	39,295				
Taxes / Insurance/Safety						
Utilities						
Legal Fees						
Advertising/Brochures						
Other/		15,046				
<b>TOTAL DIRECT/INDIRECT EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>821,829</b>	<b>799,912</b>	<b>697,746</b>	<b>635,395</b>	<b>621,283</b>	<b>632,607</b>

#### ALLOCATED COSTS

Occupancy	16,949	16,944	16,846	14,310	17,226	17,366
Information System	27,415	27,420	27,187	28,643	29,805	30,865
Motor Pool			5,800	11,000	11,000	11,000
Administration	36,086	36,084	34,713	36,839	37,342	39,028
Finance	24,181	24,180	24,682	24,293	24,827	25,297
Marketing & Commun.	15,564	15,564	16,614	17,011	17,278	17,596
<b>TOTAL ALLOCATED COSTS</b>	<b>120,194</b>	<b>120,192</b>	<b>126,842</b>	<b>132,097</b>	<b>137,478</b>	<b>141,152</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND ALLOCATED COSTS</b>	<b>942,023</b>	<b>920,104</b>	<b>823,588</b>	<b>767,492</b>	<b>758,761</b>	<b>773,758</b>

#### REVENUE

Direct Revenue	261,653	24,460	340,300	233,900	223,900	223,900
Direct Donations						
MNR Grants (Flood Control)						
Other Provincial Sources	680,370	895,644	560,590	508,874	518,880	529,847
Federal Sources						
General Municipal Levy						
Dam/Flood Control Levy						
Reserves			(77,301)	26,717	15,982	20,011
Specific Project Funding						
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b>942,023</b>	<b>920,104</b>	<b>823,589</b>	<b>767,491</b>	<b>758,762</b>	<b>773,758</b>
<b>NET Sub-COMPONENT SURPLUS/DEFICIT</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>



### **3. Natural Areas Protection and Expansion**

### 3. Natural Areas Protection and Expansion

- Forestry Mission Centre
- Lands and Facilities Mission Centre
- Environmentally Significant Areas Mission Centre
- Community Partnerships Mission Centre (33%)

#### Program Examples

- Private Land Tree Planting
- Communities for Nature
- Tree Power
- Various management plans (Ellice, Sifton)
- Watershed Report Cards
- Property Management
- Wetlands Education Program
- Environmental education programs for 20,000 students annually at Fanshawe and Wildwood Conservation Areas
- Developing and implementing community-based watershed strategies
- Creating value for the UTRCA and the environment by linking the Authority and its information with the watershed residents and their ability to take action

#### Revenue

- 41% Levy
- 0% MNR Transfer Payment
- 42% Direct Revenue (User Fees)
- 17% Contracts

Expenditures According to Ends	Expenditures	Percent of Budget
1. Flood and Erosion Hazard Protection	\$2.7 million	21.9%
2. Water Quality Protection and Improvement	\$3.1 million	25.4%
3. Natural Areas Protection and Expansion	\$2.6 million	20.6%
Conservation Areas (identified as supporting the above Ends)	\$4.0 million	32.1%

Note: 1/3 of Community Partnerships Mission Centre expenditures (p. 34) are included in achieving this End.



## 3. Natural Areas Protection and Expansion

### Forestry



#### What we do:

- offer a range of tree planting and woodlot management services to improve the health of the local environment and provide a learning experience

#### Examples:

- providing a wide range of forestry services including tree planting plans (including technical assistance, planting or supplying appropriate stock, and maintenance assistance), woodlot management, non-native vegetation control (with the EZject system and other herbicide and manual methods), and planning and auditing for the Managed Forest Tax Incentive Program
- initiating inventories and management plans for UTRCA-owned plantations and other wooded areas
- carrying out controlled burns to sustain Communities for Nature native grass and wildflower plantings, with ESA team
- offering opportunities to local corporations wishing to provide lands and/or financial support for naturalization projects, through the Communities for Nature program
- providing the Communities for Nature program to give 4,000 people a hands-on educational opportunity to enhance their local environment, through community forestry as well as aquatic and wildflower planting
- planning and implementing naturalization projects through the Communities for Nature program
- coordinating the George Furtney, Woodstock, Zorra, Thames Centre, and St. Marys Area Memorial Forests to improve the local environment while commemorating people or events
- providing technical assistance to the London airport tree trimming project
- providing tree marking and woodlot management advice for private landowners
- partnering with the Canadian Forestry Service on Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) parasitoid research for control of EAB
- partnering with the Forest Gene Conservation Association to establish a Southwest Ontario Butternut Tree Archive site at Pittock Conservation Area, to help preserve the genetics of this endangered species

#### Why:

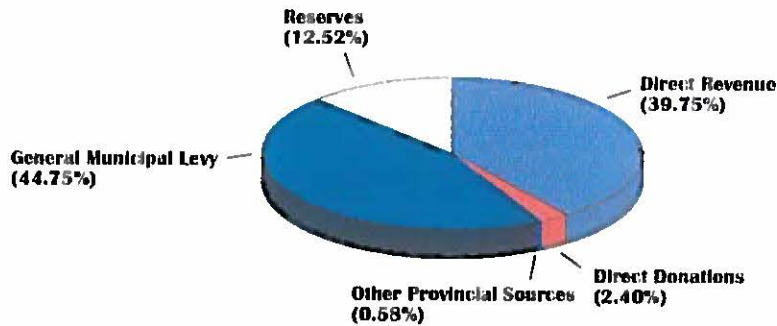
- improve crop yields and water quality by reducing soil erosion
- provide habitat for wildlife
- improve air quality
- shade and protect buildings, reducing heating and cooling costs
- reduce snow drifting and snow removal costs
- provide timber products
- provide recreational opportunities and aesthetics

#### Who participates/ benefits:

- farmers and rural landowners
- students, non-profit groups, service clubs and community associations
- general public
- municipalities
- private tree nurseries
- funeral homes
- corporations/ businesses

### 3. Natural Areas Protection and Expansion

#### Forestry Program Revenues



2014 Approved	2014 Actual	2015 Approved	2016 Working	2017 Forecast	2018 Forecast
------------------	----------------	------------------	-----------------	------------------	------------------

#### DIRECT & INDIRECT EXPENDITURES SUMMARY

Wages & Benefits	365,809	404,342	387,782	391,899	399,085	406,279
Staff Expenses	2,500	2,353	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
Materials & Supplies	180,500	184,213	190,500	209,500	188,500	182,000
Contracts						
Taxes / Insurance/Safety						
Utilities						
Legal Fees						
Advertising/Brochures						
Other/						
<b>TOTAL DIRECT/INDIRECT EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>548,809</b>	<b>590,908</b>	<b>580,782</b>	<b>603,899</b>	<b>590,085</b>	<b>600,779</b>

#### ALLOCATED COSTS

Occupancy	14,257	14,256	14,201	14,762	14,679	14,799
Information System	38,846	38,844	39,906	38,598	40,163	41,592
Motor Pool	57,000	57,000	59,800	57,300	57,300	57,300
Administration	51,132	51,132	50,954	49,642	50,320	52,592
Finance	36,074	36,072	37,482	38,858	39,712	40,463
Marketing & Commun.	57,066	57,072	60,919	62,372	63,353	64,518
<b>TOTAL ALLOCATED COSTS</b>	<b>254,376</b>	<b>254,376</b>	<b>263,263</b>	<b>261,633</b>	<b>266,627</b>	<b>271,263</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND ALLOCATED COSTS</b>	<b>803,184</b>	<b>845,284</b>	<b>844,045</b>	<b>865,432</b>	<b>856,612</b>	<b>872,042</b>

#### REVENUE

Direct Revenue	320,000	318,356	320,000	344,000	333,000	341,500
Direct Donations	25,548	15,838	20,629	20,792	21,018	21,253
MNR Grants (Flood Control)						
Other Provincial Sources		15,561	5,000	5,000		
Federal Sources						
General Municipal Levy	363,292	363,292	380,367	387,290	391,163	398,282
Dam/Flood Control Levy						
Reserves	94,344	132,237	118,048	108,351	110,431	111,008
Specific Project Funding						
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b>803,185</b>	<b>845,284</b>	<b>844,045</b>	<b>865,432</b>	<b>856,612</b>	<b>872,043</b>
<b>NET Sub-COMPONENT SURPLUS/DEFICIT</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>0</b>



## 3. Natural Areas Protection and Expansion

### Lands & Facilities

#### What we do:

- work in partnership with the community to ensure the long-term protection of natural areas, such as woodlands and wetlands, and provide a variety of recreational opportunities on UTRCA-owned/ managed lands
- lease structures and properties to clubs, individuals and municipalities for activities that complement the UTRCA's programs and services

#### Examples:

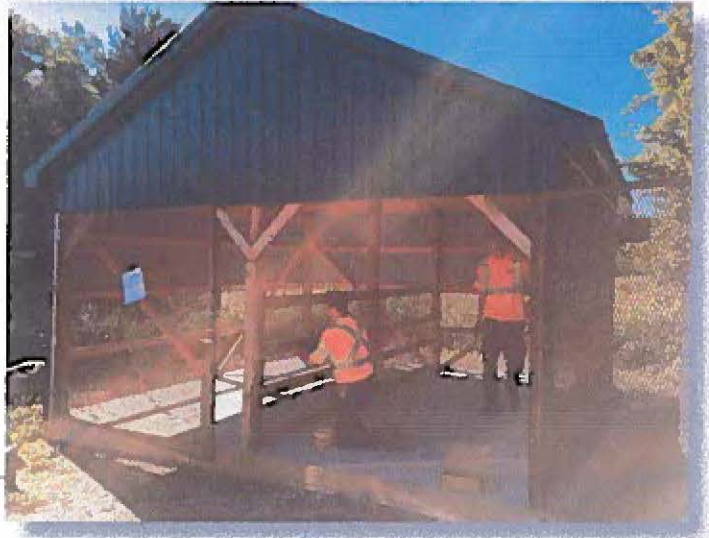
- providing passive day-use recreational opportunities on 1900 hectares of rural properties, including woodlands, wetlands, agreement forests and seven rural conservation areas
- initiating asset management plan as per the UTRCA Strategic Plan
- initiating or assisting with capital development projects
- managing UTRCA motor pool system
- working with the local community to implement the Ellice and Gads Hill Swamps Management Strategy
- performing comprehensive risk management and safety inspections on UTRCA-owned properties
- assessing hunting opportunities on UTRCA owned properties and, where appropriate, implementing a controlled hunting program
- responding to infringement and encroachment related issues on UTRCA owned properties
- leasing 24 UTRCA owned agricultural properties totalling approximately 540 hectares
- leasing 7 residential homes and managing/maintaining 7 storage buildings located throughout the watershed
- maintaining lease agreements with 7 community-based groups for the management and maintenance of our rural conservation areas
- maintaining lease agreements with more than 20 clubs for recreational opportunities within Fanshawe, Wildwood and Pittock Conservation Areas
- maintaining lease agreements for 80 cottages at two locations
- maintaining leases with groups and individuals for a variety of activities at properties throughout the watershed

#### Why:

- natural areas are highly valued by the community
- wetlands provide storage for flood waters, help reduce the impacts of drought, and improve water quality by trapping sediments and storing nutrients
- natural areas provide habitat to a variety of plants and animals
- we provide safe access to UTRCA owned/managed lands for permitted activities
- when acquiring lands for the development of the reservoirs, the UTRCA was obliged to purchase entire holdings (farms); some of these lands are not needed to support the flood management and recreational programs of the UTRCA and have been made available to the community

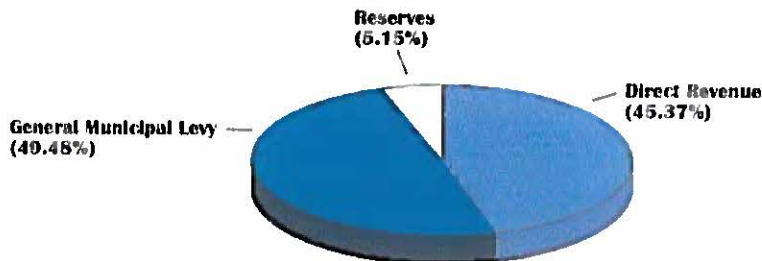
#### Who benefits/ participates:

- local communities enjoy access to day-use opportunities in nearby parks and natural areas
- local economies benefit from tourism
- tenants, club members, cottagers, outdoor enthusiasts



### 3. Natural Areas Protection and Expansion

#### Lands & Facilities Program Revenues



2014 Approved	2014 Actual	2015 Approved	2016 Working	2017 Forecast	2018 Forecast
------------------	----------------	------------------	-----------------	------------------	------------------

#### DIRECT & INDIRECT EXPENDITURES SUMMARY

Wages & Benefits	515,703	441,105	524,444	525,947	538,567	548,277
Staff Expenses	6,500	3,436	6,500	7,400	7,400	7,400
Materials & Supplies	75,800	94,587	75,800	79,800	85,800	85,800
Contracts	30,000	8,536	30,000	30,000	20,000	20,000
Taxes / Insurance/Safety	29,000	29,799	28,000	28,000	30,500	30,500
Utilities						
Legal Fees	12,000	8,935	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
Advertising/Brochures						
Other/	13,000	12,326	12,600	11,500	11,500	11,500
<b>TOTAL DIRECT/INDIRECT EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>682,003</b>	<b>698,724</b>	<b>689,344</b>	<b>694,647</b>	<b>705,767</b>	<b>716,477</b>

#### ALLOCATED COSTS

Occupancy	17,494	17,498	17,353	17,473	17,375	17,517
Information System	53,250	53,256	55,442	52,216	55,310	57,277
Motor Pool	57,500	57,504	60,400	51,000	51,000	51,000
Administration	70,093	70,092	70,791	67,156	69,297	72,426
Finance	38,724	38,724	39,262	39,549	40,418	41,182
Marketing & Commun.	46,691	46,692	49,843	51,032	51,835	52,787
<b>TOTAL ALLOCATED COSTS</b>	<b>283,761</b>	<b>283,764</b>	<b>293,090</b>	<b>278,426</b>	<b>285,235</b>	<b>292,190</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND ALLOCATED COSTS</b>	<b>965,764</b>	<b>982,488</b>	<b>982,434</b>	<b>973,072</b>	<b>991,001</b>	<b>1,007,666</b>

#### REVENUE

Direct Revenue	452,798	489,705	456,358	441,462	440,612	441,770
Direct Donations		38,889				
MNR Grants (Flood Control)						
Other Provincial Sources						
Federal Sources						
General Municipal Levy	435,739	435,739	474,815	481,455	485,170	481,998
Dam/Flood Control Levy						
Reserves	77,217	(81,045)	51,260	50,155	65,220	73,899
Specific Project Funding						
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b>965,764</b>	<b>882,488</b>	<b>982,434</b>	<b>973,072</b>	<b>991,001</b>	<b>1,007,666</b>
<b>NET Sub-COMPONENT SURPLUS/DEFICIT</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>0</b>

## 3. Natural Areas Protection and Expansion

# Environmentally Significant Areas

### What we do:

- In the spring of 2001 the UTRCA entered into an agreement with the City of London to manage seven Environmentally Significant Areas: Kains Woods, Kilally Meadows, Meadowlily Woods, Medway Valley, Sifton Bog, Warbler Woods, and Westminster Ponds/Pond Mills Conservation Area
- our management goals are to protect the ESAs, encourage partnership and education, ensure public safety, and promote and enforce proper use



### Examples:

- working with the local community to implement the Westminster Ponds/Pond Mills Master Plan and the Sifton Bog Master Plan, in partnership with the City of London
- implementing site planning and trail design, and installing signs and trail markers
- repairing and replacing bridges, staircases and boardwalks
- constructing new boardwalks in cooperation with community associations and other agencies
- working with the municipality to develop and implement an encroachment management strategy
- developing wildlife management strategies in partnership with agencies, the municipality and stakeholders (e.g. Sifton Bog White-tailed Deer Management Strategy)
- removing hazard trees to ensure safe use of the trails
- restricting unofficial access points by installing fences to protect sensitive vegetation
- enforcing rules to protect vegetation, wildlife and people under the Provincial Offences Act and the municipal Parks & Recreation By-law
- working with local interest groups and schools to build valuable partnerships and provide education
- implementing invasive species management programs, including inventory, removal and monitoring
- providing co-op students, volunteers and summer students with placement opportunities where they enhance their skills and knowledge and make career decisions to work in the environmental/ conservation field

### Why:

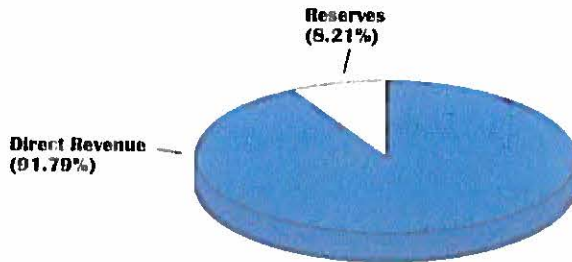
- Environmentally Significant Areas (ESAs) provide excellent examples of a variety of habitats, including upland forests, wetlands and river corridors
- ESAs are highly valued by the community, enhancing the quality of life and providing educational opportunities for students and the public

### Who benefits/ participates:

- all London and area residents

### 3. Natural Areas Protection and Expansion

#### Environmentally Significant Areas Program Revenues



2014 Approved	2014 Actual	2015 Approved	2016 Working	2017 Forecast	2018 Forecast
------------------	----------------	------------------	-----------------	------------------	------------------

#### DIRECT & INDIRECT EXPENDITURES SUMMARY

Wages & Benefits	268,281	290,292	263,153	253,470	209,100	212,478
Staff Expenses						
Materials & Supplies	17,500	39,414	18,000	18,000	18,407	18,679
Contracts						
Taxes / Insurance/Safety						
Utilities						
Legal Fees						
Advertising/Brochures						
Other/						
<b>TOTAL DIRECT/INDIRECT EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>285,781</b>	<b>329,706</b>	<b>301,153</b>	<b>271,470</b>	<b>227,507</b>	<b>231,157</b>

#### ALLOCATED COSTS

Occupancy	11,639	11,640	11,593	8,285	8,238	8,305
Information System	29,738	29,736	31,071	20,661	21,489	22,263
Motor Pool	35,000	35,004	36,700	34,500	34,500	34,500
Administration	39,144	39,144	39,672	26,573	26,935	28,151
Finance	22,659	22,656	21,468	20,551	21,003	21,400
Marketing & Commun.	5,188	5,184	5,538	5,670	5,759	5,865
<b>TOTAL ALLOCATED COSTS</b>	<b>143,368</b>	<b>143,364</b>	<b>146,042</b>	<b>116,240</b>	<b>117,935</b>	<b>120,486</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND ALLOCATED COSTS</b>	<b>429,150</b>	<b>473,070</b>	<b>447,195</b>	<b>387,710</b>	<b>345,441</b>	<b>351,642</b>

#### REVENUE

Direct Revenue	408,000	499,980	418,000	425,800	433,000	433,000
Direct Donations		5,049				
MNR Grants (Flood Control)						
Other Provincial Sources						
Federal Sources		4,002				
General Municipal Levy						
Dam/Flood Control Levy						
Reserves	21,150	(35,941)	29,195	(38,090)	(87,559)	(81,358)
Specific Project Funding						
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b>429,150</b>	<b>473,070</b>	<b>447,195</b>	<b>387,710</b>	<b>345,441</b>	<b>351,642</b>
<b>NET Sub-COMPONENT SURPLUS/DEFICIT</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>(0)</b>



# **Conservation Areas Mission Centre**

# Conservation Areas Mission Centre

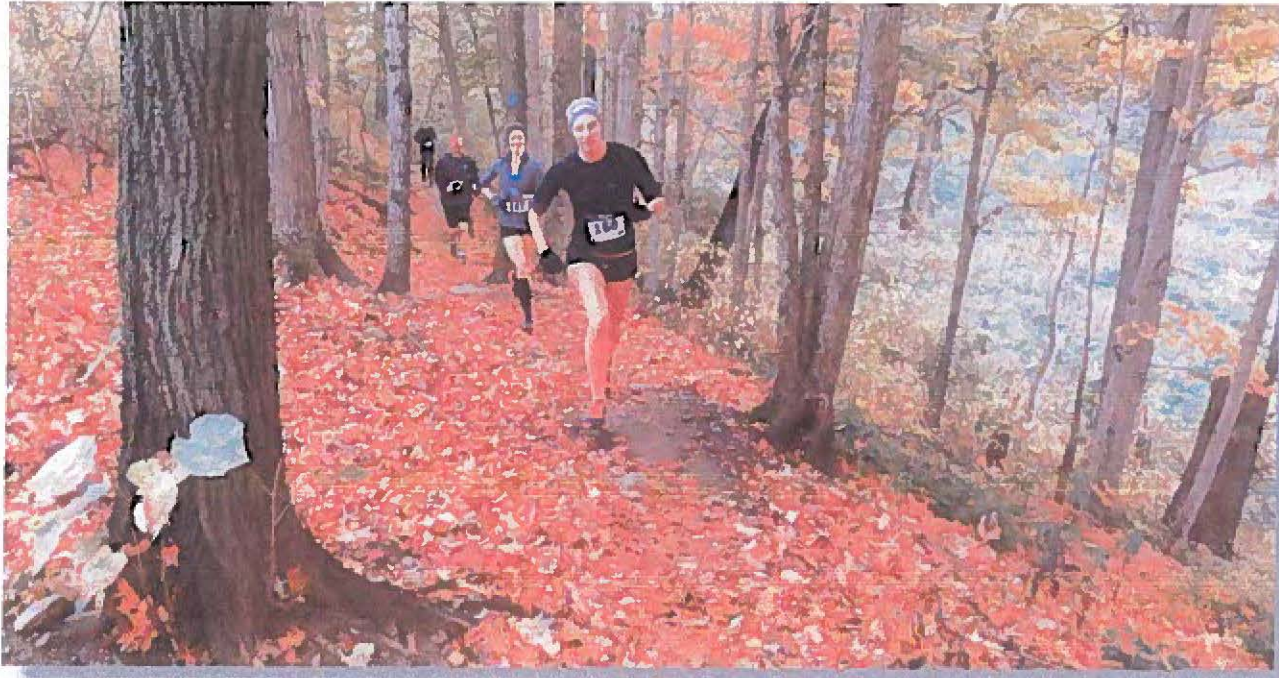
## Program Examples

- **Camping**
- **Day use**
- **Boating**
- **Hunting**
- **Cottages**

## Revenue

- 0% Levy
- 0% MNR Transfer Payment
- 100% Direct Revenue (User Fees)
- 0% Contracts

Expenditures According to Ends	Expenditures	Percent of Budget
1. Flood and Erosion Hazard Protection	\$2.7 million	21.9%
2. Water Quality Protection and Improvement	\$3.1 million	25.4%
3. Natural Areas Protection and Expansion	\$2.6 million	20.6%
▶ Conservation Areas (identified as supporting the above Ends)	\$4.0 million	32.1%



## Conservation Areas Mission Centre

# Conservation Areas

### What we do:

- provide a variety of recreational and educational opportunities and facilities on 3200 hectares of conservation lands at Fanshawe, Wildwood and Pittock Conservation Areas

### Examples:

- over 1300 seasonal and nightly camping sites
- over 50 km of trail systems for biking, hiking and nature watching
- water-based recreational opportunities including rental equipment
- variety of special events and programs in partnership with local agencies for all ages to enjoy, including:
  - bike workshops and races
  - dragon boat festivals
  - cross country run events
  - reptile shows
  - campfire programs
  - trail days
- cottage program
- hunting program
- ensuring compliance with applicable legislations and associations with conservation area lands including but not limited to the Conservation Authorities Act, Safe Drinking Water Act, Electrical Safety Authority, Swimming Pool Safety Act and Occupational Health and Safety Act
- setting annual goals and implementing strategies to continue to improve the current services and investigate opportunities for new ones
- assisting other UTRCA units with flood control operations, snow course readings, risk management for community education program areas and grounds maintenance of the Watershed Conservation Centre

### Why:

- lands that were acquired for the development of flood control reservoirs also serve as multi-purpose recreational facilities
- create value for the environment by providing recreational opportunities in the out of doors
- provide safe access to UTRCA owned lands and permitted activities

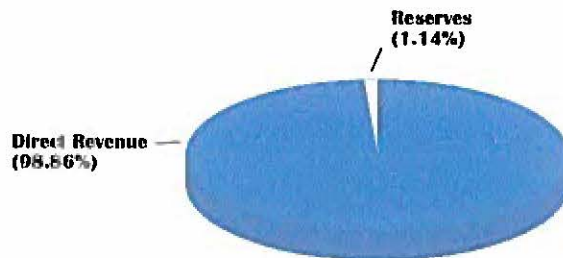
### Who benefits/ participates:

- 500,000 people visit the multi use facilities annually, mostly from local communities
- 22 non-profit organizations are based on UTRCA properties
- local economies benefit from tourism
- local communities enjoy access to day use opportunities in nearby parks
- visitors can step into nature without traveling far
- opportunity to work in partnership with local businesses and agencies to promote an outdoor experience



# Conservation Areas Mission Centre

## Conservation Areas Program Revenues



2014 Approved	2014 Actual	2015 Approved	2016 Working	2017 Forecast	2018 Forecast
------------------	----------------	------------------	-----------------	------------------	------------------

### DIRECT & INDIRECT EXPENDITURES SUMMARY

Wages & Benefits	1,586,207	1,591,716	1,675,943	1,756,886	1,806,421	1,855,648
Staff Expenses	30,800	26,333	31,300	31,100	31,800	31,900
Materials & Supplies	563,686	542,045	646,160	688,899	669,937	660,067
Contracts	129,500	120,738	190,100	126,600	126,600	126,600
Taxes / Insurance/Safety	317,000	291,225	304,500	285,900	287,400	287,900
Utilities	271,300	264,319	257,800	325,500	325,500	325,500
Legal Fees	4,500	15,450	4,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
Advertising/Brochures						
Other/						
<b>TOTAL DIRECT/INDIRECT EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>2,902,993</b>	<b>2,851,828</b>	<b>3,109,803</b>	<b>3,221,886</b>	<b>3,254,658</b>	<b>3,294,815</b>

### ALLOCATED COSTS

Occupancy	4,073	4,080	4,130	4,293	4,269	4,304
Information System	76,390	76,404	81,463	87,433	90,978	94,214
Motor Pool	243,000	243,000	255,100	250,200	250,200	250,200
Administration	100,552	100,548	104,016	112,450	113,985	119,131
Finance	192,378	192,384	187,354	191,986	196,205	199,917
Marketing & Commun.	72,630	72,636	77,534	79,383	80,632	82,114
<b>TOTAL ALLOCATED COSTS</b>	<b>689,024</b>	<b>689,052</b>	<b>709,597</b>	<b>726,746</b>	<b>736,268</b>	<b>749,880</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND ALLOCATED COSTS</b>	<b>3,592,017</b>	<b>3,540,878</b>	<b>3,819,400</b>	<b>3,947,831</b>	<b>3,990,927</b>	<b>4,044,495</b>

### REVENUE

Direct Revenue	3,529,826	3,623,182	3,669,805	3,902,631	3,912,931	3,916,431
Direct Donations						
MNR Grants (Flood Control)						
Other Provincial Sources						
Federal Sources	12,191	26,691				
General Municipal Levy						
Dam/Flood Control Levy						
Reserves	50,000	(108,995)	149,595	45,000	77,995	128,063
Specific Project Funding						
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b>3,592,017</b>	<b>3,540,878</b>	<b>3,819,400</b>	<b>3,947,631</b>	<b>3,990,926</b>	<b>4,044,494</b>
<b>NET Sub-COMPONENT SURPLUS/DEFICIT</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>(0)</b>





**Support Programs:  
Community &  
Corporate Services**



## Support Programs: Community & Corporate Services

- **Community Partnerships Mission Centre**
- **Corporate & Support Services**



## Support Programs: Community & Corporate Services

# Community Partnerships

### What we do:

- motivate watershed residents to adopt stewardship (behaviours that protect and restore the environment) by facilitating 1) access to environmental and conservation information, and 2) involvement in stewardship activities

### Examples:

- coordinating community involvement in the implementation of community-based watershed strategies in the Stoney, Dorchester, Cedar, Trout and Medway watersheds
- providing environmental education programs and hands-on resource management opportunities in local natural areas and in class, to students and community groups (e.g., communities for nature, stream health monitoring, stream rehabilitation, and environmental report card and wetlands education programs)
- partnering with TD Friends of the Environment Foundation and Oxford Mutual Insurance to deliver the Watershed Report Card Education Program and the Sifton Bog Wetland Education Program
- introducing student use of and accreditation for new environmental technologies (GPS)
- developing a storm water management education program that includes an implementation portion for low impact design
- organizing and implementing the London - Middlesex Children's Water Festival
- initiating partnerships with non-traditional partners to develop environmental restoration projects in the Glen Cairn neighbourhood of the Forks subwatershed
- working with corporate partners to naturalize industrial properties (GM Canada - CAMI Plant)
- facilitating involvement of the community, industry and corporations in environmental clean up events
- working with local groups and stakeholders to develop and implement environmental improvement projects and provide education and information sharing opportunities
- assisting, as a member of the Oxford County Trails Council, with development and promotion of trails throughout Oxford County, and protection and enhancement of natural heritage within trail corridors



### Why:

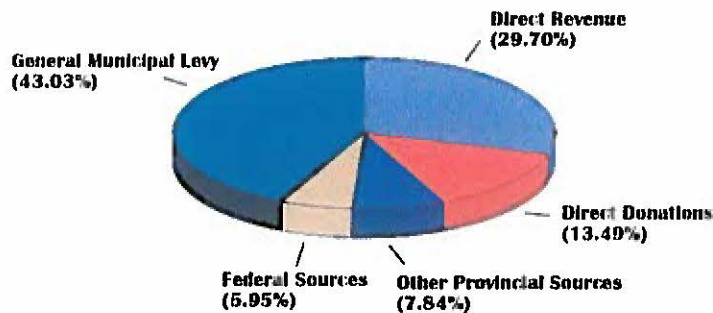
- create value for a healthy environment by providing opportunities for people to experience and learn about conservation programs
- accrue future benefits for the environment from citizens with an environmental stewardship ethic
- provide hands-on learning opportunities to help the environment
- empower people to take action in their local community
- help people make informed environmental decisions

### Who benefits/ participates:

- 20,000 students from regional boards of education visit our two outdoor education centres each year
- landowners, community groups and municipalities benefit from funding that they could not access on their own
- watershed residents are involved in restoration projects in their local communities
- municipalities benefit by having an involved and informed constituency

# Support Programs: Community & Corporate Services

## Community Partnerships Program Revenues



2014 Approved	2014 Actual	2015 Approved	2016 Working	2017 Forecast	2018 Forecast
------------------	----------------	------------------	-----------------	------------------	------------------

### DIRECT & INDIRECT EXPENDITURES SUMMARY

Wages & Benefits	475,224	447,188	449,965	466,717	473,812	482,323
Staff Expenses	5,500	9,760	7,500	7,500	5,500	5,500
Materials & Supplies	49,721	335,815	140,000	113,741	50,500	50,500
Contracts						
Taxes / Insurance/Safety						
Utilities						
Legal Fees						
Advertising/Brochures						
Other/						
<b>TOTAL DIRECT/INDIRECT EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>530,445</b>	<b>792,783</b>	<b>597,465</b>	<b>587,958</b>	<b>529,812</b>	<b>538,323</b>

### ALLOCATED COSTS

Occupancy	14,403	14,400	14,563	14,913	14,679	14,799
Information System	51,020	51,024	54,277	52,873	54,626	56,569
Motor Pool	16,300	16,296	17,100	21,200	21,200	21,200
Administration	67,157	67,152	69,303	68,002	68,440	71,530
Finance	50,730	50,736	52,291	47,781	48,831	49,755
Marketing & Commun.	67,442	67,440	71,996	73,712	74,872	76,248
<b>TOTAL ALLOCATED COSTS</b>	<b>287,061</b>	<b>287,048</b>	<b>279,530</b>	<b>278,481</b>	<b>282,648</b>	<b>290,100</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND ALLOCATED COSTS</b>	<b>797,496</b>	<b>1,059,811</b>	<b>876,995</b>	<b>866,438</b>	<b>812,460</b>	<b>828,423</b>

### REVENUE

Direct Revenue	191,570	173,958	201,749	257,308	238,353	245,281
Direct Donations	75,720	58,577	129,897	116,890	82,760	84,041
MNR Grants (Flood Control)						
Other Provincial Sources	75,767	201,324	54,330	67,912	65,835	66,356
Federal Sources	104,747	188,005	124,891	51,536	48,993	49,373
General Municipal Levy	349,693	349,693	366,128	372,792	376,520	383,372
Dam/Flood Control Levy						
Reserves		88,254				
Specific Project Funding						
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b>797,497</b>	<b>1,059,811</b>	<b>876,995</b>	<b>866,438</b>	<b>812,460</b>	<b>828,423</b>
<b>NET Sub-COMPONENT SURPLUS/DEFICIT</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(0)</b>

## Support Programs: Community & Corporate Services

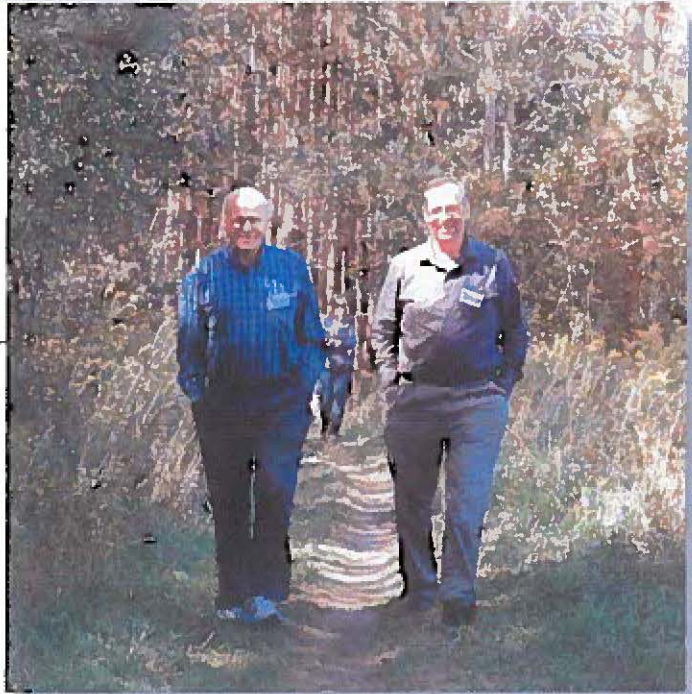
# Corporate & Support Services

### What we do:

- support the Conservation Authority's staff, members of the Board of Directors, and programs

### Examples:

- corporate and strategic planning, governance policy development, and implementation
- current information technologies including maintenance and training
- human resources administration
- payroll and health and safety initiatives
- financial control support including accounting, budgeting and administration of payroll and benefits
- engaging communities of interest through interactive social media channels
- assessing community needs and opportunities through communications and marketing
- administrative, clerical, systems, communications and graphic design support
- providing information products including printed materials, GIS mapping and Geoportal, and Web sites to members of the Board of Directors, staff and watershed residents
- professional development opportunities
- coordinating community volunteers



### Why:

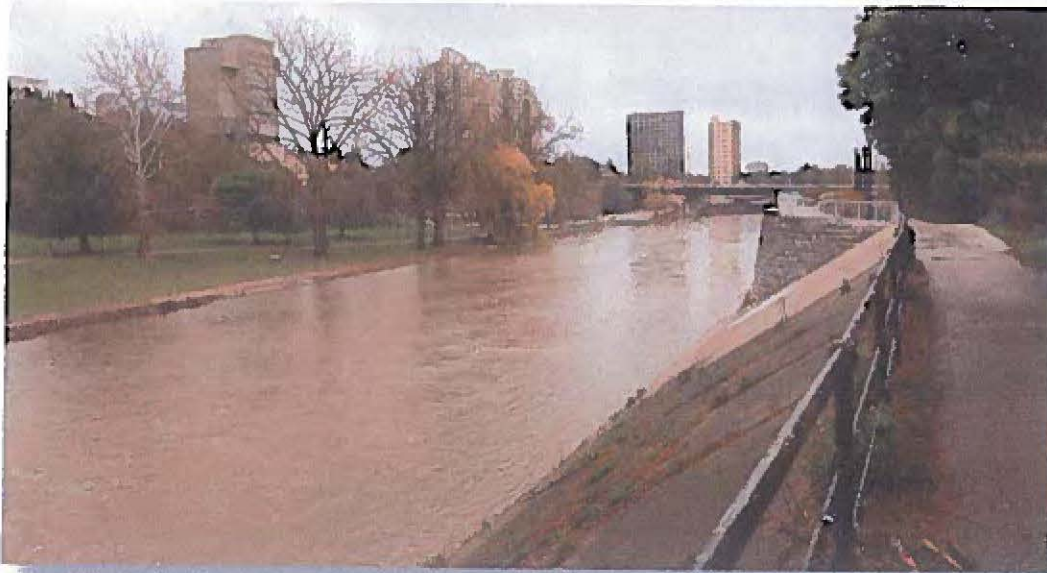
- ensure programs are consistent with watershed resources, management needs, community values, and political and financial realities
- ensure accountability to the community, partners, and municipal and senior government
- inform staff, members, stakeholders and the public of the Authority's programs and policies
- provide programs that are cost-effective
- maintain competent, highly trained, safe and motivated staff to implement the Authority's programs
- maintain efficient systems and equipment to support the organization

### Who benefits/ participates:

- municipalities benefit from targeted programs tailored to their specific environmental needs and economic realities
- taxpayers receive the most value for their dollars
- staff and members of the Conservation Authority
- community volunteers such as students

### Who pays:

- all Corporate & Support Services costs are allocated among the programs of the UTRCA



The UTRCA operates and manages a number of water and erosion control structures on behalf of its member municipalities. The operation and maintenance costs for these structures are apportioned to municipalities on a beneficiary pays basis. The UTRCA also maintains and operates a number of recreation dams on behalf of member municipalities.

With the plan in place, the UTRCA is able to leverage the municipal contributions to pursue senior government funding support for specific projects. The long term cost projections are also used to lobby senior levels of government to continue providing major capital repair grant programs, such as Ontario's Water and Erosion Control Infrastructure program.

The UTRCA Board of Directors has approved a 20 Year Capital Maintenance Plan for Water and Erosion Control Structures. This long term plan has been developed to coordinate the timing and financing of major capital repairs to the water and erosion control structures. The plan is reviewed and updated annually, to maintain a rolling 20 year estimate for planning and financing purposes.

The amounts for the annual fixed contributions from the affected municipalities have been calculated based on long term flood control capital repair estimates. The 20 Year Capital Maintenance Plan includes provisions for reviews and for the adjustment of the municipal contributions, depending on updated studies and cost estimates. The 2016 Draft Flood Control Capital Levy is described in the following table.

### Flood Control Capital Levy Summary

Municipality	Structure	Apportionment	2016 FC Capital Levy Total
Oxford County	Wildwood Dam	0.97%	\$125,000
	Pittock Dam	62.07%	
	Ingersoll Channel	100.00%	
City of London	Fanshawe Dam	100.00%	\$1,040,000
	Wildwood Dam	83.96%	
	Pittock Dam	36.86%	
	London Dykes & Erosion Control Structures	100.00%	
	Springbank Dam	100.00%	
West Perth	Mitchell Dam	100.00%	\$40,000
<b>Total Flood Control Capital Levy</b>			<b>\$1,205,000</b>

# Operating Budget - Municipal Funding Summary

Municipality	General & Dam/Flood Control Levy						Specific Project Funding				Capital Mtce & Operating Reserve Levy				Total Municipal Funding			
	2015	2016	+/-	% +/-	2017	2018	2015	2016	2017	2018	2015	2016	2017	2018	2015	2016	2017	2018
Oxford County	613,694	627,680	13,987	2.28%	640,203	650,680	0	0	0	0	32,506	32,737	30,927	31,108	646,200	660,417	671,131	681,788
London City	2,552,692	2,589,277	36,585	1.43%	2,638,582	2,681,211	101,600	105,000 <sup>1</sup>	107,500	110,000	131,200	130,909	123,674	124,395	2,785,492	2,825,185	2,869,755	2,915,606
Lucan/Biddulph	9,591	9,798	207	2.16%	10,008	10,180	0	0	0	0	581	583	551	554	10,172	10,382	10,559	10,735
Thames Centre	108,620	110,777	2,156	1.99%	113,036	114,900	0	0	0	0	6,276	6,297	5,949	5,984	114,896	117,073	118,985	120,883
Middlesex Centre	75,347	77,025	1,678	2.23%	78,670	80,028	0	0	0	0	4,563	4,585	4,332	4,357	79,911	81,611	83,002	84,385
Stratford	315,109	320,317	5,208	1.65%	326,336	331,437	0	0	0	0	14,746	14,762	13,946	14,027	329,855	335,078	340,282	345,464
Perth East	44,411	45,339	928	2.09%	46,254	47,009	0	0	0	0	2,538	2,550	2,409	2,423	46,949	47,889	48,663	49,432
West Perth	80,906	81,992	1,086	1.34%	83,291	84,428	0	0	0	0	2,643	2,641	2,495	2,510	83,548	84,633	85,786	86,938
St. Marys	82,139	83,831	1,692	2.06%	85,276	86,524	0	0	0	0	3,151	3,180	3,004	3,022	85,290	87,011	88,280	89,546
Perth South	34,911	34,999	88	0.25%	35,747	36,364	0	0	0	0	2,114	2,084	1,968	1,980	37,026	37,083	37,715	38,343
South Huron/Usborne	6,671	6,632	(39)	-0.59%	6,774	6,891	0	0	0	0	404	395	373	375	7,075	7,027	7,147	7,266
Zorra Township	15,000	15,000	0	0.00%	15,000	15,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
SW Oxford	5,500	5,500	0	0.00%	5,500	5,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$3,944,591</b>	<b>\$4,008,167</b>	<b>\$63,576</b>	<b>1.61%</b>	<b>\$4,084,676</b>	<b>\$4,150,151</b>	<b>\$101,600</b>	<b>\$105,000</b>	<b>\$107,500</b>	<b>\$110,000</b>	<b>\$200,723</b>	<b>200,723</b>	<b>\$189,629</b>	<b>\$190,736</b>	<b>\$4,246,914</b>	<b>\$4,313,890</b>	<b>\$4,381,806</b>	<b>\$4,450,886</b>

Notes:  
 1 London Subwatershed Implementation      London      2016 \$105,000      2017 \$107,500      2018 \$110,000

Capital Maintenance      \$168,323  
 Operating Reserve      ~~\$32,400~~  
    \$200,723

1.58%      1.57%\*      1.58%\*  
 \*Forecast increase subject to change, pending completion of 2016 Strategic Plan.

## Dam & Flood Control Levy Summary

Municipality	Dam and Flood Control Levy						Flood Forecasting and Warning		Plan & Tech Studies	Small Holding Structures	Fanshawe Dam		Wildwood Dam		Pittock Dam		Springbank Dam		RT Orr Dam and Channel		Mitchell Dam		London Dykes & Erosion Control Structures		St. Marys Floodwall		Ingersoll Channel	
	2015	2016	+/-	% +/-	2017	2018	%	\$	\$	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Oxford County	186,607	190,056	3,449	1.85%	198,382	201,144	16.31%	97,613	11,821	1,074		0.98%	939	62.08%	53,782												100%	24,826
London City	828,873	839,288	10,416	1.26%	871,811	883,591	65.22%	390,336	47,272	4,294	100%	204,157	83.91%	80,558	36.81%	31,893	100%	44,142					100%	36,636				
Lucan/Biddulph	1,959	2,001	42	2.14%	2,135	2,171	0.29%	1,739	211	19		0.02%	17	0.02%	15													
Thames Centre	26,163	26,600	437	1.67%	28,052	28,432	3.14%	18,776	2,274	5,207		0.19%	181	0.19%	163													
Middlesex Centre	15,389	15,729	340	2.21%	16,786	17,063	2.28%	13,672	1,656	150		0.14%	132	0.14%	119													
Stratford	121,359	122,984	1,625	1.34%	127,111	128,733	7.35%	44,015	5,330	484		0.44%	424	0.44%	382			100%	72,348									
Perth East	11,060	11,248	188	1.70%	11,836	11,990	1.27%	7,604	921	2,584		0.08%	73	0.08%	66													
West Perth	46,186	46,683	497	1.08%	47,643	48,158	1.32%	7,876	954	2,587		0.08%	76	0.08%	68				100%	35,123								
St. Marys	40,734	41,317	583	1.43%	42,354	42,854	1.58%	9,483	1,148	104		14.10%	13,532	0.10%	82										100%	16,968		
Perth South	7,130	7,147	17	0.23%	7,627	7,753	1.04%	6,212	752	68		0.06%	60	0.06%	54													
South Huron/Usborne	1,363	1,354	(8)	-0.60%	1,445	1,469	0.20%	1,177	143	13		0.01%	11	0.01%	10													
Woodstock																												
Zorra Township	15,000	15,000	0	0.00%	15,000	15,000				15,000																		
Middlesex County																												
Perth County																												
SW Oxford	5,500	5,500	0	0.00%	5,500	5,500				5,500																		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,307,322</b>	<b>\$1,324,907</b>	<b>\$17,585</b>	<b>1.35%</b>	<b>\$1,375,684</b>	<b>\$1,393,856</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$598,503</b>	<b>\$72,482</b>	<b>\$37,083</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$204,157</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$96,002</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$86,636</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$44,142</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$72,348</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$35,123</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$36,636</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$16,968</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$24,826</b>

## General Levy Summary

Municipality	CVA Apport. %		General Levy					
	2015	2016	2015	2016	+/-	% +/-	2017	2018
Oxford County	16.1943%	16.3094%	427,087	437,625	10,537	2.47%	441,821	449,536
London City	65.3638%	65.2186%	1,723,819	1,749,988	26,169	1.52%	1,766,771	1,797,620
Lucan/Biddulph	0.2894%	0.2906%	7,632	7,798	165	2.17%	7,872	8,010
Thames Centre	3.1266%	3.1371%	82,457	84,177	1,720	2.09%	84,984	86,468
Middlesex Centre	2.2735%	2.2844%	59,958	61,297	1,338	2.23%	61,884	62,965
Stratford	7.3466%	7.3542%	193,750	197,333	3,583	1.85%	199,225	202,704
Perth East	1.2646%	1.2705%	33,351	34,091	740	2.22%	34,418	35,019
West Perth	1.3165%	1.3159%	34,720	35,309	589	1.70%	35,648	36,270
St. Marys	1.5700%	1.5844%	41,405	42,514	1,109	2.68%	42,921	43,671
Perth South	1.0534%	1.0380%	27,781	27,852	71	0.26%	28,119	28,610
South Huron/Usborne	0.2013%	0.1967%	5,309	5,278	(31)	-0.58%	5,329	5,422
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$2,637,269</b>	<b>\$2,683,260</b>	<b>\$45,991</b>	<b>1.74%</b>	<b>2,708,992</b>	<b>2,756,294</b>

**2016** Draft Budget  
 February 25, 2016

**To: UTRCA Board of Directors**

**From: Alex B. Shivas**  
**Manager, Lands & Facilities**

**Date: February 11, 2016**

**Agenda #:** 8(c)

**Subject: Watershed Conservation Centre**  
**-Transfer from Reserves Request**

**Filename:** ::ODM\GRPWISE\UT\_MAIN.UT  
RCA\_PO.Lands and  
Facilities:2201.1

**Recommendation:**

**That the Board of Directors approve the transfer of \$106,240 from the Capital Maintenance Levy Reserve to offset the outstanding Watershed Community Centre Project budget amount.**

**Background:**

At the August 24, 2010 Board of Directors meeting, a total Watershed Conservation Centre project budget of \$12,267,736 was approved. This included \$12 million of revenue to be generated from a special municipal building levy with the remaining \$267,736 to be self-funded by the UTRCA. At that time, staff recommended the UTRCA's Capital Maintenance Reserve as an appropriate revenue source for this outstanding amount however the Board's direction was to wait until actual costs were assessed following construction and for staff to report back to the Board with a recommendation at that time for the actual outstanding amount.


Final costs for the Watershed Conservation Centre have now been assessed and staff are pleased to report the project's final cost to be \$12,106,240 (\$161,496 under budget- See table below). Of this total, \$12 million has been paid by the special building levy and \$106,240 remains outstanding. Staff are recommending the \$106,240 be paid using the UTRCA's Capital Maintenance Reserve which has a current balance of \$271,287.

The following table summarizes the expenses incurred.

<b>Watershed Conservation Centre Budget</b>	<b>Approved</b>	<b>Actual</b>
Construction Cost	\$9,559,985	\$9,270,418
Construction Contingency	\$477,999	\$747,957
Consulting Fees	\$961,209	\$951,097
Other Costs	\$1,056,365	\$1,006,854
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>\$12,055,558</b>	<b>\$11,976,326</b>
HST after rebate	\$212,178	\$210,783
HPNC Grant, Permit Fee Reduction & Security Deposit Refund		(\$80,869)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$12,267,736</b>	<b>\$12,106,240</b>
Difference \$161,496		



Prepared & Recommended by:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Alex B. Shivas  
Manager, Lands & Facilities

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Lou Trottier  
Supervisor of Finance

**To:** UTRCA Board of Directors  
**From:** Chris Tasker, Manager Flood Control  
**Date:** February 11, 2016  
**Subject:** 2016 Water and Erosion Control  
Infrastructure (WECI) Projects

**Agenda #:** 8(d)  
**Filename:** ::ODMA\GRPWISE\UT\_MAIN.UT  
RCA\_PO.FloodControl:716.1

---

**Recommendation:**

That the UTRCA Board of Directors approve the 2016 WECI Capital Repairs and Studies project list submitted for WECI funding.

**Background:**

The Water and Erosion Control Infrastructure (WECI) program provides provincial funding for capital maintenance of CA infrastructure. This program provides 50% funding for eligible repairs and studies. Each year project submissions are made in February for review by the WECI committee made up of representatives from MNRF, Conservation Ontario, and Conservation Authorities. Projects are prioritized to determine which projects are approved for the provincial 5 million dollars available. Provincial funding must be matched with local funding which generally comes from the dam operating and maintenance reserves or capital levy.

The proposed list of 2016 projects is summarized in the attached table. This list will be submitted by the required deadline of Feb 19 (prior to the Board meeting). The list of projects is mainly based on the 2016 projects in the 20 Year Flood Control Capital Repair Plan approved by the Board of Directors in May 2015. The attached list includes current estimates of project costs. Local share of project costs are supported through structure operating reserves or 2016 Capital Repair Levy. Total estimated costs of the 2016 WECI application submissions is \$4,695,000.

**Project list highlights:**

- Three projects are continuing WECI funded projects from 2014 and 2015 for the London Dykes and Fanshawe Dam. These projects are included in the 2016 submission due to extended project duration and to retain funding for contract contingencies not yet expended.
- Eight projects submitted are identified for 2016 in the 20 yr. Capital Repair Plan.
- Three projects in this list are being moved forward to 2016 in the 20 Year Capital Plan to respond to more urgent need.
- Two projects were identified since the 2016 Flood Control Capital Repair Plan was prepared:
  - Interim crest repairs at Broughdale and Clarence–Nelson dykes (#11) were added based on information from ongoing dyke studies which identified an urgent need.
  - Fanshawe Dam OMS Manual (#2) was added following manuals prepared for Wildwood and Pittock Dams. Recent and current projects at Fanshawe require a complete overhaul of the manual.

- Ingersoll Channel Capacity Survey & Review (#17) was not funded in previous years. This project is being resubmitted however it may be necessary to complete the project gradually without WECI funding if funding is not secured soon.
- John St Weir Stop Logs project was submitted in 2015 and was not funded. This project has not been resubmitted pending further discussions with the City of Stratford on the future of the weir.

Projects submitted for WECI funding include additional UTRCA project management and labour costs where applicable. These costs are eligible for WECI funding. It is critical that we have the capacity to manage all of the work included in this submission.

If there are any questions, please contact Rick Goldt at extension 244 or [goldtr@thamesriver.on.ca](mailto:goldtr@thamesriver.on.ca).

Recommended by:



Chris Tasker, Manager  
Flood Control

Prepared by:



Rick Goldt, Supervisor  
Water Control Structures

attach.

<b>UTRCA – Proposed Projects (Feb 9, 2016)</b> <b>2016 WECl Capital Repairs and Studies</b> <b>Project Name &amp; Description</b>	<b>Current Project Estimate</b>
<b>1. Emergency Preparedness Planning (EPP) Pre-Engineering (for Fanshawe, Wildwood, Pittock Dams), New, Advanced in Capital Plan.</b> Includes review of dam failure Modeling, preliminary assessment and development of plan for communicating and exercising EPP at community level for 3 high hazard classification dams.	\$25,000
<b>2. Fanshawe Dam OMS Manual, New.</b> Includes creating new operation, maintenance, surveillance manual, updating to new construction, equipment and procedures.	\$25,000
<b>3. Fanshawe Dam Design Painting Ph 4 – New, in Capital Plan,</b> update inspection below water line, review estimates and feasibility for 2017 concrete repair and final painting phase.	\$10,000
<b>4. Fanshawe Dam Transformer Station &amp; Standby Generator Replacement Pt2 - Continuing,</b> additional funding required to meet contracted costs for project. Estimate includes contract contingencies.	\$170,000
<b>5. Fanshawe Dam Motor Control Cabinet Replacement – New, in Capital Plan,</b> life cycle replacement of the original MCC system is recommended by previous electrical studies.	\$250,000
<b>6. West London Dyke Ph 3 - 9 Concept Plan, Ph 3 Design Pt 3 – Continuing,</b> Unallocated contract contingency and provisional costs carried into 2016 to complete Project.	\$50,000
<b>7. West London Dyke Phase 3 Reconstruction - New, in Capital Plan – tender,</b> contract administration and reconstruction of approximately 300 m. of dyke on the North Thames.	\$3,600,000
<b>8. London Earth Dykes Preliminary Engineering Pt 3 – Continuing,</b> Unallocated contract contingency and provisional costs carried into 2016 to complete project.	\$60,000
<b>9. Riverview Dyke EA – New, in Capital Plan,</b> to be undertaken following completion of the London Earth Dykes Pt 3 study.	\$80,000
<b>10. Broughdale Dyke EA – New, in Capital Plan,</b> to be undertaken following completion of the London Earth Dykes Pt 3 study.	\$80,000
<b>11. Interim Repairs-Broughdale Dyke, Clarence Nelson Dykes – New,</b> spot repairs of worn or slumping dyke crests identified during current studies.	\$25,000
<b>12. Wildwood Dam Control Buildings Exterior Rehabilitation – New, advanced in Capital Plan,</b> Repair and replacement of exterior stonework and doors.	\$30,000
<b>13. Pittock Dam Control Hut Construction – New, in Capital plan,</b> replacement of operations control building, electrical controls, and to improve operations and worker safety.	\$210,000
<b>14. St. Marys Flood Wall – Foundation Repairs – New, in Capital Plan,</b> design and quotation document preparation for 2017 foundation repairs, earth berm repairs.	\$15,000
<b>15. Multidam MCC Infrared Electrical Testing - New, advanced in Capital Plan,</b> recommended through previous electrical inspections and study.	\$10,000
<b>16. Orr Dam Wingwall Stability Monitoring – New, in Capital Plan,</b> purchase and set up of real time monitoring of wing wall structural performance.	\$15,000
<b>17. Ingersoll Channel Capacity Survey &amp; Review – Resubmission, in Capital Plan,</b> project to survey and review design channel capacity	\$40,000

# MEMO

**To:** UTRCA Board of Directors  
**From:** Cari Ramsey, Health and Safety Specialist  
**Date:** February 22, 2016  
**Subject:** 2015 Health and Safety Summary - Revised

File #109302

**Recommendation:**  
 That the UTRCA Board of Directors approve the 2015 Health and Safety Summary.

**Report Purpose:**  
 This report is to inform the Board of the general Health and Safety issues that were present in 2015. The report will cover a first aid summary, general training across the authority, near misses and lost time accidents.

**2015 First Aid Summary**

INJURY CATEGORY	% OF TOTAL INJURIES	COUNTED FIRST AID REPORTS
Body, Neck & Back Injuries	9%	3
Legs or Foot Injuries	18%	6
Eye, Face and Head Injuries	9%	3
Hand/Finger & Arm Injuries	64%	22

\*34 total reports (down from last 2 years)

**2014 First Aid Summary**

INJURY CATEGORY	% OF TOTAL INJURIES	COUNTED FIRST AID REPORTS
Body, Neck & Back Injuries	13%	5
Legs or Foot Injuries	17%	7
Eye, Face and Head Injuries	8%	3
Hand/Finger & Arm Injuries	62%	25

\*40 total reports (down from previous year)

### 2013 First Aid Summary

<b>INJURY CATEGORY</b>	<b>% OF TOTAL INJURIES</b>	<b>COUNTED FIRST AID REPORTS</b>
<b>Body, Neck &amp; Back Injuries</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Legs or Foot Injuries</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Eye, Face and Head Injuries</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Hand/Finger &amp; Arm Injuries</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>24</b>

\*49 total reports

### 2015 Injury Summary

- Less reports than 2014 and 2013
- In 2015 the #1 type of injury was cuts/punctures. #2 is usually bee/wasp stings, but this year trip and falls and allergic reactions tied, as well as bee/wasp stings.
- In 2015 scrapes and cuts to hands was the most common injury. This has been the case every year since doing first aid summaries.
- In 2015 we only had one "lost time injury" and 2 "return to modified work" injuries.
- Only one "near miss" was reported in 2015.
- No accident investigations were required to be done in 2015

### 2015 Training

The following items were types of training UTRCA staff obtained in 2015.

- WHMIS on-line (all staff receive WHMIS training yearly)
- Health and Safety Orientation (all new staff, volunteers, students receive this training, as well as staff that have been away for more than a 3 month period)
- Train-the-trainer (4 staff members have taken this training to ensure our trainers are "competent" as per the Occupational Health and Safety Act)
- -Train-the-trainer training (staff who are deemed "trainers" received instruction to ensure all staff are being trained at the same level....some staff still need to acquire this course)
- Book 7 Training (all staff who drive vehicles take this training yearly)
- Canoe and Kayak (we now have an in-house trainer)
- Miscellaneous – Confined Space Entry, Fall Arrest, Technical Standards, Lock Out/ Tag Out, Transportation of Dangerous Goods, Use of Force, Crane Operation, Joint Health and Safety Committee Certification and others.

### Additional Training to be Added in 2016

- Global Harmonization System (new WHMIS coming into effect this year)

Recommended by:



Ian Wilcox  
General Manager

Prepared by:



Cari Ramsey  
Health and Safety Specialist

**To:** UTRCA Board of Directors  
**From:** Ian Wilcox, General Manager  
**Date:** February 9, 2016  
**Subject:** Elections

**Agenda #:** 10 (a) (b) (c)  
**Filename:** ::ODMAGRPWISE\UT\_MAIN\UT  
RCA\_PO.File\_Centre\_Library:114  
222.1

As required by the *Conservation Authorities Act*, the Upper Thames River Conservation Authority conducts elections each year. Nominations for the following positions will be accepted verbally during the February 25, 2016 meeting:

- Board Chair (to be nominated and elected)
- Board Vice-Chair (to be nominated and elected)
- Five (5) positions on the Hearings Committee:
  - Past Chair (appointed, if applicable. If there is no Past Chair, a 3<sup>rd</sup> “at large” member is to be nominated and elected)
  - Current Chair (appointed)
  - Current Vice- Chair (appointed)
  - Two (2) members at large (to be nominated and elected)

Members interested in any of these available positions are encouraged to communicate with their fellow board members to secure a nomination and support prior to the meeting. In the event of more than one candidate seeking an individual position, elections will be held according to Robert’s Rules of Order. This procedure is further explained in the Board of Directors’ Policy Handbook, Section 5.1.

To ensure we are properly prepared for the elections could you please advise either Susan Shivas at ext. 222 or Ian Wilcox at ext. 259 if you are planning to put your name forward for the position of Chair, Vice-Chair or as a member of the Hearings Committee.

If you have questions please contact Ian Wilcox in advance of the meeting.

Prepared by:



Ian Wilcox



Date:

Honourable Kathleen Wynne, Premier  
Legislative Building  
Queens Park  
Toronto, ON M7A 1A1

Dear Premier Wynne,

**Re: Control of Invasive Species: *Phragmites australis* in Ontario**

Conservation Ontario (CO) represents Ontario's 36 Conservation Authorities (CAs), which are local watershed management agencies that deliver services and programs to protect and manage water and other natural resources in partnership with government, landowners, and other organizations. As part of our mandate to conserve the environment for today and future generations, we have an interest in collaborating to facilitate effective, efficient and environmentally responsible management of European Common Reed or invasive *Phragmites australis* (here after referred to as *Phragmites*) in Ontario.

*Phragmites* is a rapidly spreading grass that can reach heights of five metres or more and is considered by reputable scientists to be the most aggressive invasive species of marsh ecosystems in North America and may be Canada's worst invasive plant. *Phragmites* poses a significant threat to biodiversity, society and the economy. It forms large, dense stands that negatively impact wildlife, block shoreline views and recreational access, pose fire risks, and impede drainage in roadside and agricultural ditches. There are no natural controls for *Phragmites* and therefore, human action is required to keep this plant in check. It is estimated that control projects in Ontario range between \$865 and \$1,112 per hectare (Ontario's Biodiversity Strategy, 2012) and that land managers in the United States spend over \$4.6 million per year restoring habitats impacted by *Phragmites* (Hazelton *et al.*, 2014). Because this plant grows so rapidly once established, the longer the plant is ignored the more effort and money is required to get it under control. Due to the significant, negative impact of this plant, non-action is not an option.

Invasive *Phragmites* has become so pervasive throughout southern Ontario that a large scale, well-coordinated effort is now required to achieve any meaningful results. To date, effective, efficient and environmentally responsible control efforts have been hampered by the lack of appropriate herbicides to deal with infestations in wet areas, the lack of a coordinated plan to stop continued spread, the lack of infrastructure to enable rapid response, the lack of financial and logistical support for community groups trying to deal with local invasions and the lack of an effective public education and awareness campaign.



During this past year the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNR) has been actively engaged in addressing the challenges stated above. Staff involved on this file are to be commended for their tireless efforts in the process of getting the much-needed herbicides available in Ontario. However, without Ontario Ministry of Environment and Climate Change (MOECC) support and commitment to obtaining the herbicides required to control *Phragmites* and allowing aerial application in specific locations, we will not be able to restore and protect these invaluable wetlands.

Further, the commitment and support of the Ontario Ministry of Transportation (MTO) is needed to address the increased presence of *Phragmites* along provincial highways. This must be dealt with in a timely fashion if we have any hope of dampening further spread into our natural areas.

We are requesting your support and assurance that all of our Provincial agencies will be supporting and working with MNR on the following initiatives:

1. Expedited and streamlined approval of herbicides to enable control over water. Legal chemical treatment options in Canada are limited to two products, Weathermax® and Vision®. Although both products are glyphosate-based, neither can be applied over water because they also contain the surfactant polyethyloxyated tallowamine (POEA) which is harmful to aquatic life. The most safe, effective and efficient control of *Phragmites* thus far has been in the United States and has been achieved using glyphosate and imazapyr-based herbicides which do not contain surfactants. With the proper permits, these products can be legally used there and be applied over water and, when used in combination, have been shown to have a control efficacy of up to 100 percent after one treatment. The ability to use these water-safe herbicides to control *Phragmites* in sensitive habitats in Canada will significantly reduce potential harm to wildlife and be far more environmentally responsible than the use of the products currently available. Having access to these products will also allow for control in wet ditches which are major spread vectors and will significantly reduce control costs and improve efficacy for numerous *Phragmites* management programs already underway. Political assistance is requested to help expedite the regulatory approval process to allow for safe products in Canadian aquatic environments by the 2016 growing season so that control efforts can begin in earnest and in a responsible fashion to protect our biodiversity, reduce control costs and reduce negative impacts.
2. Expedited and streamlined approval of aerial treatments. There is also a need, on a restricted basis, for aerial herbicide application to enable the control of *Phragmites* in large, remote, and difficult to access locations. This control option is available in the United States and has been shown to be the best option for controlling large infestations in their coastal wetlands. Without this tool, control of *Phragmites* currently expanding throughout a number of large, provincially- significant coastal wetlands will not be feasible. Political assistance is requested to expedite the regulatory approval process to allow for this control tool at specific sites.
3. Establishing a province-wide *Phragmites* control program. *Phragmites* management is achievable, but only with a well-funded, well-coordinated *Phragmites* control program that will ensure effective, efficient and environmentally responsible locally driven efforts are initiated and supported. Funding to support this program should come from and be shared by federal, provincial and municipal governments, as well as concerned citizens

120 Bayview Parkway Newmarket Ontario L3Y 3W3  
Tel: (905) 895-0716 Fax: (905) 895-0751 Email: [info@conservationontario.ca](mailto:info@conservationontario.ca)

and environmental protection groups. Political assistance is required to financially and logistically support this initiative.

4. Controlling Phragmites along Provincial highways. Significant stretches of highways are infested with Phragmites which contributes to the continued spread of the plant to ecological areas. Control costs will only increase as *Phragmites* rapidly expands and therefore the sooner control efforts are implemented the more cost savings will incur. While substantial work is needed in southern Ontario, early control of *Phragmites* in northern Ontario and cottage country is important as well. Political assistance is required to make *Phragmites* control an annual priority within MTO.

Availability of the required tools, along with a large-scale, well-coordinated approach to this issue will help to protect biodiversity, reduce the impact on species at risk (SAR) and reduce the impact on Ontario's economy. This invasive plant can be dealt with effectively, efficiently and in an environmentally-responsible way but needs your support to make this happen. We are keen to collaborate on an effective control strategy. Without these efforts the loss of wetland habitat, reduction in biodiversity, impact on private landowners and impact on the economy will continue to increase.

Thank you for your consideration in supporting this issue. Please contact me at (519)376-6920 or Kim Gavine (General Manager, CO) ext. 231, if you would like to discuss this matter further.

Sincerely,



Dick Hibma, Chair Conservation Ontario

Cc: Honourable Bill Mauro, Minister of Natural Resources  
Honourable, Glen R. Murray, Minister of Environment and Climate Change  
Honourable Steven Del Duca Minister of Transportation  
Conservation Authorities of Ontario (Chairs, CAOs)

**To:** UTRCA Board of Directors  
**From:** Ian Wilcox, General Manager  
**Date:** February 9, 2016  
**Subject:** Queen's Park Day

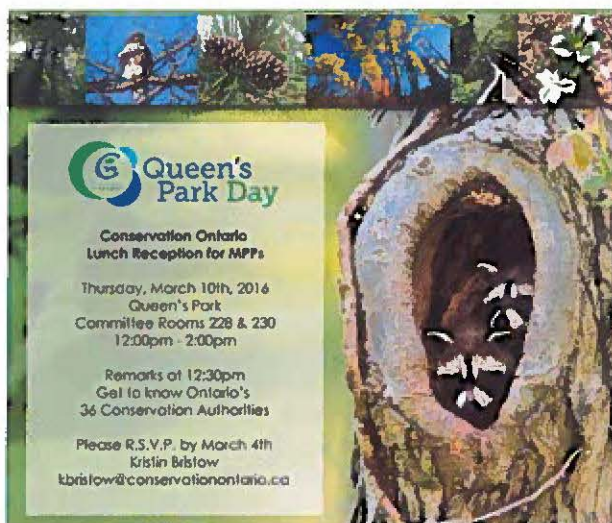
**Agenda #:** 12  
**Filename:** ::ODMA\GRPWISE\UT\_MAIN.UT  
RCA\_PO.File\_Centre\_Library:114  
219.1

Conservation Ontario has arranged to host a Queen's Park Day (lunch reception for MPPs), March 10, 2016. Each individual Conservation Authority has been asked to send three representatives including the Board Chair, General Manager and one other staff person. The intent of the day is:

"To showcase the wide array of Conservation Authority program benefits and advocate for their support for continued provincial funding. This reception will give you the opportunity to meet with Members of Provincial Parliament. It will give you a chance to talk about our collective positioning while at the same time providing local examples from your watersheds. We will be offering a hot lunch for our visitors and featuring information on Conservation Authorities. We will have banners set up in the room about various topics important to CAs (e.g. Great Lakes, Source Protection, Climate Change, Flooding, Information Management, Green Infrastructure, and Conservation Areas) and we will have a Brief for them with summaries on the various issues."

Ian Wilcox (General Manager), Chris Tasker (Manager, Flood Control) and the Board Chair will attend on behalf of the UTRCA. Staff will extend invitations to local MPPs in advance of the event. Board Members are also asked to be aware of the event and, if the opportunity presents itself, to encourage local MPPs to attend. The attached background information from Conservation Ontario contains key messages for the day.

This is a unique opportunity for Conservation Authorities to showcase funding needs and opportunities and to present them with a united front. This event also demonstrates Conservation Ontario's importance to all Conservation Authorities as it builds on their efforts to emphasize our program and funding needs.





## Background Information for Conservation Authorities February 4, 2016

### Collective Conservation Authority Priorities for 2016

#### Flooding

#### **Key Message: Significant Provincial investments are needed for Conservation Authority flood operations and should be phased in starting in 2016/17**

Due to lagging provincial investments since the mid-1990s, Conservation Authority flood operations suffer from outdated floodplain mapping, aging infrastructure, under-funded operations, and a lack of concerted asset management planning.

These problematic conditions are made worse with the escalating impacts of climate change. There are increasingly more frequent and stronger storms occurring across Ontario, with extreme rainfall events causing serious flooding and erosion threats.

Conservation Authorities continue to promote Conservation Ontario's Flood Business Case which recommends phasing in additional revenues to address these issues. In its 2016/2017 Pre-Budget Submission to the provincial Standing Committee on Finance and Economic Affairs, Conservation Ontario requested:

1. **\$400,000 to refine and complete a Flood Risk Assessment Study** in order to determine which floodplain mapping needs to be addressed immediately. To date, 74% of Conservation Authority floodplain mapping needs to be updated. Some of this in high risk areas.
2. **An additional \$15.1 million / year for Conservation Authority flood operations for 2016/17.** Originally the cost of flood operations at CAs was shared by the Province and local municipalities. In the mid-1990s, the Province reduced its share significantly and since then has been contributing approximately \$7.4 million / year under Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry's (MNRF's) natural hazards programs. Over the years, municipalities have stepped in and increased their contributions, however, this has been difficult for all municipalities, and in particular for rural and northern municipalities. The full cost of Conservation Authority flood operations is estimated to be at \$63.5 million / year. The Provincial share would be approximately \$32 million / year.
3. **At a minimum, maintain the current provincial funding level of \$5 million / year for the Water and Control Infrastructure program.** Conservation Authorities own and manage \$2.7 billion worth of flood and erosion control infrastructure. Each year, Conservation Authorities apply for and receive funding to address infrastructure issues. The provincial funding is matched by municipal funding. This funding is used to address the immediate 'major maintenance' concerns of CA aging infrastructure.
4. **Ensure Conservation Authorities are eligible for new Provincial and Federal funding around flooding.** The Province is requested to set aside a portion of funds in the newly created Green

Investment Fund to support flood management and investments in ecosystem-based carbon sinks such as forests and wetlands.

The Province is also asked to leverage funding from the Federal government infrastructure funding which includes support for green infrastructure and flood mitigation systems.

## **Conservation Authorities Act Review**

**Key Message: Conservation Authority operations that help to implement Provincial priorities need to be supported by the Province through closer formalized working relationships and a sustainable funding formula.**

The *Conservation Authorities Act* (1946) which guides Conservation Authorities' activities, is currently under review by the Province in order to ensure that it continues to evolve in response to a changing environment. This work is being led by the MNRF.

Conservation Authorities are requesting the following:

- Confirm the broad mandate currently provided by the Act. This approach enables Conservation Authorities to seamlessly address emerging issues and changing environmental conditions
- Engage in discussions about governance of Conservation Authorities. CAs want to ensure that we are meeting the needs of all with the current governance model which provides decision-making authority primarily with local municipalities.
- Expand and formalize CA working relationships across multiple provincial ministries. Currently, Conservation Authorities are seen to work primarily with MNRF around the natural hazards program, however, over the years, other relationships have developed with other ministries such as the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change (e.g. source water protection and monitoring programs.). CAs have assisted the Province in the development of 22 source protection plans. This program is now transitioning and CAs will need to continue to provide much of the technical and other expertise required for their successful implementation.
- Implement a sustainable funding formula for Conservation Authority watershed management operations. Acknowledgement and support needs to be provided for the wide variety of provincial benefits that Conservation Authorities deliver across the province.

Conservation Authorities responded to the MNRF Discussion Paper which was posted in 2015 and participated in a series of listening sessions with other stakeholders.

## **Conservation Authorities Support Provincial Priorities**

**Key Message: Conservation Authorities are valuable agencies for the Province. Their watershed management programs and services support multiple provincial policy priorities**

Examples include:

**Clean Drinking Water** – Conservation Authorities are key partners in the delivery of the Ontario Drinking Water Source Protection Program

**Protect people and prevent costly flood damages** – Conservation Authorities work in collaboration with the Province under the MNR's natural hazards program. Under the Provincial Flood Forecasting and Warning Guidelines, the Province and CAs operate and maintain a provincial warning system to alert municipalities about watershed conditions.

Conservation Authorities have delegated responsibility to represent Provincial interests around natural hazards (e.g. flooding) policies within the Provincial Policy Statement of the Planning Act.

As well, CAs regulate development and activities in flood prone areas, including along shorelines, in or adjacent to river or stream valleys, along large inland lake and Great Lakes shorelines, watercourses, hazard lands and wetlands.

**Healthy Great Lakes** – Conservation Authorities implement a wide variety of community-based stewardship and stormwater management activities which reduce runoff, protect water quality, and ensure water supply. They help to meet the Canada –Ontario Agreement (COA commitments) and support the objectives of the *Great Lakes Protection Act*.

**Climate Change** – Conservation Authorities deliver a wide range of programs that mitigate and/or adapt to climate change impacts in Ontario watersheds. This helps the Province to achieve its climate change strategy objectives. This includes programs such as tree planting, water quality and quantity management, habitat restoration and rehabilitation, low impact development, water budgeting and many more.

**Healthy People** – Conservation Authorities manage over 270 conservation areas which are natural lands available to Ontario residents for a wide range of outdoor activities such as hiking, swimming, biking, camping, snowshoeing and many others.

## **Leveraging Provincial Funding for Broader Benefits**

**Key Message:** Conservation Authorities bring multiple partners and landowners to the table, leveraging provincial revenues for wider benefits.

Examples:

**Agriculture and Food Security** – Conservation Authorities work with local farmers and other landowners to implement a variety of stewardship and beneficial management practices that ensure healthy soils, water quality and quantity, and food security.

**Great Lakes** – Conservation Authorities work with local municipalities, landowners, and other agencies to implement provincially funded Great Lakes initiatives that manage stormwater runoff, reduce phosphorus, and improve water quality of rivers and streams flowing into the Great Lakes, including Lake Erie.

## Background Information on Conservation Authorities

- Ontario's 36 Conservation Authorities are community-based watershed management agencies mandated to ensure the conservation, restoration and responsible management of Ontario's natural resources
- Their programs balance human, environmental and economic needs
- Conservation Ontario represents the network of Conservation Authorities

Conservation Authorities are a 'Good Deal' for Ontario. Conservation Authority programs cost Ontarians 77 cents per person, per year. Some of the benefits they provide include:

- Conservation Authorities provide the highest level of protection from flooding in Canada and save millions of dollars each year in costly damages
- Source Protection programs ensure safe drinking water sources
- Conservation Authorities employ 3,600 part and full time staff and contribute approximately \$300 million into local economies every year
- Conservation Authorities deliver a wide range of watershed management programs across the province helping local communities to adapt to climate change and plan for sustainable growth
- Conservation Authorities leverage local and provincial partnerships to deliver cost effective, practical programs across the province
- Watershed plans enable collaborative decision-making involving all levels of government, other agencies and landowners
- People can stay healthy and learning about their environment by 'stepping into nature' at more than 270 conservation areas