



Grand River Conservation Authority
Agenda - General Meeting
PUBLIC

Friday, January 26, 2018

9:30 a.m.

Auditorium

Grand River Conservation Authority

400 Clyde Road, Box 729

Cambridge, ON N1R 5W6

Pages

1. Call to Order

2. Roll Call and Certification of Quorum – 13 Members constitute a quorum (1/2 of Members appointed by participating Municipalities)

3. Chair's Remarks

4. Review of Agenda

THAT the agenda for the General Membership Meeting be approved as circulated.

5. Declarations of Pecuniary Interest

6. Minutes of the Previous Meetings

THAT the minutes of the General Membership Meeting of December 15, 2017, be approved as circulated.

7. Business Arising from Previous Minutes

8. Hearing of Delegations

a. Patricia Herdman

9. Presentations

10. Correspondence

THAT Correspondence received from the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry regarding the Royal Assent of Bill 139, and from the Town of Erin regarding funding for Conservation Areas, and from the City of Guelph regarding the 2018 Budget approval, and from K. Root regarding donations of land, and from K. Wright, A. Norsworthy, S. Nicholls, N. Abouhalka, S. Li, M. Romero and P. Maurice regarding the GRCA Niska lands, be received as information.

a.	MNRF - Notification of Bill 139 Receiving Royal Assent	11
b.	Town of Erin - Limited Funding for Conservation Authorities	12
c.	City of Guelph - 2018 Budget Approval	13
d.	K. Root - Letter to Members	14
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f.	A. Norsworthy - Speed River Heritage	17
g.	S. Nicholls - January 15 GRCA Niska Lands	18
h.	S. Nicholls - January 16 GRCA Niska Lands (Second Correspondence)	20
i.	N. Abouhalka - Niska Lands	22
j.	S. Li - Niska Lands	24
k.	M. Romero - Niska Lands	25
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11. 1st and 2nd Reading of By-Laws

12. Reports:

a.	GM-01-18-01 - Cash and Investment Status	28
	THAT Report Number GM-01-18-01 – Cash and Investments Status Report as of December 31, 2017 be received as information.	
b.	GM-01-18-06 - General Levy Apportionment Update	30
	THAT Report Number GM-01-18-06 - Budget 2018 – General Levy Apportionment Update, be received for information.	

- c. GM-01-18-07 - 2018 Budget Second Draft 34
 THAT Report Number GM-01-18-07 – Budget 2018 – Draft #2 be received as information.
- d. GM-01-18-04 - Revised Loader Tractor Tender Results 86
 THAT the Grand River Conservation Authority allow Crossroads Equipment to withdraw from the tender to supply two (2) 30.7 kW (41.2 HP) PTO four wheel drive tractors with cab and fixed front loader;
 AND THAT the Grand River Conservation Authority award the tender for the purchase of two (2) 30.7 kW (41.2 HP) PTO four wheel drive tractors, with cab and fixed front loader attachments, to Premier Equipment for a total amount of \$106,147.02 (excluding HST).
- e. GM--01-18-05 - Residential Program Wind-down - Demolition 88
 THAT the Grand River Conservation Authority demolish the house, known as the Guelph Super's Residence, located on Part of Lot 5, Concession 9 Division C, Former Township of Guelph, Township of Guelph/Eramosa, Wellington County, known municipally as 5524 Watson Road, RR4 Guelph.
- f. GM-01-18-03 - Development, Interference with Wetlands and Alterations to Shorelines Regulation 91
 THAT Report GM-01-18-02, Development, Interference with Wetlands and Alterations to Shorelines and Watercourses Regulation, be received for information.
- g. GM-01-18-02 - Environmental Assessments 93
 THAT Report Number GM-01-18-02 - Environmental Assessments be received as information.
- h. GM-01-18-08 - Current Watershed Conditions 95
 That Report Number GM-01-18-08 – Current Watershed Conditions as of January 17, 2018 be received as information.

13. Election of Officers

The Chair will ask a representative of Conservation Ontario to assume the chair and conduct the election

- a. Appointment of Scrutineer(s)

Motion Required

THAT (name) be appointed as Scrutineer for the purpose of electing officers of the General Membership.

b. Election of Chair

1. Call for Nominations

Three calls, no secondor required

2. Motion to Close Nominations for Chair

THAT nominations for the position of Chair of the GRCA General Membership be closed.

3. Distribution and collection of ballots, by scrutineers

4. Announce Election Results

5. Motion to Destroy Ballots

If required.

c. Election of Vice-Chair

1. Call for Nominations

Three calls, no secondor required

2. Motion to Close Nominations for Vice-Chair

THAT nominations for the position of Vice-Chair of the GRCA General Membership be closed.

3. Distribution and collection of ballots, by scrutineers

4. Announce Election Results

5. Motion to Destroy Ballots

If required.

d. Newly elected officers are invited to speak

e. Newly elected Chair assumes chair for duration of meeting

14. Committee of the Whole

15. General Business

16. 3rd Reading of By-Laws

17. Other Business

18. Closed Meeting

THAT the General Membership enter a closed meeting to discuss a surplus property.

- a. Review of the previous closed session Minutes
- b. Declaration of Surplus Property

19. Next Meetings

20. Adjourn

THAT the General Membership Meeting be adjourned.

21. Grand River Source Protection Authority Meeting (if required)

Regrets only to:

Office of the Chief Administrative Officer, Phone: 519-621-2763 ext. 2200

Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry

Water Resources Section

Natural Resources Conservation Policy Branch
Policy Division
Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry
300 Water Street,
Peterborough, ON K9J 8M5
Telephone: 705-755-1729
Fax: 705-755-1074

Ministère des Richesses naturelles et des Forêts

Section des ressources en eau

Direction des politiques de conservation des richesses naturelles
Division de l'élaboration des politiques
Ministère des Richesses naturelles et de la Foresterie
300, rue Water
Peterborough (Ontario) K9J 8M5
Téléphone: (705) 755-1729
Téléfax: (705) 755-1074



TO: Conservation Authority General Managers/Chief Administrative Officers

RE: Notification of Bill 139, *the Building Better Communities and Conserving Watersheds Act, 2017* Receiving Royal Assent

Dear General Managers and Chief Administrative Officers,

I am pleased to inform you that Bill 139, the *Building Better Communities and Conserving Watersheds Act, 2017* that proposes amendments to the *Conservation Authorities Act* has been passed by the Ontario Legislature and has officially received Royal Assent. In addition to the amendments to the *Conservation Authorities Act*, the legislation also contains changes related to the Local Planning Appeals Tribunal.

The passing of this legislation highlights the completion of the multi-year review of the *Conservation Authorities Act* and is part of a comprehensive suite of proposed changes resulting from the review. The amendments modernize the Act to strengthen oversight and accountability in conservation authority decision making, increase clarity and consistency in conservation authority roles and responsibilities, improve collaboration and engagement, modernize funding mechanisms, and provide flexibility for conservation authorities to adapt to changing circumstances and challenges in the future.

The passing of this legislation is an important achievement that will provide ongoing benefits to Ontarians. While some updated provisions **will** come into force immediately, other provisions will be phased in over the coming years as supporting regulations and policy is developed. My ministry will continue to engage interested parties to assist in the development of these regulations, policies and guidelines.

If you have any questions regarding the legislative process or the implementation of the amendments, please contact Jennifer Keyes, Manager, Water Resources Section at jennifer.keyes@ontario.ca or 705-755-5244.

Thank you again for your support and participation in the review. We look forward to continue working with you on the implementation of the modernized *Conservation Authorities Act*.

Regards,

Jason Travers
Director,
Natural Resources Conservation Policy Branch
Policy Division
Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry
jason.travers@ontario.ca

TOWN OF ERIN

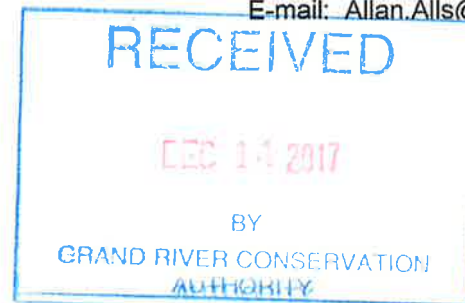
5684 Trafalgar Rd.
Hillsburgh, Ontario N0B 1Z0
www.erin.ca



Office of the Mayor

Tel: (519) 855-4407, Ext.232
Fax: (519) 855-4821

E-mail: Allan.Alls@erin.ca



Hon Chris Ballard, MPP
Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change
11th Floor, Ferguson Block
77 Wellesley Street West
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 2T5

December 5, 2017

RE: Town of Erin – Limited Funding towards Conservation Authorities

Dear Minister Ballard:

As a small tier municipality— the Town of Erin is currently on the forefront of witnessing the inequity of funding resources and ongoing pressures from the tax base to continue supporting the Conservation Authorities. As it currently stands, the Conservation Authorities are mainly funded through local municipalities and their tax base. However, the Town of Erin believes that the Province of Ontario must continue to contribute to these efforts, in order to sustain the same level of service that Conservation Authorities currently uphold.

It is undeniable that the work that organizations such as Credit Valley Conservation Authority and Grand Valley Conservation Authority do is monumental in maintaining and protecting the Province's watershed; providing high quality programming for current residents and future generations. Whilst the Town of Erin appreciates the work currently being done, municipalities are being required to disproportionately provide funding to Conservation Authorities that is beyond our direct control. Despite having representation on the Boards of these agencies, they operate under provincial statute, therefore, municipalities are challenged to maintain affordable levels of taxation.

Despite the best efforts of local governments to innovate and find creative solutions to deliver key public services— doing more with less has become increasingly challenging. Therefore, I believe that the Province of Ontario should opt to provide direct funding to Conservation Authorities without placing the financial burden upon the local taxpayer. Although the Town of Erin believes there is a benefit to the local population in regards to Conservation Authorities work, the benefit is far greater for the province as a whole.

In regards to this issue, I would like to formally request that the Province of Ontario provides considerable funding to Conservation Authorities such as the Credit Valley and Grand River Conservation on behalf of small tier municipalities such as the Town of Erin.

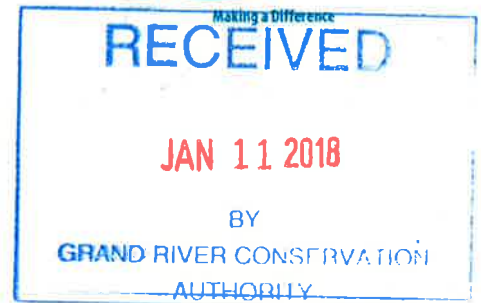
Thank you for taking the time to address the following correspondence, and I look forward to your continued support on the following matter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Allan Alls".

Allan Alls, Mayor
Town of Erin

CC: Municipalities of the Credit River Conservation Authority;
Municipalities of the Grand Valley Conservation Authority



December 22, 2017

Grand River Conservation Authority

Re: 2018 Council Approved Budget

I am writing this letter to confirm that at the City of Guelph Council meeting held on Thursday November 2, 2017, Council approved the 2018 Grand River Conservation Authority municipal levy budget in the amount of \$1,710,143.

If you have any further questions please do not hesitate to contact me at the number listed below.

Thank you for your continued cooperation, and adherence to budget procedure and timelines.

Sincerely,

Tara Baker, GM Finance & City Treasurer,
Corporate Services, Financial Services
T 519-822-1260 x 2084
E tara.baker@guelph.ca

c. Mayor Cam Guthrie, CAO Derrick Thomson, City of Guelph Executive Team, City Clerk, Stephen O'Brien

City Hall
1 Carden St
Guelph, ON
Canada
N1H 3A1

T 519-822-1260
TTY 519-826-9771

guelph.ca

January 2nd, 2018

Dear Grand River CONSERVATION Authority

Re: Long Term Effect of Breach of Trust by Conservation Authority.

A very important question for you please as a very valuable donation is hanging in the balance. As the owner of a 91 acre parcel of land on the Escarpment (UNESCO World Biosphere) adjacent to an existing conservation area, I had put my very special 91 acre farm property (that contains 16 acres of ESA, 20 acres of Significant Woodlands, a Vernal Pond, farmland and a few SAR's) in my will as a donation to the local Conservation Authority at a very GREAT EXPENSE to my estate to protect all the nature and SAR's on it forever. However, now I read that GRCA is trying to sell part of their property (Speed River Valley, Guelph) for development when this area was already designated as Conservation over 30 years ago and supposed to be protected FOREVER. I have to wonder if any of the land "for sale" was gifted?

So please explain how and why this could possibly happen. Your actions are now forcing me to revamp my will and remove my property donation as I had wanted to ensure it would be protected forever, but obviously not. Now you have shown me that Conservation Authorities are not to be trusted as custodians for nature. WOW.

As per the Conservation Authorities Act, RSO 1990, c. 27, s. 20 - the objectives of the Authority are to establish and undertake in the area over which it has jurisdiction, a program designed to further the conservation, restoration, development and management of natural resources other than gas, oil, coal and minerals So shall we add "selling off Conservation Lands for residential development?"

Apparently GRCA have stated that it is "currently farmland and has no value for nature or greenspace", so obviously my "farmland" has no value. What kind of a precedent are you trying to set? And what kind of nonsense are you talking? Especially as a Conservation Authority! That land was originally deemed Conservation back in 1977 because of its capacity to sustain biodiversity. Glenorchy Conservation in Oakville ON is a newly created Conservation Area much out of blank farmland. It is a VERY important land holding for nature.

This land is already owned by you, it could easily be turned over to Mother Nature without a whole lot of cost. Open grassland is rare and would benefit pollinators, many mammals and SAR grassland birds where North American grassland birds have the most pronounced population decline of any other group of birds. This is particularly valuable as much of this type of habitat being depleted due to agricultural activities and development. Or it could be tree planted under the Trees Ontario program where Ontario's mandate is to plant 50 million trees by 2025. It is obvious something is VERY wrong here. What gives GRCA the right to undo Conservation Land bought with tax dollars over 30 yrs ago? More importantly why would you? And what message are you sending other landowners that might consider gifting?

GRCA has opened up my eyes, I now feel I must remove my donation of land via will because I really don't know what would happen to it as it seems there is a Breach of Trust with the Conservation Authorities. I am very concerned that my property will be seen for it's monetary value rather than ecological and am concerned others will profit from my gift. It's such a shame we could have grown an existing escarpment conservation area. My heart is deeply saddened by this.

A response is expected as a very valuable donation is hanging in the balance and I have other friends with properties that were discussing doing same, they also now await your response although sadly I feel the precedent is now set.

Karen Root,
RR#2, 8268 Canyon Road,
Campbellville, ON
L0P 1B0

PS – If you have any doubt as to the validity of my claim, I can provide a photocopy of an excerpt from my will.

Letter to:

*Sara Wilbur
Executive Director, Grand River Conservation Foundation
Grand River Conservation Authority
400 Clyde Road, PO Box 729
Cambridge, ON
N1R 5W6*

Cc:

*Cam Guthrie
Guelph Mayors Office
Guelph City Hall
1 Carden Street
Guelph, Ontario
N1H 3A1*

*The Honourable Liz Sandals, MPP, Guelph
Community/Constituency Office
173 Woolwich Street
Guelph
N1H 3V4*

*O.M.B.
Honourable Minister
Ministry of Municipal Affairs
777 Bay Street, 17th Floor
Toronto, ON
M5G 2E5*

*O.M.B.
Honourable Minister
Ministry of Housing
777 Bay Street, 17th Floor
Toronto, ON
M5G 2E5*

*The Honourable Indira Naidoo-Harris, MPP, Halton
450 Bronte Street South Suite 115/116
Milton, ON,
L9T 5B7*

From: [Samantha Lawson](#)
To: [Eowyn Spencer](#)
Subject: FW: Conservation
Date: Monday, January 15, 2018 1:50:44 PM

From: Katherine Wright
Sent: Monday, January 15, 2018 9:07 AM
To: Helen Jowett; Grand River Conservation Authority
Cc: kmcgarry.mpp.co@liberal.ola.org
Subject: Conservation

To Helen and members of the Board of the GRCA,

This email is a friendly reminder that the Niska (part of the Hanlon Creek Conservation Area) lands were given to the GRCA to protect them from development. Housing on conservation lands should, therefore, not be supported. It would be advantageous to have a public consultation process in the future of the Hanlon Creek Conservation Area, not an adversarial Ontario Municipal Board Hearing.

Thank you for your time,

~Katherine

From: [Samantha Lawson](#)
To: [Eowyn Spencer](#)
Subject: FW: Speed River Heritage
Date: Monday, January 15, 2018 1:51:21 PM

From: alan norsworthy
Sent: Monday, January 15, 2018 6:01 AM
To: kmcgarry.mpp.co@liberal.ola.org; Helen Jowett; Grand River Conservation Authority
Subject: Speed River Heritage

You can stop this and it needs to be stopped.

This land was purchased specifically to protect it from development and to provide greenspace in a growing city but now those who were supposed to protect these lands want to destroy them.

We need our greenspaces, not more condo's, houses and malls
Please think of our future before you authorize the sale of our lands

Thank you for your consideration
Alan Norsworthy

From: [Samantha Lawson](#)
To: [Eowyn Spencer](#)
Subject: FW: GRCA NISKA LANDS
Date: Monday, January 15, 2018 2:27:21 PM

From: S Snickels
Date: January 15, 2018 at 2:03:23 PM EST
To: <hjowett@regionofwaterloo.ca>, <grca@grandriver.ca>, <kmcgarry.mpp.co@liberal.ola.org>
Subject: GRCA NISKA LANDS

My dream has always been to leave land to a conservation authority with the intentions that my hard work would result in important protection of this land for wildlife habitat.

After learning that any of the 116 acres of land on either side of Niska Road, that Horace Mack envisioned as a perfect wildlife sanctuary could potentially be sold by a “conservation authority” for profit with intentions of being “developed” has made me change my mind.

It is appalling to me that a conservation authority could possibly even consider selling any of this land as it is particularly environmentally sensitive as it is where the Hanlon Creek flows into the Speed river ... which is why Horace Mack selected this parcel of land with the intentions it would be protected and preserved forever.

Is it why former Mayor Norm Jary and the constituents of the city of Guelph supported this land be paid for with approximately 90% taxpayers dollars to ensure it was protected forever as conservation land???

How many wetlands are left in southern Ontario?

What is the percentage?

How much land does the GRCA still own? What is the tree canopy?

How many meadows exist for birds and butterflies?

You are a “conservation authority”???

Who is making these decisions?

What about climate change?

What about potential degradation of the Speed River and the Hanlon Creek?

Why is Hamilton and other areas expanding their conservation areas?

What about expanding the green belt?

Isn't Guelph a places to grow? Will Guelph be like living In Mississauga or Toronto ... void enough green space?

What about wildlife that live along Niska and the Speed River and Hanlon Creek?
Where will they go?

You should be ashamed of yourselves.

Sandy Nicholls
Guelph

Sent from my iPhone

From: S Snickels
To: [Grand River Conservation Authority; kmcgarry.mpp.co@liberal.ola.org](mailto:kmcgarry.mpp.co@liberal.ola.org); justin.trudeau@parl.gc.ca
Cc: city@thestar.ca; editor@wellingtonadvertiser.com; dcoxson@guelphmercurytribune.com
Subject: Former Kortright Waterfowl Park Lands - OUR conservation land
Date: Tuesday, January 16, 2018 1:43:34 PM

"Work on Kortright Waterfowl Park Lands not Development Related"

<https://www.guelphmercury.com/news-story/7995755-work-on-kortright-waterfowl-park-lands-not-development-related/>

I read the recent December 14 2017 Guelph Mercury Tribune article that I found very misleading.

It leads one to believe that no development is planned on the Kortright Waterfowl lands.

Lisa Stocco Manager of Communications for the Grand River Conservation Authority states in the article that the GRCA is "in the process of developing a management plan for that property." "Stocco said that there would eventually be an opportunity for public input".

What is the GRAND RIVER CONSERVATION AUTHORITY waiting for? The park closed to the public in 2005!!!! That is 13 years ago!!!

Why is there is no mention in this article that the GRCA is already participating in the Ontario Municipal Board Hearing on the fate of 8 hectares (19 acres)of the Kortright Waterfowl Park - the hearing starts on March 12, 2018?

Once again the GRCA has chosen to ignore the fact that the Kortright Waterfowl Park in its 116 acre ENTIRETY is an important and integral part of the Hanlon Creek Conservation Area.

It begs the question when does the GRCA plan to start their public consultation on the sale of these lands for development????

Will it be before the OMB Hearing starts in March?

After the hearing will be too late!

What is going on here?

I'm asking for transparency.

This land was purchased with a large portion of taxpayers hard earned money with the ABSOLUTE INTENTION that "ALL OF THIS LAND" ... all 116 acres of it would be protected and preserved as conservation land forever.

A sanctuary for wildlife that Horace Mack envisioned in the 1940's. We must ensure this visionary's wishes are honoured. It is the moral and ethical thing to do.

The residents of Guelph that paid for this land are still alive and well in this city and we want to ensure that the decision makers at the GRCA understand that without question, we expect all 116 acres of this very environmentally significant wildlife sanctuary protected and preserved as conservation land in perpetuity.

Do you, as a "conservation authority" with whom we, the taxpayers of Guelph entrusted you to protect all 116 acres of this unique parcel of land not have a moral and ethical obligation to protect this important piece of land for future generations?

Thank you,

Sandy Nicholls
Guelph

Sent from my iPhone

From: Nicole Abouhalka [<mailto:nicoleabouhalka@gmail.com>]

Sent: Tuesday, January 16, 2018 8:45 AM

To: Helen Jowett; Grand River Conservation Authority; Mike Salisbury; Bob Bell

Cc: Kathryn MCGarry; Laura Murr; Susan Ratcliff; Hugh Whiteley; marty.collier@sympatico.ca; Sandy Nicholls

Subject: Fwd: Hanlon Creek Conservation Area in Guelph and GRCA Role as a CONSERVATION Authority - Article in Guelph Today

Good day again Ms. Jowett,
Distinguished Board Members,

Following my message of yesterday (below) this article appeared in "Guelph Today"
(a screen shot).



Hopefully it is not just another distraction! Sincerely,

Nicole Abouhalka

From: Nicole Abouhalka [<mailto:nicoleabouhalka@gmail.com>]

Sent: Monday, January 15, 2018 2:58 PM

To: Helen Jowett; Grand River Conservation Authority; Mike Salisbury; Bob Bell

Cc: Kathryn MCGarry

Subject: Hanlon Creek Conservation Area in Guelph and GRCA Role as a CONSERVATION Authority

Good day Ms. Jowett,
Distinguished Board Members,

Happy New Year.

With the hope that you are keeping well, I am enclosing the message that I read to you at your last meeting of July 28, 2017, when Mr. Mike Salisbury, councillor from Guelph, was present but not Mr. Bob Bell.

I don't know if you remember that I had forgotten my hearing aids that morning and Mrs. Laura Murr, who had accompanied me, conveyed to me your words at the end of my delegation "Thank you for reminding us and stressing on our role as **Guardians** of the Grand River".

Here we are almost 6 months later.

I am afraid that thanking me were just polite words to me for taking the time to go from Guelph, research the history of the Hanlon Creek Conservation Area, go on the website of the GRCA and speak for 10 minutes.

Because it seems that the rumours of the GRCA **acting as a developer** are materializing.

PLEASE, once again, I would like to remind you of your "sacred role"

- **To protect indefinitely the Hanlon Creek Conservation Area, as it was meant to be from the beginning.**

- To find innovative solutions and coordinate with etc , etc....according to the GRCA website.

-To Project yourselves 30, 40 years from now and face the legacy of your actions.

Thank you again for taking the time to read my message.

Sincerely,

*Nicole Abouhalka
27 Wilsonview Ave.
Guelph ON N1G 2W5*

From: [Samantha Lawson](#)
To: [Eowyn Spencer](#)
Subject: FW: Conservation land on Niska Road along the speed river
Date: Tuesday, January 16, 2018 3:07:58 PM

-----Original Message-----

From: Li Shugang
Sent: Monday, January 15, 2018 9:14 PM
To: Helen Jowett
Cc: Grand River Conservation Authority
Subject: Conservation land on Niska Road along the speed river

Hi Sir,

Please do not sell the land on Niska Road Guelph along the speed river. This land is our conservation land and it is many kind of wild animals and birds home. It is very important nature resources to the speed river water bed. We should protect it for our next generations. Our grandsons and grand grandsons need these nature resource to live. We, as present generation should not be so selfish to damage everything. Please keep this land for our next generation and do not sell it to the developers.

Thanks,

Shugang Li

76 Niska Road, Guelph

Sent from my iPad

From: [Samantha Lawson](#)
To: [Eowyn Spencer](#)
Subject: FW: DON'T LET THE GRCA SELL OUR GREEN SPACE ALONG THE SPEED RIVER TO DEVELOPERS!
Date: Tuesday, January 16, 2018 3:07:30 PM

From: Mark Romero
Sent: Monday, January 15, 2018 8:29 PM
To: Helen Jowett; Grand River Conservation Authority
Cc: kmcgarry.mpp.co@liberal.ola.org
Subject: DON'T LET THE GRCA SELL OUR GREEN SPACE ALONG THE SPEED RIVER TO DEVELOPERS!

Hello,

I do not support housing on conservation lands. I want a public consultation process into the future of the Hanlon Creek Conservation Area NOT an adversarial Ontario Municipal Board Hearing!

Protect our green spaces. Go build houses somewhere else.

Thanks,

Mark Romero

From: [Samantha Lawson](#)
To: [Eowyn Spencer](#)
Subject: FW: Niska lands and the Hanlon Creek Conservation Area
Date: Thursday, January 18, 2018 8:37:05 AM

From: Patti Maurice
Sent: Wednesday, January 17, 2018 7:13 PM
To: Helen Jowett; Grand River Conservation Authority; kmcgarry.mpp.co@liberal.ola.org
Subject: Niska lands and the Hanlon Creek Conservation Area

Dear Ms. Jowett, The Board of the GRCA, and Minister McGarry,

I urge you to halt the proposed development on the Niska lands, which are part of the Hanlon Creek Conservation Area (HCCA). This public land was purchased with public money, and was given to the GRCA to conserve as green space in perpetuity and particularly to protect it from development in the growing city of Guelph, .

Trust in the institutions charged with safeguarding nature is at a low point, particularly when those institutions act like developers instead of land stewards.

When the Kortright Waterfowl Park was purchased as part of the Hanlon Creek Conservation Area and given to the GRCA to manage and protect, the Waterfowl Park was described as the "keystone property" of the HCCA because the Hanlon Creek joins the Speed River through the Niska land. The City of Guelph and the Ministry of Natural Resources paid 90% of the land cost. The GRCA paid \$33,000 of the purchase price for 116 acres or 10 percent of the cost. The land was purchased specifically to protect it from development and to provide green space in the city. Guelph was the first city in Canada to purchase and protect a watershed.

Thousands of hours of volunteer labour were spent building an outdoor amphitheatre, viewing tower, boardwalks, and buildings, but the proud and visionary Niska nature lands fell into such disrepair under the GRCA as the owner of this community asset that their only vision was to have the buildings and other infrastructure bulldozed. A sad demise for a world class facility and federal migratory reserve that saw over 45,000 visitors a year.

In 2014 the GRCA canceled the Niska Wildlife Foundation Lease, posted no trespassing signs, and promised public consultation on the future use of these conservation lands, including a Master Plan. Three years later there has been no public consultation, and the GRCA has chosen to use public money to use the Ontario Municipal Board to fight the public's own wish to keep this green space for future generations. There is no need for an adversarial Ontario Municipal Board hearing!

Residential housing is development and development has no place on conservation lands. These lands were entrusted and set aside as a safeguard against this very thing - development. The GRCA must abandon all plans to make a profit from the sale of green space for development, space that was purchased over 40 years ago to provide a place for people to experience nature. As Guelph continues to grow the need becomes more critical for open space conservation lands to be safeguarded for both people and wildlife.

In a Dec. 21, 2017 Guelph Tribune article, the GRCA indicated that its recreational areas are under pressure from population growth and they may have to acquire more lands in the future. So why would they want to sell off their land in Guelph now? <https://www.guelphmercury.com/community-story/8019782-population-growth-creating-challenges-for-grca/>

The GRCA is acting like a developer. They have Party Status at the Ontario Municipal Board and are supporting the City of Guelph's re-designation of 8 hectares (19 acres) of our Hanlon Creek Conservation Area lands for housing which could include apartment buildings. Apartment buildings will rob the public of our beautiful cultural heritage view of the Speed River Valley lands and any future opportunities to restore this area for wildlife and people.

We must not allow this to happen. Please stand on the side of conservation, nature and the value of green space to all populations of living things, and stop development on the Niska Land and the Hanlon Creek Conservation Area.

Sincerely,

Patti Maurice

83 Paisley Street

Guelph, ON N1H 2N7

Grand River Conservation Authority

Report number: GM-01-18-01

Date: January 26, 2018

To: Members of the Grand River Conservation Authority

Subject: Cash and Investments Status Report as of December 31, 2017

Recommendation:

THAT Report Number GM-01-18-01 – Cash and Investments Status Report as of December 31, 2017 be received as information.

Summary:

The cash position including Notes Receivable of the Grand River Conservation Authority as at December 31, 2017 was \$28,750,124 with outstanding cheques written in the amount of \$125,309.

Report:

Attached.

Financial implications:

Interest rates, etc. are shown on the report.

Other department considerations:

Not applicable.

Prepared by:

Carol Anne Johnston
Senior Accountant

Sonja Radoja
Manager of Corporate Services

Approved by:

Karen Armstrong
Secretary-Treasurer/Deputy CAO

**Grand River Conservation Authority
Cash and Investments Status Report
December 31, 2017**

Date Invested	Location	Type	Amount	Rate	Maturity	2017
	C.I.B.C.	Current Account	1,751,717	1.8%	Below Average Prime or 1.40%	
	Wood Gundy	Current Account	0	0.20%		
	C.I.B.C.	Property Account	174,796	1.8%	Below Average Prime or 1.40%	
	C.I.B.C.	SPP Account	920,733	1.8%	Below Average Prime or 1.40%	
	C.I.B.C.	U.S.	68			
	C.I.B.C.	PayPal Account	24,750	1.8%	Below Average Prime or 1.40%	
	C.I.B.C.	Call Centre	24,051	1.8%	Below Average Prime or 1.40%	
	Royal Bank	Conestogo	17,363			
	Royal Bank	Brant	16,771			
	Royal Bank	Luther	18,588			
			<u>2,948,837</u>			
September 9, 2009	CIBC Renaissance	Account	4,206,606	0.95%		3,394
October 1, 2014	CIBC Trust Savings	Account	2,209,475	0.95%		1,783
July 15, 2016	One Investment Savings	Account	4,064,160	1.67%		5,747
June 6, 2013	Royal Bank	Bond	1,000,000	2.26%	March 12, 2018	6,479
May 5, 2014	Royal Bank	Bond	987,000	2.26%	March 12, 2018	5,949
December 8, 2014	Laurentian Bank	Bond	1,578,000	2.81%	June 13, 2019	1,837
January 28, 2015	CIBC	Bond	726,046	1.80%	May 15, 2019	13,069
September 3, 2015	CIBC	Bond	2,000,000	2.25%	September 3, 2025	14,671
October 14, 2015	Laurentian Bank	Bond	1,996,000	2.50%	January 23, 2020	23,067
March 1, 2016	CIBC	Bond	1,300,000	1.70%	March 1, 2023	7,542
September 16, 2016	CIBC	Bond	1,184,000	1.30%	March 13, 2020	759
August 24, 2017	Royal Bank	Bond	1,000,000	2.82%	July 12, 2018	4,913
August 24, 2017	Bank of Montreal	Bond	1,550,000	1.61%	October 28, 2021	5,463
October 2, 2017	CIBC	Bond	2,000,000	1.70%	October 9, 2018	7,413
	Total G.R.C.A. Investments		<u>25,801,287</u>			<u>102,086</u>
	G.R.C.A. Funds		28,750,124			
	Outstanding Cheques		<u>125,309</u>			

Investment By Category and Institution

	<u>% of Total Portfolio</u>		<u>% of Total Portfolio</u>
Government	0%	Gov't of Canada	0%
		Province of Ontario	0%
Banks	84%	C.I.B.C.	53%
		Bank of Nova Scotia	0%
		Bank of Montreal	6%
		Royal Bank	12%
		Toronto Dominion	0%
		National	0%
		Laurentian	14%
Other	16%	One Investment Program	16%

Grand River Conservation Authority

Report number: GM-01-18-06

Date: January 26, 2018

To: Members of the Grand River Conservation Authority

Subject: Budget 2018 – General Levy Apportionment Update

Recommendation:

THAT Report Number GM-01-18-06 - Budget 2018 – General Levy Apportionment Update, be received for information.

Summary:

The Mining and Lands Commissioner issued a decision on December 21, 2017, stating the agreement that was used for apportionment of the City of Hamilton's levy since the early 2000's was not valid. To abandon the agreement and follow levy Regulation 670/00 will cause the City of Hamilton's share of Grand River Conservation Authority's 2018 General Levy to increase from 2.4% to 12% of the total.

Report:

The "new" City of Hamilton was formed on January 1, 2001, by the amalgamation of Hamilton and its five neighbouring municipalities: Ancaster, Dundas, Flamborough, Glanbrook, and Stoney Creek.

Prior to amalgamation, the Regional Municipality of Hamilton Wentworth contributed about 2.3% of GRCA's General Levy, based on the following estimated percentage of the geographic areas of the local municipalities being in the Grand River watershed:

Former Region of Hamilton-Wentworth	
Local Municipality	Percent in Grand River Watershed based on Geographic Area
Ancaster	22%
Flamborough	33%
Glanbrook	3%
Hamilton, Dundas, Stoney Creek	0

Following amalgamation, MNR advised Grand River Conservation Authority that approximately 19% of geographic area of the "new" City of Hamilton was in the Grand River watershed. The standard levy apportionment formula would have assumed that the new City's total assessment multiplied by 19% equaled the portion of Hamilton's assessment that was in GRCA's watershed. Using this formula would have caused Hamilton's levy for GRCA to be approximately four times the amount that the former Region of Hamilton-Wentworth had been paying. Similar increases would have been

required by Conservation Halton and Niagara Peninsula Conservation Authority (NPCA). This seemed unreasonable since the majority of the urban assessment was not in those three watersheds.

Prior to 2001, the GRCA wrote to the Minister of Natural Resources to ask for a resolution to this anomaly, which was caused by creating a large municipality that spanned four Conservation Authority jurisdictions. The Ministry issued Regulation 670/00, which allowed for maintenance levies to be apportioned by agreement among a conservation authority and its participating municipalities. The City of Hamilton and its four Conservation Authorities met to develop such an agreement and in 2001, they passed motions in an effort formalize it. The following motion was passed by GRCA in January 2001:

THAT the total 2001 General Levy be apportioned to participating municipalities on the basis of Modified Current Value Assessment as defined in Ontario Regulation 670/00:

AND THAT the Modified Current Value Assessment for the new City of Hamilton be calculated based on the former area municipalities as agreed to by the new City of Hamilton, the Grand River Conservation Authority, the Halton Region Conservation Authority, the Hamilton Region Conservation Authority, and the Niagara Peninsula Conservation Authority.

By 2004, the formula was revised slightly, as a result of a detailed study undertaken by NPCA, using geo-referencing to determine the actual portion of Hamilton's assessment that fell in the watersheds. The City and its four conservation authorities passed resolutions again, to use these revised numbers for their levy apportionment in 2004. Following, is a comparison of the 2004 agreement to the current (updated) geographic area that falls in the four watersheds:

Conservation Authority	Estimated Watershed Assessment (per 2004 Agreement)	Geographic Area in Watershed (per GIS study in 2018)
Hamilton CA	87.4 %	37.98 %
Halton Region CA	4.0 %	14.17 %
Grand River CA	4.7 %	26.75 %
Niagara Peninsula CA	3.9 %	21.09 %
Total	100.0 %	100.00 %

In 2014, the NPCA questioned the validity of the 2001/2004 agreement and was of the opinion that it was not valid because:

- a) there was no written agreement, and,
- b) they believed that in order to have "agreement" under Regulation 670/00, resolutions would have to be passed by the councils of all participating municipalities (rather than by the four Conservation Authority Boards and the City of Hamilton)

The NPCA advised the City of Hamilton in early 2015 that their levy would be increasing from approximately \$500,000 to more than \$1.3 Million per year, because NPCA was no longer prepared to honour the 2001/2004 agreement. The City of Hamilton appealed this decision to the Mining and Lands Commissioner.

On December 21, 2017 the Mining and Lands Commissioner issued a decision, dismissing the City of Hamilton’s appeal. The decision supports the position that NPCA took in 2015, which essentially makes the 2001/2004 agreement invalid. GRCA immediately contacted the MNRF to find out what percentage to use for the geographic area of the City of Hamilton in the Grand River Watershed. Although the estimate at the time of amalgamation was 19%, MNRF advised GRCA that updated GIS information indicates that 26.75% of the City of Hamilton is actually in the Grand River Watershed. GRCA staff have confirmed this figure in GIS. Using this revised area, the levy formula will cause Hamilton’s levy to be 12.24% of the total GRCA levy in 2018.

The impact of this change in allocation is summarized below:

	GRCA 2018 Levy Calculated according to the “agreement”	GRCA 2018 Levy Calculated according to the geographic area*	Change \$	Change %
City of Hamilton	271,563	1,389,640	1,118,077	+412 %
Other Municipalities	11,080,437	9,962,360	(1,118,077)	- 10 %
Total GRCA Levy	\$ 11,352,000	\$ 11,352,000		
<i>*26.75% of the Geographic Area of the City of Hamilton is in the Grand River Watershed</i>				

GRCA has been using the numbers from the “agreement” to apportion all general levies (administration, maintenance and capital) since 2001. Every year, the board resolution approving the levy apportionment included the following acknowledgement of the agreement:

“...AND THAT each member municipality’s share of the [year] General Levy be calculated using “Modified Current Value Assessment” with an adjustment for the City of Hamilton which is based on a “local agreement” with the municipality and its four Conservation Authorities.”

This wording was also included in the letters to participating municipalities, advising them of their share of the levy each year.

With this recent development, some participating municipalities have given notice to GRCA that they no longer believe the 2001/2004 agreement to be valid. Based on the recent ruling of the Mining and Lands Commissioner (which is final) it appears that the agreement can no longer be used. This means that the 2018 levy apportionment for administration and maintenance, must be calculated in accordance with the CVA formula using geographic area (per Regulation 670/00). The levy apportionment for capital is to be determined based on benefit. GRCA uses the aforementioned CVA formula using geographic area to apportion the capital levy where the benefit has been determined to be watershed-wide.

Staff had a conference call with senior staff at the City of Hamilton and advised them of the impact of this change.

Financial implications:

Included in the report. The table showing levy distribution is included with the budget package.

Other department considerations:

Not applicable

Prepared by:

Karen Armstrong
Secretary-Treasurer/Deputy CAO

Approved by:

Joe Farwell
CAO

Grand River Conservation Authority

Report number: GM-01-18-07

Date: January 26, 2018

To: Members of the Grand River Conservation Authority

Subject: Budget 2018 – Draft #2

Recommendation:

THAT Report Number GM-01-18-07 – Budget 2018 – Draft #2 be received as information.

Summary:

This draft continues to present a balanced budget position for 2018.

This draft of the budget includes the following significant changes since the September 22, 2017 draft #1 budget report:

- \$ 715,000 Special Projects spending/funding increased
- \$ 210,000 2017 surplus carry forward increased
- \$ 400,000 Conservation Area Revenue increased
- \$ 40,000 Nature Centre Camp Program Revenue increase
- \$ 670,000 Operating Expenses increased
- \$ 20,000 Net Transfer from reserves increased

The Final Budget will include adjustments for year-end carry forward projects and for final audited results.

This draft includes the following amounts:

- Expenditures \$33,275,673
- General Municipal Levy \$11,352,000 (2.5% increase over prior year)
- Provincial Water and Erosion Control Infrastructure (WECl) Grants \$1,500,000
- Provincial Source Protection Program Grant \$835,000
- Reserve Balance by Year End 2018 - \$19.4 million (\$1.8 million decrease)

A significant redistribution of the general municipal levy amongst participating municipalities has been reflected in this draft of the budget. A separate report entitled 'Budget 2018 - General Levy Apportionment Update' outlines events that have triggered this redistribution.

Report:

The final 2018 budget will be presented for approval at the February 23, 2018 General Meeting.

This draft of the 2018 Budget includes the following changes made since the September 22, 2017 General Meeting:

Special Projects Budget 2018 (net increase \$715,000):

\$ 100,000	Subwatershed Study – City of Kitchener
\$ 100,000	Municipal funding increased
\$ 135,000	Waste Water Optimization Project
\$ 135,000	Provincial funding increased
\$ 270,000	Ecological Restoration
\$ 270,000	Donation funding increased
\$ 100,000	Parkhill Hydro Turbine Project (2018 total: \$300,000)
\$ 100,000	Funding from Reserve
\$ 70,000	Species at Risk
\$ 70,000	Federal funding increased
\$ 20,000	Haldimand Water Festival (2018 total: \$40,000)
\$ 20,000	Foundation funding increased
\$ 20,000	Dickson Renovation
\$ 20,000	Funding from Conservation Area Reserve

Operating Budget 2018 (net expense increase \$670,000, net increase in transfer from reserves \$20,000)

\$ 47,000	Communications - Wages & Benefits increased
(\$ 47,000)	Communications - Other operating expenses decreased
\$ 40,000	Nature Centres - Camp Revenue increased
(\$ 40,000)	Nature Centres - Wages & Benefits increased
\$400,000	Conservation Area Fee Revenue increased
(\$400,000)	Conservation Area Expenses increased
\$ 50,000	Demolition Expenses for Residential Rentals increased
(\$50,000)	Funding from Land Sale Proceeds reserve increased
\$210,000	2017 Surplus carry forward increased (from \$100,000 to \$300,000)
(\$100,000)	Bill 148 Implementation Expenses
(\$30,000)	File Management (digitizing) project expenses increased (carry forward project from 2017)
(\$50,000)	Communication expenses increased
(\$30,000)	Allocation to Reserve for Guelph NC funding

Significant Outstanding Budget Items

After actual 2017 figures are finalized, the final budget can be prepared and the outstanding matters listed below will be addressed.

(a) Year 2018 Carry forward Adjustments

2017 Surplus carry forward

This draft of the 2018 Budget assumes a \$310,000 surplus carry over from year 2017. The December 2017 Financial Summary for yearend 2017 forecast a \$310,500 surplus. This will be updated pending finalizing the yearend results. The actual "2017 Net Surplus" will be incorporated into the 2018 budget.

2017 Special Projects carry forward

Any projects commenced in year 2017 and not completed by December 31, 2017 will be carried forward and added to Budget 2018 (i.e. both the funding and the expense will be added to Budget 2018 and therefore these adjustments will have no impact on the breakeven net result).

Major Water Control Structures Capital Expenditures

A final determination of the amount of spending to be added to the Budget 2018 (i.e. unspent amounts from 2017) will be made, including use of the "capital reserve" for 2018 projects.

(b) Conservation Area Revenue and Expenses

Final revenue and operating expense figures to be determined following year-end actuals review.

(c) Source Protection Program

The current budget draft includes \$835,000 in spending. The final version of the GRCA 2017 Budget will be adjusted to reflect any anticipated funding approvals. Expenses for this program are funded 100% by a provincial grant.

Attached are the following:

Budget 2018 Timetable

Summary Reserve Report – Budget 2018

Preliminary Budget 2018 Package to Municipalities (separate attachment)

Reporting to Municipalities:

Ontario Regulation 139/96, made under the Conservation Authorities Act, requires that Conservation Authorities provide 30 days notice to participating municipalities of the meeting at which the Budget and Levy will be voted upon. The notice must include the amount of each municipality's levy and the financial information relied on in support of that levy. Budget draft #2 was mailed out to municipalities in advance of this meeting in order to adhere to the reporting deadline.

Financial implications:

In this draft, the GRCA is proposing a \$33,275,673 budget.

With respect to reserves this budget version outlines a net decrease to reserves of approximately \$1.8 million resulting in a reserve balance of approximately \$19.4 million by yearend 2018.

Prepared by:

Sonja Radoja
Manager, Corporate Services

Approved by:

Karen Armstrong
Deputy CAO/Secretary-Treasurer

Grand River Conservation Authority

Budget 2018 Timetable

January 26, 2018

Five Year Plan

- Jul 28,2017: Draft to General Meeting
- Oct-Dec/17: Communication to Municipalities (staff meetings as required)

2018 Budget

- Sept 22, 2017: Draft #1 to General Meeting
- Nov 24, 2017: Draft #2 to General Meeting (if necessary)
- Dec 15, 2017: Status Report to General Meeting (if necessary)
- Oct/17-Feb/18: Presentations to municipal councils
- Jan 24, 2018: Official Notice to Municipalities of Budget Vote
- Jan 26, 2018: Draft #2 to General Meeting
- Feb 23, 2018: Board Approval, Final 2018 Budget & Levy

SUMMARY RESERVE REPORT - BUDGET 2018

General Meeting - January 26, 2018

	BUDGET 2017	"NET CHANGE" INCREASE/(DECREASE) 2017 VS 2018	DETAILS OF "NET CHANGE" BUDGET 2018			BUDGET 2018
			Transfer In (Interest Income)	Transfer In	Transfer Out Description of Transfer	
Type A: GRCA Controlled						
Operating Reserves (designated)						
Property & Liability Insurance	270,383	0	0			270,383
Building & Mechanical Equipment	1,341,833	0	0			1,341,833
Small Office Equipment	7,634	500	500			8,134
Personnel	1,007,112	(15,000)	0		(15,000) OUT-OMERS funding,Sick Leave,Vacation Accrual	992,112
Forestry	589,341	10,000	10,000			599,341
Computer Replacement	1,104,196	(44,000)	22,000	1,270,000	(1,336,000) IN-Chargebacks; OUT-Operating/Capital costs	1,060,196
Cottage Operations	398,529	7,000	7,000			405,529
Grand River Watershed Management Plan	102,435	1,000	1,000			103,435
Planning Enforcement	418,049	8,000	8,000			426,049
Property Rental Expenses	213,154	1,000	1,000			214,154
Watershed Restoration	102,791	1,000	1,000			103,791
Motor Pool Equipment	1,737,204	13,000	37,000	1,174,000	(1,198,000) IN-Chargebacks;OUT-Operating/Capital costs	1,750,204
Motor Pool Insurance	79,872	0	0			79,872
Capital Reserves (designated)						
Water Control Structures	2,512,059	44,000	44,000			2,556,059
Cambridge Desiltation Pond	8,123	(500)	500		(1,000) OUT-Cambridge Desiltation Pond costs	7,623
Completion of Capital Projects	117,000	(30,000)	0		(30,000) OUT-Upper Grand Restoration costs	87,000
Conservation Areas-Capital	1,240,000	(870,000)	0	300,000	(1,170,000) IN-\$300K Reserve for Capital spending, OUT-\$1,150 Cons Area Capital,\$20K Dickson Trail	370,000
Conservation Areas-Stabilization	2,658,335	55,000	55,000			2,713,335
Gauges	418,751	(50,000)	0		(50,000) OUT-Gauge Expenses	368,751
Capital Reserves (undesignated)						
General Capital Reserve	555,716	13,000	13,000			568,716
Total Type A: GRCA Controlled	14,882,517	(856,000)	200,000	2,744,000	(3,800,000)	14,026,517
Type B: Reserves with Outside Control						
With MNR Interest (Capital Reserves)						
Land Sale Proceeds Reserve	5,922,442	(1,005,500)	141,500	70,000	(1,217,000) IN-\$70K Hydro Revenue; OUT-\$50K Development Costs. \$50K Septic Systems,\$27K GRWMP, \$300K Parkhill Turbine, \$400K EAB, \$340K Floodplain Mapping, \$50K Demolitions	4,916,942
With School Board Interest (Operating Reserves)						
App's Nature Centre	23,500	500	500			24,000
Laurel Creek Nature Centre	68,350	1,000	1,000			69,350
Guelph Lake Nature Centre	35,044	31,000	1,000	30,000		66,044
Taquanyah Nature Centre	10,740	500	500			11,240
Shade's Mills Nature Centre	27,362	500	500			27,862
Total Type B: Outside Control	6,322,655	(968,000)	150,000	100,000	(1,218,000)	5,354,655
TOTAL	\$21,205,172	(1,824,000)	\$350,000	\$2,844,000	(\$5,018,000)	\$19,381,172



2018 BUDGET

(Draft to January 26, 2018 General Board Meeting)

Grand River Conservation Authority

2018 Budget

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GRCA 2018 Budget Highlights

The Grand River Conservation Authority is a successful partnership of municipalities, working together to promote and undertake wise management of the water and natural resources of the Grand River watershed.

The Grand River stretches 300 kilometres from Dundalk in Dufferin County to Port Maitland on Lake Erie. It takes in one of the fastest growing regions in the province, with a population of almost 1,000,000. The Grand River watershed is also home to some of the most intensively farmed land in the nation.

The prospect of high growth and the impact on water and natural resources and the quality of life present an enormous challenge to the GRCA, municipalities and all watershed residents. It creates an urgent need to work co-operatively to care wisely for the Grand River and its resources.

The work of the GRCA is divided into seven business areas:

- Reducing flood damages
- Improving water quality
- Maintaining reliable water supply
- Protecting natural areas and biodiversity
- Watershed planning
- Environmental education
- Outdoor recreation

In order to carry out these functions, the GRCA draws revenues from a variety of sources:

- User fees, such as park admissions, nature centre programs, planning fees and others which are set to offset most, if not all, the cost of these services
- Revenues from property rentals and hydro generation at our dams
- Municipal levies, which are applied primarily to watershed management programs
- Municipal grants dedicated to specific programs, such as the Rural Water Quality Program and Water Quality Monitoring
- Provincial transfer payments for water management operating expenses
- Provincial grants for specific purposes, such as studies on Source Water Protection and Capital Projects related to water management
- Donations from the Grand River Conservation Foundation for programs such as outdoor education, tree nursery operations and various special projects
- Federal grants and other miscellaneous sources of revenue

The GRCA continues to work on the development and implementation of a Drinking Water Source Protection Plan for each of the four watersheds in the Lake Erie Source Protection Region, including the Grand River watershed, as part of the provincial Source Protection Program under the *Clean Water Act, 2006*. All four Source Protection Plans are approved and in effect. Besides supporting municipalities and other agencies in implementing the plans, the focus in 2018 is on updates to the Grand River Source Protection Plan, including water quantity risk assessment studies, development of water quantity policies, updating water quality vulnerability assessments, and the development of an annual progress reporting framework.

The Water Management Plan was endorsed in 2014 as an update to the 1982 Grand River Basin Study that charts a course of actions to reduce flood damages, ensure water supplies, improve water quality and build resilience to deal with a changing climate. The third annual progress report – A Report on Actions was published in 2017. Municipal, provincial and federal government and Six Nations Water Managers meet quarterly to report on the progress of the commitments they made in the Plan. Annual progress reporting is projected through to 2019. Technical work will started in 2018 on a state of the resource report, it is planned to be completed in 2019

During 2018 GRCA will continue to address impacts of Emerald Ash Borer on GRCA lands and will seek financial resources to manage this infestation.

At the end of 2014 GRCA received approval for four years of funding for a volunteer coordination program. This program became fully operational during 2015 and will continue through 2018.

Major water control capital projects planned for 2018 include upgrades to backup generators and fuel systems at Guelph and Woolwich dams, refurbishment of the gates at Woolwich Dam, a gate failure modes analysis of the Conestogo Dam gates, installation of new stoplog gains and stoplogs at Caledonia Dam, and continued design and rehabilitation of portions of the Brantford, Bridgeport, Cambridge and New Hamburg dykes. Design of the repair of a portion of the Cambridge riverwall is being coordinated with a City of Cambridge project to build a river level walkway at the base of the floodwall.

1. Watershed Management and Monitoring

Watershed management and monitoring programs protect watershed residents from flooding and provide the information required to develop appropriate resource management strategies and to identify priority actions to maintain a healthy watershed. Activities include operation of flood and erosion control structures such as dikes and dams; flood forecasting and warning; water quality monitoring; natural heritage restoration and rehabilitation projects; water quantity assessment; watershed and subwatershed studies.

Operating Expenditures:

Water Resources Planning and Environment	\$2,221,800	(Table 1)
Flood Forecasting and Warning	\$ 800,400	(Table 2)
Water Control Structures	\$1,725,700	(Table 3)

Capital Expenditures: **\$1,800,000** (Section B)

Total Expenditures: **\$6,547,900**

Revenue sources: Municipal levies and provincial grants.

2. Planning

Program areas:

- a) Natural Hazard Regulations
The administration of conservation authority regulations related to development in the floodplain, and other natural hazards e.g. wetlands, slopes, shorelines and watercourses.
- b) Plan Input and Review
Planning and technical review of municipal planning documents and recommending environmental policies for floodplains, wetlands and other environmentally significant areas; providing advice and information to municipal councils on development proposals and severances; review of environmental assessments; and providing outside consulting services on a fee-for-service basis to other conservation authorities and agencies.

Operating Expenditures: **\$1,977,900** (Table 4)

Capital Expenditures: **NIL**

Revenue sources: Permit fees, enquiry fees, plan review fees, provincial grants and municipal levy

3. Watershed stewardship

The watershed stewardship program includes those activities associated with providing service and/or assistance to private and public landowners and community groups on sound water and environmental practices that will enhance, restore or protect their properties. Some activities are reforestation through the Burford Tree Nursery and tree planting programs, the Rural Water Quality Program, restoration and rehabilitation projects, providing conservation information through brochures, publications, the web site and media contacts.

Operating Expenditures:

Forestry & Conservation Land Taxes	\$ 1,376,500 (Table 5)
Conservation Services	\$ 861,000 (Table 6)
Communications and Foundation	\$ 714,900 (Table 7)

Capital Expenditures: **NIL**

Total Expenditures: **\$2,952,400**

Revenue sources:

Municipal levies and grants, provincial grants, tree sales, landowner contributions, donations from the Grand River Conservation Foundation and other donations.

4. Conservation Land Management

This includes expenses and revenues associated with the acquisition and management of land owned or managed by the GRCA including woodlots, provincially significant wetlands (e.g. Luther Marsh, Dunnville Marsh), passive conservation areas, rail-trails and a number of rental properties. Activities include forest management, woodlot thinning, and hydro production at our dams.

Operating Expenditures:

Conservation Lands, Rentals, Misc \$3,612,400 (Table 10-Conservation Lands)
Hydro Production \$ 200,000 (Table 10-Hydro Production)

Capital Expenditures: **NIL**

Total Expenditures: **\$3,812,400**

Revenue sources:

Property rentals, hydro production, timber sales, conservation land income, donations from the Grand River Conservation Foundation

5. Education

The GRCA operates six nature centres, which provide curriculum-based programs to about 50,000 students from six school boards and independent schools throughout the watershed. In addition, about 16,000 members of the public attend day camps and weekend family and community events.

Operating Expenditures: **\$1,346,400** (Table 8)

Capital Expenditures: **NIL**

Revenue sources: School boards, nature centre user fees, community event fees, donations from the Grand River Conservation Foundation and municipal general levy.

6. Recreation

This includes the costs and revenues associated with operating the GRCA's 11 active conservation areas. The GRCA offers camping, hiking, fishing, swimming, skiing and other activities at its parks. It provides 2,500 campsites, making it the second-largest provider of camping accommodation in Ontario. About 1 million people visit GRCA parks each year. The parks are financially self-sufficient.

Operating Expenditures: **\$7,410,000** (Table 10)

Capital Expenditures: **\$1,820,000** (Section B)

Total Expenditures: **\$9,230,000**

Revenue sources:

Conservation Area user fees, government grants and donations.

7. Corporate services

This includes the cost of head office functions such as accounting and human resources, as well as the cost of facilities, insurance, consulting and legal fees and expenses relating to the General Membership.

Operating Expenditures: **\$3,367,673** (Table 9)

Capital Expenditures: **\$ 90,000** (Section B)

Total Expenditures: **\$3,457,673**

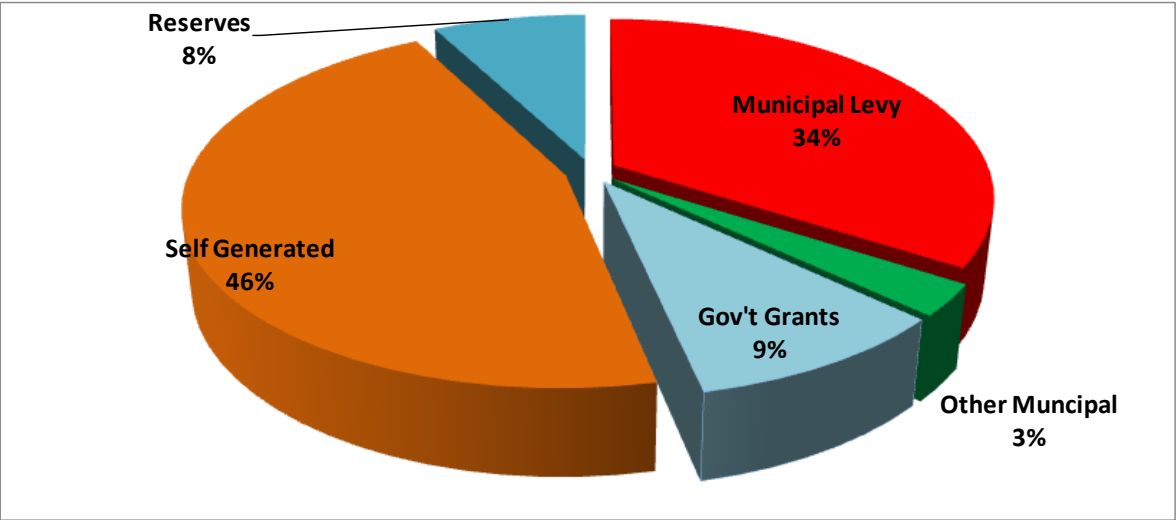
Revenue sources: Municipal levies and provincial grants.

BUDGET 2018 - Summary of Revenue and Expenditures

FUNDING		Actual 2016	Budget 2017	Budget 2018	Budget Incr/(decr)
Municipal General Levy Funding		10,809,000	11,075,000	11,352,000	277,000 2.5%
Other Government Grants		4,264,429	4,093,073	4,158,573	65,500 1.6%
Self-Generated Revenue		16,075,858	14,626,032	15,191,100	565,068 3.9%
Funding from Reserves		634,777	1,204,400	2,574,000	1,369,600 113.7%
TOTAL FUNDING		31,784,064	30,998,505	33,275,673	2,277,168 7.3%
EXPENDITURES		Actual 2016	Budget 2017	Budget 2018	Budget Incr/(decr)
Base Programs - Operating includes funding to reserves	SECTION A	25,540,270	24,822,105	25,614,673	792,568 3.19%
Base Programs - Capital	SECTION B	2,304,092	2,663,400	3,710,000	1,046,600 39.30%
Special Projects	SECTION C	3,623,870	3,513,000	3,951,000	438,000 12.5%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		31,468,232	30,998,505	33,275,673	2,277,168 7.3%
NET RESULT		315,832	-	-	

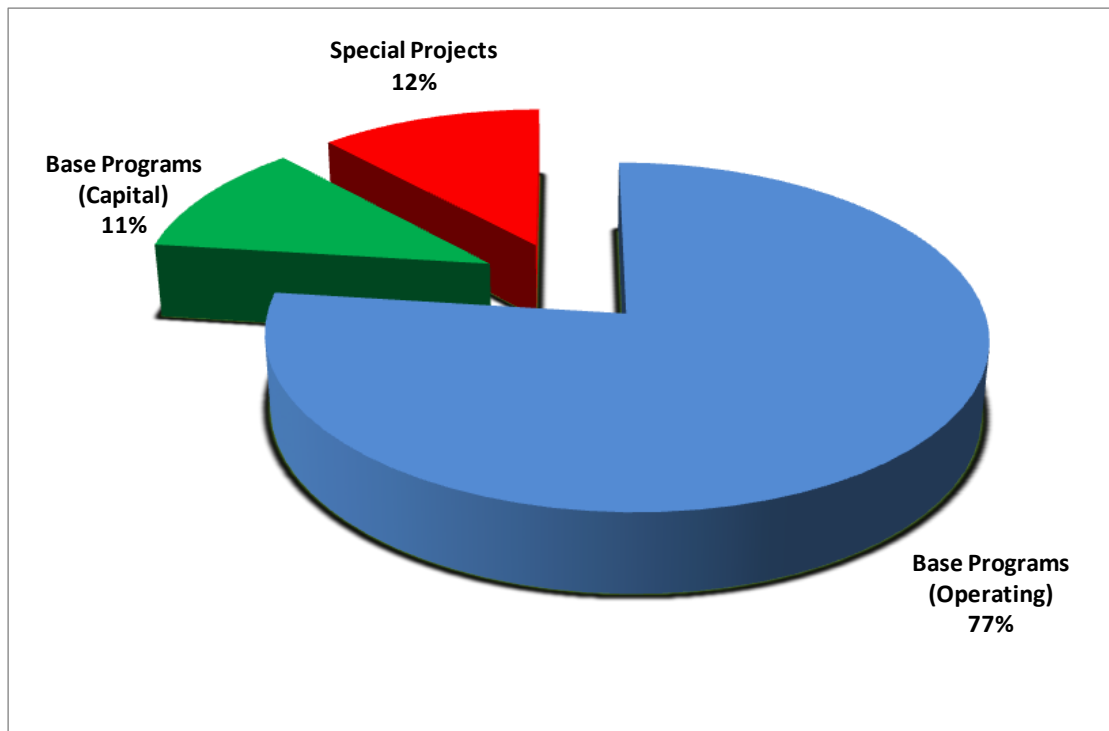
2018 Budget – Revenue by Source

Total 2018 Budget Revenue = \$33.3 Million (\$ 31.0 Million in 2017)

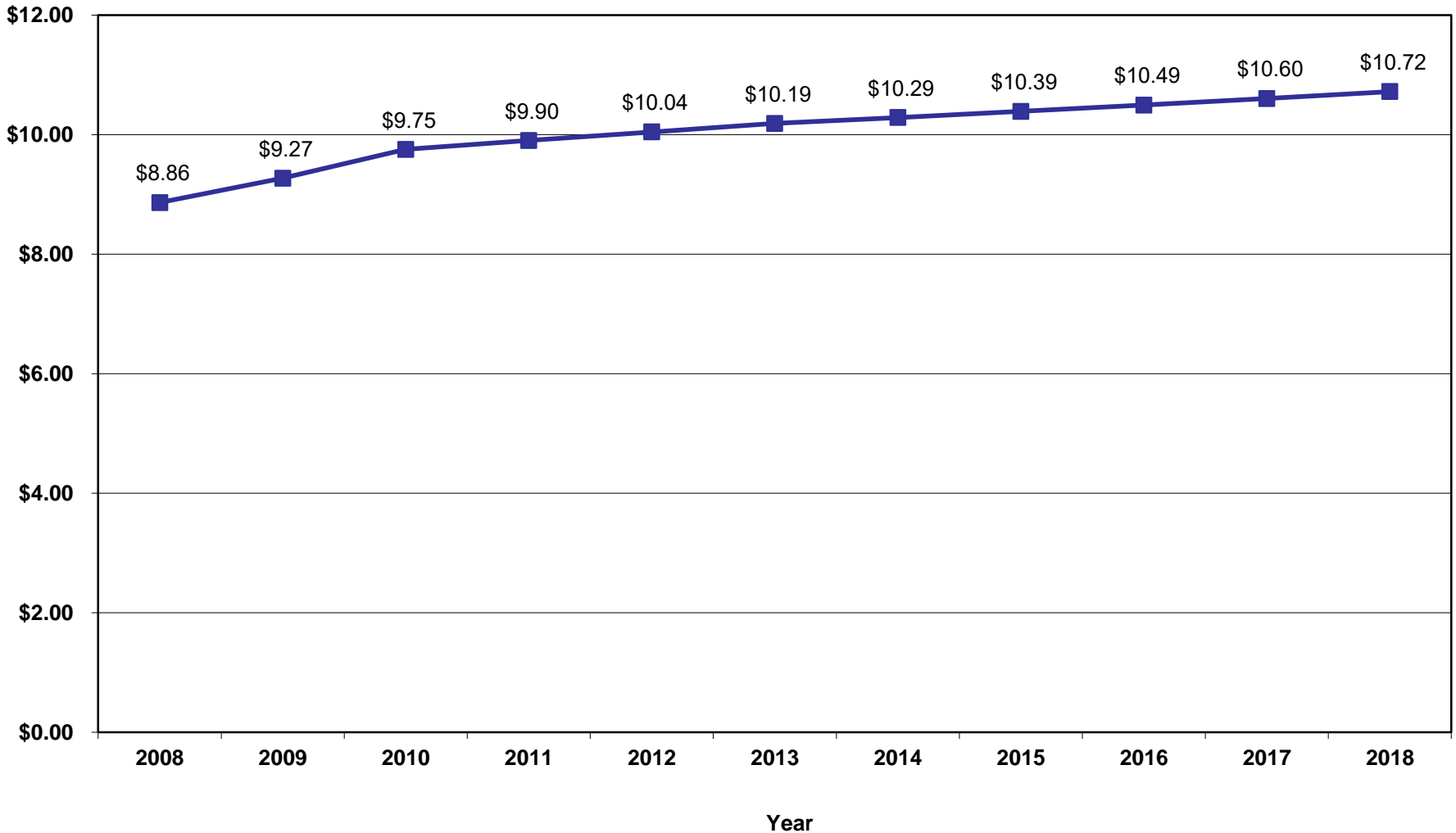


2018 Budget – Expenditures by Category

2018 Budget Expenditures = \$33.3 Million (\$ 31.0 Million in 2017)



GRCA Per Capita Levy 2008 to 2018



Budget 2018 - Summary of Expenditures, Funding and Change in Municipal Levy

		TABLE 1	TABLE 2	TABLE 3	TABLE 4	TABLE 5	TABLE 6	TABLE 7	TABLE 8	TABLE 9	TABLE 9	TABLE 10	TABLE 10	TABLE 10	
		Water Resources Planning & Environment	Flood Forecasting & Warning	Water Control Structures	Resource Planning	Forestry & Conservation Land Taxes	Conservation Services	Communications & Foundation	Environmental Education	Corporate Services	Surplus available to offset Municipal Levy Increase	Conservation Land and Rental Management and Misc	Hydro Production	Conservation Areas	TOTAL
2018 OPERATING															
TOTAL EXPENSES	A	2,221,800	800,400	1,725,700	1,977,900	1,376,500	861,000	714,900	1,346,400	3,367,673		3,612,400	200,000	7,410,000	25,614,673
TOTAL OTHER FUNDING	B	150,700	252,955	400,350	1,015,968	707,000	148,000	0	992,000	155,000		3,300,700	470,000	7,410,000	15,002,673
"Other Programs" Surplus/(Loss)	B less A														(41,700)
Loss to be offset with Levy	C										41,700	(311,700)	270,000	-	(41,700)
Surplus 2017 carried forward to 2018											(310,000)				310,000
2018 Levy	A less B less C	2,071,100	547,445	1,325,350	961,932	669,500	713,000	714,900	354,400	3,212,673	(268,300)	0	0	0	10,302,000
															0
Levy Increase:															
2018 Levy		2,071,100	547,445	1,325,350	961,932	669,500	713,000	714,900	354,400	3,212,673	(268,300)				10,302,000
2017 Levy		2,030,600	527,345	1,278,550	981,832	632,700	689,500	676,900	319,300	3,159,705	(271,432)				10,025,000
Levy Increase over prior year		40,500	20,100	46,800	(19,900)	36,800	23,500	38,000	35,100	52,968	3,132	n/a	n/a	n/a	277,000
2018 CAPITAL															
TOTAL EXPENSES	A	110,000	190,000	1,500,000						90,000				1,820,000	3,710,000
TOTAL OTHER FUNDING	B	50,000	-	700,000						90,000				1,820,000	2,660,000
2018 Levy	A less B	60,000	190,000	800,000						-				-	1,050,000
Levy Increase:															
2018 Levy		60,000	190,000	800,000						-				-	1,050,000
2017 Levy		60,000	190,000	800,000						-				-	1,050,000
Levy Increase over prior year		-	-	-						-				-	-
2018 SPECIAL															
TOTAL EXPENSES	A	255,000	850,000	835,000		270,000	936,000					505,000	300,000		3,951,000
TOTAL OTHER FUNDING	B	255,000	850,000	835,000		270,000	936,000					505,000	300,000		3,951,000
2018 Levy	A less B	-	-	-		-	-					-	-		-
														TOTAL EXPENSES	33,275,673
														TOTAL FUNDING	33,275,673
														NET RESULT	-

Grand River Conservation Authority Summary of Municipal Levy - 2018 Budget

DRAFT-January 26, 2018

	% CVA in	2017 CVA	CVA-Based	2018 Budget	2018 Budget	2018 Budget	2018 Budget	Actual		
		(Modified)	Apportionment	Matching Admin & Maintenance Levy	Non Matching Admin & Maintenance Levy	Capital Levy	Total Levy	2017 Levy	% Change	
Brant County	84.0%	5,778,502,491	4,853,942,092	2.88%	25,085	271,586	30,233	326,904	354,137	-7.7%
Brantford C	100.0%	12,178,149,735	12,178,149,735	7.22%	62,933	681,380	75,862	820,175	897,489	-8.6%
Amaranth Twp	82.0%	651,361,270	534,116,241	0.32%	2,760	29,884	3,327	35,971	39,009	-7.8%
East Garafraxa Twp	80.0%	498,143,467	398,514,773	0.24%	2,059	22,297	2,482	26,838	29,452	-8.9%
Town of Grand Valley	100.0%	396,850,584	396,850,584	0.24%	2,051	22,204	2,472	26,727	27,291	-2.1%
Melancthon Twp	56.0%	481,524,449	269,653,692	0.16%	1,393	15,087	1,680	18,160	19,694	-7.8%
Southgate Twp	6.0%	815,068,745	48,904,125	0.03%	253	2,736	305	3,294	3,620	-9.0%
Haldimand County	41.0%	5,888,880,157	2,414,440,864	1.43%	12,477	135,090	15,040	162,607	183,117	-11.2%
Norfolk County	5.0%	8,186,035,325	409,301,766	0.24%	2,115	22,901	2,550	27,566	30,831	-10.6%
Halton Region	10.3%	36,402,339,213	3,765,423,823	2.23%	19,459	210,679	23,456	253,594	271,150	-6.5%
Hamilton City	26.8%	77,135,348,277	20,633,705,664	12.24%	106,629	1,154,477	128,534	1,389,640	263,512	427.4%
Oxford County	37.7%	3,548,847,438	1,337,821,840	0.79%	6,913	74,852	8,334	90,099	99,302	-9.3%
North Perth T	2.0%	1,770,295,097	35,405,902	0.02%	183	1,981	221	2,385	2,563	-6.9%
Perth East Twp	40.0%	1,600,912,173	640,364,869	0.38%	3,309	35,829	3,989	43,127	45,952	-6.1%
Waterloo Region	100.0%	86,368,658,180	86,368,658,180	51.24%	446,327	4,832,414	538,023	5,816,764	6,314,548	-7.9%
Centre Wellington Twp	100.0%	4,246,127,695	4,246,127,695	2.52%	21,943	237,575	26,451	285,969	312,036	-8.4%
Erin T	49.0%	2,223,001,923	1,089,270,942	0.65%	5,629	60,946	6,785	73,360	81,701	-10.2%
Guelph C	100.0%	22,830,352,868	22,830,352,868	13.54%	117,980	1,277,382	142,218	1,537,580	1,646,748	-6.6%
Guelph Eramosa Twp	100.0%	2,374,434,372	2,374,434,372	1.41%	12,270	132,852	14,791	159,913	175,520	-8.9%
Mapleton Twp	95.0%	1,408,733,893	1,338,297,198	0.79%	6,916	74,879	8,337	90,132	95,992	-6.1%
Wellington North Twp	51.0%	1,432,770,017	730,712,708	0.43%	3,776	40,884	4,552	49,212	53,415	-7.9%
Puslinch Twp	75.0%	2,216,998,019	1,662,748,514	0.99%	8,593	93,032	10,358	111,983	127,922	-12.5%
Total		278,433,335,387	168,557,198,449	100.00%	871,053	9,430,947	1,050,000	11,352,000	11,075,000	2.5%

SECTION A

BASE PROGRAMS – OPERATING

SECTION A - Operating Budget

GRAND RIVER CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

Budget 2018 vs Budget 2017

	Actual 2016	Budget 2017	Budget 2018	Incr/(Decr)	%age change
EXPENDITURES					
OPERATING EXPENSES	25,540,270	24,822,105	25,614,673	792,568	3.19%
Total Expenses	25,540,270	24,822,105	25,614,673	792,568	3.19%
SOURCES OF FUNDING					
MUNICIPAL GENERAL LEVY (NOTE)	9,451,418	10,025,000	10,302,000	277,000	2.76%
MUNICIPAL SPECIAL LEVY	48,625	50,000	50,000	-	0.00%
OTHER GOVT FUNDING	899,231	938,573	938,573	-	0.00%
SELF-GENERATED	14,499,743	13,168,700	13,840,100	671,400	5.10%
RESERVES	211,635	324,000	174,000	(150,000)	-46.30%
SURPLUS CARRYFORWARD	429,618	315,832	310,000	(5,832)	-1.85%
Total BASE Funding	25,540,270	24,822,105	25,614,673	792,568	3.19%

NOTE: See "Summary of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Municipal Levy" for details of \$177,000 levy increase.

TABLE 1

(a) Watershed Studies

This category includes watershed and subwatershed studies. These studies provide the strategic framework for understanding water resources and ecosystem form, functions and linkages. These allow for assessment of the impacts of changes in watershed resources and land use. Watershed studies also identify activities and actions that are needed to minimize the adverse impacts of change. This program supports other plans and programs that promote healthy watersheds.

Specific Activities:

- Carry out or partner with municipalities and other stakeholders on integrated subwatershed plans for streams and tributaries. Subwatershed Plans are technical reports which provide comprehensive background on how surface water, groundwater, terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems function in a subwatershed. The plans recommend how planned changes such as urbanization can take place in a sustainable manner.

(b) Water Resources Planning and Environment and Support

This category includes the collection and analysis of environmental data and the development of management plans for protection and management of water resources and natural heritage systems. These programs assist with implementation of monitoring water and natural resources and assessment of changes in watershed health and priority management areas.

Specific Activities:

- operate 8 continuous river water quality monitoring stations, 73 stream flow monitoring stations, 27 groundwater monitoring stations, and 37 water quality monitoring stations in conjunction with MOE, apply state-of-the-art water quality assimilation model to determine optimum sewage treatment options in the central Grand, and provide technical input to municipal water quality issues
- analyze and report on water quality conditions in the Grand River watershed
- maintain a water budget to support sustainable water use in the watershed, and maintain a drought response program
- analyze water use data for the watershed and provide recommendations for water conservation approaches
- provide advice to Provincial Ministries regarding water use permits to ensure that significant environmental concerns are identified so that potential impacts can be addressed.

(c) Resource Management Division Support

Provides support services to the Engineering and Resource Management Divisions including support for Flood Forecasting and Warning and Water Control Structures.

Specific Spending:

- administrative services
- travel, communication, staff development and computer
- insurance

(d) Natural Heritage Management

The natural heritage management program includes those activities associated with providing service and/or assistance to municipalities, private and public landowners and community groups on sound environmental practices that will enhance, restore or protect the aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems. The program includes watershed scale natural heritage assessments and implements restoration activities on GRCA land..

Specific Activities:

- maintain and promote the ‘Grand River Fisheries Management Plan’.
- implement “best bets” for protection and enhancement of fisheries, work with outside agencies, non-government organizations and the public to improve fish habitat through stream rehabilitation projects including the implementation of the recommendations of the watershed studies.
- maintain and implement the Forest Management Plan for the Grand River watershed and develop and implement components of the watershed Emerald Ash Borer strategy
- carry out restoration and rehabilitation projects for aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems e.g. species at risk and ecological monitoring on GRCA lands, and prescribed burn activities and community events such as tree planting and stream restoration
- provide technical input and review services for applications that may affect the watershed ecosystems.

TABLE 1
 GRAND RIVER CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
Water Resources Planning & Environment

OPERATING	Actual 2016	Budget 2017	Budget 2018	Budget Change
Expenses:				incr/(decr)
Salary and Benefits	1,353,773	1,541,600	1,587,900	46,300
Travel, Motor Pool, Expenses, Telephone, Training and Development, IT	268,994	306,900	313,000	6,100
Insurance	124,652	126,000	110,000	-16,000
Other Operating Expenses	161,494	206,800	210,900	4,100
Amount set aside to Reserves	20,000	-	-	
TOTAL EXPENSE	1,928,913	2,181,300	2,221,800	40,500
Funding				(incr)/decr
Municipal Other	41,115	50,000	50,000	0
MNR Grant	33,200	33,200	33,200	0
Prov & Federal Govt	7,791	37,500	37,500	0
Donations		3,000	3,000	0
Funds taken from Reserves		27,000	27,000	0
TOTAL FUNDING	82,106	150,700	150,700	-
Net Funded by General Municipal Levy	1,846,807	2,030,600	2,071,100	
Net incr/(decr) to Municipal Levy				40,500

TABLE 2

Flood Forecasting and Warning

The flood warning system includes the direct costs associated with monitoring the streams, and rivers in order to effectively provide warnings and guidance to municipalities and watershed residents during flood emergencies.

Overall, flood protection services provide watershed residents with an effective and efficient system that will reduce their exposure to the threat of flood damage and loss of life. It is estimated that the existing flood protection in the Grand River watershed saves an average of over \$5.0 million annually in property damage.

Specific Activities:

- maintain a ‘state of the art’ computerized flood forecasting and warning system.
- operate a 24 hour, year-round, on-call duty officer system to respond to flooding matters.
- collect and manage data on rainfall, water quantity, reservoir conditions, water levels from 56 stream flow gauges, 24 rainfall gauges, and 12 snow courses.
- use data radio and Voice Alert system to continuously, monitor river conditions and detect warning levels, assist municipalities with emergency planning, and respond to thousands of inquiries each year.
- Assist municipalities with municipal emergency planning and participate in municipal emergency planning exercises when requested.

TABLE 2
GRAND RIVER CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
Flood Forecasting & Warning

OPERATING	Actual 2016	Budget 2017	Budget 2018	Budget change
Expenses:				incr/(decr)
Salary and Benefits	387,398	449,700	463,200	13,500
Travel, Motor Pool, Expenses, Telephone, Training and Development, IT	244,714	255,700	260,800	5,100
Other Operating Expenses	59,992	74,900	76,400	1,500
Amount set aside to Reserves				
TOTAL EXPENSE	692,104	780,300	800,400	20,100
Funding				(incr)/decr
MNR Grant	252,955	252,955	252,955	-
Prov & Federal Govt	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FUNDING	252,955	252,955	252,955	-
Net Funded by General Municipal Levy	439,149	527,345	547,445	
Net incr/(decr) to Municipal Levy				20,100

TABLE 3

Water Control Structures

This category includes costs associated with the capital and maintenance of structures, the primary purpose of which is to provide protection to life and property. These structures include dams, dykes, berms and channels etc. Also included in this category are non-flood control dams and weirs, which maintain upstream water levels.

Overall, flood protection services provide watershed residents with an effective and efficient system that will reduce their exposure to the threat of flood damage and loss of life. It is estimated that the existing flood protection in the Grand River watershed saves an average of over \$5.0 million annually in property damage.

Specific Activities:

- operate and maintain 7 major multi-purpose reservoirs, which provide flood protection and flow augmentation, and 25 kilometres of dykes in 5 major dyke systems (Kitchener-Bridgeport, Cambridge-Galt, Brantford, Drayton and New Hamburg)
- ensure structural integrity of flood protection infrastructure through dam safety reviews, inspections and monitoring, reconstruction of deteriorating sections of floodwalls and refurbishing of major components of dams
- carry out capital upgrades to the flood control structures in order to meet Provincial standards
- operate and maintain 22 non-flood control dams, which are primarily for aesthetic, recreational, or municipal water supply intake purposes
- develop and implement plans to decommission failing or obsolete dams
- ice management activities to prevent or respond to flooding resulting from ice jams
- develop and implement public safety plans for structures

TABLE 3
GRAND RIVER CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
Water Control Structures

OPERATING	Actual 2016	Budget 2017	Budget 2018	Budget change
Expenses:				incr/(decr)
Salary and Benefits	1,067,474	1,136,000	1,170,100	34,100
Travel, Motor Pool, Expenses, Telephone, Training and Development, IT	16,997	28,000	28,600	600
Property Taxes	180,221	183,500	189,000	5,500
Other Operating Expenses	306,127	331,400	338,000	6,600
Amount set aside to Reserves	116,000	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENSE	1,686,819	1,678,900	1,725,700	46,800
Funding				(incr)/decr
MNR Grant	400,350	400,350	400,350	-
TOTAL FUNDING	400,350	400,350	400,350	-
Net Funded by General Municipal Levy	1,286,469	1,278,550	1,325,350	
Net incr/(decr) to Municipal Levy				46,800

TABLE 4

(a) PLANNING - Regulations

This category includes costs and revenues associated with administering the *Development, Interference with Wetlands and Alterations to Shorelines and Watercourses Regulation* made under the *Conservation Authorities Act*. This includes permit review, inspections, permit issuance, enforcement and follow-up, which may include defending appeals.

Specific Activities:

- Process over 800 permits each year related to development, alteration or activities that may interfere with the following types of lands:
 - ravines, valleys, steep slopes
 - wetlands including swamps, marshes, bogs, and fens
 - any watercourse, river, creek, floodplain or valley land
 - the Lake Erie shoreline
- The regulation applies to the development activities listed below in the areas listed above:
 - the construction, reconstruction, erection or placing of a building or structure of any kind,
 - any change to a building or structure that would have the effect of altering the use or potential use of the building or structure, increasing the size of the building or structure or increasing the number of dwelling units in the building or structure
 - site grading
 - the temporary or permanent placing, dumping or removal of any material originating on the site or elsewhere.
- maintain policies and guidelines to assist in the protection of sensitive environmental lands (i.e. Policies for the Administration of the Development, Interference with Wetlands and Alterations to Shorelines and Watercourses Regulation)
- enforcement of the Development, Interference with Wetlands and Alterations to Shorelines and Watercourses Regulation and maintain compliance policies and procedures
- update and maintain flood line mapping; develop natural hazards mapping in digital format to be integrated into municipal planning documents and Geographic Information Systems

(b) PLANNING - Municipal Plan Input and Review

This program includes costs and revenues associated with reviewing Official Plans, Secondary and Community Plans, Zoning Bylaws, Environmental Assessments, development applications and other proposals, in accordance with Conservation Authority and provincial or municipal agreements. It also includes watershed management consulting outside of the Grand River watershed, which is done from time-to-time on a fee-for-service basis.

Specific Activities:

- review municipal planning and master plan documents and recommend environmental policies and designations for floodplains, wetlands, natural heritage areas, fisheries habitat, hazard lands and shorelines, which support GRCA regulations and complement provincial polices and federal regulations
- provide advice to municipalities regarding environmental assessments, and other proposals such as aggregate and municipal drain applications to ensure that all environmental concerns are adequately identified and that any adverse impacts are minimized or mitigated
- provide information and technical advice to Municipal Councils and Committees and Land Division Committees regarding development applications to assist in making wise land use decisions regarding protection of people and property from natural hazard areas such as flood plains and erosion areas and protection and enhancement of wetlands, fish and wildlife habitat and natural heritage systems

TABLE 4
GRAND RIVER CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
Resource Planning

OPERATING	Actual 2016	Budget 2017	Budget 2018	Budget change
Expenses:				incr/(decr)
Salary and Benefits	1,547,162	1,656,500	1,706,200	49,700
Travel, Motor Pool, Expenses, Telephone, Training and Development, IT	193,047	213,800	218,100	4,300
Other Operating Expenses	56,772	52,600	53,600	1,000
TOTAL EXPENSE	1,796,981	1,922,900	1,977,900	55,000
Funding				(incr)/decr
Provincial	22	0	0	
MNR Grant	114,568	114,568	114,568	-
Self Generated	922,763	826,500	901,400	(74,900)
TOTAL FUNDING	1,037,353	941,068	1,015,968	(74,900)
Net Funded by General Municipal Levy	759,628	981,832	961,932	
Net incr/(decr) to Municipal Levy				(19,900)

TABLE 5

Forestry & Property Taxes

The forestry program includes those activities associated with providing service and/or assistance to private and public landowners and community groups on sound environmental practices that will enhance, restore or protect their properties.

This category includes direct delivery of remediation programs including tree planting/reforestation.

General Municipal Levy funds the property tax for GRCA owned natural areas/passive lands.

Specific Activities:

- plant trees on private lands (cost recovery from landowner)
- operate Burford Tree Nursery to grow and supply native and threatened species
- carry out tree planting and other forest management programs on over 7,000 hectares of managed forests on GRCA owned lands
- manage Emerald Ash Borer infestation

TABLE 5
GRAND RIVER CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
Forestry & Conservation Land Taxes

OPERATING	Actual 2016	Budget 2017	Budget 2018	Budget change
Expenses:				incr/(decr)
Salary and Benefits	538,843	524,200	539,900	15,700
Travel, Motor Pool, Expenses, Telephone, Training and Development, IT	54,914	42,500	43,400	900
Property Taxes	160,690	172,600	177,800	5,200
Other Operating Expenses	551,006	750,400	615,400	(135,000)
Amount set aside to Reserves		-		0
TOTAL EXPENSE	1,305,453	1,489,700	1,376,500	(113,200)
Funding				(incr)/decr
Donations	41,844	57,000	57,000	-
Self Generated	626,499	800,000	650,000	150,000
TOTAL FUNDING	668,343	857,000	707,000	150,000
Net Funded by General Municipal Levy	637,110	632,700	669,500	
Net incr/(decr) to Municipal Levy				36,800

TABLE 6

Conservation Services

The conservation service program includes those activities associated with providing service and/or assistance to private and public landowners and community groups on sound environmental practices that will enhance, restore or protect their properties.

This category includes the Rural Quality program and Forestry extension services.

Specific Activities:

- Co-ordinate the Rural Water Quality Program. This involves landowner contact, promotion/education and providing grants to assist farmers with capital improvements to address manure containment, livestock fencing, soil conservation, and other rural non-point sources of river water pollution. Funding for this important initiative comes from watershed municipalities and other government grants.
- Carry out tree planting, restoration and rehabilitation projects with private landowners
- Co-ordinate community events e.g. children's water festivals and agricultural and rural landowner workshops to promote water and environmental initiatives
- Co-ordinate GRCA Volunteer Program to enable public participation in community and GRCA environmental activities

TABLE 6
GRAND RIVER CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
Conservation Services

OPERATING	Actual 2016	Budget 2017	Budget 2018	Budget change
Expenses:				incr/(decr)
Salary and Benefits	645,561	672,900	693,100	20,200
Travel, Motor Pool, Expenses, Telephone, Training and Development, IT	97,208	107,800	110,000	2,200
Other Operating Expenses	16,000	56,800	57,900	1,100
Amount set aside to Reserves	17,000			
TOTAL EXPENSE	775,769	837,500	861,000	23,500
Funding				(incr)/decr
Prov & Federal Govt	14,570	30,000	30,000	-
Donations	100,207	87,000	87,000	-
Funds taken from Reserves	1,089	31,000	31,000	-
TOTAL FUNDING	115,866	148,000	148,000	-
Net Funded by General Municipal Levy	659,903	689,500	713,000	
Net incr/(decr) to Municipal Levy				23,500

TABLE 7

Communications & Foundation

The Communications department provides a wide range of services and support for the GRCA, the Grand River Conservation Foundation, as well as Lake Erie Region Source Protection Program. This category includes watershed-wide communication and promotion of conservation issues to watershed residents, municipalities and other agencies.

The Grand River Conservation Foundation provides private sector funding for GRCA projects with limited or no other sources of revenue. This category includes operational costs related to fundraising.

Specific Activities:

- Media relations
- Public relations and awareness building
- Online communications
- Issues management and crisis communications
- Community engagement and public consultation
- Corporate brand management

- Solicit donors for financial support

- Orient and train volunteers to assist with fundraising

- Provide site tours and other events to stakeholders

TABLE 7
GRAND RIVER CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
Communications & Foundation

OPERATING	Actual 2016	Budget 2017	Budget 2018	Budget change
Expenses:				incr/(decr)
Salary and Benefits	454,762	504,300	566,400	62,100
Travel, Motor Pool, Expenses, Telephone, Training and Development, IT	63,979	74,000	75,500	1,500
Other Operating Expenses	79,842	98,600	73,000	(25,600)
Amount set aside to Reserves	40,000	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENSE	638,583	676,900	714,900	38,000
Funding				(incr)/decr
Donations	40,000	-	-	-
TOTAL FUNDING	40,000	-	-	-
Net Funded by General Municipal Levy	598,583	676,900	714,900	
Net incr/(decr) to Municipal Levy				38,000

TABLE 8

Environmental Education

This category includes costs and revenues associated with outdoor education facilities, which provide education and information about conservation, the environment and the Conservation Authority's programs to 50,000 students in 6 school boards and 16,000 members of the general public annually. The majority of funding for this program comes from school boards, the Grand River Conservation Foundation and public program fees.

Specific Activities:

- operate 6 outdoor education centres under contract with watershed school boards, providing hands-on, curriculum-based, outdoor education (App's Mills near Brantford, Taquanyah near Cayuga, Guelph Lake, Laurel Creek in Waterloo, Shade's Mills in Cambridge and Rockwood)
- offer curriculum support materials and workshops to watershed school boards
- offer conservation day camps to watershed children and interpretive community programs to the public (user fees apply)

TABLE 8
GRAND RIVER CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
Environmental Education

OPERATING	Actual 2016	Budget 2017	Budget 2018	Budget change
Expenses:				incr/(decr)
Salary and Benefits	886,497	876,100	942,400	66,300
Travel, Motor Pool, Expenses, Telephone, Training and Development, IT	76,459	72,800	74,300	1,500
Insurance	10,446	13,100	10,000	(3,100)
Property Taxes	15,504	18,800	19,400	600
Other Operating Expenses	235,477	265,000	270,300	5,300
Amount set aside to Reserves	17,000		30,000	30,000
TOTAL EXPENSE	1,241,383	1,245,800	1,346,400	100,600
Funding				(incr)/decr
Provincial & Federal Grants	2,765	0	0	0
Donations	54,830	50,000	50,000	0
Self Generated	880,444	876,500	942,000	(65,500)
TOTAL FUNDING	938,039	926,500	992,000	(65,500)
Net Funded by General Municipal Levy	303,344	319,300	354,400	
Net incr/(decr) to Municipal Levy				35,100

TABLE 9

CORPORATE SERVICES

This category includes the costs for goods and services, as listed below, that are provided corporately. A small portion of these costs is recovered from provincial grants, namely from source protection program funding and from the MNR operating grant.

Specific Activities:

This category includes the following departments:

- Office of the Chief Administrative Officer and the Assistant Chief Administrative Officer/Secretary-Treasurer
- Finance
- Human Resources
- Payroll
- Health & Safety
- Office Services

In addition, this category includes expenses relating to:

- The General Membership
- Head Office Building
- Office Supplies, Postage, Bank fees
- Head Office Communication systems
- Insurance
- Audit fees
- Consulting, Legal, Labour Relations fees
- Health and Safety Equipment, Inspections, Training
- Conservation Ontario fees
- Corporate Professional Development
- General expenses

TABLE 9
GRAND RIVER CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
Corporate Services

Budget 2018

Surplus available to
offset Municipal
Levy Increase

Expenses:

Salary and Benefits	1,990,000
Travel, Motor Pool, Expenses, Telephone, Training and Development, IT	337,300
Insurance	55,000
Other Operating Expenses	985,373
Amount set aside to Reserves	
TOTAL EXPENSE	3,367,673

Funding

MNR Grant	70,000
Recoverable Corporate Services Expenses	70,000
Funds taken from Reserves	15,000
TOTAL FUNDING	155,000

Net Result before surplus adjustments	3,212,673	
Deficit from Other Programs offset by 2017 Surplus Carryforward		(41,700)
2017 Surplus Carried Forward to 2018 used to reduce Levy		310,000
Net Funded by General Municipal Levy	3,212,673	268,300

Budget 2017

Surplus available to
offset Municipal
Levy Increase

Expenses:

Salary and Benefits	1,834,900
Travel, Motor Pool, Expenses, Telephone, Training and Development, IT	355,700
Insurance	55,000
Other Operating Expenses	1,069,105
Amount set aside to Reserves	
TOTAL EXPENSE	3,314,705

Funding

MNR Grant	70,000
Recoverable Corporate Services Expenses	70,000
Funds taken from Reserves	15,000
TOTAL FUNDING	155,000

Net Result before surplus adjustments	3,159,705	
Deficit from Other Programs offset by 2016 Surplus Carryforward		(44,400)
2016 Surplus Carried Forward to 2017 used to reduce Levy		315,832
Net Funded by General Municipal Levy	3,159,705	271,432

ACTUAL 2016

Surplus available to
offset Municipal
Levy Increase

Expenses:

Salary and Benefits	1,883,139
Travel, Motor Pool, Expenses, Telephone, Training and Development, IT	301,013
Insurance	57,980
Other Operating Expenses	704,059
Amount set aside to Reserves	255,000
TOTAL EXPENSE	3,201,191

Funding

MNR Grant	70,000
Donations	-
Recoverable Corporate Services Expenses	63,721
TOTAL FUNDING	133,721

Net Result before surplus/(deficit) adjustments	3,067,470	
Deficit from Other Programs offset by 2015 Surplus Carryforward		(283,445)
2015 Surplus Carried Forward to 2016 used to reduce Levy		429,618
Net Funded by General Municipal Levy	3,067,470	146,173

TABLE 10 (a)

Conservation Lands, Rental Properties, Forestry & Misc

The Conservation Land Management Program includes all expenses and revenues associated with acquisition and management of land owned/managed by the Authority. This includes protection of *Provincially Significant Conservation Lands*, woodlot management, rental/lease agreements and other revenues generated from managing lands and facilities. These expenses do not include those associated with recreation and education programs on GRCA lands.

Specific Activities:

- acquire and manage significant wetlands and floodplain lands, e.g. the Luther Marsh Wildlife Management Area, the Keldon Source Area, the Bannister-Wrigley Complex, and the Dunnville Marsh
- operate “passive” conservation areas in order to conserve forests and wildlife habitat. Some are managed by municipalities or private organizations (Chicopee Ski Club in Kitchener, Scott Park in New Hamburg, etc.)
- develop and maintain extensive trail network on former rail lines owned by GRCA and municipalities (much of this is part of the Trans-Canada Trail network). Necessary funding is raised by The Grand River Conservation Foundation
- rent 733 cottage lots at Belwood Lake and Conestogo Lake; hold leases on over 1200 hectares of agricultural land and 19 residential units, and over 50 other agreements for use of GRCA lands. Income from these rentals aids in the financing of other GRCA programs
- host controlled hunts at various locations including Luther Marsh Wildlife Management Area and Conestogo Lake
- carry out forestry disease control, woodlot thinning and selective harvesting on GRCA lands in accordance with the Forest Management Plan while generating income from sale of timber. Income generated helps pay for future forest management activities
- where appropriate, dispose of lands that have been declared surplus and continue to identify and plan for disposition of other surplus lands. Proceeds from future dispositions will be used for acquisition of “Environmentally Significant Conservation Lands” and for other core programs
- payment of non-insured losses and deductibles for vandalism, loss or theft; miscellaneous amounts recovered from insurance settlements

- investment income arising from reserves and funds received in advance of program expenses

TABLE 10 (b)

HYDRO PRODUCTION

This program generates revenue from ‘hydro production’.

Specific Activities:

- generate hydro from turbines in 2 large dams, Shand and Conestogo; the income is used to fund GRCA programs and repay reserves accordingly for the cost of building/repairing turbines.

TABLE 10 (c)

CONSERVATION AREAS

These programs include costs and revenues associated with delivering recreational programs on GRCA lands and include the costs and revenues associated with day-use, camping, concessions and other activities at GRCA active Conservation Areas.

Specific Activities:

- operate 11 “active” Conservation Areas (8 camping and 3 exclusively day-use) that are enjoyed by over 1 million visitors annually. It is estimated that these visitors also help generate significant revenues for the local tourism industry
- offer camping, hiking, fishing, swimming, boating, picnicking, skiing and related facilities
- provide 2,500 campsites – second only to the provincial park system as a provider of camping accommodation in Ontario

TABLE 10
GRAND RIVER CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
OTHER PROGRAMS - OPERATING - SUMMARY of Results

	Conservation Lands	Property Rentals	MISC	(a) Cons Lands, Rental, Misc	(b) Hydro Production	(c) Conservation Areas	TOTAL Other Programs
Budget 2018 - OPERATING							
Expenses:							
Salary and Benefits	1,042,500	574,000	-	1,616,500	42,000	4,177,000	
Travel, Motor Pool, Expenses, Telephone, Training and Development, IT	156,500	73,000	-	229,500	-	173,000	
Insurance	143,000	15,500	-	158,500	-	-	
Property Taxes	-	98,000	-	98,000	-	60,000	
Other Operating Expenses (consulting etc)	605,000	834,900	70,000	1,509,900	88,000	2,700,000	
Amount set aside to Reserves	-	-	-	-	70,000	300,000	
TOTAL EXPENSE	1,947,000	1,595,400	70,000	3,612,400	200,000	7,410,000	11,222,400
Funding							
Donations	65,000	-	-	65,000	-	-	
Self Generated	86,000	2,900,700	148,000	3,134,700	470,000	7,410,000	
Funds taken from Reserves	1,000	100,000	-	101,000	-	-	
TOTAL FUNDING	152,000	3,000,700	148,000	3,300,700	470,000	7,410,000	11,180,700
NET Surplus/(Deficit) for programs not funded by general levy	(1,795,000)	1,405,300	78,000	(311,700)	270,000	-	(41,700)
Budget 2017 - OPERATING							
Expenses:							
Salary and Benefits	1,012,200	602,500	-	1,614,700	41,300	3,763,800	
Travel, Motor Pool, Expenses, Telephone, Training and Development, IT	153,400	71,500	-	224,900	-	169,500	
Insurance	167,600	11,300	-	178,900	-	-	
Property Taxes	-	98,000	-	98,000	-	58,700	
Other Operating Expenses (consulting etc)	593,000	1,014,600	70,000	1,677,600	23,700	2,558,000	
Amount set aside to Reserves	-	-	-	-	135,000	150,000	
TOTAL EXPENSE	1,926,200	1,797,900	70,000	3,794,100	200,000	6,700,000	10,694,100
Funding							
Donations	65,000	-	-	65,000	-	-	
Self Generated	86,000	2,929,700	148,000	3,163,700	470,000	6,700,000	
Funds taken from Reserves	1,000	250,000	-	251,000	-	-	
TOTAL FUNDING	152,000	3,179,700	148,000	3,479,700	470,000	6,700,000	10,649,700
NET Surplus/(Deficit) for programs not funded by general levy	(1,774,200)	1,381,800	78,000	(314,400)	270,000	-	(44,400)
Actual 2016 - OPERATING							
Expenses:							
Salary and Benefits	1,066,962	524,518	-	1,591,480	53,103	3,707,577	
Travel, Motor Pool, Expenses, Telephone, Training and Development, IT	90,519	71,726	-	162,245	500	166,003	
Insurance	157,658	15,788	-	173,446	-	-	
Property Taxes	-	141,710	-	141,710	-	53,986	
Other Expenses	665,795	1,012,631	45,814	1,724,240	157,621	2,744,367	
Amount set aside to Reserves	232,796	175,000	-	407,796	5,000	1,184,000	
TOTAL EXPENSE	2,213,730	1,941,373	45,814	4,200,917	216,224	7,855,933	12,273,074
Funding							
Provincial/Federal	7,510	-	(615)	6,895	-	3,626	
Donations	88,209	5,000	-	93,209	-	91,203	
Self Generated	178,651	3,082,548	74,359	3,335,558	487,033	7,761,559	
Funds taken from Reserves	-	210,546	-	210,546	-	-	
TOTAL FUNDING	274,370	3,298,094	73,744	3,646,208	487,033	7,856,388	11,989,629
NET Surplus/(Deficit) for programs not funded by general levy	(1,939,360)	1,356,721	27,930	(554,709)	270,809	455	(283,445)

OTHER INFORMATION

1. INFORMATION SYSTEMS & TECHNOLOGY - COMPUTER CHARGES

A computer charge is allocated to the individual programs based on the number of users and the nature of system usage. Effectively, computer costs are included under administrative costs on Tables 1 to 10.

Computer charges include costs associated with implementing and operating corporate information technology.

Specific Activities:

- Develop and implement the GRCA's long-term information technology and telecommunications plan. Create and maintain standards for the development and use of corporate data
- Manage and support the GRCA's server, network and personal computer infrastructure for geographic information systems (GIS); flood forecasting and warning, including real-time data collection and dissemination of water quantity and quality monitoring station information; database and applications development; website hosting; electronic mail; internet access; personal computing applications; and administration systems, including finance and human resources
- Develop, and implement the GRCA's Geographic Information Systems (GIS) technology and spatial data infrastructure
- Acquire and/or develop business and scientific applications for use at the GRCA
- Operate on-line campsite reservation and day-use systems with computers in 10 Conservation Areas. Provide computers for use at outdoor education centres
- Develop and operate a wide area network connecting 14 sites and campus style wireless point-to-multipoint networks at Head Office and Conservation Areas
- Develop and operate an integrated Voice over IP Telephone network covering nine sites and 220 handsets
- Support and manage mobile phones, smart phones, and pagers

2. VEHICLE, EQUIPMENT – MOTOR POOL CHARGES

Motor Pool charges are allocated to the individual sections based on usage of motor pool equipment. Effectively, motor pool charges are included with administrative costs or other operating expenses, as applicable, on Tables 1 to 10.

Specific Activities:

- Maintain a fleet of vehicles and equipment to support all GRCA programs.
- Purchases of new vehicles and/or equipment.
- Disposal of used equipment.
- Lease certain equipment.

SECTION B

BASE PROGRAMS – CAPITAL

SECTION B – CAPITAL BUDGET

Capital Spending in 2018 includes spending in the following program areas:

- Water Resources Planning
- Flood Forecasting and Warning
- Water Control Structures
- Conservation Areas

Water Resources Planning expenditures will be for water quality monitoring equipment.

Flood forecasting and warning expenditures will be for software systems and gauge equipment.

Water Control Structures expenditures will include the following projects:

- Conestogo Dam – Complete a gate failure modes analysis and install a third independent method of monitoring high reservoir levels. Initiate detailed design of concrete repairs to concrete control structure.
- Guelph Dam - Design and fabricate bulkhead to isolate the discharge valve to allow repair. Replace or repair discharge valve. Complete backup generator and fuel system upgrades to meet current code requirements.
- Luther Dam – Purchase and install new stoplogs.
- Laurel Dam – Repair and refurbish automatic flashboard system.
- Woolwich Dam - Refurbish gates 1 and 2 repaint and change seals. Complete backup generator and fuel system upgrades to meet current code requirements.
- Caledonia Dam – Install second set of stoplog gains and stoplogs.
- Dunnville Dam – Initiate redesign of repair to fish ladder.
- Wellesley Dam – Engineering assessment of embankment, gate and crest repairs. Develop plan to implement repairs, prepared detailed designs initiate agency approvals.
- Wellington Street dam – Finalized engineering assessment and 20 year capital forecast of maintenance costs. Hold discussions with local municipality.
- Bridgeport Dyke – Design repair to mitigate seepage through dyke.
- Brantford Dyke - Complete toe repairs of concrete slab.
- Cambridge Dyke – design repair to a section of the river wall along the east bank of the river downstream of Main Street. Integrate riverwall repair with municipal river level walkway and stair way access project.
- New Hamburg Dyke – Continue investigations and maintenance of the dyke in New Hamburg to confirm integrity and compliance with original dyke design.

Conservation Area capital spending includes expenditures as part of the regular maintenance program as well as spending on major repairs and new construction. In 2018, major capital projects within the Conservation Areas will include:

- Elora Gorge – sanitary servicing upgrade
- Elora Gorge – Pines campground expansion
- Rockwood – bridge replacement
- Byng – washroom
- Byng – playground
- Guelph Lake – playground
- Laurel Creek – automatic gate installation

Corporate Services capital spending represents the portion of overall Information Services and Motor Pool expenses that are funded by the Information Technology (IT) and Motor Pool (MP) reserve. See “Other Information” above for spending descriptions for IT and MP.

SECTION B - Capital Budget

GRAND RIVER CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

Budget 2018

	Water Resources Planning & Environment	FFW	Flood Control Expenses	Conservation Land Management (Sch 4)	Conservation Areas	Corporate Services	BUDGET TOTAL
Expenses:							
WQ Monitoring Equipment & Instruments	110,000						110,000
Flood Forecasting Warning Hardware and Gauges		190,000					190,000
Flood Control Structures-Major Maintenance			1,500,000				1,500,000
Conservation Areas Capital Projects					1,820,000		1,820,000
PSAB Project							-
Building Major Maintenance							-
Net IT/MP Capital Spending not allocated to Departments						90,000	90,000
TOTAL EXPENSE	110,000	190,000	1,500,000	-	1,820,000	90,000	3,710,000
Funding							
Municipal Special Levy							-
Prov & Federal Govt			700,000				700,000
Self Generated					670,000		670,000
Funding from Reserves	50,000				1,150,000	90,000	1,290,000
TOTAL FUNDING	50,000	-	700,000	-	1,820,000	90,000	2,660,000
Net Funded by General CAPITAL Levy	60,000	190,000	800,000	-	-	-	1,050,000

BUDGET 2017 - CAPITAL

	Water Resources Planning & Environment	FFW	Flood Control Expenses	Conservation Land Management (Sch 4)	Conservation Areas	Corporate Services	BUDGET TOTAL
Expenses:							
WQ Monitoring Equipment & Instruments	110,000						110,000
Flood Forecasting Warning Hardware and Gauges		190,000					190,000
Flood Control Structures-Major Maintenance			1,500,000				1,500,000
Conservation Areas Capital Projects					683,000		683,000
PSAB Project							-
Building Major Maintenance							-
Net IT/MP Capital Spending not allocated to Departments						180,400	180,400
TOTAL EXPENSE	110,000	190,000	1,500,000	-	683,000	180,400	2,663,400
Funding							
Municipal Special Levy							-
Prov & Federal Govt			700,000		83,000		783,000
Self Generated					600,000		600,000
Funding from Reserves	50,000					180,400	230,400
TOTAL FUNDING	50,000	-	700,000	-	683,000	180,400	1,613,400
Net Funded by General CAPITAL Levy	60,000	190,000	800,000	-	-	-	1,050,000

ACTUAL 2016 - CAPITAL

	Water Resources Planning & Environment	FFW	Flood Control Expenses	Conservation Land Management (Sch 4)	Conservation Areas	Corporate Services	ACTUAL TOTAL
Expenses:							
WQ Monitoring Equipment & Instruments	52,167						52,167
Flood Forecasting Warning Hardware and Gauges		119,443					119,443
Flood Control Structures-Major Maintenance			1,044,865				1,044,865
Conservation Areas Capital Projects					771,510		771,510
Funding to Reserves		70,000	198,000				268,000
Net IT/MP Capital Spending not allocated to Departments						48,107	48,107
TOTAL EXPENSE	52,167	189,443	1,242,865	-	771,510	48,107	2,304,092
Funding							
Prov & Federal Govt			442,724			40,000	482,724
Self Generated					771,510		771,510
Funding from Reserves						8,107	8,107
TOTAL FUNDING	-	-	442,724	-	771,510	48,107	1,262,341
Net Funded by General CAPITAL Levy	52,167	189,443	800,141	-	-	-	1,041,751

SECTION C
SPECIAL PROJECTS

SECTION C – SPECIAL PROJECTS

This category of activity represents projects that the GRCA undertakes where special one time and/or multi-year funding is applicable. The duration of these projects is typically one year although in some instances projects may extend over a number years, such as Source Protection Planning. External funding is received to undertake these projects.

The main project in this category is the provincial Source Protection Planning program under the *Clean Water Act, 2006*. Plan development work commenced in 2004, with plan implementation starting in 2015. Work includes research and studies related to the development of a Drinking Water Source Protection Plan for each of the four watersheds in the Lake Erie Source Protection Region. All four Source Protection Plans are approved and in effect. The focus in 2018 is on updates to the Grand River Source Protection Plan, including water quantity risk assessment studies, development of water quantity policies, updating water quality vulnerability assessments, and the development of an annual progress reporting framework.

Other special projects in the area of watershed stewardship include the “Rural Water Quality Program” grants, Emerald Ash borer infestation management, floodplain mapping projects, Upper Blair subwatershed study, waste water optimization project, water festivals, the Mill Creek Ranger stream restoration project and numerous ecological restoration projects on both GRCA lands and private lands in the watershed.

SECTION C - Special Projects Budget

GRAND RIVER CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

Budget 2018

EXPENDITURES	ACTUAL 2016	BUDGET 2017	BUDGET 2018
Dundas Valley Groundwater Study	763	-	-
Grand River Management Plan	82,410	20,000	20,000
Subwatershed Plans - City of Kitchener	100,294	100,000	100,000
Waste Water Optimization Program	118,120	83,000	135,000
Drought Contingency Pilot Project	-	-	-
Floodplain Mapping	170,975	200,000	850,000
RWQP - Capital Grants	943,635	800,000	800,000
Brant/Brantford Children's Water Festival	24,514	26,000	26,000
Haldimand Children's Water Festival	23,188	20,000	40,000
Species at Risk	70,751	60,000	70,000
Trees for Mapleton	0	-	-
2015 Biennial Tour	-	-	-
Ecological Restoration	80,614	200,000	270,000
Large Cover Placement Program	-	-	-
Trees for Guelph	44,382	-	-
Great Lakes SHSM Event	13,265	-	-
Great Lakes Agricultural Stewardship Initiative	79,576	77,000	-
Trails Capital Maintenance	452	-	-
Emerald Ash Borer	347,796	400,000	400,000
Forest in the City	-	-	-
Lands Mgmt - Land Purchases/Land Sale Expenses	67,239	-	-
Lands Mgmt - Development Costs	-	50,000	50,000
Mill Creek Rangers	29,824	35,000	35,000
Parkhill Hydro Turbine Project	-	200,000	300,000
Apps' Mill Nature Centre Renovation	262,426	220,000	-
Dickson Trail and Boardwalk Rehabilitation	4,200	187,000	20,000
Total SPECIAL Projects 'Other'	2,464,424	2,678,000	3,116,000
Source Protection Program	1,159,446	835,000	835,000
Total SPECIAL Projects Expenditures	3,623,870	3,513,000	3,951,000
SOURCES OF FUNDING			
Provincial Grants for Source Protection Program	1,159,446	835,000	835,000
OTHER GOVT FUNDING	1,674,402	1,433,500	1,645,000
SELF-GENERATED	374,987	594,500	381,000
FUNDING FROM/(TO) RESERVES	415,035	650,000	1,090,000
Total SPECIAL Funding	3,623,870	3,513,000	3,951,000

Grand River Conservation Authority

Report number: GM-01-18-04
Date: January 26, 2018
To: Members of the Grand River Conservation Authority
Subject: Loader Tractor Tender Results – Revised Recommendation

Recommendation:

THAT the Grand River Conservation Authority allow Crossroads Equipment to withdraw from the tender to supply two (2) 30.7 kW (41.2 HP) PTO four wheel drive tractors with cab and fixed front loader;

AND THAT the Grand River Conservation Authority award the tender for the purchase of two (2) 30.7 kW (41.2 HP) PTO four wheel drive tractors, with cab and fixed front loader attachments, to Premier Equipment for a total amount of \$106,147.02 (excluding HST).

Summary:

N/A

Report:

The 2017 Loader Tractor Tender results were presented to the General Membership at the November 24, 2017 meeting. At that time the following recommendation was approved:

THAT Grand River Conservation Authority award the tender for the purchase of two (2) 30.7 kW (41.2 HP) PTO four wheel drive tractors with cab and fixed front loader attachments to Crossroads Equipment for a total amount of \$106,147.02 (excluding HST).

Crossroads Equipment was subsequently contacted to inform them of the contract award and to arrange for delivery of the equipment. In early January 2018 Crossroads Equipment informed the GRCA that they would be unable to provide the quoted equipment as the equipment was being supplied outside of their sales territory.

Premier Equipment was the second ranked bidder and the only other bidder that met all the requirements of the tender. They have indicated that they would honour the pricing that was originally provided by Crossroads Equipment. The original tender results are provided below for reference.

Dealer	Bid Amount (HST excluded)	Ranking	Met Specifications and Requirements
Coleman Equipment	\$98,160.00	3	no
Connect Equipment	\$38,821.00	n/a	no
Crossroads Equipment	\$106,147.02	1	yes
Premier Equipment	\$108,000.00	2	yes
Stratford Farm Equipment	\$93,000.00	4	no

As a result of these communications it is recommended that the original tender award to Crossroads Equipment be revoked and the tender now be awarded to Premier Equipment in the amount of \$106,147.02 (HST excluded).

Financial implications:

The total cost of \$106,147.02 for these tractors was accommodated within the 2017 Motor Pool budget. However, since this expenditure did not take place in 2017 those funds were retained in the Motor Pool Reserve and the 2018 Motor Pool budget will be adjusted accordingly. The units being replaced will be disposed of through public auction. Proceeds from the public auction will be transferred to the Motor Pool reserve.

Other department considerations:

None.

Prepared by:

Dave Bennett
Director of Operations

Approved by:

Joe Farwell
Chief Administrative Officer

Grand River Conservation Authority

Report number: GM-01-18-05

Date: January 26, 2018

To: Members of the Grand River Conservation Authority

Subject: Residential Program Wind-down – Demolition Guelph Super

Recommendation:

THAT the Grand River Conservation Authority demolish the house, known as the Guelph Super's Residence, located on Part of Lot 5, Concession 9 Division C, Former Township of Guelph, Township of Guelph/Eramosa, Wellington County, known municipally as 5524 Watson Road, RR4 Guelph.

Summary:

Not Applicable

Report:

Houses owned by the GRCA were acquired as part of various land acquisition projects, most often for flood control. The houses that were not immediately demolished for construction of the projects were held for future assessment and rented to tenants.

In 2013, staff began a comprehensive review of the GRCA's residential tenancy program. The review concluded that rural rental properties represent a poor business model; the program as a whole is projected to operate at a net loss to the GRCA. A framework for winding down the program was proposed to the General Membership on July 22, 2016. The framework consisted of four stages; Stage 1 houses representing the most imminent house closures and Stage 4 houses representing properties that can be held for a period of time and re-evaluated once properties from the first three stages have been removed from the inventory. The General Membership approved the recommendation to wind-down the residential program and the proposed four-stage approach (Resolution No. 2016-118).

When contemplating future use of the houses, the options include using the house for GRCA's own use (alternative business use), disposing of the house by either severing and selling the house or selling the parcel as a whole, or demolishing the structure. A residence could be used in the conservation area if the park anticipates they have a use for the structure for their business operations. Houses that are in good condition and qualify for disposition based on local and provincial planning policies and the Ministry of Natural Resources (and Forestry) Guidelines for Disposition of Conservation Authority Property will be proposed for severance/disposition. Houses that are in poor condition, cannot be used by the conservation areas, and are not candidates for severance/disposal are proposed for demolition.

The Guelph Lake Superintendent's house was in the rental inventory prior to 2013. The house became the park office in 2014 because it was no longer a viable rental and because park staff needed a new interim office while the Guelph Lake management plan was being completed. It was decided that it would be better to have the house occupied

by park staff than vacant and deteriorating. The Guelph Super's house was officially removed from the rental program on August 26, 2016 (Resolution 2016-135).

The Guelph Lake Superintendent's house was formerly the dam operator's residence. It rests on the same parcel and shares a driveway with the Watson house. The Watson residence was declared surplus on December 15, 2017 (Resolution # 2017-242). Because one of the requirements of a surplus farm dwelling severance is to ensure that the lot is vacant once the severance is completed, the Watson severance is anticipated to impact the future of the Guelph Super's house. Severing both houses to obtain a vacant lot was considered; however, including the Guelph Super's house as a severance could negatively impact the approval of the Watson house severance. The Guelph Super's house is in fair condition and does not have any special historical attributes; therefore it is recommended that the Guelph Super's house be demolished. It is anticipated that the demolition of the Guelph Super's house will be a condition of the Watson severance. The 2018 season will be the park's fifth season in the Guelph Super's residence, and it is proposed that the house will be demolished at the end of the 2018 park operating season.

The Guelph Super's house is not listed by the Township of Guelph/Eramosa as a heritage designated property.

Financial implications:

This report recommends the demolition of one house. Based on previous estimates, the anticipated cost to demolish the building would be approximately \$25,000 - \$40,000. This estimate assumes a straightforward dismantling of the building and does not include decommissioning of the well and septic system, removal of asbestos and hazardous materials, or removal of any outbuildings or other factors that may complicate the building's removal.

The demolition of the Guelph Super's residence will be undertaken as an expenditure of the Flood Control project for which the house was acquired. The demolition will be funded from the land sale reserve.

Once demolished, the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation will reassess the properties, and the GRCA may see an annual reduction in municipal taxes for the properties. The demolition of these properties will also reduce potential safety hazards and operating expenses.

Forecast adjustments will be made to reflect the proposed changes.

Other department considerations:

The Finance, Conservation Areas, Planning and Engineering Departments have been consulted with respect to the proposed demolition.

Prepared by:

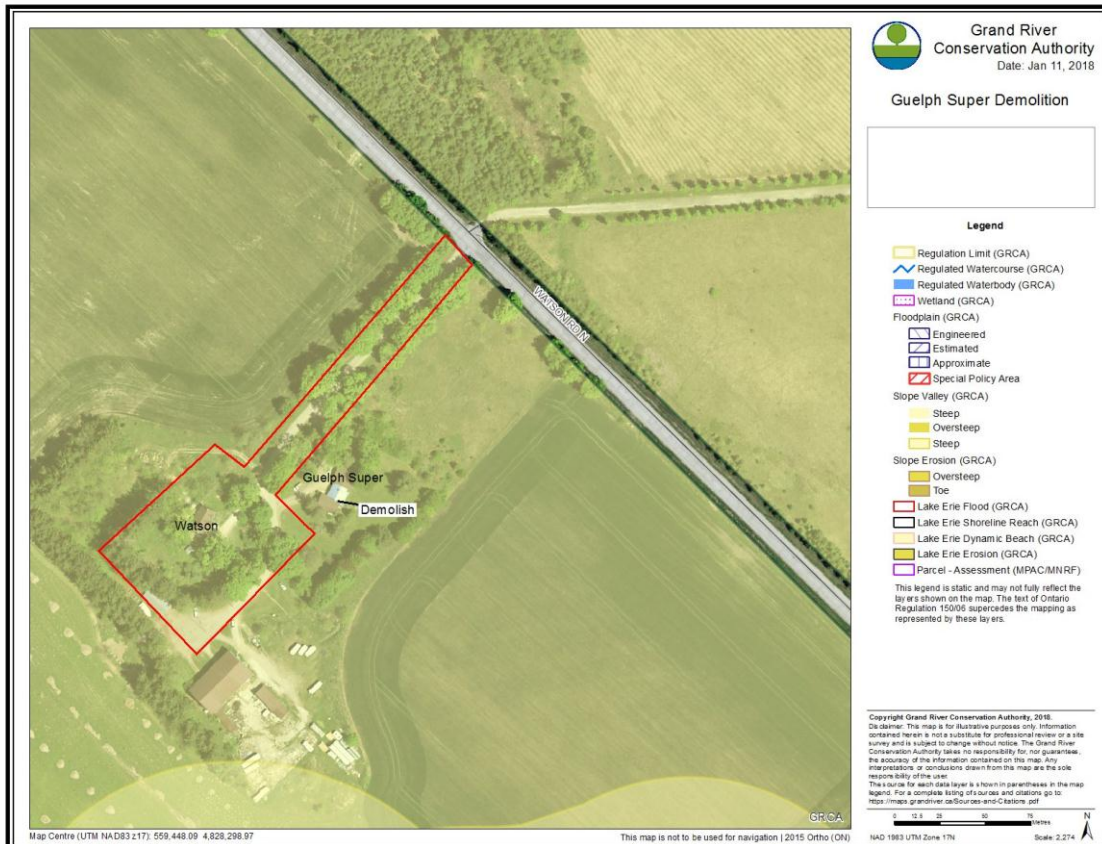
Trina Seguin
Property Analyst

Samantha Lawson
Manager of Property

Approved by:

Joe Farwell
Chief Administrative Officer

Schedule A



Grand River Conservation Authority

Report number: GM-01-18-03

Date: January 26, 2018

To: Members of the Grand River Conservation Authority

Subject: Development, Interference with Wetlands and Alterations to Shorelines and Watercourses Regulation

Recommendation:

THAT Report GM-01-18-02, Development, Interference with Wetlands and Alterations to Shorelines and Watercourses Regulation, be received for information.

Summary:

To provide the General Membership of the Grand River Conservation Authority with a quarterly summary of permits approved and issued by staff which conform to current Grand River Conservation Authority policies for the Administration of Development, Interference with Wetlands and Alterations to Shorelines and Watercourses Regulation Ontario Regulation 150/06.

Report:

Permit Report Q4 – October, November, December 2017

Municipality	Total
City of Brantford	5
City of Cambridge	15
City of Guelph	7
City of Hamilton	6
City of Kitchener	6
City of Waterloo	13
County of Brant	17
Haldimand County	9
Town of Erin	5
Town of Milton	1
Township of Amaranth	3
Township of Blandford-Blenheim	2
Township of Centre Wellington	13
Township of East Garafraxa	2
Township of Guelph/Eramosa	10
Township of Mapleton	11

Township of Melancthon	1
Township of North Dumfries	9
Township of Perth East	2
Township of Puslinch	6
Township of Wellesley	9
Township of Wellington North	1
Township of Wilmot	7
Township of Woolwich	5

Total Permits in Q4: 165

Financial implications:

Not Applicable.

Other department considerations:

Not Applicable.

Prepared by:

Beth Brown
Supervisor of Resource Planning

Approved by:

Nancy Davy
Director of Resource Management

Grand River Conservation Authority

Report number: GM-01-18-02

Date: January 26, 2018

To: Members of the Grand River Conservation Authority

Subject: Environmental Assessments

Recommendation:

THAT Report Number GM-01-18-02 - Environmental Assessments be received as information.

Summary:

To provide the General Membership of the Grand River Conservation Authority with information on Environmental Assessments being reviewed, a summary report is presented below. The report has been prepared as directed through Motion No. P44-99 (May 18/99) adopted through General Membership Res. No. 55-99 (May 28, 1999).

Report:

Report on Environmental Assessments for January 26, 2018

A. New Environmental Assessments Received

New: Environmental Assessments received by the Grand River Conservation Authority and currently under review.

1. First Notice – Highway 7 Resurfacing and Culvert Rehabilitation, Town of Halton Hills, Class Environmental Assessment Study

The Ontario Ministry of Transportation (MTO) is undertaking the detailed design and Class Environmental Assessment study for the resurfacing of approximately 4.5 km of Highway 7 and the rehabilitation of two structural culverts close to the Town of Acton in the Town of Halton Hills.

This project will follow the approved environmental planning process for Group 'C' projects in accordance with the Class Environmental Assessment for Provincial Transportation Facilities (2000). Mitigation measures will be incorporated into the design and construction contract to address potential environmental impacts. Staff have advised MTO that one of the two culverts being rehabilitated is located within the Grand River watershed and we will continue with our involvement in the project.

B. Classification of Reviewed Environmental Assessments

Minor: Minimal potential resource impacts that can be mitigated using conventional construction methods.

Major: Significant impacts on identified resource features. Alternatives and proposed mitigation will be outlined in detail.

Minor Impacts

1. Final Notice- Gordonville Bridge, County Road 14, County of Wellington

The County of Wellington has completed a Schedule 'B' Class Environmental Assessment for Wellington North Bridge B014005 located on County Road 14, 0.4km north of 6th Line to address deficiencies of the existing structure with respect to load capacity and structural deficiencies.

Gordonville Bridge No. B014005 is of interest to the GRCA due to the presence of Four Mile Creek, its floodplain and associated allowances.

The preferred solution is the replacement of the bridge structure. The bridge, built in circa 1920, is listed in the Arch, Truss and Beam Inventory. A plaque will be installed to acknowledge the previous bridge.

A permit from the GRCA will be required prior to construction.

2. First Notice –Former Guelph Correctional Facility, Class Environmental Assessment

The Province of Ontario (Ministry of Infrastructure) is undertaking a Class Environmental Assessment Study to dispose of Parcels 1, 2 and 3 for the former Guelph Correctional Facility at 785 York Road, in the City of Guelph.

These parcels are north-west of the Eramosa River and are partially regulated by the GRCA, containing wetlands, floodplain of the Eramosa River and associated allowances. We have advised the Province of the constraints, but as the proposal is to consider disposition, and there is no development or change in land use proposed, there is no negative impacts resulting from the current initiative.

Major Impacts – None for this report

Financial implications:

Not Applicable

Other department considerations:

Not Applicable

Prepared by:

Beth Brown
Supervisor of Resource Planning

Approved by:

Nancy Davy
Director of Resource Management

Grand River Conservation Authority

Report number: GM-01-18-08

Date: January 26, 2018

To: Members of the Grand River Conservation Authority

Subject: Current Watershed Conditions as of January 17, 2018

Recommendation:

That Report Number GM-01-18-08 – Current Watershed Conditions as of January 17, 2018 be received as information.

Report:

Precipitation

Precipitation in the first part of January was above the long term average for most of the watershed. Precipitation was split between snow and rain, although most of the rain fell during a short warm period on January 11th. Much of the snowpack was lost during a warm period on January 10th and 11th but the snowpack started rebuilding by January 17th. A snow survey conducted on January 15th showed that the snowpack had below normal water content.

December was a much drier month than most of 2017 with almost all of the climate stations reporting precipitation below the long term average. Most of the precipitation in December fell as snow with a little rain early in the month. Snow from December contributed to the snowpack in January that was lost on January 11th.

Monthly precipitation at the Conestogo and Shades climate stations from 2012 to 2017 is shown in Figure 1. Table 1 includes monthly and recent precipitation trends for select watershed climate stations.

Table 1: Precipitation Averages at Watershed Climate Stations

Station	Monthly Precipitation		Percentage of Long Term Average					
	17-Jan (mm)	Long Term Average (mm)	Current Half Month	Last Full Month	Last 3 Full Months	Last 6 Full Months	Last 12 Full Months	Last 15 Full Months
Shand	58.7	73.0	161%	76%	96%	79%	116%	116%
Conestogo	38.2	85.6	89%	70%	90%	88%	118%	112%
Guelph	47.3	69.6	136%	75%	102%	84%	123%	120%
Luther	46.6	80.8	115%	90%	103%	96%	128%	123%
Woolwich	50.9	69.4	147%	104%	108%	90%	121%	118%
Laurel	42.8	75.4	114%	88%	99%	86%	111%	110%
Shades	55.4	69.8	159%	76%	96%	98%	119%	115%
Brantford	32.7	54.4	120%	66%	97%	80%	110%	106%

*long term averages were updated using the 1983-2016 time period

Air Temperatures

Temperatures in January to date have been below the long term average. The first week of January was especially cold with a number of days with average temperatures below -20 degrees. There was a three day warm period during the second week, and then temperatures returned back to seasonal. The short term forecast is for a brief warm period followed by near seasonal temperatures for the remainder of the month.

December was a cold month across the watershed. The average monthly air temperature at the Shand Dam climate station was -6.3 degrees, which was approximately 2.5 degrees below the long term average.

Figure 2 presents recent mean monthly air temperature departures from the long term average recorded at Shand Dam. Long term average temperatures were updated in January 2018 and cover the period of 1986 to 2016.

Lake Erie Conditions

The level of Lake Erie continues to be well above the long term average. The average lake level in December was 174.53m, which is approximately 0.45m above the long term average. The December 1st forecast water levels for Lake Erie indicate the lake level will continue to fall over the next month and then start to rise as we move into spring. Water levels will remain above the long term average.

High lake levels increase the potential for Lake Erie shoreline flooding by lake-surge events. Lake Erie is almost entirely ice covered at this time. Lake-surge events are less common when the lake is ice covered, but ice at the mouth of the Grand River can create issues during melts because it can prevent ice in the river from moving into the lake.

Figure 3 presents current and forecast Lake Erie level from the Canadian Hydrographic Service.

Flood Operations Centre Activities

A number of flood messages were issued in January regarding the melt event that occurred on January 10th and 11th.

A flood watch was issued on January 10th to warn of the potential for flooding from the rapid snow melt and forecast rain. The watch was upgraded to a flood warning on January 12th with concerns of minor flooding in New Hamburg, Ayr and Drayton. The message was updated on January 13th and 15th. A termination message was issued following the event January 17th.

High river flows from runoff resulted in some flooding of low laying areas. Flows also caused break up of much of the ice that had built up on the river system during the very cold temperatures earlier in the month. Broken ice moved downstream and created ice jams in a number of locations resulting in additional flooding. Ice jams continue to be monitored.

Reservoir Conditions

The melt event on January 10th resulted in higher than normal water levels in the four large reservoirs. Discharges were increased from Shand, Conestogo and Guelph following the flood event to discharge excess water and return reservoir levels back to

winter holding levels. Operation of the large reservoirs reduced downstream flooding and allowed time for ice to break up more gradually.

As the winter progresses, water in the snowpack will be evaluated against available storage to ensure the reservoirs can be filled in the spring, while balancing the need to maintain sufficient flood storage. Normally, filling of the reservoirs begins in mid to late February and lasts to the end of May.

Reservoir levels for 2018 are shown in Figures 4 and 5 for Shand Dam, Conestogo Dam, Guelph Dam, and Luther Dam.

Long Range Outlook

Environment Canada's seasonal forecasts are predicting near normal temperatures and above normal precipitation for the watershed for the January to March period.

The Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry weather forecasters provided a seasonal forecast on January 17th. They are predicting cooler than normal temperatures for the remainder of the winter and a slow start to spring. Precipitation is predicted to be above normal.

Flood Preparedness

Conditions are being monitored closely. Staff continue to hold weekly Senior Operator meetings as part of overall succession planning initiatives and flood emergency preparedness.

Planning is underway for the spring flood season. A meeting with the watershed police and Community Emergency Management Co-ordinators (CEMC's) will take place on January 23rd. The annual Municipal Flood Co-ordinators Meeting is scheduled for the February 14th. The annual River Watch Meeting with internal staff is scheduled for the afternoon of February 20th.

Financial implications:

Not applicable

Other department considerations:

Not applicable

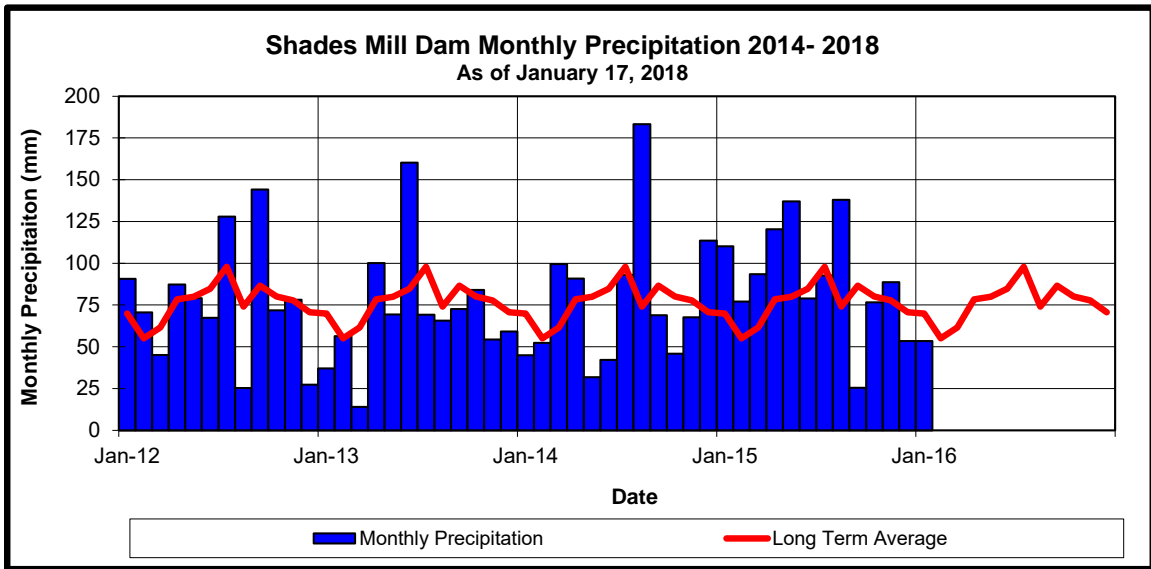
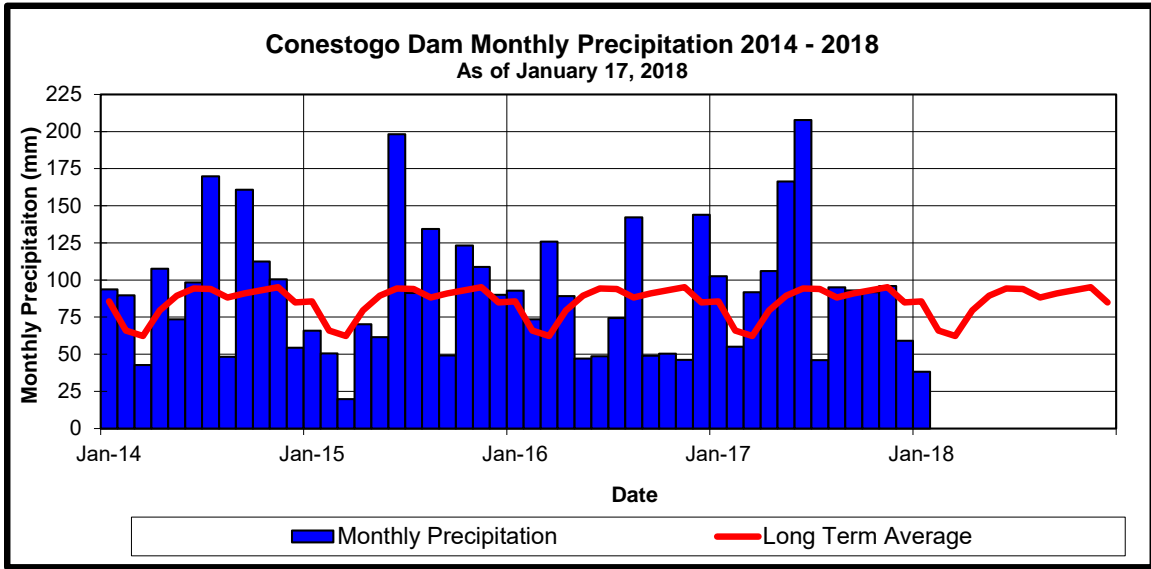
Prepared by:

Stephanie Shifflett
Water Resources Engineer

Approved by:

Dwight Boyd
Director of Engineering

Figure 1: Precipitation at Conestogo Dam and Shades Mill Dam 2014 to present



* Long term average precipitation updated to cover the 1986 to 2016 period

Figure 2: Departures from Average Air Temperatures

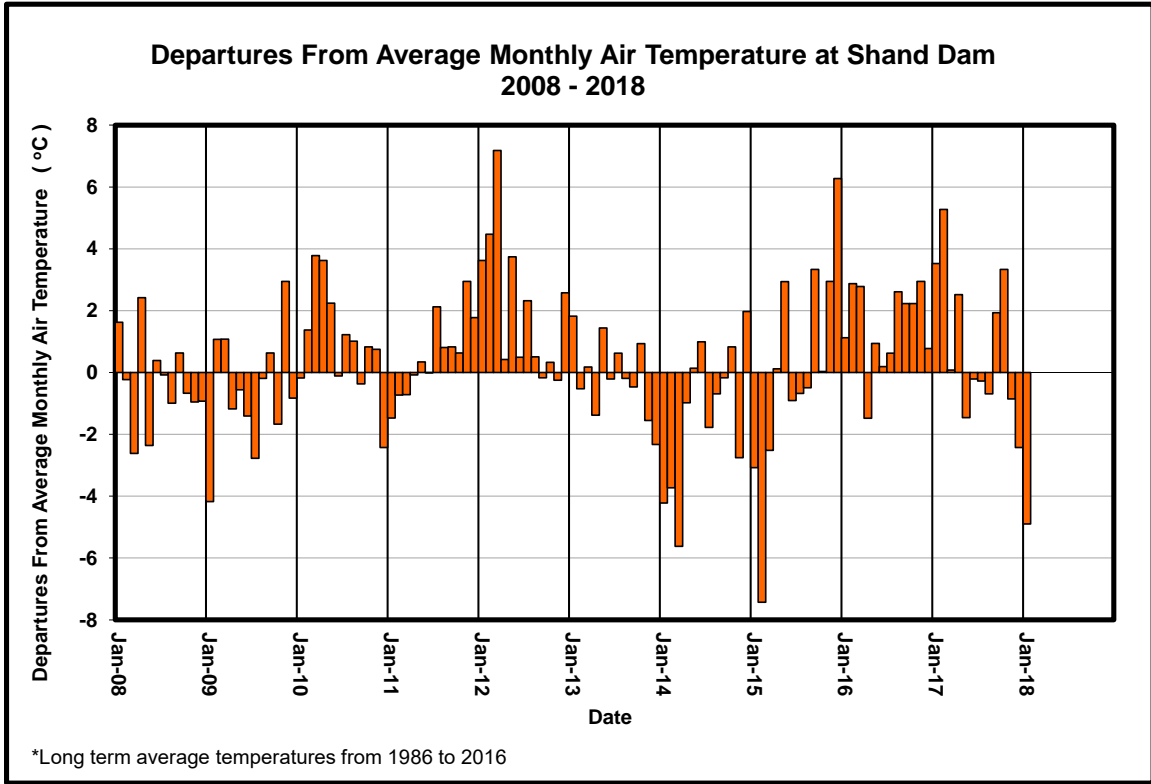


Figure 3: Forecasted Lake Erie Levels

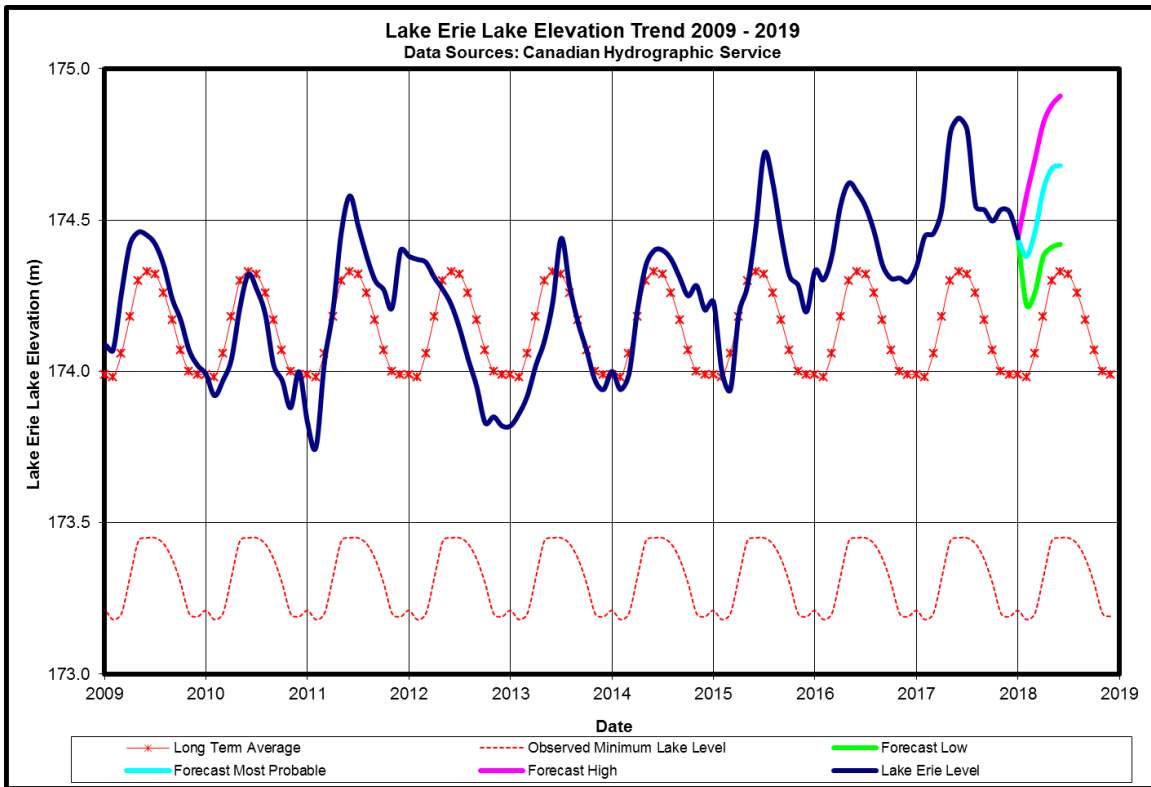


Figure 4: Shand and Conestogo Reservoir Elevation Plots

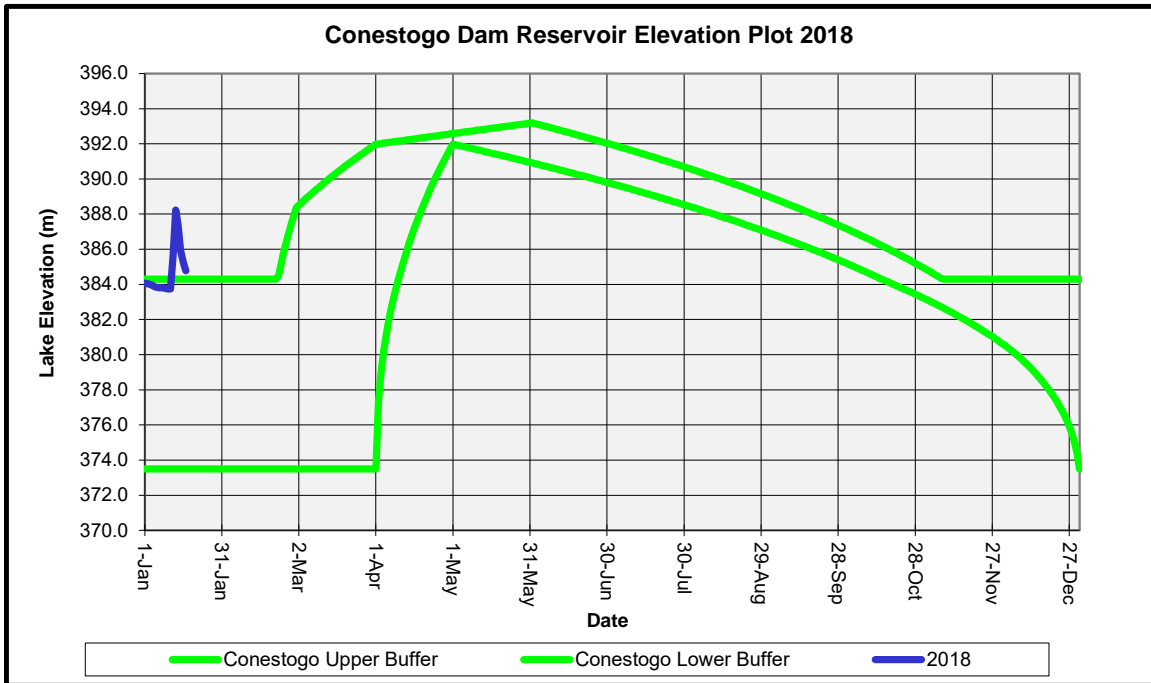
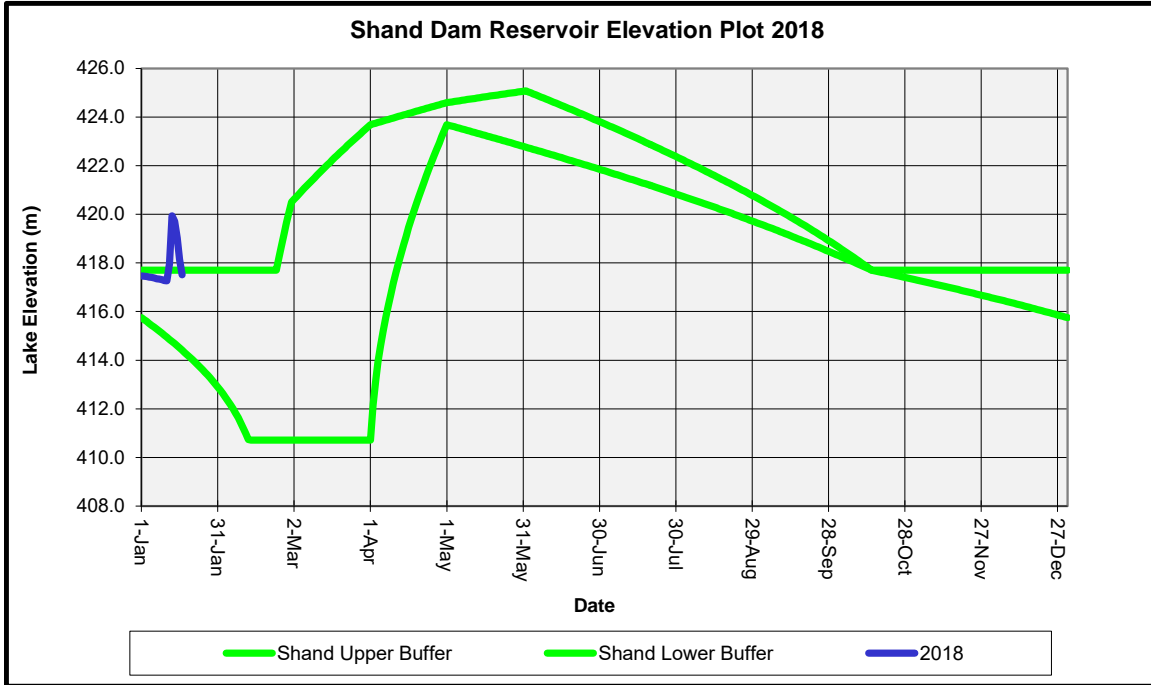
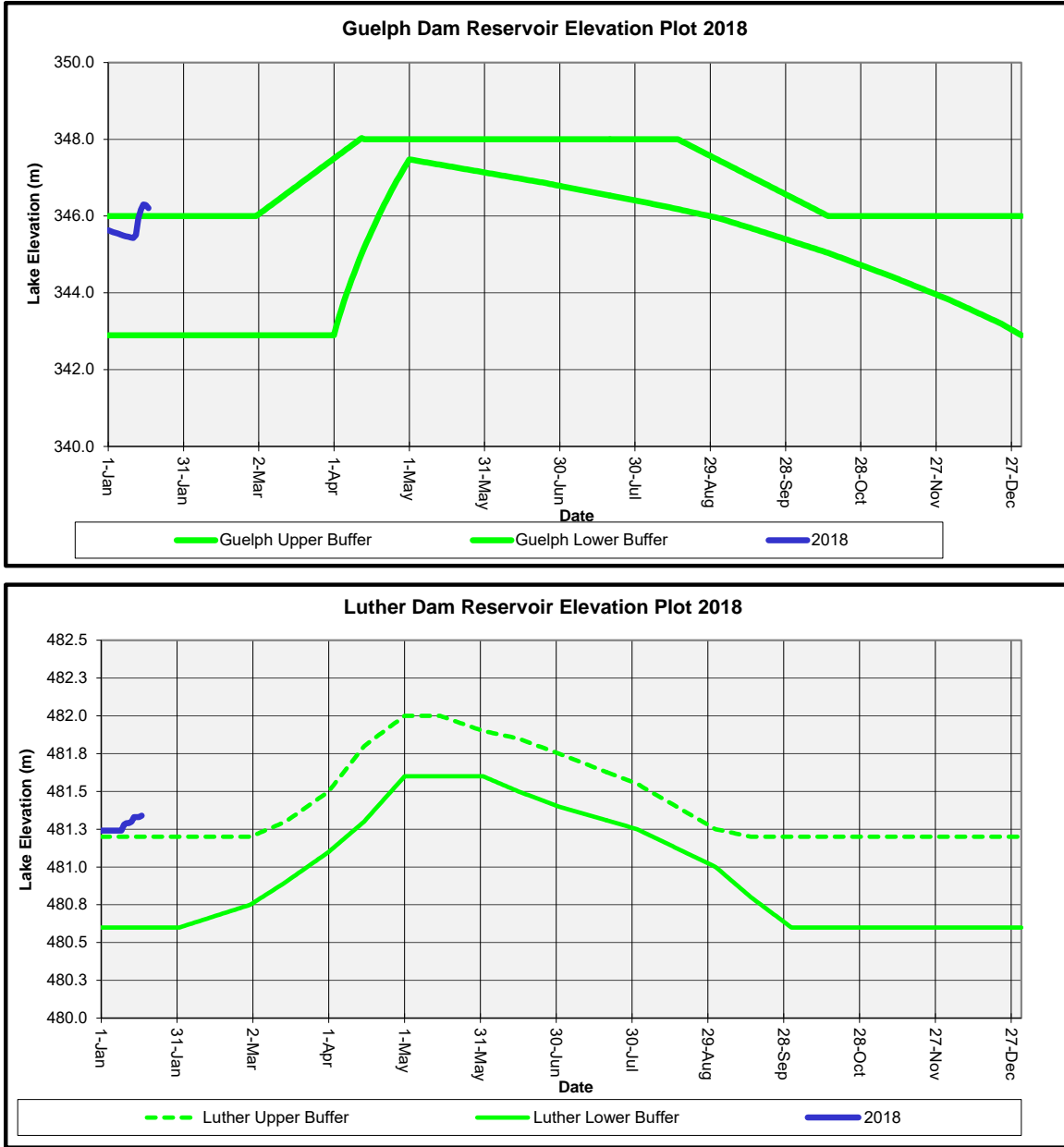


Figure 5: Guelph and Luther Reservoir Elevation Plots



Luther Dam Operating Curves

Luther Dam primarily provides a flow augmentation function to the upper Grand River and to Shand Dam. While it does provide some benefits from a flood control perspective, these benefits are limited due to the small drainage area regulated by Luther Dam.

The buffers between March 1st and September 30th define the operating range to meet downstream low flow targets. The lower buffer defines the lowest operating range for flow augmentation before reducing downstream flow augmentation targets. The earlier winter (January 1st to March 1st) and late fall (October 1st to December 31st) upper buffer curve is defined from ecologic considerations from the Luther Marsh Master Plan.