

October LRCA Board Meeting Agenda Lakehead Region Conservation Authority

Lakehead Region Conservation Authority 130 Conservation Road/Microsoft Teams 2024-10-30 16:30 - 18:00 EDT

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1. CALL TO ORDER

Declaration: "The Lakehead Region Conservation Authority respectfully acknowledges that the lands on which we live and work are the traditional lands of the Anishinabek Nation and the traditional territory of Fort William First Nation, signatory to the Robinson-Superior Treaty of 1850. As partners in the conservation and protection of the Lakehead Watershed along with First Nations communities, the Métis Nation of Ontario, and other Indigenous peoples, the LRCA is committed to the common vision of a healthy, safe and sustainable Lakehead Watershed."

| 2. ADOPTION OF AGENDA |
|---|
| THAT: the Agenda is adopted as published. |
| 3. DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST |
| 4. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING3 |
| THAT: the Minutes of the Lakehead Region Conservation Authority Eighth Regular Meeting held on September 25, 2024 be adopted as published. |
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| 5. IN-CAMERA AGENDA |
| THAT: we now go into Committee of the Whole (In-Camera) at p.m. THAT: we go into Open Meeting at p.m. THAT: the In-Camera Minutes of the Lakehead Region Conservation Authority September 25, 2024 meeting be adopted as published. |
| 6. BUSINESS ARISING FROM PREVIOUS MINUTES |
| None. |
| 7. CORRESPONDENCE None. |
| 8. STAFF REPORTS |
| 8.1. Pre-Submission Consultation and Complete Application Policy8 THAT: Development Regulations Policy DEVREG-05-2024, Pre-Submission Consultation and Complete Application Policy under O. Reg. 41/24 be adopted. |
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| THAT: the LRCA reapply to the Minister of Natural Resources requesting an exception to the rotation and maximum term of the Chair and Vice-Chair positions for the 2025 and 2026 elections thereby permitting all members to be eligible to hold the positions, if so elected at the annual elections by the Members of the Lakehead Region Conservation Authority. | n nd |
| CORP-11-2024, Application to renew Chair and Vice Chair term exceptions.pdf | 83 |
| 10. PASSING OF ACCOUNTS | 87 |
| THAT: having examined the accounts for the period September 1, 2024 to September 30, 2024 cheque #3349 to #3377 for \$29.306.93 and preauthorized payments of \$142,221.84 for a total of \$171,528.77, we approve their payment. | |
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| 13. NEW BUSINESS | |
| 14. NEXT MEETING | |
| The next meeting will be held on November 27, 2024 at 4:30 p.m. | |
| 15. ADJOURNMENT | |
| THAT: the time being p.m. AND FURTHER THAT there being no furthe business we adjourn. | эr |



September LRCA Board Meeting Minutes

Lakehead Region Conservation Authority September 25, 2024 at 4:30 PM 130 Conservation Road/Microsoft Teams

Members Present: Albert Aiello, Grant Arnold, Robert Beatty, Donna Blunt, Rudy Buitenhuis, Dan Calvert, Sheelagh Hendrick, Greg Johnsen, Brian Kurikka, Jim Vezina

Members Present Virtually: Trevor Giertuga

Also Present:

Tammy Cook, Chief Administrative Officer
Mark Ambrose, Finance Officer
Ryne Gilliam, Lands Manager
Ryan Mackett, Communications Manager
Melissa Hughson, Watershed Manager
Melanie O'Riley, Administrative Clerk/Receptionist, recorder of Minutes
Leo Desmoulin, part of Meeting

1. CALL TO ORDER

The Chair called the meeting to order at 4:30 p.m.

2. ADOPTION OF AGENDA

THAT: the Agenda be adopted as published.

Motion: #95/24

Motion moved by Dan Calvert and motion seconded by Albert Aiello. CARRIED.

3. DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST

None.

4. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

THAT: the Minutes of the Lakehead Region Conservation Authority Seventh Regular Meeting

held on August 28, 2024 be adopted as published.

Motion: #96/24

Motion moved by Dan Calvert and motion seconded by Albert Aiello. CARRIED.

5. DELEGATION

Mr. Leo Desmoulin presented to the Board his request to use the LRCA's "Triangle" property

located off of Fort William Road to hold a one day event on October 6, 2024.

6. IN-CAMERA AGENDA

THAT: we now go into Committee of the Whole (In-Camera) at 4:44 p.m.

Motion: #97/24

Motion moved by Albert Aiello and motion seconded by Dan Calvert. CARRIED.

THAT: we go into Open Meeting at 5:02 p.m.

Motion: #98/24

Motion moved by Albert Aiello and motion seconded by Dan Calvert. CARRIED.

THAT: the In-Camera Minutes of the Lakehead Region Conservation Authority August 28, 2024

meeting be adopted as published.

Motion: #99/24

Motion moved by Robert Beatty and motion seconded by Rudy Buitenhuis. CARRIED.

7. BUSINESS ARISING FROM PREVIOUS MINUTES

None.

8. CORRESPONDENCE

It was noted that correspondence was received from the City of Thunder Bay regarding the

2025 Budget.

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9. STAFF REPORTS

9.1. Administrative Review Policy

Members reviewed and discussed Development Regulations Policy DEVREG-04-2024 related to the process for Administrative Review under Section 8 of O. Reg. 41/24.

THAT: Development Regulations Policy DEVREG-04-2024, Process for Administrative Review under Section 8 of O. Reg. 41/24 be adopted.

Motion: #100/24

Moved by Rudy Buitenhuis and motion seconded by Robert Beatty. CARRIED.

9.1.1. Conservation Lands Strategy Approval

Members reviewed and discussed Staff Report CORP-10-2024 related to the Conservation Lands Strategy.

THAT: Staff Report CORP-10-2024 be received AND FURTHER THAT the Conservation Lands Strategy Version 1.0 be approved.

Motion: #101/24

Motion moved by Brian Kurikka and motion seconded by Robert Beatty. CARRIED.

10. CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

10.1. Monthly Treasurer's Report

Members were provided with the monthly Treasurer's Report for August's Administration and Capital.

11. PASSING OF ACCOUNTS

THAT: having examined the accounts for the period August 1, 2024 to August 31, 2024 cheque #3318 to #3348 for \$117,117.83 and preauthorized payments of \$138,395.56 for a total of \$255,513.39, we approve their payment.

Motion: #102/24

Motion moved by Grant Arnold and motion seconded by Jim Vezina. CARRIED.

12. REGULATORY ROLE

Members were provided with the summaries of the Plan Input Review program and Section 28 permits issued since last meeting.

13. PROJECTS UPDATE

13.1. Communications Manager Projects Update

It was noted that the Fall Mushroom Hike was well attended with 39 people participating. The hike was led by fungi expert Dr. Leonard Hutchison of Lakehead University with the assistance of his grad student Ben Bohemier and former grad student Wren Mangelli.

Members were advised that Staff collaborated with mycology student Ben Bohemier on an advanced field mycology workshop featuring an innovative method of cataloguing mushroom and fungus samples for the purpose of DNA sequencing to improve the datasets of fungi in Northwestern Ontario.

Members were advised that the Communications Manager and Development Regulations Officer attended the Blake Hall 100th Anniversary Event in the Municipality of Neebing. LRCA's booth focused on regulations, flood warning system and stewardship.

It was noted that the third Neebing Birding Day event was held. This is part of a larger, self-drive, self-guided Sandhill Crane Festival that runs from September 8 - 27. Approximately 2,250 Sandhill Cranes were observed at time of writing.

13.2. Lands Manager Projects Update

It was noted that the consultant had started designing the new Parking Lot and AODA trail at Mills Block Conservation Area.

It was noted that the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Superior North Disc Golf for the collaboration and development and maintenance of a Disc Golf Course at Silver Harbour Conservation Area had been signed.

13.3. Watershed Manager Projects Update

It was noted that the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) has updated the Provincial Ground Water Monitoring Network (PGMN) Exceedance Protocol. Previously, MECP would notify regarding all exceedances, going forward only new exceedances and repeat exceedances of anthropogenic origin (i.e., nitrates) will be subject to notification. Any exceedances previously reported and considered naturally occurring will not be subject to notification. It was clarified that referenced Neebing exceedances referred to the Neebing River PGMN well site and not the Municipality of Neebing.

It was noted that Lake Superior water levels were drier than average for the month of August.

It was noted that the Boulevard Lake Wetland project was on schedule. The project is a partnership between the LRCA and the City of Thunder Bay and generously funded by MECP's Wetland Conservation Partner Program.

It was noted that KGS Group had installed four level loggers on the Neebing-McIntyre Floodway and Staff have been trained on their operation. The level loggers record water levels along the Floodway to assist with the LRCA's Flood Forecasting Program as well as the Operation, Maintenance and Surveillance of the Floodway.

14. NEW BUSINESS

In response to Mr. Leo Desmoulin's deputation in regard to the use of LRCA owned Triangle property for a one-day event, the following resolution was adopted.

THAT: the Board of Directors approve Mr. Leo Desmoulin's land use request to hold a single event on the triangle property in 2024 provided all required permits, approvals and insurance are obtained **AND FURTHER THAT** the adjacent property owners are notified.

Motion: #103/24

Motion moved by Albert Aiello and motion seconded by Jim Vezina. CARRIED.

15. NEXT MEETING

The next meeting will be held on October 30, 2024 at 4:30 p.m.

16. ADJOURNMENT

THAT: the time being 5:24 p.m. **AND FURTHER THAT** there being no further business we adjourn.

Motion: #104/24

Motion moved by Robert Beatty and motion seconded by Brian Kurikka. CARRIED.

Chair Chief Administrative Officer



| PROGRAM AREA | POLICY | REPORT NO. | POLICY-DEVREG-05-2024 |
|---------------|---|------------|-----------------------|
| DATE PREPARED | October 22, 2024 | FILE NO. | |
| MEETING DATE | October 30, 2024 | | |
| SUBJECT | Pre-Submission Consultation and Complete Application Policy | | |

RECOMMENDATION

<u>Suggested Resolution</u>

"THAT: Development Regulations Policy DEVREG-05-2024, Pre-Submission Consultation and Complete Application Policy under O. Reg. 41/24 be adopted."

LINK TO STRATEGIC PLAN (2023-2027)

Links to the Strategic Plan (2023 – 2027):

Protect and Support:

- Create and update policies, guidance documents and technical data to streamline the LRCA approvals process that provides transparency of process and rules of service.
- Prioritize and promote the protection and management of natural hazards, wetlands and natural heritage features within the LRCA Area of Jurisdiction.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

As required by O. Reg. 41/24 a draft policy has been developed regarding permit application presubmission and complete application processes. Once approved the policy will be posted on the LRCA website.

DISCUSSION

On April 1, 2024 the Province enacted Ontario Regulation 41/24: Prohibited Activities, Exemptions and Permits (O. Reg. 41/24 or the "Regulation"), and associated sections of the Conservation Authorities Act (CAA). Section 6 of the Regulation explains the pre-submission consultation process which may be used by the authority and the applicant to confirm the requirements of a complete application to obtain a permit for the activity in question, while Section 7 of the Regulation establishes the requirements of a permit application as well as requirements of the authority in receipt of a permit application. Section 12, item 1 of the Regulation requires all Conservation Authorities (CAs) to develop policies and procedures regarding the pre-submission consultation process and additional details related to complete permit application requirements and sets out minimum requirements to be incorporated into a

CA's policy and procedure document(s). The attached draft policy details LRCAs pre-submission consultation and complete application policies and procedures.

Staff are drafting the following additional policies related to the Section 28 Regulations Program, which will be brought to the Board for approval:

- Mapping Update Policy
- Section 28 Permit Timelines and Compliance Reporting Policy
- Development Regulations Policy (O. Reg. 41/24)

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

None.

CONCLUSION

The policy provides a document to guide staff and the applicant through the pre-submission and complete application requirements.

BACKGROUND

On February 16, 2024, a new Minister's regulation (Ontario Regulation 41/24: Prohibited Activities, Exemptions and Permits) under the *Conservation Authorities Act* was approved by the Province, with an effective date of April 1, 2024. The regulation replaced the individual "Development, Interference with Wetlands and Alterations to Shorelines and Watercourses" regulation [*O. Reg. 180/06*] held by the Lakehead Region Conservation Authority (LRCA) and provided one regulation that is used by all Conservation Authorities.

REFERENCE MATERIAL ATTACHED

Draft Development Regulations Policy DEVREG-05-2024, Pre-Submission Consultation and Complete Application Policy under O. Reg. 41/24

PREPARED BY: Tammy Cook, CAO

| THIS REPORT SIGNED AND VERIFIED BY: | DATE: |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| \mathcal{I} | October 22, 2024 |
| Jammy Cook Tammy Cook | |
| Tammy Cook | |
| Chief Administrative Officer | |



| Section: | DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS | | |
|---------------------------------|--|----------------|----------------|
| Title: | DEVREG-05: Pre-Submission Consultation and Complete Application Policy | | |
| Resolution ##/24 Approval Date: | | Approval Date: | Month DD, 2024 |
| Revisions | | | |

1.0 Background

On April 1, 2024 the Province enacted Ontario Regulation 41/24: Prohibited Activities, Exemptions and Permits (O. Reg. 41/24 or the "Regulation"), and associated sections of the Conservation Authorities Act (CAA). Section 6 of the Regulation explains the pre-submission consultation process which may be used by the authority and the applicant to confirm the requirements of a complete application to obtain a permit for the activity in question, while Section 7 of the Regulation establishes the requirements of a permit application as well as requirements of the authority in receipt of a permit application. Section 12, item 1 of the Regulation requires all Conservation Authorities (CAs) to develop policies and procedures regarding the pre-submission consultation process and additional details related to complete permit application requirements and sets out minimum requirements to be incorporated into a CA's policy and procedure document(s). This document details LRCAs pre-submission consultation and complete application policies and procedures.

2.0 Pre-submission Consultation

The Authority recommends that pre-submission consultation occur for the purpose of confirming the requirements of a complete application to obtain a permit. Section 6 of Ontario Regulation 41/24 speaks to pre-submission consultation and requires conservation authorities to engage in pre-consultation if requested by an applicant. The pre-consultation process is intended to:

- 1. Identify information that must be submitted as part of a complete application (e.g. studies, drawings, etc.).
- 2. Potentially undertake a site visit to verify the presence or absence of regulated features such as wetlands and watercourses.
- 3. Clarify the general process that is required to obtain a permit.
- 4. Provide a preliminary determination of compliance with the policies and procedures and feedback on how to achieve compliance if lacking.

Pre-submission consultation should occur as a meeting between Authority staff, the applicant, and the municipality and/or other regulating agencies (if applicable), prior to application

submission. This meeting may occur prior to or at the same time as a site visit to the property where the activity is proposed to be carried out.

Pre-submission consultation is a critical value-added service that assists applicants with the application process. After the pre-submission consultation meeting, the CA will provide the applicant with complete application requirements, scoping of required studies and inform the applicant of their right to an administrative review. A successful pre-submission consultation should result in a quality submission where the CA's complete application requirements are met; thereby reducing the potential for an administrative review request.

Where an application has been submitted without pre-consultation, complete application requirements will be communicated to the applicant, in writing, during the 21 days allotted for a complete application decision.

3.0 Complete Application Requirements

A permit application may only be made by the registered owner of the property where the development activity is proposed to take place. The owner may authorize an agent to manage the application process on their behalf. Where a project extends beyond a single property, separate applications will be required for each individual parcel.

An application will only be considered complete upon the submission of the following, including prescribed requirements pursuant to subsection 7(1) of Ontario Regulation 41/24:

- 1. Completed application form.
- 2. A description of the proposed works.
- 3. A plan of the area showing the type and location of the proposed development activity or a plan of the area showing plan view and cross-section details of an activity to straighten, change, divert or interfere with the existing channel of a river, creek, stream or watercourse, or change or interfere with a wetland.
- 4. The proposed use of any buildings or structures following completion of the development activity or a statement of the purpose of an activity to straighten, change, divert or interfere with the existing channel of a river, creek, stream, or watercourse or to change or interfere with a wetland.
- 5. The start and completion dates of the development activity or other activity.
- A description of the methods to be used in carrying out the activity to straighten, change, divert, or interfere with the existing channel of a watercourse or to interfere with a wetland.
- 7. The elevations of existing buildings, if any, and grades and the proposed elevations of any buildings and grades after the development activity or other activity;
- 8. Drainage details before and after the development activity or other activity.
- 9. Complete description of any type of fill proposed to be placed or dumped.
- 10. Confirmation of authorization for the proposed development activity or other activity given by the owner of the subject property, if the applicant is not the owner.
- 11. Any other technical information, studies, or plans LRCA staff requires including information requested during pre-submission consultations between the authority and the applicant.
- 12. Payment of application fee.

4.0 Permit Application Package

Information to meet complete application requirements, as outlined above, are covered off within LRCAs Permit Application Package, which consists of the following forms:

- Permit Application
- Schedule A Authorization
- Schedule B Construction, Addition and Demolition
- Schedule C Placement or Removal of Fill and Site Grading
- Schedule D Alteration to Shorelines and Watercourses
- Schedule E Infrastructure and Water Crossings
- Schedule F Other Projects

Pre-consultation is always encouraged to ensure that sufficient information is provided and to direct the applicant to complete the applicable and necessary forms for any given development proposal.

Applicant's can obtain LRCAs Permit Application Package from the Authorities website https://lakeheadca.com/regulations/permits, and paper copies are available at the main office.

4.1 Application Fees

The Authority charges a fee for applications requiring a formal Permit under the Regulation. The fee is determined by the type of work to be undertaken. Development undertaken prior to obtaining a Permit will be charged double the fee, if the proposal is approved. If not approved, the landowner will be responsible for restoring the site at their expense. LRCAs Fee Schedule can be found on the authority's website https://lakeheadca.com/regulations/fees.

5.0 Notice of Complete / Incomplete Application

As per Section 7(2) of O. Reg. 41/24, upon receipt of a permit application, including payment by the applicant of the fee charged by the authority, the authority shall notify the applicant in writing, within 21 days, whether or not the application complies with subsection 28.1(3) of the Act and is deemed to be a complete application.

5.1 Complete Application and Notice Requirements

Upon receipt of a permit application, if the authority deems the application complete and in compliance with subsection 28.1(3) of the Act, a Notice of Complete Application will be issued to the applicant within 21 days. LRCAs template Notice of Complete Application is attached.

The review for a complete application only confirms that all required information (as listed above) has been provided and does not prejudge that the contents of the application are satisfactory for a recommendation to approve or deny a permit. Revisions or clarifications requested as the result of a technical review are not considered new information.

If the application is deemed complete, the authority shall not require new studies, technical information or plans from the applicant to make a determination on the application, unless agreed to by the authority and the applicant. For greater certainty, the authority may ask the

applicant for clarification or further details regarding any matter related to the application (Section 7(3) O. Reg. 41/24).

5.2 Incomplete Application and Notice Requirements

If the authority determines that the permit application submitted does not comply with subsection 28.1(3) of the Act, a Notice of Incomplete Application will be issued to the applicant. The notice will be issued within 21 days of receiving the application and will outline the requirements of a complete application listed under Section 7(1) of O. Reg. 41/24 and will further explain where additional information is required to be able to determine the application to be complete.

The application will not be processed if information provided with the application is unclear as to the work proposed or is insufficient to allow LRCA staff to complete a technical review and to make recommendations of approval or refusal.

As per Section 8(1) of the regulation, the Notice will also advise the applicant of their right to Request a Review by the authority to resolve issues including if the applicant disagrees with the authority's determination that the application for a permit is incomplete (see Section 5.0). LRCAs template letter for Notice of Incomplete Application is attached.

6.0 Request for Review

Requests for administrative review apply to applications made under s. 28.1 of the *Conservation Authorities Act*. Administrative reviews undertaken by the Authority (or its delegate) shall be conducted under the following circumstances:

- 1) The applicant has not received written confirmation from the Authority within 21 days upon submission of the application and fee in accordance with the Authority's Complete Application Policies; or,
- 2) The applicant disagrees with the Authority's determination that the application for a permit is incomplete; and/or,
- 3) The applicant is of the view that the request for other information, studies or plans is not reasonable.

The administrative review process is not available where the development activity has commenced without the necessary CA permits in place.

Refer to LRCA policy DEVREG-04: Process for Administrative Review for additional information regarding LRCAs Request for Administrative Review Process.

7.0 Processing of Complete Applications

All applications will be reviewed to determine if the proposed development activity meets the legislative requirements and tests of both the *Conservation Authorities Act* and Ontario Regulation 41/24, and that the submitted application conforms to the policies set out in this document. LRCA staff may require consultation with an applicant during the review process to confirm, clarify or request revisions to submitted material in an effort to assist in the successful completion of a permit application.

7.1 Decisions

Upon full review of a complete application, LRCA staff will proceed and either:

- a) Issue an approved permit, with or without conditions, OR
- b) Advise the applicant that staff recommend refusal of the application, and a formal Hearing is required if the applicant wishes to proceed with the application.

Permits will either be issued or extended by delegated Authority Staff or the LRCA Members. Permits can only be refused by Authority Members through the Hearing process.

Further details of LRCAs procedures regarding permit application approvals, refusals and Hearings can be found in LRCAs DEVREG-01: Rules of Procedure for Permit Application review and Approval.

7.2 Decision Timelines

Decision timelines are legislated pursuant to subsection 28.1 (22) of the *Conservation Authorities Act*, which directs authorities to provide a decision on a permit application within 90 days of receipt of a complete application.

If the LRCA has not provided notice of a decision within 90 days of issuing a Notice of Complete Application, an applicant may file an appeal with the Ontario Land Tribunal.

Further details regarding standard timelines for the authority to make decisions on permit applications can be found in LRCA policy document DEVREG-07: Section 28 Permit Timelines and Compliance Reporting.

Attachments:

- Notice of Complete Application (template letter) under s. 7(2) of O. Reg. 41/24 made under the Conservation Authorities Act
- Notice of Incomplete Application (template letter) under s. 7(2) of O. Reg. 41/24 made under the Conservation Authorities Act





Date

Name Company Address Address

Dear Name:

Re: Notice of Complete Application

Project Name / Proposed Work Project Address, Municipality

In response to your Application to the Lakehead Region Conservation Authority (LRCA) received Date, it has been determined that your application is complete.

As per Section 28.1 (22) of the *Conservation Authorities Act*, a notice of decision with respect to the application will be provided within 90 days.

Yours truly,

Michelle Sixsmith

Development Regulations Officer

/mds Enclosure(s)





Date

Name Company Address Address

Dear Name:

Re: Notice of Incomplete Application

Project Name

Project Address, Municipality

In response to your Application to the Lakehead Region Conservation Authority (LRCA) received Date, it has been determined that your application is incomplete.

As per Section 7. (1) of Ontario Regulation 41/24 Prohibited Activities, Exemptions and Permits, an application for a permit under section 28.1 of the Conservation Authorities Act shall include,

- (a) a plan of the area showing the type and location of the proposed development activity or a plan of the area showing plan view and cross-section details of an activity to straighten, change, divert or interfere with the existing channel of a river, creek, stream or watercourse, or change or interfere with a wetland;
- (b) the proposed use of any buildings and structures following completion of the development activity or a statement of the purpose of an activity to straighten, change, divert or interfere with the existing channel of a river, creek, stream or watercourse or to change or interfere with a wetland;
- (c) the start and completion dates of the development activity or other activity;
- (d) a description of the methods to be used in carrying out an activity to straighten, change, divert or interfere with the existing channel of a river, creek, stream or watercourse, or change or interfere with a wetland;
- (e) the elevations of existing buildings, if any, and grades and the proposed elevations of any buildings and grades after the development activity or other activity;
- (f) drainage details before and after the development activity or other activity;
- (g) a complete description of any type of fill proposed to be placed or dumped;
- (h) a confirmation of authorization for the proposed development activity or other activity given by the owner of the subject property, if the applicant is not the owner; and

(i) any other technical information, studies or plans that the authority requests including information requested during pre-submission consultations between the authority and the applicant.

Based on the above, it has been determined that there is insufficient information to process your permit application. Additional information relating to points a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, is required. Further details are as follows:

• List details of information missing. Note – can use the internal Complete Application Checklist to facilitate the list of missing information; provide additional notes/description/information to each point if required

Please be advised, if the applicant disagrees with the above information, there is an opportunity to Request an Administrative Review as per Section 8 (1) of O. Reg. 41/24, whereby the applicant may request a review by the authority to resolve issues including the following:

- a) The applicant has not received a notice from the authority within 21 days;
- b) The applicant disagrees with the authority's determination that the application for a permit is incomplete;
- c) The applicant is of the view that a request by the authority for other information/studies/plans is not reasonable.

Details of LRCAs administrative review process (including the 'Request for Administrative Review form), can be found under policy DEVREG-04 'Process for Administrative Review under Section 8 of O. Reg. 41/24' posted to LRCAs website under Development Regulations https://lakeheadca.com/regulations/development-regulations. To initiate the Request for Review process, the applicant must submit the completed "Request for Administrative Review" form to the Authority via email to info@lakeheadca.com, or delivering a copy of the request to the Authority office, addressed to the Chief Administrative Officer.

If further information is required, please contact, Michelle Sixsmith, Development Regulations Officer at the Authority office.

Yours truly,

Tammy Cook
Chief Administrative Officer

/mds Enclosure(s)

2024 TREASURER'S REPORT MONTHLY EXPENSES 2024 **TOTAL** BALANCE **BUDGET** September TO DATE REMAINING REVENUE **Provincial Grants** 348,732 402,044 53,312 Municipal Levy 1,854,691 1,854,691 -Self Generated 138,345 740,079 398,865 341,214 283,280 Other Revenue 414,019 130,739 **TOTAL REVENUE** 2,958,656 138,345 3,127,553 168,897 **EXPENSES Category 1 Mandatory Programs and Services** Corporate Services 755,999 959,560 62,890 203,561 Risk of Natural Hazards 1,048,714 33,391 501,509 547,205 Conservation and Management of Lands owned and controlled by the Authority 455,875 36,882 428,704 27,171 Source Water Protection 68,792 42,256 2,671 26,536 1,882 Other Programs and Services 22,870 17,303 5,567 Total Category 1 Mandatory Programs and Services 2,555,811 137,716 1,745,772 810,039 Category 2 Non-Mandatory Programs and Services at the Request of a Municipality Mapping Services 16,000 750 7,262 8,738 Total Category 2 Non-Mandatory Programs and Services at the Request of a Municipality 16,000 750 8,738 7,262 **Category 3 Non-Mandatory Programs and Services** Education 103,882 6,119 55,927 47,955 684 Stewardship 272,963 63,824 272,279 Other 10,000 3,816 6,184 Total Category 3 Non-Mandatory Programs and Services 54,823 386,845 69,943 332,022 Total All Expenses 2,958,656 872,125 208,409 2,086,531



| PROGRAM AREA | CORPORATE | REPORT NO. CORP-11-2024 |
|---------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| DATE PREPARED | October 18, 2024 | FILE NO. |
| MEETING DATE | October 30, 2024 | |
| SUBJECT | Watershed-Based Resource Manage | ment Strategy – First Draft |

RECOMMENDATION

Suggested Resolution

"THAT: Staff Report CORP-11-2024 be received."

LINK TO STRATEGIC PLAN (2023-2027)

All Areas.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

As required in O. Reg. 686/21 under the *Conservation Authorities Act*, all Conservation Authorities must prepare a "watershed-based resource management strategy" by December 31, 2024. The first draft of the Strategy is being presented to the Board for review and comment. Any comments received from the Board or the public after a period of consultation will be incorporated into the final version, as warranted. The final version will be presented to the Board at the November 27, 2024 meeting for approval. It will be a living document; therefore, updates will be conducted periodically.

DISCUSSION

Ontario Regulation 686/21: Mandatory Programs and Services, sets out the Mandatory Programs and Services which must be delivered by all Conservation Authorities in Ontario. Subsection 12(1)3 of the regulation requires all Conservation Authorities to prepare a "watershed-based resource management strategy" in accordance with subsections 12(4) through (9) on or before December 31, 2024. A summary fact sheet (attachment #1) has been prepared to summarize the intent of the strategy. The first version of the LRCA's Watershed-Based Resource Management Strategy (attachment #2) will guide the efficient, transparent, and inclusive approach for the delivery of mandatory programs and services provided by the Authority.

The Watershed-Based Resource Management Strategy will encompass the LRCA's vision to provide a healthy, safe, and sustainable Lakehead Watershed for future generations, with a mission to lead in the conservation and protection of the Lakehead Watershed. The Watershed-Based Resource Management Strategy will serve as a complimentary document to the Strategic

Plan and Conservation Lands Strategy, that specifically relates to the mandatory programs provided by the LRCA. The three documents encompass similar themes, focused on achieving goals and objectives that align with the LRCA's mandate. The Watershed-Based Resource Management Strategy will follow the same pillars focusing on the four priorities: Conserve and Sustain, Protect and Support, Connect and Explore, and Govern and Enhance.

The Board is requested to review the Strategy and provide comments prior to November 15, 2024. All comments will be taken into consideration and incorporated into the final version as warranted. The final version of the Strategy will be presented to the Board at the November 30, 2024 Board Meeting for approval and will be posted on the LRCA website.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Any future actions resulting from the objectives will be included, if warranted, in future budgets.

CONCLUSION

The first draft of the Watershed-Based Resource Managment Strategy has been completed. The final draft will be brought forward for Board approval at the November 27, 2024 Board Meeting. The Watershed-Based Resource Management Strategy will be used along with the Strategic Plan and Conservation Lands Strategy to set priorities going forward for the LRCA.

BACKGROUND

Ontario Regulation 686/21: Mandatory Programs and Services, sets out the Mandatory Programs and Services which must be delivered by all Conservation Authorities in Ontario. Subsection 12(1)3 of the regulation requires all Conservation Authorities to prepare a "watershed-based resource management strategy" in accordance with subsections 12(4) through (9) on or before December 31, 2024.

The Watershed-Based Resource Management Strategy "Watershed Strategy" is to include the following components:

- 1. Guiding principles and objectives that inform the design and delivery of the programs and services that the authority is required to provide under section 21.1 of the Act.
- A summary of existing technical studies, monitoring programs and other information on the natural resources the authority relies on within its area of jurisdiction or in specific watersheds that directly informs and supports the delivery of programs and services under section 21.1 of the Act.
- 3. A review of the authority's programs and services provided under section 21.1 of the Act for the purposes of,
 - i. determining if the programs and services comply with the regulations made under clause 40 (1) (b) of the Act,

- ii. identifying and analyzing issues and risks that limit the effectiveness of the delivery of these programs and services, and
- iii. identifying actions to address the issues and mitigate the risks identified by the review, and providing a cost estimate for the implementation of those actions.
- 4. A process for the periodic review and updating of the watershed-based resource management strategy by the authority that includes procedures to ensure stakeholders and the public are consulted during the review and update process.
- 5. The Authority must ensure that stakeholders and the public are consulted during the preparation of the Watershed Strategy in a manner that the Authority considers advisable.
- 6. The Authority must ensure that the Watershed Strategy is made public on the Authority's website, or by such other means as the Authority considers advisable.

REFERENCE MATERIAL ATTACHED

Attachment 1 – Watershed-Based Resource Management Strategy Fact Sheet, October 2024

Attachment 2 – Watershed-Based Resource Management Strategy, Version 1.0– First Draft

PREPARED BY: Tammy Cook, CAO

| THIS REPORT SIGNED AND VERIFIED BY: | DATE: October 18, 2024 |
|---|---------------------------|
| Tammy Cook Chief Administrative Officer | |



WATERSHED-BASED RESOURCE MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

October 2024

Conservation Authorities have been mandated to complete a Watershed-Based Resource Management Strategy by December 31, 2024. The Strategy will assist the LRCA with evolving or enhancing the delivery of Mandatory Programs and Services and assess issues and risks that impact effective delivery. The Strategy will:

- Set guiding principles and objectives to inform the design and delivery of Mandatory Programs.
- Characterize the System by summarizing existing technical studies, monitoring programs and other information on the natural resources within the LRCA area of jurisdiction or in specific watersheds that directly informs and supports the delivery of the LRCA's Mandatory Programs and Services.
- Review the Mandatory Programs and Services for the purposes of determining if they comply with the mandatory programs and services regulation.
- Assess and identify any issues and risks which may limit effective delivery of the Mandatory Programs and Services.
- Develop Risk Mitigation Actions by identifying future programs, reports, services, and actions to meet objectives and long-term goals and identify where opportunities exist for improving and/or maintaining watershed health. Include a cost estimate for the implementation of the identified actions.
- Process for periodic review and update of the Strategy.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES AND OBJECTIVES:

LRCA's Strategic Plan (2023-2027) provides a framework for the LRCA outlining the Authority's guiding principles (pillars), vision and mission.

VISION:

A healthy, safe and sustainable Lakehead Watershed for future generations.

MISSION:

To lead the conservation and protection of the Lakehead Watershed.

The objectives of the Watershed-Based Resource Management Strategy provide high-level context and guidance and direction for actions related to the Mandatory Programs and Services provided by the LRCA. Aligning with the LRCA's Five-Year Strategic Plan, the objectives will focus on the Strategic Plan's four pillars relating to the programs and services provided by the LRCA.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES AND OBJECTIVES:

| STRATEGIC PLAN PILLAR | GUIDING PRINCIPLES | OBJECTIVES |
|---|---|--|
| CONSERVE & SUSTAIN Enhance the management and sustainability of natural habitats and ecosystems through an integrated approach. | The conservation, restoration, development, and management of natural resources is best implemented on a watershed basis. | Protect, enhance and restore natural areas to improve ecosystems health and resilience. To identify and understand key resource issues and the primary stressors that cause them. |
| PROTECT & SUPPORT Safeguard people, property and communities through robust watershed management. | Water and other natural resources are vital natural assets; they buffer the impacts of climate change, mitigate natural hazards, filter contaminants, assimilate waste, sustain biodiversity, and provide green spaces for recreation, among other community benefits. The health and safety of watershed residents is a primary consideration for all decisions. | Develop and maintain programs that will protect life and property from natural hazards such as flooding and erosion. To avoid, reduce or mitigate risk to public health and safety and property damage from flooding and other natural hazards and the impacts of climate change. To monitor key indicators of natural resource issues to describe conditions, trends, and risks. To characterize surface/groundwater systems and natural resources, which support hydrological and ecological integrity and influence natural hazard processes. To work with the City of Thunder Bay and the Municipality of Oliver Paipoonge to mitigate potential risk to drinking water sources and ensure a sustainable and clean municipal water supply for the watershed community. |
| CONNECT & EXPLORE Maximize intergenerational educational, engagement and recreational opportunities through strong collaborations. | The management of water and other natural resources is a shared responsibility among Conservation Authorities, Municipalities, government agencies and other stakeholders. Natural green spaces are critical to the community, providing environmental, economic, social, mental and physical health benefits. Community education leads to environmental stewardship — active participation in conservation efforts to protect land and water resources. | To protect and maintain Conservation Authority owned lands for public safety, natural heritage protection, outdoor recreation, and socio-economic health. To educate and engage the watershed community to promote awareness of natural hazards and watershed health, and to encourage the protection and restoration of land and water resources through stewardship action. |
| GOVERN & ENHANCE Distinguish the organization as a leader in environmentally-sustainable practices and responsible stewardship. | The watershed-based resource management strategy provides the necessary framework for identifying and assessing resource conditions, trends, risks, and issues and implementing the delivery of programs to manage them. The watershed-based resource management strategy informs policy and decision-making by the Conservation Authority, participating Municipalities, and other partners. Resource management decisions are integrated and transparent and take into consideration a broad range of community uses, needs, and values, including ecosystem needs. | Demonstrate organizational excellence through the effective and efficient delivery of LRCA's programs and services in an equitable and respectful manner. Manage the LRCA's landholdings in a responsible and sustainable way. |

3

CHARACTERIZE THE SYSTEM (INFORMATION GATHERING):



EXISTING REPORTS, STUDIES & INFORMATION

Existing reports, studies and information will be summarized to assess available information and any required information to effectively deliver the Mandatory Programs and Services of the LRCA.

Studies include:

- Watershed Report Cards
- Floodplain Mapping
- Erosion Studies
- Wetland Evaluations
- Lake Superior Flood Elevation
- Drinking Water Source Protection
- Watershed Assessments
- Forest Management Plans
- Asset Management Plan



EXISTING MONITORING PROGRAMS

A summary will be completed of all the current monitoring programs administered by the Authority.

Monitoring programs include:

- Climate Change Station
- Precipitation
- Streamflow/Level
- Snow Surveys
- Lake Level
- Floodway Level Monitoring
- Victor Street Erosion Monitoring
- Infrastructure inspections (Floodway, Diversion Structure, Mission Island Boardwalk, Neebing Wier, Hazelwood Dam and Causeway)
- Bathing Beach
- Invasive Species
- Cyano Bacteria
- Provincial Groundwater Monitoring Network
- Provincial Water Quality Monitoring Network
- Sea Lamprey Monitoring
- Mosquito Creek/Pennock Creek Water Quality



PROGRAMS & SERVICES

A summary of all Mandatory and Programs and Services will be undertaken.

Staff will assess:

- Mandatory Programs and Services (defined in regulation)
 - Enabling Services (i.e., administration)
 - Floodplain mapping
 - Flood Forecasting and Warning
 - Drought and Low Water Response
 - Infrastructure (Neebing–McIntyre Floodway, Victor Street Erosion)
 - Plan Review Comments
 - Development Regulations
 - Management, Operation and Maintenance of CA owned land
 - Source Water Protection
 - Provincial Groundwater Monitoring Program, Provincial Water Quality Monitoring Program
- Other Programs and Services (Category 2 and 3 (nonmandatory) that support Category 1 (Mandatory) Programs.



ASSESS AND IDENTIFY ISSUES AND RISKS:

Mandatory Programs and Services will be assessed to determine compliance and effectiveness, including identifying any missing information, data, etc. (i.e., areas not floodplain mapped or have the erosion hazard delineated, etc.).



RISK MITIGATION ACTIONS:

Risk mitigation actions will be developed to incorporate programs and services that are required to address any identified issues and risks.



BUSINESS PLAN:

Each year the Board of Directors reviews and approves the annual budget. The budget includes projects that align with the Authority's priorities for the given year. The budget takes into account the Strategic Plan and Asset Management Plan. The budget categorizes the programs and services into Category 1, 2 and 3 Program areas (i.e., Mandatory, Municipal Programs, Non-Mandatory). Future Budgets will take into consideration the Conservation Lands Strategy and the Watershed-Based Resource Management Strategy.



Neebing -McIntyre Floodway - widened, deepened Floodway Channel



STRATEGY REVIEW AND UPDATES:

The Watershed-Based Resource Management Strategy will be reviewed and updated every five years or sooner if conditions warrant. Updates to the Strategy will align with the LRCA's Five-Year Strategic Plan. Changes to the Strategy will be at the discretion of the Board of Directors and approved by resolution. Stakeholders and the public will be consulted as considered advisable during the periodic review and update process for the Strategy.

FULL STRATEGY AVAILABLE FOR REVIEW ONLINE AT WWW.LAKEHEADCA.COM/GOVERNANCE/PUBLIC-CONSULTATION







Draft Watershed-Based Resource Management Strategy Version 1.0

October 2024

| VERSION | APPROVAL DATE | RESOLUTION # |
|---------|---------------|--------------|
| 1.0 | | |
| | | |
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

All Conservation Authorities in Ontario are required to complete a Watershed-Based Resource Management Strategy under Section 21.1 of the *Conservation Authorities Act* and Ontario Regulation 626/21 under this Act, by December 31, 2024.

The Strategy will assist the LRCA with evolving or enhancing the delivery of Mandatory Programs and Services and assess issues and risks that impact effective delivery. Components of the Strategy include:

- Setting guiding principles and objectives to inform the design and delivery of Mandatory Programs.
- Characterizing the system by summarizing existing technical studies, monitoring
 programs and other information on the natural resources within the LRCA area of
 jurisdiction that directly informs and supports the delivery of the LRCA's
 Mandatory Programs and Services.
- A review of the Mandatory Programs and Services for the purposes of determining if they comply with the mandatory programs and services regulation.
- Assess and identify any issues and risks which may limit effective delivery of the Mandatory Programs and Services.
- Developing potential actions by identifying future programs, reports, services, and actions to meet objectives and long-term goals and identify where opportunities exist for improving and/or maintaining watershed health.
- Process for periodic review and update of the Strategy.



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1 INTRODUCTION

The Lakehead Region Conservation Authority (LRCA) is a community-based environmental non-profit agency that provides for the organization and delivery of programs and services that further the conservation, restoration, development and management of natural resources within the Lakehead Watershed. The LRCA was established in 1954 (initially the Neebing Valley Conservation Authority) by the Province of Ontario at the request of municipalities in the Lakehead watershed. The area of jurisdiction of the LRCA is shown on Map 1: Area of Jurisdiction.

As legislated, the LRCA provides mandatory programs that manage the risk of natural hazards, manage land owned or managed by the Authority, protect sources of drinking water and monitor groundwater and surface water. The Authority also provides non-mandatory programs including programs at the request of a municipality (GIS mapping service, water sampling) and programs that the LRCA considers to be beneficial to the watershed such as stewardship on public and private lands and environmental education programming.

Conservation Authorities have been mandated to complete a Watershed-Based Resource Management Strategy by December 31, 2024. This document is the first version of the LRCA's Watershed-Based Resource Management Strategy, which will guide the efficient, transparent, and inclusive approach for the delivery of mandatory programs and services provided by the Authority.

In addition to the Watershed-Based Resource Management Strategy, a Lands Inventory and Conservation Lands Strategy are being developed as legislated.

1.1 Purpose of Document

The purpose of the Watershed Strategy is to assist the LRCA with evolving or enhancing the delivery of programs and services and improve efficiencies and their effectiveness in supporting Mandatory Category 1 programs.

The goal of the Watershed Strategy is to design and deliver cost-effective programs and services that protect people and property from natural hazards and achieve the pillars in the LRCA Strategic Plan:

- Conserve and Sustain
- Protect and Support
- Connect and Explore
- Govern and Enhance.



1.2 Legislative Requirements

Ontario Regulation 686/21: Mandatory Programs and Services, sets out the Mandatory Programs and Services which must be delivered by all Conservation Authorities in Ontario. Subsection 12(1)3 of the regulation requires all Conservation Authorities to prepare a "watershed-based resource management strategy" in accordance with subsections 12(4) through (9) on or before December 31, 2024.

The Watershed-Based Resource Management Strategy "Watershed Strategy" is to include the following components:

- 1. Guiding principles and objectives that inform the design and delivery of the programs and services that the authority is required to provide under section 21.1 of the Act.
- 2. A summary of existing technical studies, monitoring programs and other information on the natural resources the authority relies on within its area of jurisdiction or in specific watersheds that directly informs and supports the delivery of programs and services under section 21.1 of the Act.
- 3. A review of the authority's programs and services provided under section 21.1 of the Act for the purposes of,
 - i. determining if the programs and services comply with the regulations made under clause 40 (1) (b) of the Act,
 - ii. identifying and analyzing issues and risks that limit the effectiveness of the delivery of these programs and services, and
 - iii. identifying actions to address the issues and mitigate the risks identified by the review, and providing a cost estimate for the implementation of those actions.
- 4. A process for the periodic review and updating of the watershed-based resource management strategy by the authority that includes procedures to ensure stakeholders and the public are consulted during the review and update process.
- 5. The Authority must ensure that stakeholders and the public are consulted during the preparation of the Watershed Strategy in a manner that the Authority considers advisable.
- 6. The Authority must ensure that the Watershed Strategy is made public on the Authority's website, or by such other means as the Authority considers advisable.

The Watershed Strategy is to only include Mandatory Programs and Services, and can only include Non-Mandatory Programs, if an Agreement has been executed with the Conservation Authority's member municipalities. The LRCA does not have any such Agreement in place; therefore, the Watershed Strategy does not include Non-Mandatory Programs (i.e., Stewardship and Environmental Education).



2 BACKGROUND

The current LRCA Five-Year Strategic Plan 2023-2027 outlines the overall priorities and initiatives for the Authority over the five-year period, carrying on from the Authority's first ever Strategic Plan that was adopted in 2018. The plan provides a focus on the continual protection of natural hazards, natural heritage, and ecosystems, in partnership with the community and organizations in the watershed.

The Watershed-Based Resource Management Strategy will encompass the LRCA's vision to provide a healthy, safe, and sustainable Lakehead Watershed for future generations, with a mission to lead in the conservation and protection of the Lakehead Watershed. The Watershed-Based Resource Management Strategy will serve as a complimentary document to the Strategic Plan and Conservation Lands Strategy, that specifically relates to the mandatory programs provided by the LRCA. The two documents encompass similar themes, focused on achieving goals and objectives that align with the LRCA's mandate. The Watershed-Based Resource Management Strategy will follow the same pillars focusing on the four priorities: Conserve and Sustain, Protect and Support, Connect and Explore, and Govern and Enhance.

2.1 Area of Jurisdiction

The LRCA's area of jurisdiction is approximately 2,719 square kilometres (Map 1) and includes the eight Member Municipalities of the LRCA including: City of Thunder Bay, Municipalities of Neebing, Shuniah and Oliver Paipoonge and the Townships of Conmee, O'Connor, Gillies and Dorion. The Ministry of Natural Resources is responsible for the areas outside the jurisdiction of the Authority. The scientific boundary of the Lakehead Watershed is 11,526 square kilometres.

2.2 Lakehead Region Conservation Authority

The LRCA is a community-based environmental protection and advisory agency, established in 1954 (initially the Neebing Valley Conservation Authority) by the Province of Ontario at the request of municipalities in the Lakehead watershed. The LRCA's purpose is to provide for the organization and delivery of programs and services that further the conservation, restoration, development and management of natural resources in the Lakehead Watershed. Conservation Authorities undertake a broad range of programs, including: watershed management, erosion control, Flood Forecasting and Warning, recreation and land management, water level monitoring, Plan Review, environmental education and stewardship. We improve quality of life by actively providing Conservation Areas for semi-passive recreation and environmental education opportunities.



Our integrated approach to resource management leads to a wide range of programs and projects, which are aimed at keeping our watersheds healthy. We improve quality of life by actively providing open space and protecting life and property from flooding and erosion, as well as restoring and conserving aquatic and natural habitats. In addition to serving our watershed residents, we also provide advice and counsel to all levels of government regarding natural hazards.

The LRCA is one of 36 Conservation Authorities across Ontario, including one of five in Northern Ontario.

2.3 Strategic Plan

In 2017, the LRCA adopted vision and mission statements and in January 2018, the LRCA adopted its first ever Five-Year Strategic Plan for the period 2018-2022. The Strategic Plan was updated in 2022 for the next five-year period (2023-2027). The Strategic Plan identifies four main priorities including: conserve and sustain; protect and support; connect and explore; and govern and enhance. LRCA's vision and mission statements are as follows:

Vision: A healthy, safe and sustainable Lakehead Watershed for future generations.

Mission: To lead the conservation and protection of the Lakehead Watershed.

2.4 Inventory of Programs

O. Reg. 687/21: Transition Plans and Agreements for Programs and Services under Section 21.1.2 of the *Conservation Authorities Act* mandated that every Conservation Authority prepare prior to February 28, 2022, an inventory that listed all programs and services that the Authority was providing or intended on providing in the future. As required, the LRCA prepared the inventory and updated it as programs developed. As outlined in Version 4.0 of the Inventory, the programs are organized into three categories:

- Category 1: Mandatory Programs and Services
- Category 2: Non-Mandatory Programs and Services at the request of a Municipality
- Category 3: Non-Mandatory Programs and Services.



2.4.1 Mandatory Programs

The Mandatory Programs (Category 1) were categorized into Program Areas and Subservices. The programs include:

Table 1: Category 1: Mandatory Programs

| Category 1: Mandatory Programs Category 1: Mandatory Programs | | |
|--|--|--|
| Program Area | Subservice | |
| Enabling Service | Administration Community Relations Vehicle and Equipment Information Technology Corporate GIS | |
| Risk of Natural Hazards | Floodplain Mapping Technical Studies Communications and Outreach Flood Forecasting and Warning Drought and Low Water Response Infrastructure: Neebing-McIntyre Floodway Infrastructure: Victor Street Erosion Review of Proposals under and Act Plan Review Comments Administering and Enforcing the Act (Section 28 Development Regulations) | |
| Management, operation and maintenance of CA owned land Source Water | Conservation Areas Administer Section 29 Regulations in Conservation Areas Other Owned Land Source Water Protection | |
| Protection Other Programs and Services | Water Quality and Quantity Monitoring: Provincial Groundwater Monitoring Network Water Quality and Quantity Monitoring: Provincial Water Quality Monitoring Network Watershed-Based Resource Management Strategy | |



2.4.2 Non-Mandatory Programs

The Non-Mandatory Programs include both programs at the request of a municipality (Category 2) and those that the Conservation Authority deems to be necessary (Category 3).

Table 2: Non-Mandatory Programs

| Category 2: Non- Mandatory Programs at the Request of a Municipality | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Program Area | rogram Area Subservice | | |
| Mapping Service | GIS Mapping Service. Maintaining hardware and software required to provide a web-based mapping service that provides mapping capabilities to users. | | |
| Water Quality Monitoring | | | |
| Category 3: No | n- Mandatory Programs | | |
| Program Area | Subservice | | |
| Education | Environmental EducationNature Interpretive Programming | | |
| Stewardship | Superior Stewards Tree Seedling Seeds for Conservation Private Land Stewardship Invasive Species | | |



3 GUIDING PRINCIPLES AND OBJECTIVES

LRCA's Strategic Plan (2023-2027) provides a framework for the LRCA outlining the Authority's guiding principles (pillars), vision and mission.

Vision: A healthy, safe and sustainable Lakehead Watershed for future generations.

Mission: To lead the conservation and protection of the Lakehead Watershed.

The objectives of the Watershed-Based Resource Management Strategy provide high-level context and guidance and direction for actions related to the Mandatory Programs and Services provided by the LRCA. Aligning with the LRCA's Five-Year Strategic Plan, the objectives will focus on the Strategic Plan's four pillars relating to the programs and services provided by the LRCA.

3.1 Guiding Principles

Principle: a concept or idea that guides measurable actions.

Table 3: Guiding Principles

| Strategic Plan Pillar | Guiding Principles |
|---|--|
| Conserve and Sustain Enhance the management and sustainability of natural habitats and ecosystems through an integrated approach. | The conservation, restoration, development, and management of natural resources is best implemented on a watershed basis. |
| Protect and Support Safeguard people, property and communities through robust watershed management. | Water and other natural resources are vital natural assets; they buffer the impacts of climate change, mitigate natural hazards, filter contaminants, assimilate waste, sustain biodiversity, and provide green spaces for recreation, among other community benefits. The health and safety of watershed residents is a primary consideration for all decisions. |
| Connect and Explore Maximize intergenerational educational, engagement and recreational opportunities through strong collaborations. | The management of water and other natural resources is a shared responsibility among Conservation Authorities, Municipalities, government agencies and other stakeholders. |



| | Natural green spaces are critical to the community, providing environmental, economic, social, mental and physical health benefits. Community education leads to environmental stewardship – active participation in conservation efforts to protect land and water resources. |
|--|---|
| Govern and Enhance Distinguish the organization as a leader in environmentally- sustainable practices and responsible stewardship. | The Watershed-Based Resource Management Strategy provides the necessary framework for identifying and assessing resource conditions, trends, risks, and issues and implementing the delivery of programs to manage them. The Watershed-Based Resource Management Strategy informs policy and decision-making by the Conservation Authority, participating Municipalities, and other partners. Resource management decisions are integrated and transparent and take into consideration a broad range of community uses, needs, and values, including ecosystem needs. |

3.2 Objectives

Objective: a statement describing desired outcomes for measurable short-term actions that help achieve a goal.

Table 4: Objectives

| Strategic Plan Pillar | Objectives |
|---|---|
| Conserve and Sustain Enhance the management and sustainability of natural habitats and ecosystems through an integrated approach. | Protect, enhance and restore natural areas to improve ecosystems health and resilience. To identify and understand key resource issues and the primary stressors that cause them. |
| Protect and Support Safeguard people, property and communities through robust watershed management. | Develop and maintain programs that will protect life and property from natural hazards such as flooding and erosion. To avoid, reduce or mitigate risk to public health and safety and property damage from flooding and other natural hazards and the impacts of climate change. To monitor key indicators of natural resource issues to describe conditions, trends, and risks. To characterize surface/groundwater systems and natural resources, which support hydrological and ecological integrity and influence natural hazard processes. |



| | To work with the City of Thunder Bay and the Municipality of Oliver Paipoonge to mitigate potential risk to drinking water sources and ensure a sustainable and clean municipal water supply for the watershed community. |
|--|--|
| Connect and Explore Maximize intergenerational educational, engagement and recreational opportunities through strong collaborations. | To protect and maintain Conservation Authority owned lands for public safety, natural heritage protection, outdoor recreation, and socio-economic health. To educate and engage the watershed community to promote awareness of natural hazards and watershed health, and to encourage the protection and restoration of land and water resources through stewardship action. |
| Govern and Enhance Distinguish the organization as a leader in environmentally- sustainable practices and responsible stewardship. | Demonstrate organizational excellence through the effective and efficient delivery of LRCA's programs and services in an equitable and respectful manner. Manage the LRCA's landholdings in a responsible and sustainable way. |



4 CHARACTERIZE THE SYSTEM

The LRCA relies on a variety of existing reports, studies and information to inform and support the delivery of the mandatory programs and services.

The information has been summarized in the following appendices summarized by Member Municipality and program area:

- Appendix A: Studies
- Appendix B: Monitoring Programs
- Appendix C: Available GIS Data
- Appendix D: Issues, Risks and Potential Actions

4.1 Existing Studies

The existing studies utilized in the administration of mandatory programs and services are summarized by Member Municipality in Appendix A and include the following:

Table 5: Existing Studies

| Program Area | Type of Study | |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| Risk of Natural | Watershed Report Card | |
| Hazards | Floodplain Mapping | |
| | Lake Superior Information | |
| | Wetland Evaluations | |
| | Erosion Studies | |
| Source Water Protection | Thunder Bay Area Aquifer Characterization Groundwater Management and Protection Study (2005) Lakehead Source Protection Area, Water Budget and Water Quantity Stress Assessment (2007) Groundwater Vulnerability Analysis Issues Evaluation Threats, Inventory and Water Quality Risk Assessment for Hamlet of Rosslyn Village WHPA (2008) Lakehead Watershed Characterization Report (2008) City of Thunder Bay Source Protection Technical Study - Phase 1 (2009) City of Thunder Bay Source Protection Planning Technical Study - Phase 2 (2009) Approved Assessment Report (2011) Approved Source Protection Plan | |
| | | |
| Conservation | Asset Management Plan | |
| and | Forest Management Plans | |
| Management of Owned Land | Natural Heritage Information | |



4.1.1 Risk of Natural Hazard Studies

Watershed Report Card

Every five years the LRCA prepares a Watershed Report Card (last version completed in 2018) for the LRCA Area of Jurisdiction that uses criteria established by Conservation Authorities to provide an average grade for groundwater quality, surface water quality, forested areas and wetland coverage. The grade scores are calculated based on available data collected during the five-year reporting period such as Watershed Assessments on various rural rivers and streams and data collected in partnership with the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (i.e., Provincial Groundwater Monitoring Network and Provincial Water Quality Monitoring Network). Forest conditions and wetland cover are calculated in house using available GIS data at the time of assessment.

The LRCA currently does not complete any benthic macroinvertebrates or chloride surface water monitoring, which are parameters monitored by other Conservation Authorities.

Floodplain Mapping

The Regulatory Floodplain is the approved standard used in a particular watershed to define the limit of the floodplain for regulatory purposes. LRCA's Floodplain Mapping is used to complete mandatory program services and requirements including administering: O. Reg. 41/24, Plan Review as well as Flood Forecasting. Adaptive watershed management requires a preventative and proactive approach to address the potential impacts of urbanization and climate change.

The Authority has completed various floodplain mapping studies over the years, which are currently used during the administration of O. Reg. 41/24, and for Plan Review purposes. When the original studies were completed, partial funding was provided under a variety of government funding programs. The studies were completed between 1979 and 1985, with McVicar Creek updated in 1995.

National Disaster Mitigation Funding was used to fund updates to floodplain mapping studies that were completed including:

- McIntyre River (2015),
- Neebing River (2018),
- McVicar Creek (2019),
- Kam River (2020),
- Pennock Creek, (2020),
- Mosquito Creek, (2020).



Completed studies are shared with applicable Member Municipalities for use by the engineering departments, for asset management and to be incorporated into their Official Plan and Zoning By-Law.

Floodplain mapping has been completed on the major watercourses in the City of Thunder Bay and a small portion of the watersheds in the Municipality of Oliver Paipoonge. One small creek (Northstar Creek) in the Municipality of Shuniah has floodplain mapping, which was completed by a developer. Completed mapping is shown on Map 2: Completed Floodplain Studies. The majority of the watersheds in the jurisdiction do not have floodplain mapping completed, due to a lack of funding and lack of development pressure.

Lake Superior Information

The 100-year flood elevation is obtained from the Great Lakes St. Lawrence River System and Large Inland Lake Technical Guides (2001). Required studies include confirmation of the current 100-year flood level, determination of 100-year erosion hazard and the wave uprush hazard and confirmation there are no dynamic beaches along the shoreline.

Wetland Studies

The LRCA utilizes the historic Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) delineated provincially significant wetlands as available in the Lands Inventory Ontario (LIO) warehouse. Since 2015, the LRCA has completed wetland mapping and evaluation studies within selected watersheds through funding from external sources. The watersheds with evaluated and mapped wetlands are the Neebing River (2019), McVicar Creek (2016), McIntyre River (2018) and Mosquito Creek (2019) watersheds, which represent approximately 14% of the total watershed area, respectively. Through this process McVicar and the McIntyre wetlands were deemed to be Provincially Significant. In 2021, the remaining wetlands in the LRCA area of jurisdiction had their outer extents mapped and confirmed along with the production of a GIS shapefile that included the wetland types and ecosites as defined by Ontario's Ecological Land Classification. Completed Wetland Studies are shown on Map 3. The rural wetland boundaries delineated in 2021 require ground truthing and further refinement.

Erosion Studies

Kam River Erosion Site Inventory

The Kaministiquia River Erosion Sites Inventory Report (Study) updated the previous 1987 record of Erosion Sites and delineated the 100-year Erosion Hazard Limit and Fill Line maps. The Study acquired historical air photos and satellite imagery (from 1983 and 2006), digital orthophotos (from 2007 and 2017), LiDAR data (May 2018), features from LIO, and information from various historical studies to estimate the actual recession rate of the Kaministiquia River (Kam River) top of bank and river edge at identified Erosion Sites. Further, topographic and bathymetric surveys were conducted to collect data on



water level, slopes, river thalweg, soil samples, drainage features, structures at each Erosion Site, as well as photo logs and video surveillance along the Kam River.

The actual rate of erosion at each Erosion Site over the 35-year period of study (i.e., 1983 to 2019) was estimated, and an average erosion rate was calculated to represent all toe erosion with one rate and all slope erosion with one rate. The 100-year Erosion Hazard allowance was determined by using the greater of the site-specific rate or the average rate (associated with the given site) and multiplied by 100. The allowance in metres was applied from either the projected 2:1 slope (toe erosion) or the top of slope (slope erosion). All stable slopes were considered to be stable with an average annual recession rate of 0 m/year. The Fill Line is located 15 metres from either the 100-year Erosion Hazard Limit, or 15 metres from the intersection of the 2:1 stable slope measured from the rivers edge.

The study identified several areas of concern based on the erosion site findings, which were grouped into categories for specific recommendations. Areas of concern in Group I show signs of erosion or recent failure and have inherent threat to life, infrastructure, or adjacent structures. Areas of concern in Group II show signs of erosion or failure, however threat to loss of life or infrastructure is not immediate. The study recommends regular monitoring of the areas of concern and notes that property owners are responsible to monitor their own lands.

Documents produced as part of the study included a LiDAR Project Report, Erosion Sites Inventory Report, and 100-year Erosion Hazard Limit and Fill Line Maps. The estimated 100-year erosion Hazard Limit and Fill Line Maps will require updating approximately every 10 years.

Victor Broadway Assessment Study

In 2019, LRCA retained KGS Group to complete a study to determine the 100-year erosion limits of the Kam River. The results of that study identified the Victor/Broadway area as an area of concern which was categorized into the highest risk group with regards to inherent threat to life, adjacent structures or infrastructure. As a result of that determination, Hatch Consulting was retained by the Lakehead Region Conservation Authority to perform a study of the existing erosion mitigation and slope stabilization measures along the bank of the lower Kaministiquia River, review the causes of erosion, and determine mitigation measures.

The report presented the results of a geotechnical investigation, laboratory testing, subsurface assessment, and slope stability assessment conducted for the study of the Kaministiquia River's bank along Victor Street and Broadway Avenue southwest of Thunder Bay. This study also presents concepts to mitigate risks.



Objectives of the study were to determine the viability and efficacy of the existing measures, assess the cause and extent of slope instability, and develop options or concepts to mitigate potential risk to public and private property within the study area. The main focus area of the study was Victor Street and the associated utilities and infrastructure along its corridor. Victor Street is the only access and egress for 74 residential lots; the consequences of a slope failure damaging Victor Street and the associated utilities would be detrimental for the residents who rely on it. The study area also reviewed the area along Broadway Avenue between Victor Street and Daisey Lane as well as the Daisey Lane neighbourhood.

4.1.2 Source Water Protection Studies

The following technical reports were prepared as part of the process to create the Lakehead Source Protection Plan.

Technical Reports:

- Thunder Bay Area Aquifer Characterization Groundwater Management and Protection Study (2005)
 - The Thunder Bay Aquifer Characterization Groundwater Management and Protection Study was completed to meet the following objectives: obtain a better understanding of the groundwater resources, uses and vulnerability within the study area; complete a hydrogeological characterization and mapping of the area; complete an inventory and assess potential contaminant sources; assess water use in the area; assess groundwater vulnerability; and assist in the development of groundwater protection strategies.
- Lakehead Source Protection Area, Water Budget and Water Quantity Stress Assessment (2007)
 - The report provided an analysis of how much water was available within the boundaries of the Lakehead Source Protection Area. The focus of the water budgeting activities carried out for the Lakehead Source Protection Area was restricted to municipal drinking water systems only, which included the ground water supply in Rosslyn, the Lake Superior intake for Thunder Bay, and the former intake in Loch Lomond for Thunder Bay (which technically was no longer classified as a municipal system). The water budget was linked to the Watershed Characterization (LRCA, 2006) and provided a conceptual quantitative look at the watershed.
- Groundwater Vulnerability Analysis, Issues, Evaluation, Threats, Inventory and Water Quality Risk Assessment for Hamlet of Rosslyn Village WHPA (2008)



 AMEC conducted a Groundwater Vulnerability Analysis, Issues Evaluation, Threats Inventory and Water Quality Risk Assessment for the Wellhead Protection Area of the Hamlet of Rosslyn Village.

Lakehead Watershed Characterization Report (2008)

 The Watershed Characterization Report is a documentation of the water resources within the boundaries of the Lakehead Source Protection Area.
 The Characterization Report provides a description of the natural environment and the human influences that may impact water quantity and quality of the watershed as it relates to Source Protection Planning.

• City of Thunder Bay Source Protection Technical Study - Phase 1 (2009)

Stantec Consulting Limited completed a Surface Water Vulnerability Analysis for the Bare Point Water Treatment Plant surface water intake on Lake Superior.

• City of Thunder Bay Source Protection Planning Technical Study - Phase 2 (2009)

 Stantec Consulting Limited completed the Issues Evaluation and Threats Inventory and Water Quality Risk Assessment (Tier 1) for the Bare Point Water Treatment Plant surface water intake on Lake Superior.

Approved Assessment Report (2011)

The Approved Assessment Report describes local watershed characteristics and the available water supply in the watershed of the Lakehead Source Protection Area. It identifies the vulnerable areas for Municipal residential drinking water systems where the sources of drinking water may face risk of contamination or depletion and assesses the potential threats to the sources of Municipal residential drinking water within the defined vulnerable areas.

Approved Source Protection Plan

The Source Protection Plan is the strategic document for the Lakehead Source Protection Area that outlines policies and procedures to ensure that all significant and potential threats to the sources of Municipal residential drinking water systems are managed in a way that they will never become significant drinking water risks.

4.1.3 Conservation and Management of LRCA Owned Land Studies

Asset Management Plan

In 2021, an update to the LRCA Asset Management Plan (AMP) was completed for existing assets. The AMP was developed to prioritize needs and minimize future repair and rehabilitation costs and maintain assets. The AMP will ensure that sufficient financial planning is undertaken to afford future asset repair maintenance, rehabilitation or replacement or expansion in order to maintain acceptable levels of service for users. The

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AMP covered a period of 20 years and will require regular updates (i.e. every five years) to ensure that assets are managed efficiently and sustainably. Reports associated with the AMP include:

- Asset Management Plan Update
- Condition Assessment of Conservation Areas
- Condition Assessment of Diversion Structure
- Condition Assessment of Office Building.

Forest Management Plans

Ten LRCA-owned lands have Forest Management Plans developed under the Managed Forest Tax Incentive program (MFTIP), which provides some tax relief as well as a plan for proper long-term forest management. In 2017, the LRCA contracted KBM to develop and approve Managed Forest Plans for a twenty-year period, from January 1, 2017, to December 31, 2036. The Plans require updating every 10 years, with the next update scheduled in 2026.

Forest Management Plans registered under the MFTIP are for the following LRCA-owned properties:

- Cascades Conservation Area
- Cedar Falls Conservation Area
- Hazelwood Lake Conservation Area
- Hurkett Cove Conservation Area
- Little Trout Bay Conservation Area
- Wishart Conservation Area
- Mills Block Conservation Area
- Harpell/ Bocking (no public access)
- William's Forest (no public access)
- Granite Point (no public access)

Natural Heritage Information

The collection of current natural heritage information on LRCA owned land is a priority and a plan to prioritize data collection will be an action item for completion.



4.2 Monitoring Programs

The LRCA provides a variety of Monitoring Programs as part of the administration of mandatory programs and services. A full summary of the Monitoring Programs administered in each Member Municipality is summarized in Appendix B. Monitoring Programs include the following:

Table 6: Monitoring Programs

| Program Area | Type of Monitoring Program |
|---|---|
| Risk of Natural Hazards | Neebing River Climate Change Station Precipitation Streamflow/level Snow Surveys Spring Thaw Records Lake Level Monitoring Neebing- McIntyre Floodway Level Monitoring Victor Street/Broadway Erosion Annual Inspections |
| Conservation and Management of Owned Land | Infrastructure Inspections Water Quality Invasive Species Monitoring |
| Other Programs and Services | Provincial Groundwater Monitoring Network (PGMN) Provincial Water Quality Monitoring Network (PWQMN) |
| Non-Mandatory Programs and Services | Wolf River Weir inspections (DFO funded) Mosquito Creek/Pennock Creek Water Quality Monitoring (City funded) Invasive Species (externally funded) |

4.2.1 Risk of Natural Hazard Monitoring Programs

Neebing River Climate Change Station

In partnership with MECP, the Water Survey of Canada Neebing Gauge (02AB008) site was upgraded by the Province to be designated as one of five in the province as a Climate Change Detection and Adaptation Monitoring site. In addition to the existing monitoring of streamflow and precipitation, in 2011 a groundwater monitoring well was installed as part of the Provincial Groundwater Monitoring Program which records groundwater levels every hour and has the groundwater collected annually for water quality analysis. In 2012, soil moisture, air and water temperature sensors were installed and surface



water sampling of the Neebing River was initiated as part of the Provincial Water Quality Monitoring Network. In 2016, a barometric pressure sensor was added to the groundwater well.

Precipitation

Tipping bucket precipitation gauges have been installed at all LRCA streamflow gauge sites. The tipping buckets data is recorded by Water Survey of Canada loggers; however, the precipitation equipment is maintained by the LRCA. The tipping bucket gauges provide a measurement of precipitation which is recorded in the data logger at the gauge site. Tipping bucket gauges do not operate during the winter months. Additionally, tipping buckets are installed as part of the PGMN well program at the Kakabeka Falls and Murillo Fire Hall sites. The data is recorded and downloaded quarterly.

In 2007, a Geonor Precipitation Gauge was installed at the LRCA office at 130 Conservation Road. The Geonor provides precipitation data (rainfall and snowfall water content) throughout the year. In addition, local volunteers have joined the Community Collaborative Rain, Hail and Snow Network (CoCoRaHS), which is a non-profit, community-based network of volunteers who record and report precipitation utilizing a reporting forum through the internet. The data is viewable by the public through the CoCoRaHS website http://cocorahs.org/. The Municipalities of Shuniah and Neebing operate tipping buckets that are accessed by the LRCA.

The precipitation monitoring network is shown on Map 4: Precipitation Gauge Locations.

Table 7: Precipitation Gauge Locations

| Gauge Name | Operating Season | Gauge Type | Location |
|---------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|
| | | | A1. 5-1 1 - |
| McVicar Creek | Spring | Tipping Bucket | City of Thunder Bay |
| | Summer | | Briarwood Street off of Farrand |
| | Fall | | Street |
| McIntrye River | Spring | Tipping Bucket | City of Thunder Bay |
| | Summer | | Corner of Highway 102 and Dog |
| | Fall | | Lake Road |
| Neebing River | Spring | Tipping Bucket | City of Thunder Bay |
| | Summer | | Neebing Avenue, behind Arthur |
| | Fall | | Street Market Place |
| Upper Neebing River | Spring | Tipping Bucket | City of Thunder Bay |
| | Summer | | Corner of John Street and |
| | Fall | | Thompson Road |
| Current River | Spring | Tipping Bucket | Gorham Township |
| | Summer | | Onion Lake Dam Road |
| | Fall | | |



| North Current River | Spring Summer Fall | Tipping Bucket | Municipality of Shuniah Isku Park Road |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|--|---|
| Slate River | Spring Summer Fall | Tipping Bucket | Municipality of Oliver Paipoonge Candy Mountain Road |
| Whitefish River | Spring Summer Fall | Tipping Bucket | Village of Nolalu Corner of Highway 588 and Old School Road |
| Corbett Creek | Spring Summer Fall | Tipping Bucket | Municipality of Oliver Paipoonge 98 McNally Road |
| Geonor | All Year | Geonor – All Weather Precipitation Gauge | City of Thunder Bay LRCA Office 130 Conservation Road |
| Dorion Fish Hatchery Station | All Year | OTT Pluvio2 - All Weather Precipitation Gauge | Dorion Fish Hatchery Station Fish Hatchery Road |
| LRCA office CAN-ON-70 | All Year | CoCoRaHS Gauge Evapotranspiration | City of Thunder Bay LRCA Office 130 Conservation Road |
| CAN-ON-87 | Spring Summer Fall | CoCoRaHS Gauge | Township of O'Connor Connolly Road |
| CAN-ON-99 | All Year | CoCoRaHS Gauge | Municipality of Neebing Copper Cliff Road East |
| CAN-ON-97 | All Year | CoCoRaHS Gauge | Municipality of Oliver Paipoonge Tysoski Road |
| CAN-ON-681 | All Year | CoCoRaHS Gauge | City of Thunder Bay Caspian Place |
| CAN-ON-621 | All Year | CoCoRaHS Gauge | Simon Fraser Drive City of Thunder Bay |
| CAN-ON-1030 | All Year | CoCoRaHS Gauge | North Street South City of Thunder Bay |
| CAN-ON-1031 | All Year | CoCoRaHS Gauge | Hwy 11/17 Pearl |



| | All Year | CoCoRaHS Gauge | Melbourne Road |
|-------------------|----------|----------------|--------------------------------|
| CAN-ON-1077 | | | City of Thunder Bay |
| Shuniah Municipal | Spring | Tipping Bucket | Shuniah #1 – Lakeshore Drive |
| Gauges | Summer | | Shuniah #2 – Road #5 South |
| | Fall | | Shuniah #3 – Lakeshore Drive |
| Neebing Municipal | Spring | Tipping Bucket | East Oliver Lake |
| Gauge | Summer | | Municipality of Neebing |
| | Fall | | |
| PGMN | Spring | Tipping Bucket | Kakabeka Falls Fire Hall (PGMN |
| | Summer | | well site) |
| | Fall | | |
| PGMN | Spring | Tipping Bucket | Murillo Fire Hall (PGMN well |
| | Summer | | site) |
| | Fall | | |

Streamflow/Level

Water Survey of Canada in partnership with the LRCA shares the data from streamflow/level gauges on watersheds that affect the LRCA Area of Jurisdiction. In addition to the LRCA gauges, other gauges are accessed through Environment Canada and the MNR WISKI Web (i.e. Wolf River gauge and Fort William Historical Park's Kaministiquia River gauge).

The streamflow gauges measure water levels at each gauge station and record the levels in the data logger at the gauge station. Environment Canada Stage Discharge Curves are used to convert the stream level to stream flow. Return period stream flows have been calculated for all watercourses where floodplain mapping has been completed. The streamflow/level gauge locations are shown on Map 5: Streamflow Gauge Locations.

Table 8: Streamflow/Level Gauge Locations

| Gauge | Location | | |
|---------------------|--|--|--|
| McVicar Creek | City of Thunder Bay | | |
| 02AB019 | Briarwood Street off of Farrand Street | | |
| McIntrye River | City of Thunder Bay | | |
| 02AB020 | Corner of Highway 102 and Dog Lake Road | | |
| Neebing River | City of Thunder Bay | | |
| 02AB008 | Neebing Avenue, behind Arthur Street Market Place | | |
| | (upgraded in 2011/2012 for climate change monitoring | | |
| | purposes). | | |
| Upper Neebing River | City of Thunder Bay | | |
| 02AB024 | Corner of John Street and Thompson Road | | |
| Current River | Township of Gorham | | |
| 02AB021 | Dam Road | | |



| North Current River | Municipality of Shuniah | |
|---------------------|---|--|
| 02AB014 | Isku Park Road | |
| Slate River | Municipality of Oliver Paipoonge | |
| 02AB023 | Candy Mountain Road | |
| Whitefish River | Village of Nolalu, Township of Lybster | |
| 02AB017 | Corner of Highway 588 and Old School Road | |
| Whitefish River | Municipality of Oliver Paipoonge | |
| 02AB027 | 70 Sideen Drive | |
| Corbett Creek | Municipality of Oliver Paipoonge | |
| 02AB022 | 98 McNally Road | |

The Conservation Authority has access to real-time streamflow gauge levels and precipitation data 24 hours per day through equipment located at the Authority office. All streamflow data is stored in a database at the Authority office and is also available through Water Survey of Canada's website: https://wateroffice.ec.gc.ca/index e.html.

The LRCA utilizes Water Information Systems by KISTER (WISKI) software. The internet-based software enhances the LRCA's ability to collect real-time streamflow levels and precipitation levels. The WISKI software package also includes an Alarm Manager which will send alerts to the LRCA when critical levels and precipitation rates have been detected on area gauges.

Snow Surveys

Since 1974, snow surveys have been conducted bi-monthly (15th and 30th) by the staff of the LRCA between November 15th and May 15th each year. The three historical snow survey locations are located at Hazelwood Lake Conservation Area (Current River), Madeline Street in the City of Thunder Bay (McVicar Creek) and Vibert Road in the Municipality of Oliver Paipoonge (Pennock Creek). Snow depth and weight (water content) are collected and forwarded to the MNR's Surface Water Monitoring Centre as part of the Flood Forecasting Program.

Historical averages are compared to current snow depth/water content results to determine snowpack conditions for a particular time of year. Snow water equivalent values are used to estimate the potential water content in the snow during times of melt. As part of the CoCoRaHS program the LRCA records snow depth at the LRCA office.

The snow survey locations are shown on Map 6: Snow Survey Locations.

Spring Thaw Records

Since 1971 the Lakehead Region Conservation Authority has maintained Spring Thaw Records of when area rivers are considered to be open and ice free. Records have been



kept for the Neebing River, McIntyre River, McVicar Creek and the Kaministiquia River. Typically, rivers are ice-free between mid-March and mid-April.

Lake Level

Since 2010, using an installed staff gauge fixed to the bedrock, Oliver Lake resident volunteers report to the LRCA the level of Oliver Lake in the Municipality of Neebing, which is then recorded at the LRCA for historical purposes.

Measurements were taken at Loon Lake in the Municipality of Shuniah between June 2010 to October 2014; however, the site was not surveyed and the municipal dock was removed and replaced with a new structure.

Neebing-McIntyre Floodway Level

In 2024, an automated system to collect water level readings at four locations along the Diversion and Floodway channels were installed to digitally log water level data and automatically send the logger data to the LRCA office via a Solinst cloud telemetry system. The system collects accurate measurements of water levels to ensure future updates to the flood models can be properly calibrated. The data will also provide records of diversion. The four logger locations are:

- Diversion Structure (Neebing River)
- Redwood Bridge (Diversion Channel)
- Chapples Pedestrian Bridge (Diversion Channel)
- Balmoral Street Bridge (Floodway Channel).

Victor/Broadway Erosion

In order to protect City of Thunder Bay infrastructure along Victor Street (i.e. road surface and water mains), the LRCA has completed soil nailing at several erosion sites along the Kaministiquia River banks on land owned by the City of Thunder Bay.

Five sites were treated in 2005, and three sites were treated in 2014/2015 with DST Consulting Engineer's proprietary soil nail stabilization system SNART (Soil Nail and Root Technology), which is comprised of steel bars inserted into the soil extended below all potential failure surfaces. The nails are typically installed on a 1 to 1.5 metre grid to varying depths up to 11.0 metres. Vegetation was then planted over the area. The design life of the soil nailed areas is estimated to be 50 to 100 years. Bi-annual inspections are conducted by engineering consultants of the erosion prone, soil nailed remediated City owned lands along Victor Street to assess the condition of the existing remediation and to identify any new emerging erosion issues.

4.2.2 Conservation and Management of Owned Land Monitoring Programs

Infrastructure Inspections



Annually engineering consultants are hired to conduct inspections and provide condition reports on the following infrastructure:

- Mission Island Marsh Conservation Area Boardwalk
- Diversion Structure
- Neebing River Weir
- Hazelwood Lake Dam.

Additionally, staff inspect the Hazelwood Lake Conservation Area Causeway and prepare an annual report.

Water Quality Monitoring

The LRCA monitors water quality at four conservation areas: Hazelwood Lake, Hurkett Cove, Mission Island Marsh and Silver Harbour. *E. coli* levels are monitored at Hazelwood Lake and Mission Island Marsh under the Thunder Bay District Health Unit's Bathing Beach Program. Cyanobacteria and algae blooms are monitored at all four sites, with the assistance of Blue Green Labs to conduct micrology assessments.

Invasive Species

In partnership with Parks Canada Lake Superior National Marine Conservation Area, LRCA is monitoring to gain a better understanding of the extent and potential impacts of Narrowleaf Cattail at Hurkett Cove Conservation Area. The two-year project (2024-2025) will result in the development of a management strategy, with the aim of reducing the spread of invasive cattails, impacts on Wild Rice, and subsequent loss of biodiversity at the site.

4.2.3 Other Programs and Services Monitoring Programs

Provincial Groundwater Monitoring Program (PGMN)

The LRCA, in partnership with the MECP, participates in the Provincial Groundwater Monitoring Program (PGMN) in which LRCA monitors ambient groundwater level and water chemistry in eight groundwater monitoring wells. Water levels are recorded hourly with level loggers installed in each of the wells. The level loggers are downloaded four times per year and corrected using collected barometric pressure and temperature data. LRCA staff collect water samples once per year and submit them to the MECP laboratory for analysis. Laboratory costs and sample shipping costs are paid by the MECP. The data is available from MECP MECP Open Data Catalogue.

Groundwater monitoring is conducted at the following locations (See Map 7).

- Neebing River (behind Arthur Street Market Place)
- Birch Beach
- Loon Lake
- Kakabeka Fire Hall
- Murillo Fire Hall
- Dorion Fish Hatchery

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- Wishart Conservation Area
- Hazelwood Lake Conservation Area

Provincial Water Quality Monitoring Program (PWQMN)

The Authority in partnership with the MECP participates in the Provincial Water Quality Monitoring Network (PWQMN) program, in which LRCA monitors seven surface water locations. LRCA staff collect samples once per month during the ice fee period and submit them to the MECP laboratory for analysis. Samples collected and analyzed for: total and dissolved nutrients, chloride and metals. Laboratory costs and sample shipping costs are paid by the MECP. Field parameters collected include: conductivity, water temperature, dissolved oxygen, pH and turbidity. The data is available from MECP MECP Open Data Catalogue.

Monitored watersheds include (see Map 8):

- McVicar Creek
- McIntyre River
- Neebing River (two locations)
- Current River
- Kaministiquia River

4.2.4 Non-Mandatory Programs and Services Monitoring

Neebing-Weir and McIntyre River Sea Lamprey Monitoring

Subject to being awarded an annual contract from DFO, the LRCA conducts Sea Lamprey trapping on the Neebing and McIntyre Rivers. Five days per week for eight to twelve weeks, sea lamprey traps are emptied to conduct mark and release studies, collect biological data, environmental data and complete daily reports to provide data to DFO in order for population estimates to be undertaken. These estimates are used along with that of other streams to estimate the population in all of Lake Superior.

Wolf River Weir inspections

Subject to being awarded an annual contract from DFO LRCA staff inspect the Sea Lamprey Barrier and grounds on the Wolf River. LRCA staff conduct five inspections annually and complete a Barrier Inspection/Maintenance Report.

Mosquito Creek/Pennock Creek Water Quality Monitoring

At the request of the City of Thunder Bay Engineering and Operations Division, LRCA staff complete surface water sampling along Mosquito Creek (ten sites) and Pennock Creek (two sites) within the City of Thunder Bay once per month, from June through October. Mosquito Creek and Pennock Creek are both watersheds where residents are serviced by municipal water and private septic systems.

Invasive Species



Partnered with the Invasive Species Centre, the Thunder Bay Regional Phragmites Collaboration is coordinated by LRCA and is composed of 35 stakeholders and groups with the shared vision of a "phrag-free" landscape by 2033. Phragmites stands that have been treated with herbicide for eradication are being monitored to track the success of the treatment and new reported and/or discovered stands are being recorded for future treatment.

4.3 Available GIS and Imagery Resources

The LRCA relies on a variety of GIS Data in the administration of its programs and services. The various sources are outlined in Appendix C: GIS Data. It is anticipated that LiDAR data will be available for LRCA's entire area of jurisdiction from the MNR in 2025 as part of the Ontario Elevation Mapping Project.



5 Programs and Services

5.1 Mandatory Programs and Services

As outlined in the LRCA Inventory of Programs and Services, the LRCA provides all the prescribed Mandatory Programs and Services as outlined in O. Reg. 686/21: Mandatory Programs and Services. The LRCA does not undertake an Ice Management program as it is not considered to be necessary in our area of jurisdiction. The LRCA has completed a Land Inventory and a Conservation Areas Strategy (referred to as "Conservation Lands Strategy") are required in the regulation. The Mandatory Programs and Services provided by the LRCA are summarized in the following table.

Table 9: Mandatory Programs and Services provided by the LRCA

| General Category | Subservice | | |
|-------------------------------|---|---|--|
| Risk of Natural Hazards | Floodplain Mapping | Creation and maintenance of floodplain models and mapping. | |
| | Technical Studies | Studies, mapping and data collection to understand the risks related to natural hazards including how those risks might be affected by climate change. Development of plans and policies to support the delivery of programs. | |
| | Communications and Outreach | Promoting public awareness of natural hazards including flooding, drought and erosion. Public events and materials. Social media services and website. Media relations. | |
| | Flood Forecasting and Warning | Daily data collection and monitoring of weather forecasts, provincial and local water level forecasts and watershed conditions. Flood event forecasting. Flood warning and communications. Maintenance of Equipment. Documentation of flood events. Flood Warning System. | |
| | Drought and Low Water Response | Conditions monitoring/analysis. Technical and administrative support to the Water Response Team representing major water users and decision makers who recommend drought response actions. | |
| | Infrastructure: Neebing-McIntyre Floodway | Operation and minor maintenance of Neebing-McIntyre Floodway. | |

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| | Infractructura | Operation and minor maintenance of Vieta |
|--|--|---|
| | Infrastructure: Victor Street Erosion | Operation and minor maintenance of Victor Street Erosion. Erosion prone city owned land, protection of infrastructure and maintain access and egress to Victor Street. |
| | Review of Proposal Under an Act | Input to the review and approval processes under other applicable law (i.e. Aggregate Resources Act, Drainage Act, Environmental Assessment Act, etc.) with comments principally related to natural hazards, wetlands, watercourses and Section 28 permit requirements. |
| | Plan Review Comments | Technical information and advice to municipalities related to Section 5.1: Natural Hazards (PPS), on circulated municipal land use planning applications (Official Plan and Zoning By-Law Amendments, Subdivisions, Consents, Minor Variances). Input to Municipal land-use planning, documents (OP, Comprehensive ZB, Secondary plans) related to natural hazards, on behalf of MNR(delegated to CAs in 1983). |
| | Administering and Enforcing the Act (Section 28 Development Regulations) | Reviewing and processing permit applications, associated technical reports, site inspections, communication with applicants, agents and consultants related to development in a regulated natural hazard. |
| Management, operation and maintenance of CA owned land | Administer Section 29 Regulations in Conservation Areas | Operation and minor maintenance in Conservation Areas. Forest management, natural heritage management. Comment on planning applications as a landowner. Conservation areas enforcement/compliance. |
| | Other owned land (i.e. floodplain lands, erosion prone lands, forest management land, etc.) | Operation and minor maintenance in other Conservation Authority owned land. Forest management, natural heritage management. |
| Source Water Protection | | Provide programs and services to ensure the Authority carries out its duties, functions and responsibilities as a Source Protection |



| | | Authority under the provisions of the Clean Water Act (2006). Applies to municipal drinking water systems: City of Thunder Bay Bare Point Water Treatment Plant and Municipality of Oliver Paipoonge Rosslyn Village Drinking Water System. Comment on planning applications related to source water. |
|--------------------|--|--|
| Other Programs and | Water Quality and Quantity | A long standing (20+ year) CA/MECP partnership for groundwater level and quality |
| Services | Monitoring: Provincial Groundwater Monitoring Network | monitoring. CA maintains equipment, data transfer to MECP, water sampling; MECP provides equipment, standards, data management and lab analysis. Includes summer students. |
| | Water Quality and Quantity Monitoring: Provincial Water Quality Monitoring Network | A long standing (50+year) CA/MECP partnership for stream water quality monitoring. CA takes water samples; MECP does lab analysis and data management. Includes summer students. |
| | Watershed-based Resource Management Strategy | Developing funding principles and objectives that inform the design and delivery of programs and services the CA is required to provide. Collate/compile existing resource management plans, watershed plans, studies and data. Strategy development, implementation and annual reporting. A review of programs and services provide for the purposes of compliance with the regulations and Section 21.1 of the CA Act. Develop process for periodic review including procedures to engage/consult with stakeholders and the public. Strategy development must include a stakeholder and public consultation component. Make available to the public. |

5.2 Other Programs and Services (Category 2 and 3 (non-mandatory) that support Category 1 (Mandatory) Programs.

The following Non-Mandatory Programs are provided by the LRCA that directly support the prescribed Mandatory Programs.



Table 10: Non-Mandatory Programs and Services provided by the LRCA that support Category 1 Programs

| General Program | Subservice |
|-----------------|---|
| Category 2 | Mosquito Creek/Pennock Creek Water-Quality Monitoring |
| Category 3 | Education: Environmental Education Education: Nature Interpretive Education Stewardship: Tree Seedling Program Stewardship: Private Land Stewardship Stewardship: Seeds for Conservation Invasive Species: Sea Lamprey Invasive Species: Phragmites |

5.2.1 Category 2: Non-Mandatory Programs at the request of a Municipality

Mosquito Creek/Pennock Creek Water Quality Monitoring

At the request of the City of Thunder Bay Engineering and Operations Division, LRCA staff complete surface water sampling along Mosquito Creek (ten sites) and Pennock Creek (two sites) within the City of Thunder Bay once per month, from June through October. Mosquito Creek and Pennock Creek are both watersheds where residents are serviced by municipal water and private septic systems.

This program provides additional surface water quality data related to the Mandatory Program: Other Programs and Services, Water Quality and Quantity Monitoring, Provincial Water Quality Monitoring Program.

5.2.2 Category 3: Non-Mandatory Programs

Education: Environmental Education

The Environmental Education program provides curriculum-based educational presentations and field trips to Conservation Areas and within school classrooms. The non-mandatory (i.e., not related to the risk of natural hazards) education program is operated with 100% other funding (no levy). The program covers a wide array of topics including watersheds, various natural heritage, and natural science topics such as birds, trees, aquatics invertebrates, and other topics, many of which are tied directly to Ontario Ministry of Education curriculum expectations. As a private landowner, the LRCA is uniquely positioned to provide meaningful, impactful outdoor education programming utilizing Conservation Areas as "living classrooms". Watershed stewardship best practices and fostering a sense of wonder and appreciation for the natural world is the goal of the



education program, as the best way to inspire people to care about the natural world and the environment is to give them meaningful educational and recreational experiences.

The Environmental Education program supports all the Mandatory Programs administered by the Authority by educating school age children about all aspects of the natural environment, natural hazards, natural heritage, climate change, etc.

Education: Nature Interpretive Programming

Nature Interpretive Programming is programming developed for execution on LRCA-owned land. This program is funded with non-levy funds. Programs and events with nature interpretive programming components within Conservation Areas vary year to year; however, the Dorion Bird Festival is held annually at Hurkett Cove Conservation Area. Nature interpretive programming also includes Watershed Explorer programs (typically funded by the TD Friends of the Environment Fund), guided hikes, workshops, and other non-school-based interpretive programming.

The Nature Interpretive Program directly relates to the Mandatory Program: Management, Operation and Maintenance of CA Owned Land. This program educates the public related to various environmental topics, natural hazards, natural heritage, and climate change impacts related to land owned by the CA.

Stewardship: Tree Seedling Program

The Tree Seedling Program provides an opportunity for the public to purchase locally grown tree seedlings in the watershed. This program's goal is to achieve a no net loss of trees in the overall watershed by providing trees to plant to the public to offset any harvesting on LRCA owned land.

The Tree Seedling Program directly relates to the Mandatory Program: Management, Operation and Maintenance of CA Owned Land and also supports the Risk of Natural Hazards Programs by encouraging planting to mitigate and prevent erosion.

Stewardship: Private Land Stewardship

To promote and practice stewardship on private, LRCA and municipally owned lands, staff apply for funding for a variety of projects annually. The specific program varies annually however works towards: removing invasive species, installing low impact developments, planting native species, assisting homeowners to restore impacted riparian zones along lake/river shorelines, etc.

The Stewardship Program directly relates to the Mandatory Program: Management, Operation and Maintenance of CA Owned Land as it works towards the proper management of LRCA owned lands. It also supports all the Risk of Natural Hazards programs, as it assists in educating, mitigating and preventing flooding and erosion issues on land within the watershed.



Stewardship: Seeds for Conservation

The Seeds for Conservation program offers native perennials grown from seed sustainably harvested by staff from LRCA Conservation Areas. The plants are grown in the LRCA Greenhouse by LRCA staff. With insufficient access to Northwestern Ontario native species through local nurseries, LRCA's Seeds for Conservation program provides regionally adapted seed and plants for habitat restoration projects, pollinator gardens, rain gardens, and more. It is used by LRCA and community partners such as Fort William First Nation, Ontario Native Women's Association, the City of Thunder Bay, EcoSuperior, Lakehead University and Confederation College.

The Seeds for Conservation Program directly relates to the Mandatory Program: Management, Operation and Maintenance of CA Owned Land as it provides native plants for projects, and enhancement and remediation efforts on LRCA owned land. It also supports all the Risk of Natural Hazards programs, as it provides plants to mitigate and prevent flooding and erosion on land within the watershed.

Invasive Species: Sea Lamprey

A contract is executed annually between the LRCA and DFO for Sea Lamprey trapping on the Neebing and McIntyre Rivers. The trapping is undertaken at the weir located on LRCA owned land. Five days per week for eight to twelve weeks, sea lamprey traps are emptied to conduct mark and release studies, collect biological data, environmental data and complete daily reports to provide data to DFO in order for population estimates to be undertaken. These estimates are used along with that of other streams to estimate the population in all of Lake Superior.

The Sea Lamprey Program directly relates to the Mandatory Program: Management, Operation and Maintenance of CA Owned Land as it manages the invasive species on LRCA owned land.

Invasive Species: Phragmites

Partnered with the Invasive Species Centre, the Thunder Bay Regional Phragmites Collaboration is coordinated by LRCA and is composed of 35 stakeholders and groups with the shared vision of a "phrag-free" landscape by 2033. The intent of the Collaborative is to engage interested community groups in the status of Invasive Phragmites in the region, develop an integrated long-term plan for its management, and collaborate on its removal.

The Phragmites Program directly relates to the Mandatory Program: Management, Operation and Maintenance of CA Owned Land; by proactively managing the spread of phragmites in Northern Ontario, it will reduce the likelihood of the LRCA having to manage it on LRCA owned land in the future.



6 ISSUES AND RISKS

A summary of identified issues and risks associated with the Mandatory Programs and Services is provided in Appendix D. Potential Actions have also been summarized in the table.

The main issues and risks identified include:

- Small staff/capacity
- Deficiency of funding:
 - o to complete/maintain studies
 - o to maintain/operate LRCA owned land
 - Aging Infrastructure replacement costs
- Climate change, no direction from Province
- Absence/insufficient data
 - o Floodplain not delineated in rural areas (majority of watershed)
 - Poor base-data (i.e., LiDAR, digital elevation model/contours)
 - Lake Superior data (updated 100-year flood elevation, waver uprush, erosion hazard)
 - o Erosion Hazard not delineated
 - Outdated technical guidance documents from the Province
- Lack of qualified professionals in the area to complete required studies
- Lack of prediction modelling capabilities for Flood Forecasting Program
- Liability issues related to land ownership and administration of regulatory programs
- Legal costs
 - o Administration of Section 28 regulations
- Liability risks associated with land ownership
- Blue-green algae at Conservation Areas open to the public
- Invasive species on LRCA owned land
- Lack of natural heritage data on LRCA owned land and lack of on-going monitoring
- Encroachment on LRCA owned land

6.1 Risk Mitigation Actions

Potential actions to address issues and mitigate the risks have been summarized in Appendix D: Summary of Issues and Risks.

Estimated costs have not been provided due to the complexity of assessing costs or the potential action is not considered to be quantifiable.



7 BUSINESS PLAN

Each year the Board of Directors reviews and approves the annual budget. The budget includes projects that align with the Authority's priorities for the given year. The budget takes into account the Strategic Plan and Asset Management Plan and categorizes the programs and services into Category 1, 2 and 3 Program areas (i.e., Mandatory, Municipal Programs, Non-Mandatory). Future Budgets will take into consideration the Conservation Lands Strategy and the Watershed-Based Resource Management Strategy. Actions plans will be developed for each Strategy which will prioritize future projects to address the identified potential actions outlined in Appendix D.

8 PROCESS FOR REVIEW

8.1 Consultation Strategy

Ontario Regulation 686/21 Section 12(8) mandates that the LRCA consult with stakeholders and the public during the preparation of the Watershed-Based Resource Management Strategy in the manner in which the authority considers advisable. Additionally, the strategy is to be posted on the authority's website.

8.1.1 Public Consultation

On July 18, 2024 the LRCA held an "Open House" for the organization's 70th anniversary. As part of the event, the LRCA had a public engagement booth where information panels and facts sheets about the Watershed-Based Resource Management Strategy were available for the public to review. It is estimated that approximately 120 people attended the booth.

Additionally, the fact sheet regarding the completion of the strategy was posted on the website from July 10, 2024 to September 26, 2024. The full draft document was posted for consultation between October ##, 2024 to November ##, 2024.

8.1.2 Board of Director Consultation

The LRCA's Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing the organization's governance, strategies, policies and budget. Consultation materials related to the strategy were approved by the Board on July 27, 2024 (Res.#77/24).

Consultation on the draft strategy was completed at the October 30, 2024 meeting, with final approval scheduled at the November 27, 2024 meeting. Once approved the final strategy will be posted on the LRCA website.



8.2 Strategy Review Schedule

The Watershed-Based Resource Management Strategy will be reviewed and updated every five years or sooner if conditions warrant. Updates to the Strategy will align with the LRCA's Five-Year Strategic Plan. Changes to the Strategy will be at the discretion of the Board of Directors and approved by resolution. Stakeholders and the public will be consulted as considered advisable during the periodic review and update process for the Strategy.

APPENDIX A: Existing Studies

| Appendix A: Studies (2024) | last car a con- | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|-----------------------|---|---|------------------------------------|--|
| Category 1: Mandatory Programs and Services | Risk of Natural Hazards | | | | | Source Water Protection | 1 | Conservation and Managemen | t of Lands | | Non-Mandatory Program and Service |
| | Watershed Report Card | Floodplain Mapping Studies | Lake Superior Information | Wetland Evaluations | Erosion Studies | Source Water Protection | Asset Management Plan | Forest Management Plans | Natural Heritage Assessments | Natural Heritage Information | Watershed Assessment |
| City of Thunder Bay | | Current River (1979) McIntyre River (2015) Neebing River (2018) Neebing-McIntyre Floodway (2024) McVicar Creek (2019) Kam River (2020) Pennock Creek (2020) Mosquito Creek (2020) | 100 year flood elevation - Great Lakes St. Lawrence River System and Large Inland Lake Technical Guides (2001) | MNR delineated PSWs (Williams Bog, Mills Block, Neebing Marsh, Mission Island) McVicar Creek PSW (2016) McIntyre River Watershed PSW (2018) Neebing River Watershed (2019) Rural watersheds (2021) Mosquito Creek Watershed (2019) Jim Jessiman Nature Preserve (2024) Marina Park (2024) | Kaministiquia River Erosion Sites Inventory (2019) Victor/Broadway Bank Stabilization Assessment Study (2021) | City of Thunder Bay Source Protection Technical Study - Phase 1 (2009) City of Thunder Bay Source Protection Planning Technical Study - Phase 2 (2009) | | Cascades CA (2016) Mills Block CA (2016) | Jim Jessiman Wetland Assessment (2024) | | Slate River (2008) Pennock Creek (2010) Mosquito Creek (2015, 2022, 2023) North Current River (2019) |
| Municipality of Neebing | | | 100 year flood elevation - Great Lakes St. Lawrence River System and Large Inland Lake Technical Guides (2001) | Rural watershed (2021) MNR delineated PSWs (Pearson, Pine Bay, Cloud Bay, Caldwell Lake, Sturgeon) | | | | Little Trout Bay CA (2016) | | | Slate River (2008) Pine River (2011) Whitefish River (2012) Cloud River (2014) Mosquito Creek (2015, 2022) Oliver Creek (2016) |
| Municipality of Shuniah | | North Star Creek (2014) | 100 year flood elevation - Great Lakes St. Lawrence River System and Large Inland Lake Technical Guides (2001) | Rural watershed (2021) | | | | Granite Point (2016) | | | Blind Creek (1999, 2010) Wild Goose Creek (1999, 2010) Welsh Creek (2006) McKenzie River (2013) Cold Water Creek (2017) Jarvis River (2018) North Current River (2019) |
| Municipality of Oliver Paipoonge | | Kam River to Rosslyn brick yard (2020) Pennock Creek (2020) | | Neebing River Watershed (2019) Rural watershed (2021) | | Groundwater Vulnerability Analysis Issues Evaluation Threats, Inventory and Water Quality Risk Assessment for Hamlet of Rosslyn Village WHPA (2008) | | William Forest (2016) | | | Slate River (2008) Corbett Creek (2010) Pennock Creek (2010) Whitefish River (2012) Mosquito Creek (2015, 2022) Oliver Creek (2016) |
| Township of Conmee | | | | Rural watershed (2021) | | | | | | | Cedar Creek (1998, 2010) Whitefish River (2012) Brule Creek (2007) |
| Township of O'Connor | | | | Rural watershed (2021) | | | | Cedar Falls CA (2016) | | | Cedar Creek (1998, 2010) Whitefish River (2012) |
| Township of Gillies | | Whitefish River Fill Line (1985) | | Rural watershed (2021) | | | | | | | Slate River (2008) Pine River (2011) Whitefish River (2012) Oliver Creek (2016) |
| Township of Dorion | | Wolf River Fill Line (1985) | 100 year flood elevation - Great Lakes St. Lawrence River System and Large Inland Lake Technical Guides (2001) | Rural watershed (2021) | | | | Hurkett Cove CA (2016) | | | Wolf River (2009) McKenzie River (2013) Cold Water Creek (2017) |
| Entire Jurisdiction | Watershed Report Card (2023) | | | | | Thunder Bay Area Aquifer Characterization Groundwater Management and Protection Study (2005) Lakehead Source Protection Area, Water Budget and Water Quantity Stress Assessment (2007) Lakehead Watershed Characterization Report (2008) Approved Assessment Report (2011) | • | | | | |
| Outside Jurisdiction | | | | Lappe wetland (2018) | | | | Harpell-Bocking (2016) Wishart CA (2016) Hazelwood Lake CA (2016) | | | |

^{*}CA - Conservation Area

APPENDIX B: Monitoring Programs

| Category 1: Mandatory Programs and Services | | | Risk of Natural | Hazards | | | | C | onservation and M | anagement of Lands | , | Other Program | Non-Mandatory Programs and Services | |
|---|------------------------|--|---|-------------------------------------|---|--|-------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|---|---|---|--|
| | | | | | | | | | Water Quality Monitoring | | | | | |
| | Climate Change Station | Precipitation | Streamflow/Level (in partnership with WSC) | Snow Surveys | Lake Level Monitoring | Floodway Level Monitoring | Victor Street Erosion | Infrastructure Inspections | Bathing Beach (E.coli) | Cyano Bacteria | Invasive Species | Monitoring Program | Provincial Water Quality Monitoring Program | Miscellaneous Programs |
| City of Thunder Bay | Neebing River Gauge | McVicar Creek McIntyre River Neebing River Upper Neebing Current River 130 Conservation Road | McVicar Creek McIntyre River Neebing River Upper Neebing Current River Kaministiquia River | McVicar Creek 130 Conservation Road | Lake Superior - ECCC monthly Great Lakes Levels Memo | Level monitoring on the Diversion Structure (Neebing River), Redwood Bridge (Diversion Channel), Chapples Pedestrian Bridge (Diversion Channel) and Balmoral Street Bridge (Floodway) | Inspections (spring and fall) | Floodway Inspections (Annual LRCA/CTB) Diversion Structure, Mission Island Board Walk, Neebing Weir (Annual Consultant Engineering Assessment) | Mission Island Marsh CA | Mission Island Marsh CA | | Neebing River Gauge | McVicar Creek McIntyre River Neebing River x2 Current River Kaministiquia River | Neebing Weir and McIntyre River - Sea Lamprey Monitoring (DFO funded) Mosquito Creek/Pennock Creek Water Quality Monitoring (City funded) |
| Municipality of Neebing | | | | | Oliver Lake (private citizen Lake Superior - ECCC monthly Great Lakes Level Memo |) | | | | | | | | |
| Municipality of Shuniah | | | | | Lake Superior - ECCC monthly Great Lakes Levels Memo | | | | | Silver Harbour CA | | Birch Beach Loon Lake | | |
| Municipality of Oliver Paipoonge | | Corbett Creek Kakabeka Fire Hall (PGMN Site) Murillo Fire Hall (PGMN Site) | Whitefish River Corbett Creek | Vibert Road | | | | | | | | Kakabeka Fire Hall Murillo Fire Hall | Slate River | |
| Township of Conmee | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Township of O'Connor | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Township of Gillies Township of Dorion | Fish Hatchery | | Wolf River | | Lake Superior - ECCC monthly Great Lakes Levels Memo | | | | | Hurkett Cove CA | Narrow Leaved Cattail - Hurkett Cove CA | Fish Hatchery | | |
| Entire Jurisdiction | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Invasive Species - Phragmit Narrow Leaved Cattail |
| Outside Jurisdiction | | Whitefish River (Nolalu) North Current (Gorham) | Whitefish River (Nolalu) North Current (Gorham) | Hazelwood Lake CA | | | | Hazelwood Lake Dam (Annual Consultant Engineering Assessment) Causeway Inspection (Annual LRCA) | Hazelwood Lake CA | Hazelwood Lake CA | | Wishart CA Hazelwood Lake CA | | |

^{*}CA - Conservation Area

APPENDIX C: Available GIS Data

| Appendix C: Available GIS Data (202 | 4) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|-------------------------|-------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Category 1: Mandatory Programs and Service | S | Risk of Natural Hazards | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Contours | Aerial Photography | LIDAR | LIO Data | Floodplain - GIS Data | Erosion Hazards - GIS Data | Wetland Information | | | | | | | |
| City of Thunder Bay | 0.5 metre | NWOOP 2022 | Yes | | McVicar Creek, 2019 | Victor Street - Kam River 100 | McVicar Creek (2016) | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | McIntyre River, 2016 | year erosion line | McIntyre River Watershed (2018) | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Neebing River, 2018 | | Neebing River Watershed (2019) | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Pennock Creek, 2020 | | Rural watersheds (2021) | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Kam River, 2020 | | Mosquito Creek Watershed (2019) | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Mosquito Creek, 2020 | | Jim Jessiman Nature Preserve (2024) | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | Marina Park (2024) | | | | | | | |
| Nunicipality of Neebing | 2 metre | NWOOP 2022 | No | | | | Rural watersheds (2021) | | | | | | | |
| Municipalty of Shuniah | 2 metre | NWOOP 2022 | No | | | | Rural watersheds (2021) | | | | | | | |
| Municipality of Oliver Paipoonge | 2 metre | NWOOP 2022 | No | | Kam River to Brick Yard, 2020 | | Rural watersheds (2021) | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Pennock Creek, 2020 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Neebing River, 2018 | | | | | | | | | |
| Township of Conmee | 2 metre | NWOOP 2022 | No | | | | Rural watersheds (2021) | | | | | | | |
| ownship of O'Connor | 2 metre | NWOOP 2022 | No | | | | Rural watersheds (2021) | | | | | | | |
| Township of Gillies | 2 metre | NWOOP 2022 | No | | | | Rural watersheds (2021) | | | | | | | |
| ownship of Dorion | 2 metre | NWOOP 2022 | No | | | | Rural watersheds (2021) | | | | | | | |
| ntire Jurisdiction | | | No | Lakes, watercourses, parcels, | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | roads, municipal boundary, | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | general wetlands, Provinically | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Significant Wetlands | | | | | | | | | | |
| Outside Jurisdiction | | | No | | | | | | | | | | | |

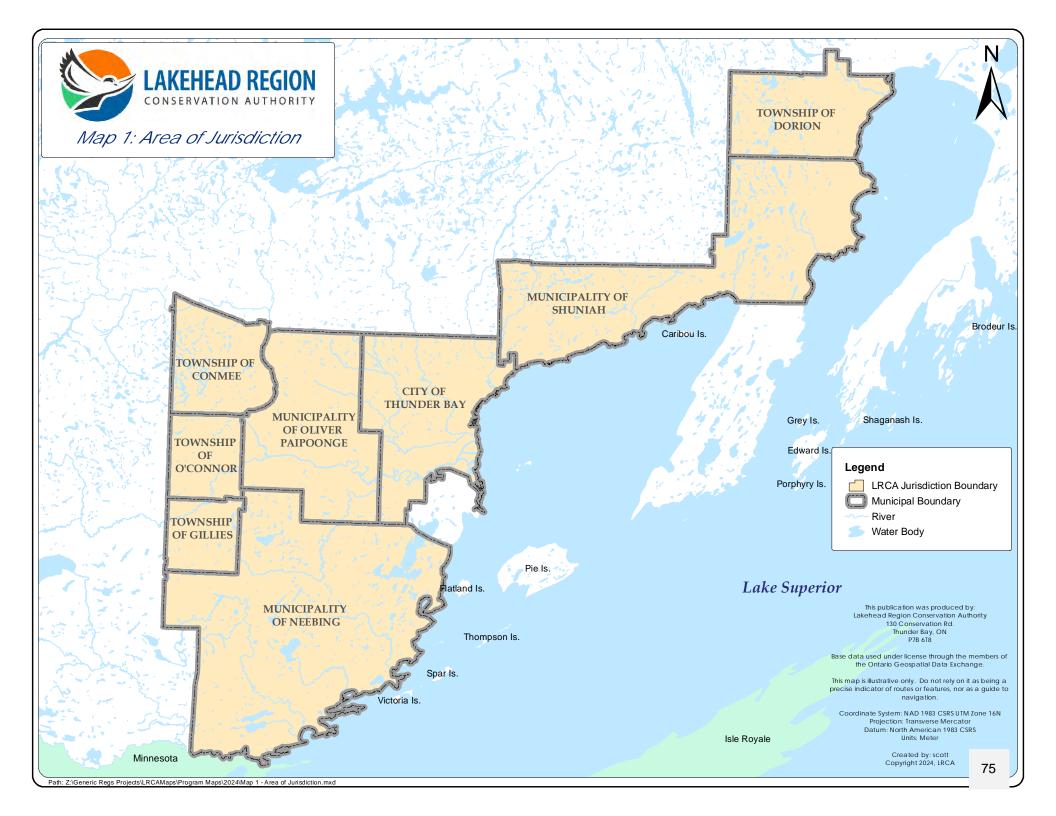
^{*}CA - Conservation Area

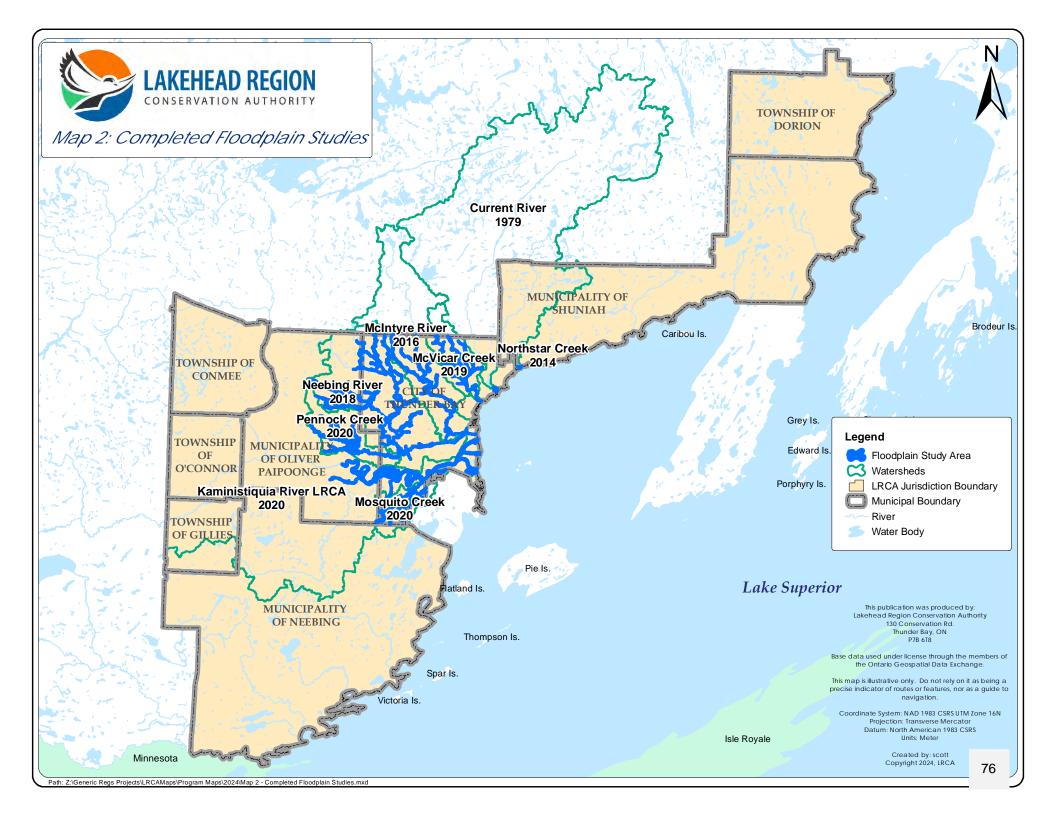
APPENDIX D: Issues, Risks and Potential Actions

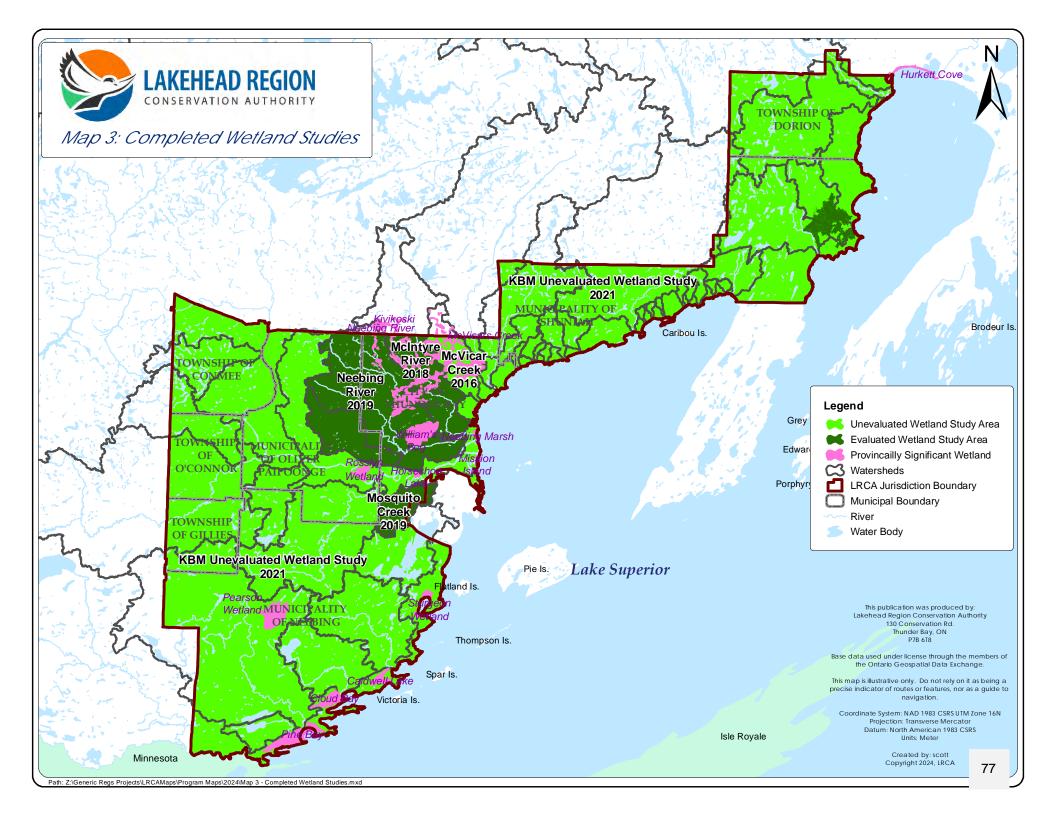
| | sks and Potential Actions (2024) | | | | | | Municipality of | | | | | | Potential Actions to Address Issues and M | litigate the Risks |
|-------------------------|---|---|--------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------------------|--|-------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|--|--------------------|
| | | | Entire | City of Thunder | Municipality | Municipality of | Oliver | Township of | Township of | Township of | Township of | Outside | Potential Actions | Estimated Co |
| andatory Program Area | | Issue and Risk | Jurisdiction | Bay | of Neebing | Shuniah | Paipoonge | Conmee | O'Connor | Gillies | Dorion | Jurisdiction | | |
| egory 1: Mandatory Prog | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | bsection 21.1(1) of the Conservation Authoritic | | | | | | 1 | 1 | ı | I | | I | | ı |
| Program Areas | | Small staff - capacity issues | | | - | | | | | | | | Continue to continue llucation and continue | |
| | | Lack of funding | | | | | | | | | | | Continue to continually seek and apply for available funding when available. | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | available funding when available. | |
| | | Ability to find qualified staff in the event of a vacancy | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Continual changing legislation | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Succession planning | | | | | | | | | | | Cross train in all areas. | |
| | | Climate change, no direction from Province | | | | | | | | | | | Coastal Resilience Plan to be completed by | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2027 to assess Lake Superior climate impacts. | |
| | | | | | <u> </u> | | | <u> </u> | | | | | | |
| | ated to the Risk of Natural Hazards | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | ı |
| of Natural Hazards | Floodplain mapping | Floodplain not delineated | | | | | -Corbett Creek | | | -Whitefish River | -Wolf River fill line | | Seek funding to complete all mapping. | |
| | | | | | | | priority -Whitefish River | | | fill line only, outdated | only, outdated | | Explore Regional Floodplain modelling in | |
| | | | | | | | fill line only, | | | outdated | | | areas where there is minimal development | |
| | | | | | | | outdated | | | | | | pressure and where matching municipal | |
| | | | | | | | outuateu | | | | | | funding is unattainable. Advocate for an | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | equitable funding model for small | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | municipalities. Re-install Lake Level Gauge on | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | Loon Lake. | |
| | | Lack of base data (i.e., LIDAR, digital elevation model/contours) | | | | | | | | | | | MNR LiDAR Data expected early 2025. | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Lack of funding to complete/maintain studies | | | | | | | | | | | Seek funding to maintain data. Advocate for | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | equitable funding models for small | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | municipalities. | |
| | | Lake Superior flood elevation outdated | | | | | | | | | | | Coastal Resilience Plan to be completed by | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2027 which will assess Lake Superior Flood | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | elevation. | |
| | Technical Studies | Erosion hazard not delineated | | -only completed on | | | | | | | | | Seek funding to complete all erosion | |
| | recimical statics | Liosion nazara not deimeated | | Kam River/Victor | | | | | | | | | mapping. Advocate for an equitable funding | |
| | | | | Street area | | | | | | | | | model for small municipalities. | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | · | |
| | | Erosion hazard not delineated on Lake Superior shoreline | | | | | | | | | | | Coastal Resilience Plan to be completed by | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2027 which will assess Lake Superior erosion | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | rate. | |
| | | Wave uprush not delineated on Lake Superior shoreline | | | | | | | | | | | Coastal Resilience Plan to be completed by | |
| | | Trave uprusi not deimedica on zake ouperior snoreme | | | | | | | | | | | 2027 which will assess Lake Superior wave | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | uprush. | |
| | | Lock of digital algorithm model/contacts greater than 2 matra | | | | | | | | | | | MNR LiDAR Data expected early 2025. | |
| | | Lack of digital elevation model/contours greater than 2 metre | | | | | | | | | | | WINK LIDAK Data expected early 2025. | |
| | Communications and C : | Lack of funding to complete studies | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Communications and Outreach | | | _ | <u> </u> | | 1 | ļ | | | | | | |
| | Flood Forecasting and Warning | Lack of prediction modelling capabilities | | | | | | 1 | | | | | Explore affordable options for predictive | |
| | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | modelling that align with staff capabilities. | |
| | | | | | <u> </u> | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Dependence on Water Survey of Canada to maintain joint | | | | | | | | | | | Execute 3rd Party Agreement to demonstrate | |
| | | streamflow gauges | | | | | | | | | | | commitment and importance of partnership. | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Drought and Low Water Response | | | | † | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Infrastructure: Neebing-McIntyre Floodway | Lack of funding for major maintenance | | | | | | 1 | | | | | Continue to advocate to the Province to | |
| | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | maintain the WECI Funding Program. | |
| | | Liability | | | † | | | 1 | | | | | Continue to maintain and monitor. | |
| | | Climate Change | | | + | | 1 | | | | | | Continue to assess Climate Change in future | |
| | | Cimate Change | | | | | | 1 | | | | | updates to the Integrity Study. | |
| | Infractructure: Victor Stroot Fracian | Lack of funding for future major maintenance to address experies | | | + | | 1 | | | | + | | Continue to advocate to the Province to | 1 |
| | Infrastructure: Victor Street Erosion | Lack of funding for future major maintenance to address erosion | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | issues | | | <u> </u> | | | ļ | | | | | maintain the WECI Funding Program. | |
| | | No formal agreement with the City of Thunder Bay to manage the | | | | | | | | | | | Execute MOU with City. | |
| | | infrastructure on City owned land | | | | | | <u> </u> | | | | | | |
| | Review of Proposal under an Act | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 |

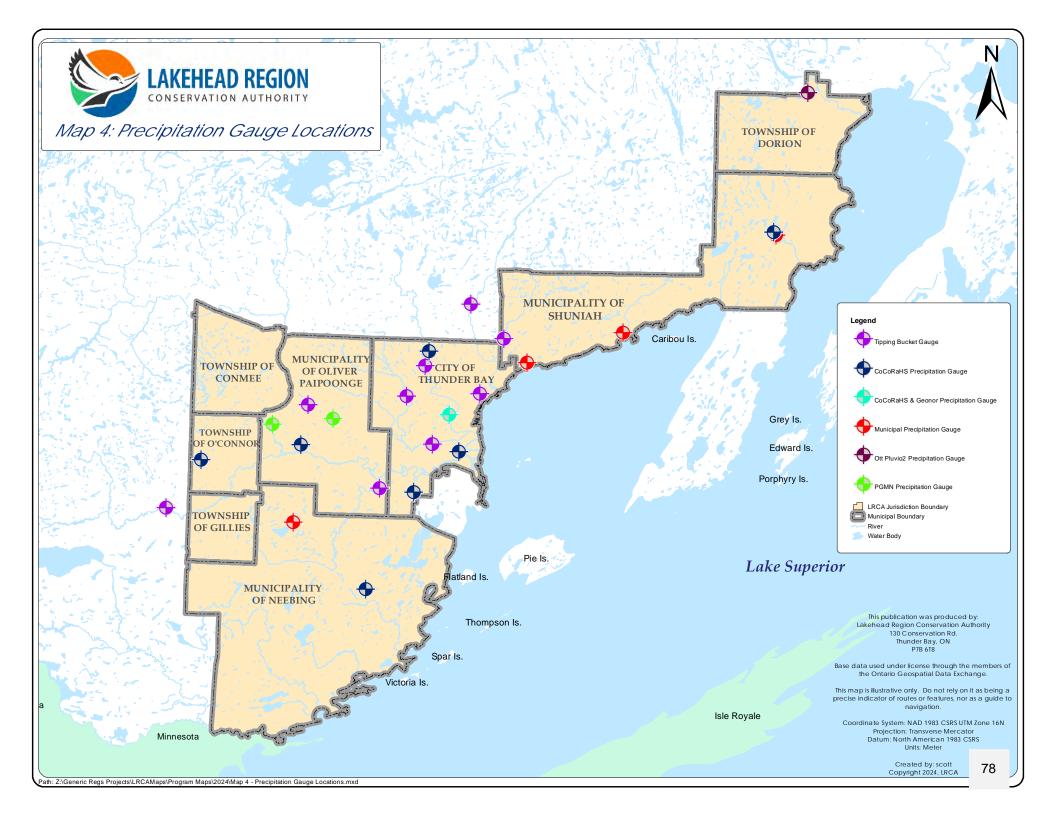
| Appendix D: Issues, Ris | sks and Potential Actions (2024) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|--|--------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|------------------------|--------------|--|--------------------|
| | , | | | | | | Municipality of | | | | | | Potential Actions to Address Issues and M | litigate the Risks |
| | | | Entire | City of Thunder | Municipality | Municipality of | Oliver | Township of | Township of | Township of | Township of | Outside | Potential Actions | Estimated Cost |
| Mandatory Program Area | Subservice | Issue and Risk | Jurisdiction | Bay | of Neebing | Shuniah | Paipoonge | Conmee | O'Connor | Gillies | Dorion | Jurisdiction | | |
| | Plan Review Comments | Lack of hazard mapping (i.e., floodplain, erosion hazard, coastal | | | | | | | | | | | Seek funding to complete hazard assessments and mapping of features. Advocate for an | |
| | | hazards, steep slopes, unstable soil and bedrock) | | | | | | | | | | | equitable funding model for small | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | municipalities. | |
| | | Lack of data (i.e., LIDAR, digital elevation model/contours) | | | | | | | | | | | MNR LiDAR data expected early 2025. | |
| | Administering and enforcing the Act (Section | Lack of hazard mapping (i.e., floodplain, erosion hazard, coastal | | | | | | | | | | | Seek funding to complete hazard assessments | |
| | 28 Development Regulations) | hazards, steep slopes, unstable soil and bedrock) | | | | | | | | | | | and mapping of features. Advocate for an | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | equitable funding model for small | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | municipalities. | |
| | | Lake of technical guidance from the Province (i.e., outdated | | | | | | | | | | | Advocate for updated Provincial Technical | |
| | | technical manuals) | | | | | | | | | | | Guidance Documents to be completed. | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Lack of data (i.e., LIDAR, digital elevation model/contours) | | | | | | | | | | | MNR LiDAR data expected early 2025. | |
| | | Lack of qualified professional in area to complete required studies | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | (i.e., lack of Coastal Engineers, Wetland hydrology studies, etc.) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Lack of provinical support in enforceing the Act | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Cost of legal proceedings | | | | | | | | | | | Maintain adequate Legal Reserve. | |
| ii. Programs and Services rel | ! ated to the Conservation and Management of | | <u></u> | | | | | | | | | | · | |
| Management, operation | Conservation Areas | | | Mission Island | Little Trout | Silver Harbour CA | | | Cedar Falls CA | | Hurkett Cove CA | Hazelwood | | |
| and maintenance of CA | | | | Marsh CA | Bay CA | Mackenzie Point CA | | | | | | Lake CA | | |
| owned land | | | | Cascades CA | | | | | | | | Wishart CA | | |
| | | | | Mills Block CA | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Liability risks | | | | | | | | | | | Continue to monitor and maintain areas. | |
| | | Blue-green algae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Aging infrastructure | | | | | | | | | | | Maintain AMP and financial model fund | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | identified repairs/replacements. | |
| | | Lack of natural heritage data | | | | | | | | | | | Prepare plan to collect and maintain data | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Increase costs to maintain | | | | | | | | | | | Increase self-generated revenue. | |
| | | Invasive species (phragmites, emerald ash borer, etc.) | | | | | | | | | | | Continue to monitor and address when | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | identified. | |
| | | Lack of ongoing monitoring of natural heritage features | | | | | | | | | | | Prepare plan to monitor identified natural | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | heritage features. | |
| | Administer Section 29 Regulations in | Lack of payment of parking/day use fees | | | | | | | | | | | Continue with enforcement to encourage | |
| | Conservation Areas | | | | | | | | | | | | payment. Continue to educate on fees. | |
| | | Liability | | | | | | | | | | | Continue to monitor and address | |
| | | , , | | | | | | | | | | | enforcement issues. | |
| | | Encroachment | | | | | | | | | | | Routinely assess boundaries to identify and | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | address encroachment. | |
| | | Cost of legal proceedings | | | | | | | | | | | Maintain adequate Legal Reserve. | |
| | Other owned land (i.e. floodplain lands, | Lack of natural heritage data | | | | | | | | | | | Prepare plan to collect and maintain data. | |
| | erosion prone lands, forest management | Increase costs to maintain | | | | | | | | | | | Increase self-generated revenue. | |
| | land, Administrative Facility, etc.) | | | | | | | | | | | | - | |
| | | Lack of ongoing monitoring of natural heritage features | | | | | | | | | | | Prepare plan to monitor identified natural | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | heritage features. | |
| | | Liability risks | | | | | | | | | | | Continue to monitor and maintain areas. | |
| | | Aging infrastructure (Administrative Facility) | | | | | | | | | | | Maintain AMP and financial model fund | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | identified repairs/replacements. | |
| | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | hA -h | |
| _ | | esponsibilities as a Source Protection Authority under the Clean Water | er Act 2006 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Source Water Protection Program | Source Water Protection | Lack of data | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| iv. Other Programs and Serv | | la | 1 | | | | | | | | | | Thurst Manager 6 | |
| _ | Water Quality and Quantity Monitoring: | Costs to maintain infrastructure | | | | | | | | | | | Work with MECP to fund. | |
| | Provincial groundwater Monitoring Network Water Quality and Quantity Monitoring: | Issues with Murillo well casing | | 1 | | | | | | | | | Work with MECP to repair. | |
| | Provincial Water Quality Monitoring Network | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | The same of the sa | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | • | • | | • | • | • | • | | | | | • | | |

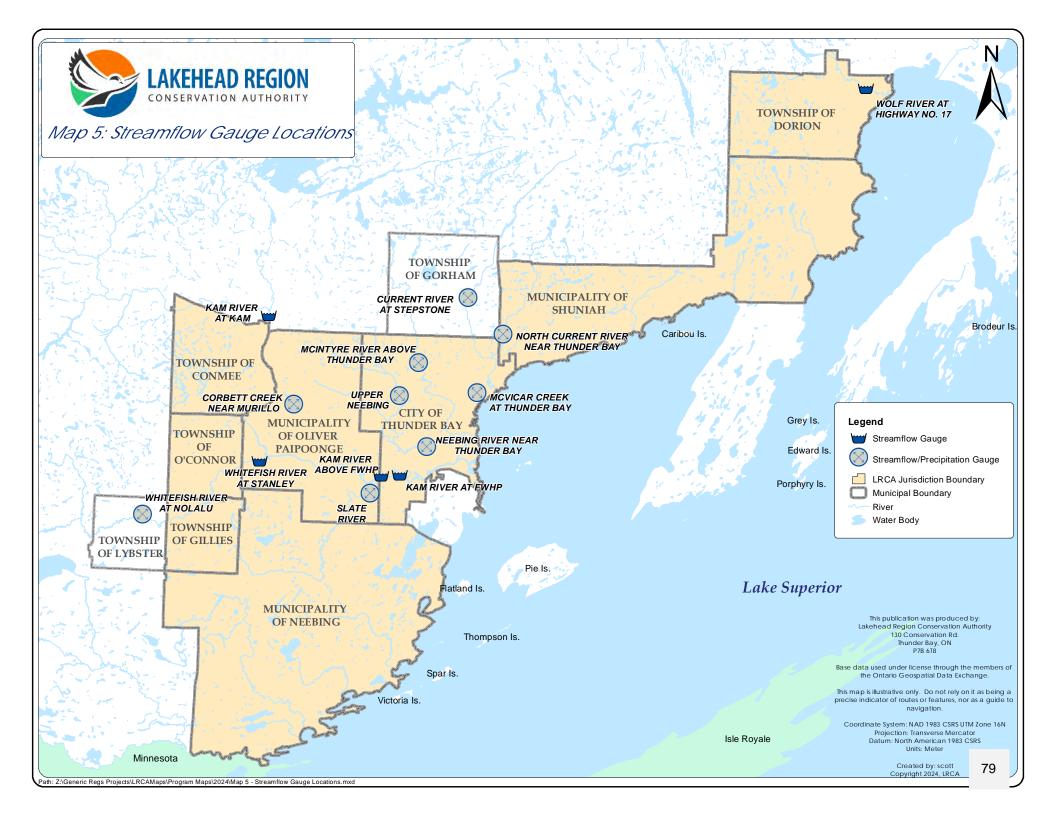
Maps

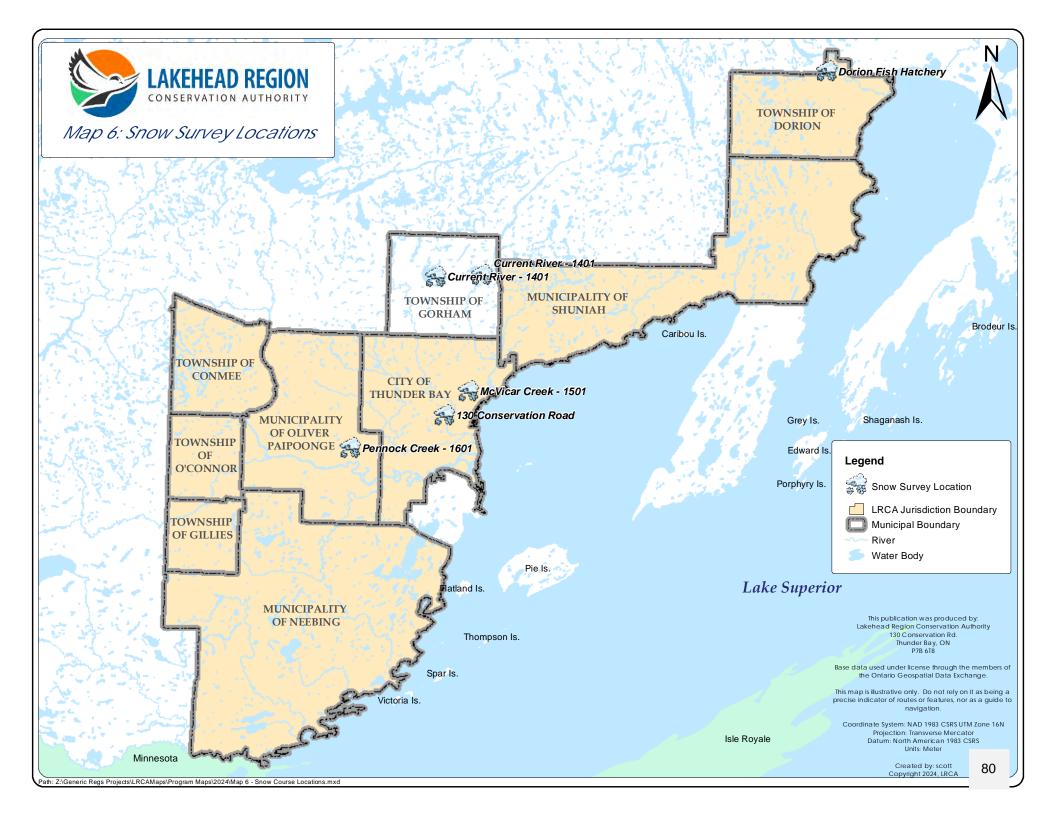




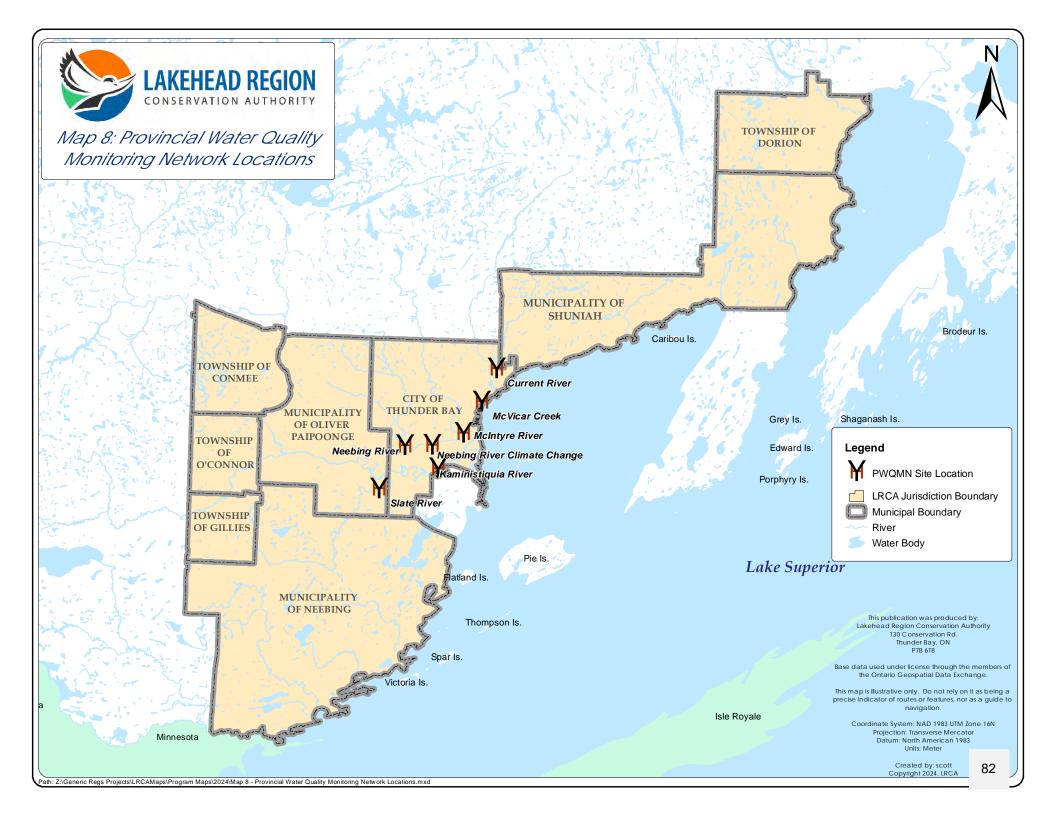














| PROGRAM AREA | CORPORATE | REPORT NO. CORP-11-2024 |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| DATE PREPARED | October 21, 2024 | FILE NO. |
| MEETING DATE | October 30, 2024 | |
| SUBJECT | Application to renew Chair and Vice- | Chair term exceptions |

RECOMMENDATION

Suggested Resolution by Recorded Vote:

"THAT the LRCA reapply to the Minister of Natural Resources requesting an exception to the rotation and maximum term of the Chair and Vice-Chair positions for the 2025 and 2026 elections thereby permitting all members to be eligible to hold the positions, if so elected at the annual elections by the Members of the Lakehead Region Conservation Authority."

LINK TO STRATEGIC PLAN (2023-2027)

Govern and Enhance

• Continue to commit to accountable and transparent organizational governance.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Governance changes introduced by the Province in 2020 enacted requirements related to maximum term limits for the Chair and Vice-Chair as well as imposing rotation requirements for the Chair and Vice-Chair amongst participating municipalities, unless exceptions are granted by the Minister. Three exceptions have been granted to date, allowing the Chair and Vice-Chair to hold their respective positions, if elected by the Board during the annual elections. In anticipation of the 2025 election, staff have prepared a resolution for consideration to apply to the Minister for an exception for the remainder of the municipal term (i.e., 2025 and 2026 elections). If granted, all members would be eligible to hold the Chair and Vice-Chair positions if elected during the annual elections.

DISCUSSION

As outlined in the Administrative By-Law (By-Law No. 1./2018) the election of the Chair and the Vice-Chair shall be held at the first meeting held each year in accordance with the Authority's Procedures for Election of Officers. The next election will be held on January 29, 2025.

Maximum Term for Chair and Vice-Chair

Per the *Conservation Authorities Act*, both the Chair and Vice-Chair shall hold office for a term of one year, and shall serve for no more than two consecutive terms. Notwithstanding these terms,

the Minister may grant permission (upon application by an Authority or a Participating Municipality) for a Chair or Vice-Chair to serve for a term of more than one year or to hold office from more than two consecutive terms. Chairs once they reach their maximum term, can not be elected from the same participating Municipality. In the case of the LRCA, this will only apply to the City of Thunder Bay Members, as the City appoints four Members, where all other participating Municipalities only have one Member each.

Minister's Exceptions to term of Chair and Vice-Chair

The LRCA received an exception from the Minister of Environment, Conservation and Parks allowing the 2021 Chair and Vice-Chair to be re-appointed in 2022, if elected by the Members of the Authority, and therefore hold office for more than two consecutive terms. The exception also allowed the LRCA to re-appoint as Chair and Vice-Chair Members from the same participating municipality.

The LRCA received two subsequent exceptions from the Minister of Natural Resources and Forestry allowing the Chair to be re-appointed in 2023 and 2024, if elected by the Members of the Authority, and therefore hold office for more than two consecutive terms. The exception also allowed the LRCA to re-appoint as Chair the Member from the same participating municipality.

2025 and 2026 Elections

In anticipation of the 2025 election, consideration is requested regarding submitting a request to the Minister for the remainder of the municipal term (i.e., 2025 and 2026 elections). This approach will allow all members to be eligible for all positions in both elections. Both the Chair and Vice-Chair positions will be chosen by the members via a democratic election process. A multiyear request will eliminate the necessity of applying again in 2026.

2025 Election Eligiblity

| Member | Municipality | Past | 2025 Chair | 2025 Vice-Chair | | |
|-----------------|------------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------|--|--|
| | | Appointments | Eligibility | Eligibility | | |
| Donna Blunt | Shuniah | Chair: | Exception | Yes | | |
| | | 2016-2024 | required | | | |
| | | Vice-Chair: | | | | |
| | | 2011-2015 | | | | |
| Jim Vezina | O'Connor | Vice-Chair | Yes | Exception | | |
| | | 2023-2024 | | required | | |
| Grant Arnold | Conmee | Vice Chair: | Yes | Yes | | |
| | | 2008-2009, | | | | |
| | | 2019-2022 | | | | |
| Dan Calvert | Oliver Paipoonge | | Yes | Yes | | |
| Rudy Buitenhuis | Gillies | | Yes | Yes | | |
| Brian Kurikka | Neebing | | Yes | Yes | | |
| Robert Beatty | Dorion | | Yes | Yes | | |

| Trevor Giertuga | City of Thunder Bay | Yes | Yes |
|-------------------|---------------------|-----|-----|
| Greg Johnsen | City of Thunder Bay | Yes | Yes |
| Sheelagh Hendrick | City of Thunder Bay | Yes | Yes |
| Albert Aiello | City of Thunder Bay | Yes | Yes |

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

None.

CONCLUSION

In preparation for the 2025 annual election, Board direction is requested regarding to applying to the Minister for an exception regarding the term of the Chair and Vice-Chair. An exception would permit all members to be eligible for the position of Chair and Vice-Chair, if elected by the Members.

BACKGROUND

In 2020, changes were enacted in the *Conservation Authorities Act* that restricted the term of the Chair and Vice-Chair. Relevant section from the *Conservation Authorities Act* include:

Chair, vice-chair

17 (1) At the first meeting held in each year or at such other meeting as may be specified by the authority's by-laws, the authority shall appoint a chair and one or more vice-chairs from among the members of the authority.

Term of chair, vice-chair

(1.1) A chair or vice-chair appointed under subsection (1) shall hold office for a term of one year and shall serve for no more than two consecutive terms.

Representation from each municipality

(1.2) An authority in respect of which more than one participating municipality has been designated shall appoint chairs and vice-chairs from among the members appointed to the authority by each participating municipality on a rotating basis so as to ensure that a member appointed to the authority by a particular participating municipality cannot be appointed to succeed an outgoing chair or vice-chair appointed to the authority by the same participating municipality.

Exception

- (1.3) Despite subsections (1.1) and (1.2), upon application by an authority or a participating municipality, the Minister may grant permission to the authority or participating municipality to, subject to such conditions or restrictions as the Minister considers appropriate,
- (a) appoint a chair or vice-chair for a term of more than one year or to hold office for more than two consecutive terms; or

(b) appoint as chair or vice-chair of the authority a member who was appointed to the authority by the same participating municipality that appointed the outgoing chair or vice-chair. 2020, c. 36, Sched. 6, s. 4.

REFERENCE MATERIAL ATTACHED

None.

PREPARED BY:

Tammy Cook, CAO

| THIS REPORT SIGNED AND VERIFIED BY: | DATE: |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| σ | October 21, 2024 |
| Jammy Cook | |
| Tammy Cook | |
| Chief Administrative Officer | |



October 30, 2024

| Moved By | | |
|-------------|--|--|
| Seconded By | | |
| | | |
| | | |

"THAT: having examined the accounts for the period September 1, 2024 to September 30, 2024 cheque #3349 to #3377 for \$29.306.93 and preauthorized payments of \$142,221.84 for a total of \$171,528.77, we approve their payment."

| 3349 | Doane Grant Thornton LLP | 2023 Audit LCF | 2,463.40 |
|-----------|---|---|------------|
| 3350 | Walleye Media Inc | September advertising | 335.61 |
| 3351-3364 | Void | Printer Malfunction | 0.00 |
| 3365 | 2611943 Ontario Ltd. | Garbage, recycling Mission Marsh August | 452.00 |
| 3366 | ALS Sewage Services | Porta Potty emptying | 610.20 |
| 3367 | Apex Security | CA Monitoring August | 720.38 |
| 3368 | Francotyp-Postalia Canada Inc. | Quarterly meter rental Sep-Dec 2024 | 67.63 |
| 3369 | Innovated Solutions | 2024 Cloud Protection | 847.50 |
| 3370 | Lowery's | Office Supplies | 494.35 |
| 3371 | Michelle Willows | Mileage | 81.90 |
| 3372 | Northern Wildflowers | Seeds | 4,477.71 |
| 3373 | Pine View Nurseries | Plants | 16,643.54 |
| 3374 | Ryan Mackett | Latornell and Mileage Expenses | 217.73 |
| 3375 | Void | Cheque amount error | 0.00 |
| 3376 | Sportop Marketing | Branded Clothing Order | 1,636.26 |
| 3377 | Thunder Bay Answering Service Inc. | Answering Service | 258.72 |
| | , | ŭ | 29,306.93 |
| | | | |
| PA | Payroll and Per Diems | | 90,178.66 |
| PA | Royal Bank Group Retirement RRSP and TFSA | | 1,602.40 |
| PA | RWAM and Lifeworks Benefits | | 3,369.20 |
| PA | Enbridge | | 110.21 |
| PA | Synergy North | | 1,026.05 |
| PA | Esso | | 1,748.25 |
| PA | Visa Routine Monthly Expenses | | 19,813.92 |
| PA | Banking and Visa Fees | | 1,206.57 |
| PA | Postage | | 1,200.57 |
| PA | Omers August | | 21,779.68 |
| PA | Computer Consulting | | 1,100.00 |
| PA PA | , , | | 286.90 |
| | Photocopier Lease | | 200.90 |
| PA | Property Taxes | | - |
| PA | GIC | | 440,004,04 |
| | | | 142,221.84 |
| | | | 171,528.77 |

| | Chair |
|---------|-------|
| Res#/24 | |

Monthly Plan Input/Review and Fill Regulations Administration September 1 to 30, 2024 Official Plan/ Official Plan **Reality Services Letter of Opinion** Municipality **Minor Variance** Consent Zoning By-Law **Zoning By-Law** Subdivisions Clearances Lawyer Total Comprehensive (**z**) Z-10-2024* (Other) (A) (B) Inquiries 712 MacDonell Street St George Ave City of Thunder Bay 58T-24501* Total Oliver Paipoonge 1B/17/24 ZBLA09-2024 1B/12/24 ZBLA10-2024 Total O'Connor Total Neebing 1360A Sturgeon Bay Road Total A24-3 Shuniah Total Conmee Total Gillies Total Dorion Total **Rural Planning Board** Total Monthly Total

^{*} combined application

| | | | | Mon | thly Plan Input/Review | | | ١ | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|-------|
| | | | | Official Plan/ Zoning | Octobe | er 1 to 16, 2024 | | | | | |
| Municipality | Minor Variance (A) | Consent (B) | Official Plan | By-Law Comprehensive | Zoning By-Law (Z) | Subdivisions | Clearances | Reality Services | Lawyer Inquiries | Letter of Opinion (Other) | Total |
| City of Thunder Bay | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 0 |
| Oliver Paipoonge | <u> </u> | 1B/18/24 | 0 | | U | 0 | | | U | | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| _ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| - | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (| 0 | 0 | (| 0 1 |
| O'Connor | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Neebing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (| 0 | 0 | (| 0 0 |
| Needing | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1005.0 | 0 | 0 | (| 0 0 |
| Shuniah | | | | | | | 1005 Grann Drive 937 Grann Drive | | | | |
| | | | | | | | 557 Grann Brive | | | | |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | (| 0 2 |
| Conmee | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | _ | | | | | | | |
| Total Gillies | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (| 0 | 0 | | 0 |
| - Cimes | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (| 0 | 0 | (| 0 0 |
| Dorion | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | _ | | | | | | | _ |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 |
| Rural Planning Board | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | (| 0 | • | | 0 0 |
| Monthly Total | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 0 | 0 | (| 0 3 |



Prohibited Activities, Exceptions and Permits- Ontarion Regulation 41/24 Year: 2024

| | | | | | | | | | Key Dates | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|------------------------------|---------------------|--|--|---|---|--|--|--|---------------------|--|
| Permit # | Category | Fee | Applicant Name | Municipality | Subject Property Address | Type of Work | Complete Application Received with Permit Fee Paid (YYYY-MM-DD) | Notice of Complete/ Incomplete Application ISSUED (YYYY-MM-DD) | Days to Issue Notice of Complete/ Incomplete Application (21 day timeline) | Permit Issued / Refused (YYYY-MM-DD) | Days to Issue /Refuse Permit (90 day timeline) | Within Timelines | Notes (violation, reason for timeline, etc.) |
| #25/24 | Standard | \$300.00 | Brian Belluz | Oliver Paipoonge | Vacant Lot West of 412 Barrie Dr. | Shed Construction, Fill Placement & Site Grading | 4/11/2024 | 4/16/2024 | 5 | 4/17/2024 | 1 | Yes | |
| #26/24 | Small | \$150.00 | Rob Frenette | Shuniah | 620 Bryan Avenue | Retaining Wall Reconstruction | 4/11/2024 | 4/12/2024 | 1 | 4/15/2024 | 3 | Yes | |
| #27/24 | Standard | \$300.00 | Confederation College | City of Thunder Bay | 1450 Nakina Drive | Disc Golf Course | 4/22/2024 | 4/29/2024 | 7 | 5/1/2024 | 2 | Yes | |
| #28/24 | Standard | \$300.00 | Trogan Management Services | City of Thunder Bay | 133 Bruin Crescent | Dwelling | 5/8/2024 | 5/9/2024 | 1 | 5/11/2024 | 2 | Yes | |
| #29/24 | Standard | \$300.00 | Tracey Lazzarotto | Shuniah | 677 E. Green Bay Rd | Garage | 5/8/2024 | 5/10/2024 | 2 | 5/13/2024 | 3 | Yes | |
| #30/24 | Standard | \$300.00 | Allen Koistinen | Dorion | 251 Wolf River Road | Erosion Protection | 5/8/2024 | 5/13/2024 | 5 | 5/14/2024 | 1 | Yes | |
| #31/24 | Standard | \$300.00 | Dwight Anderson | City of Thunder Bay | 2537 Cypress Drive | Garage | 5/6/2024 | 5/14/2024 | 8 | 5/14/2024 | 1 | Yes | |
| #32/24 | Standard | \$300.00 | Jeff Salmela | City of Thunder Bay | 3111 Feaver Avenue | Garage Addition | 5/16/2024 | 5/17/2024 | 1 | 5/21/2024 | 4 | Yes | |
| #33/24 | Small | \$150.00 | Deb Bissonnette | Shuniah | 2701 Knoble Point | Retaining Wall, Site Grading, Rock Placement | 5/21/2024 | 5/23/2024 | 2 | 5/23/2024 | 2 | Yes | |
| #34/24 | Large | \$600.00 | Amerigo Coltellaro | City of Thunder Bay | 3300 Government Road | Dwelling Construction | 5/21/2024 | 5/24/2024 | 3 | 5/27/2024 | 4 | Yes | |
| #35/24 | Large | \$600.00 | Brad McKinnon | City of Thunder Bay | 1659 Mountain Road | Dwelling & Driveway Construction | 5/30/2024 | 5/31/2024 | 1 | 6/3/2024 | 4 | Yes | |
| #36/24 | Standard | \$600.00 | Craig Kashak | Shuniah | 1109 Cedar Bay Road | Garage Construction | 5/24/2024 | 5/29/2024 | 7 | 5/30/2024 | 1 | Yes | |
| #37/24 | Standard | \$300.00 | Leigh Shonosky | Neebing | 100 Milne Road | Garage Construction | 6/4/2024 | 6/4/2024 | 1 | 6/6/2024 | 2 | Yes | |
| #38/24 | Small | N/A | Nature Conservancy of Canada | Dorion | Vacant Lot west of Meyers Road | Culvert Removal & Site Grading | 5/24/2024 | 6/3/2024 | 13 | 6/5/2024 | 3 | Yes | |
| #39/24 | Small | \$150.00 | Marvin Butikofer | Shuniah | 792 Wild Goose Bay Road | Retaining Wall Replacement | 5/29/2024 | 6/3/2024 | 6 | 6/5/2024 | 3 | Yes | |
| #40/24 | Standard | \$150.00 | Brad McKinnon | City of Thunder Bay | 1655 Mountain Road | Driveway Installation | 6/4/2024 | 6/6/2024 | 2 | 6/6/2024 | 2 | Yes | |
| #41/24 | Standard | \$300.00 | Valard Construction | Shuniah | Locations Parallel to Transmission Lines | Temporary Access Roads | 5/17/2024 | 5/31/2024 | 14 | 6/11/2024 | 11 | Yes | |
| #42/24 | Standard | \$300.00 | Valard Construction | Shuniah | Locations Parallel to Transmission Lines | Temporary Culvert Installations | 5/17/2024 | 5/31/2024 | 14 | 6/11/2024 | 11 | Yes | |
| #43/24 | Small | \$150.00 | Jarvis McComber | Shuniah | 859 Superior Shores Road | Rock Relocation in Lake Superior | 6/12/2024 | 6/12/2023 | 1 | 6/13/2024 | 1 | Yes | |
| #44/24 | Small | \$150.00 | James Colby | Shuniah | 855 Superior Shores Road | Rock Relocation in Lake Superior | 6/12/2024 | 6/12/2024 | 1 | 6/13/2024 | 1 | Yes | |
| #45/24 | Small | \$150.00 | Fred Wagenaar | Shuniah | 861 Superior Shores Road | Rock Relocation in Lake Superior | 6/12/2024 | 6/12/2024 | 1 | 6/13/2024 | 1 | Yes | |
| #46/24 | Large | \$600.00 | Port of Thunder Bay | City of Thunder Bay | Mission River - Mobile Ex Terminal | Mission River Dredging | 6/11/2024 | 6/13/2024 | 2 | 6/13/2024 | 1 | Yes | |
| #47/24 | Standard | \$300.00 | Allison Belluz | Neebing | 498 Memory Rd | Cottage Addition | 6/13/2024 | 6/14/2024 | 2 | 6/17/2024 | 4 | Yes | |
| #48/24 | Small | N/A | Municipality of Neebing | Neebing | 710 Cloud Lake Rd | Shoreline Alteration | 6/13/2024 | 6/14/2024 | 2 | 6/18/2024 | 5 | Yes | |



Prohibited Activities, Exceptions and Permits- Ontarion Regulation 41/24 Year: 2024

| | | | | | | | | | Key Dates | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|---|---------------------|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|---------------------|--|
| Permit # | Category | Fee | Applicant Name | Municipality | Subject Property Address | Type of Work | Complete Application Received with Permit Fee Paid (YYYY-MM-DD) | Notice of Complete/ Incomplete Application ISSUED (YYYY-MM-DD) | Days to Issue Notice of Complete/ Incomplete Application (21 day timeline) | Permit Issued / Refused (YYYY-MM-DD) | Days to Issue /Refuse Permit (90 day timeline) | Within Timelines | Notes (violation, reason for timeline, etc.) |
| #49/24 | Standard | N/A | City of Thunder Bay | City of Thunder Bay | 5140 Willrod Road | Culvert Replacement | 6/18/2024 | 6/25/2024 | 7 | 6/25/2024 | 1 | Yes | |
| #50/24 | Large | \$600.00 | Hydro One - Waasigan Transmission Line | Shuniah | 3 locations parallel to existing transmission line | Transmission Towers | 6/18/2024 | 6/18/2024 | 0 | 6/28/2024 | 10 | Yes | |
| #51/24 | Standard | \$300.00 | Mickelson Family Inc | Shuniah | Mickelson Drive | Access Road & Boardwalk to Lake Superior | 6/13/2024 | 6/18/2024 | 5 | 6/28/2024 | 10 | Yes | |
| #52/24 | Small | \$150.00 | Robert Tuchenhagen | City of Thunder Bay | 1507 John Street Road | Fill Placement | 7/5/2024 | 7/5/2024 | 0 | 7/9/2024 | 4 | Yes | |
| #53/24 | Small | \$150.00 | Elaina Roberts | Neebing | 200 Island Ave | Slope Regrading for Boat Ramp | 7/8/2024 | 7/16/2024 | 8 | 7/16/2024 | 0 | Yes | |
| #54/24 | Large | \$600.00 | L. Sebastianis | City of Thunder Bay | Lot 24 Bruin Cres (Parkdale) | New Dwelling Construction | 7/9/2024 | 7/17/2024 | 8 | 7/17/2024 | 0 | Yes | |
| #55/24 | Standard | \$300.00 | Leigh Mork | Shuniah | 472 East Floral Beach Rd | Garage Construction | 7/18/2024 | 7/18/2024 | 0 | 7/18/2024 | 0 | Yes | |
| #56/24 | Small | \$150.00 | Robert Bates | Neebing | 58 Cottage Drive | Shed Construction | 7/23/2024 | 7/25/2024 | 2 | 7/29/2024 | 4 | Yes | |
| #57/24 | Standard | \$300.00 | George Biniaris | City of Thunder Bay | 137 Bruin Cres Lot 10 Parkdale | New Dwelling Construction | 7/22/2024 | 7/24/2024 | 2 | 7/24/2024 | 0 | Yes | |
| #58/24 | Small | \$300.00 | Vincenzo Giorgio | City of Thunder Bay | 1690 Paquette Road | Site Grading & Fill Placement | 7/25/2024 | 7/26/2024 | 1 | 7/26/2024 | 0 | Yes | |
| #59/24 | Standard | \$300.00 | Gino Garritano | Oliver Paipoonge | 94 Vibert Road | Driveway Construction & Bridge Removal | 7/26/2024 | 7/29/2024 | 3 | 7/31/2024 | 2 | Yes | |
| #60/24 | Standard | \$300.00 | Mackenzie Blackwood | Neebing | 892B Cloud Lake Road | Erosion Protection & Fill Placement | 7/29/2024 | 7/29/2024 | 0 | 7/30/2024 | 1 | Yes | |
| #61/24 | Small | \$150.00 | Melissa McAlister | Neebing | 50 Griffis Road | Deck/Dock & Stairs | 8/2/2024 | 8/6/2024 | 4 | 8/8/2024 | 2 | Yes | |
| #62/24 | Standard | \$300.00 | Jordan Carroll | Oliver Paipoonge | 126 Haquoil Road | Driveway Construction | 7/16/2024 | 8/1/2024 | 16 | 8/1/2024 | 0 | Yes | |
| #63/24 | Small | \$300.00 | Michael Goch | Neebing | 11 Cloud Bay Road | Site Grading | 8/8/2024 | 8/8/2024 | 0 | 8/13/2024 | 5 | Yes | |
| #64/24 | Large | \$600.00 | Michael Goch | Neebing | 11 Cloud Bay Road | House | 8/8/2024 | 8/12/2024 | 4 | 8/14/2024 | 2 | Yes | |
| #65/24 | Standard | \$300.00 | Cory Bruno | Shuniah | 699 East Bay Rd | Deck | 8/9/2024 | 8/12/2024 | 3 | 8/15/2024 | 3 | Yes | |
| #66/24 | Small | \$150.00 | Derek Egeberg | City of Thunder Bay | 6251 Mapleward Road | House Demolition & Fill | 8/16/2024 | 8/19/2024 | 3 | 8/20/2024 | 1 | Yes | |
| #67/24 | Standard | \$300.00 | Triad Contracting | City of Thunder Bay | 157 Bruin Crescent | Dwelling | 8/16/2024 | 8/19/2024 | 3 | 8/20/2024 | 1 | Yes | |
| #68/24 | Standard | N/A | City of Thunder Bay | City of Thunder Bay | 169 Little Norway Road | Culvert Replacement | 8/19/2024 | 8/26/2024 | 7 | 8/26/2024 | 0 | Yes | |
| #69/24 | Standard | \$300.00 | Walter Modin | Shuniah | 212 Alder road | New Deck Construction | 8/12/2024 | 8/26/2024 | 14 | 8/27/2024 | 1 | Yes | |
| #70/24 | Standard | \$300.00 | Carolyn Hughes | Oliver Paipoonge | 446 Calvert Road | Shed Construction | 8/27/2024 | 8/27/2024 | 0 | 8/28/2024 | 1 | Yes | |
| #71/24 | Large | \$600.00 | Thomas Owen | City of Thunder Bay | 300 Owen Drive | Shop/Storage Building | 8/28/2024 | 9/3/2024 | 6 | 9/5/2024 | 2 | Yes | |
| #72/24 | Small | \$150.00 | James Ward | City of Thunder Bay | 1391 Arthur St. West | Erosion Protection | 9/4/2024 | 9/5/2024 | 1 | 9/6/2024 | 1 | Yes | |



Prohibited Activities, Exceptions and Permits- Ontarion Regulation 41/24 Year: 2024

| | | | | | | | | | Key Dates | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|--------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|---|--|--|--|---------------------|--|
| Permit # | Category | Fee | Applicant Name | Municipality | Subject Property Address | Type of Work | Complete Application Received with Permit Fee Paid (YYYY-MM-DD) | Notice of Complete/ Incomplete Application ISSUED (YYYY-MM-DD) | Days to Issue Notice of Complete/ Incomplete Application (21 day timeline) | Permit Issued / Refused (YYYY-MM-DD) | Days to Issue /Refuse Permit (90 day timeline) | Within Timelines | Notes (violation, reason for timeline, etc.) |
| #73_24 | Small | \$150.00 | Reg Rosengren | Oliver Paipoonge | 510 River Road | Site Grading | 9/5/2024 | 9/5/2024 | 0 | 9//9/2024 | 5 | Yes | |
| #74/24 | Standard | \$300.00 | JW Michieli Construction | City of Thunder Bay | Bruin Cres. Lot 6 Parkdale | Dwelling Construction | 9/5/2024 | 9/9/2024 | 4 | 9/9/2024 | 0 | Yes | |
| #75/24 | Standard | \$300.00 | Triad Contracting | City of Thunder Bay | 205 Bruin Cres - Lot 29 -Parkdale | Dwelling Construction | 9/5/2024 | 9/9/2024 | 4 | 9/9/2024 | 0 | Yes | |
| #76_24 | Small | \$150.00 | Michael Racoo | Neebing | 650 Cloud Lake Rd | Shoreline Regrading | 9/9/2024 | 9/10/2024 | 1 | 9/12/2024 | 2 | Yes | |
| #77/24 | Small | \$150.00 | Gregory Heroux | Shuniah | 1664 Coral Bay Drive | Shoreline Regrading & Fill Placement | 9/12/2024 | 9/13/2024 | 1 | 9/17/2024 | 4 | Yes | |
| #78/24 | Standard | \$150.00 | Brad McKinnon | City of Thunder Bay | 2365 15th Side Road | Fill Placement/Lot Development & Landscaping | 9/24/2024 | 9/25/2024 | 1 | 9/26/2024 | 1 | Yes | |
| #79/24 | Small | \$150.00 | Jamie Deck | Neebing | 690 Memory Road | Shoreline Regrading for Boat Ramp | 9/26/2024 | 9/26/2024 | 0 | 10/1/2024 | 5 | Yes | |
| #80/24 | Standard | \$300.00 | Lucy Turgeon | City of Thunder Bay | 325 Gus Wouri Rd | Fill Placement | 10/2/2024 | 10/3/2024 | 1 | 10/8/2024 | 5 | Yes | |
| #81/24 | Standard | \$300.00 | Brent Sylvester | Neebing | 235 Margaret St | Fill Placement | 10/7/2024 | 10/8/2024 | 1 | 10/11/2024 | 3 | Yes | |
| #82/24 | Standard | \$300.00 | George Biniaris | City of Thunder Bay | 141 Bruin Cres. | Dwelling | 10/9/2024 | 10/10/2024 | 1 | 10/11/2024 | 1 | Yes | |
| #83/24 | Standard | \$300.00 | Antonio Donato | City of Thunder Bay | 145 Bruin Cres | Dwelling | 10/10/2024 | 10/15/2024 | 5 | 10/16/2024 | 1 | Yes | |
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Monthly Project Update

| MEETING DATE | October 30, 2024 |
|--------------|------------------------|
| STAFF NAME | Ryan Mackett |
| POSITION | Communications Manager |

Conservation Areas Workshop

The Communications Manager, Field Operations Lead Hand, and Environmental Planner are currently attending the annual Conservation Areas Workshop, being held in Orillia. An update from the Communications Manager will be provided at a future meeting. (Note that the Communications Manager is on the Conservation Areas Workshop Planning Committee and will receive a 50% discount on his workshop registration; additionally, the LRCA received two more 50% off discounts from winning the Innovation Awards at last year's conference.)

Latornell Conservation Symposium

On October 8-9, the Communications Manager and CAO attended the 2024 Latornell Conservation Symposium (the CAO also attended the pre-Latornell session on October 7). Various sessions related to Indigenous partnerships, regulations, fundraising, and more were attended by staff. The conference also provides excellent networking opportunities with other CA staff from around the province.

Archaeology Workshop

On October 3, an archaeology workshop was hosted in the Multi-Purpose Room/Board Room for around 30 participants. The workshop was co-hosted by Dr. Dave Norris of Woodland Heritage Northwest, Dr. Jill Taylor-Hollings of Lakehead University and President of the Ontario Archaeological Society, and Chris McEvoy of the LU Anthropology Department. This popular and well-attended workshop will be held again in 2025; however, a hands-on flint-knapping component will be added.

Fall Waterfowl Viewing Day

The annual Fall Waterfowl Viewing Day was held on Saturday, October 5 from 9:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m. at Mission Island Marsh. This popular event is sponsored by Ontario Power Generation. In discussion with expert lead guide Brian Ratcliff, the event will be rebranded in 2025 as "Fall Migratory Bird Day" to better reflect participant expectations and actual bird observations.



Monthly Project Update

| MEETING DATE | October 30, 2024 |
|--------------|------------------|
| STAFF NAME | Ryne Gilliam |
| POSITION | Lands Manager |

Mills Block Redevelopment Update

JML Engineering conducted a geotechnical investigation at the location of the future parking lot for Mills Block Conservation Area. Two test pits were excavated with positive results. Till, which is a mixture of sand gravel and rock was reached at a depth of just under five feet, which will act as a good foundation for the future parking lot. JML is now working to define the boundaries of the open space which will surround the parking lot along with locations of the AODA trails.

Silver Harbour Memorial Bench

Through the LRCA's Memorial Bench Program, a bench will be installed at Silver Harbour Conservation Area. A concrete pad for the bench has been completed with the bench to be installed at a later date. The bench will be located along the break wall with a view out to Lake Superior and Caribou Island.

<u>Silver Harbour Mermaid Statue Installation Reschedule</u>

The instillation of the Mermaid Statues at Silver Harbour Conservation Area Dive Park has been postponed to June 7, 2025. The intent is to host a small event titled "Meet a Mermaid", where watershed residents will get an opportunity to see the statues before they are sunken at the dive park. Further, the Superior Mermaids, a local club, have agreed to show up in full costume to entertain children at the event.



Monthly Project Update

| MEETING DATE | October 30, 2024 |
|--------------|-------------------|
| STAFF NAME | Melissa Hughson |
| POSITION | Watershed Manager |

Ontario Low Water Response

A Level I Low Water Condition advisory was reported to the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) by the LRCA on October 10, 2024 for our area of jurisdiction based on one-month and three-month received precipitation and observed flow conditions in area streams when compared to the lowest average summer flow.

Monthly reports including conditions reports, indicator maps and analysis reports and graphs are received from the MNRF Surface Water Monitoring Centre (SWMC) relating to the Ontario Low Water Response (OLWR) program. The information is assessed and further summarized by LRCA's Water Response Team monthly for our area of jurisdiction. Monthly summaries are posted to LRCAs website https://lakeheadca.com/flood-protection/low-water-response

There are three MNRF Low Water Level Indicators:

- Low Water Level I: early indication of a potential drought condition.
- Low Water Level II: increased likelihood of drought conditions.
- Low Water Level III: high likelihood of drought conditions (does not imply an emergency).

As a reminder, in early January 2024 LRCA issued a Level II Low Water advisory that was in place until May 2024 when the condition was dropped to a Level I advisory, and in June of this year the Low Water Condition was undeclared. Since June, precipitation received for the region has continued to be below normal. LRCA staff will continue to monitor conditions and will update the advisory when warranted.

<u>Watershed Conditions – Lake Superior Water Levels</u>

Water supply conditions continue to be drier than average for the Lake Superior basin for the month of September. The lake saw a 7 cm decline in water level between the beginning of September and beginning of October. The water level is 9 cm below the monthly average (1918 -2022).

Flood Forecasting Workshop

LRCA's GIS/Water Resources Technologist attended the Flood Forecasting Workshop organized by the Provincial Flood Forecasting and Warning Committee and hosted by Conservation Ontario and the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) in Toronto on October 1st and 2nd, 2024. The workshop takes place annually with the goal of providing links between agencies responsible for flood forecasting and warning, emergency management and data collection. The workshop is designed to address policy and implementation needs and issues, and to facilitate training.

Professionals in flood forecasting from across the industry were in attendance including Conservation Authorities across Ontario, the MNR, Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC), Ontario Power Generation, emergency management professionals, etc. The workshop provided an important opportunity to network and learn from others across Ontario in their experiences relating to forecasting and managing flood events, as well as innovations in data collection and analysis with respect to flood forecasting.

Planning Workshop

On October 23rd and 24th LRCA staff including the CAO, Watershed Manager, Development Regulations Officer, and the GIS/Water Resources Technologist attended the 2024 Planning Workshop hosted by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing. The Workshop included presentations on planning processes (e.g., review of development applications, Official Plan Amendments, types of Zoning Control, Plans of Subdivision, updates to the Provincial Planning Statement, etc.) as well as partner updates with topics of interest including climate change, Thunder Bay's Housing Community Improvement Plan, etc. The workshop provided staff an opportunity to stay informed of land use planning matters to facilitate our Plan Input and Review Program and Section 28 Development Regulations Program, as well as to network with key agencies.