



DEVELOPMENT AND PROPERTY COMMITTEE

Tuesday, February 8, 2022– 1:00 p.m.

AGENDA

1. Call to order.
2. Land Acknowledgement.
3. Roll call.
4. Disclosure of pecuniary interest and general nature thereof.
5. Adoption of minutes of previous meeting held on January 11, 2022 (attached).
6. Delegations – None at time of mailing.
7. Development and Property Page
 - (a) Department Report 3
 - (b) Economic Development Division Report 15
 - (c) Ottawa Valley Tourist Association Report 43
 - (d) Enterprise Renfrew County Report 45
 - (e) Forestry and GIS Division Report 47
 - (f) Real Estate Division Report 72
 - (g) Planning Services Division Report 77
8. New Business.
9. Closed Meeting – None at time of mailing.
10. Date of next meeting (Tuesday, March 8, 2022) and adjournment.

NOTE: (a) County Council: Wednesday, February 23, 2022.

(b) Submissions received from the public, either orally or in writing may become part of the public record.

Strategic Plan

Strategic Plan Goal # 1: To inform the Federal and Provincial government on our unique needs so that Renfrew County residents get their “fair share”.

Initiatives:

- (a) Create a strategic communications plan
- (b) Identify and advocate for issues important to the County of Renfrew.

Strategic Plan Goal # 2: Fiscal sustainability for the Corporation of the County of Renfrew and its ratepayers.

Initiatives:

- (a) Commitment from Council supporting principles within the Long-Term Financial Plan
- (b) Establish Contingency Plan to respond to provincial and federal financial pressures and opportunities beyond the Long-Term Financial Plan.

Strategic Plan Goal # 3: Find cost savings that demonstrate our leadership while still meeting community needs.

Initiatives:

- (a) Complete community needs assessment
- (b) With identified partners implement plan to optimize service delivery to the benefit of our residents.

Strategic Plan Goal # 4: Position the County of Renfrew so that residents benefit from advances in technology, to ensure that residents and staff have fair, affordable and reasonable access to technology.

Initiatives:

- (a) Ensure that the County of Renfrew is top of the list for Eastern Ontario Regional Network funding for mobile broadband
- (b) Lobby for secure and consistent radio systems for first responders and government
- (c) Put a County of Renfrew technology strategy in place.

COUNTY OF RENFREW

DEVELOPMENT AND PROPERTY DEPARTMENT REPORT

TO: Development and Property Committee
FROM: Craig Kelley, Director of Development and Property
DATE: February 8, 2022
SUBJECT: Department Report

INFORMATION

1. Rural Ontario Municipal Association Delegation – Algonquin Trail

Attached as Appendix I is the information package that was provided to the Honourable Caroline Mulroney, Minister of Transportation at the recent Rural Ontario Municipal Association (ROMA) Conference along with a letter of appreciation sent by Warden Robinson to Minister Mulroney for the opportunity to meet as a delegation at ROMA.

2. Rural Ontario Municipal Association Delegation – Affordable and Attainable Housing Capital Funding Project

Attached as Appendix II is the information package that was provided to the Honourable Steve Clark, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing at the recent ROMA Conference overviewing how the Social Services Relief Fund 4 will be utilized within the County of Renfrew to start construction on a capital project to build six new affordable and supportive housing units. Also included is a letter of appreciation sent to Minister Clark from Warden Robinson for the opportunity to discuss innovative approaches to community housing and new purpose-built homes in Renfrew County.

RESOLUTIONS

3. **Canadian Nuclear Laboratories – Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission Application**

Recommendation: THAT the Development and Property Committee recommend that County Council support the Canadian Nuclear Laboratories (CNL) application to the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC), Canada's nuclear regulator, to amend its existing site licence in order to construct a Near Surface Disposal Facility (NSDF).

Background

Attached as Appendix III is a letter from the Canadian Nuclear Laboratories (CNL) requesting support for their application to the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) either through comments submitted to the CNSC in the form of a written intervention or by participating as an in-person delegation in support of a written submission.

4. **Economic Development Division**

Attached as Appendix IV is the Economic Development Division Report, prepared by Mr. Alastair Baird, Manager of Economic Development, providing an update on activities.

5. **Ottawa Valley Tourist Association**

Attached as Appendix V is the Ottawa Valley Tourist Association Report, prepared by Mr. Alastair Baird, Manager of Economic Development, providing an update on activities.

6. **Enterprise Renfrew County**

Attached as Appendix VI is the Enterprise Renfrew County Report, prepared by Mr. Alastair Baird, Manager of Economic Development, providing an update on activities.

7. **Forestry and GIS Division**

Attached as Appendix VII is the Forestry and GIS Division Report, prepared by Mr. Jason Davis, Manager of Forestry and GIS, providing an update on activities.

8. **Real Estate Division**

Attached as Appendix VIII is the Real Estate Division Report, prepared by Mr. Kevin Raddatz, Manager of Real Estate, providing an update on activities.

9. **Planning Division**

Attached as Appendix IX is the Planning Division Report, prepared by Mr. Bruce Howarth, Acting Manager of Planning Services, providing an update on activities.



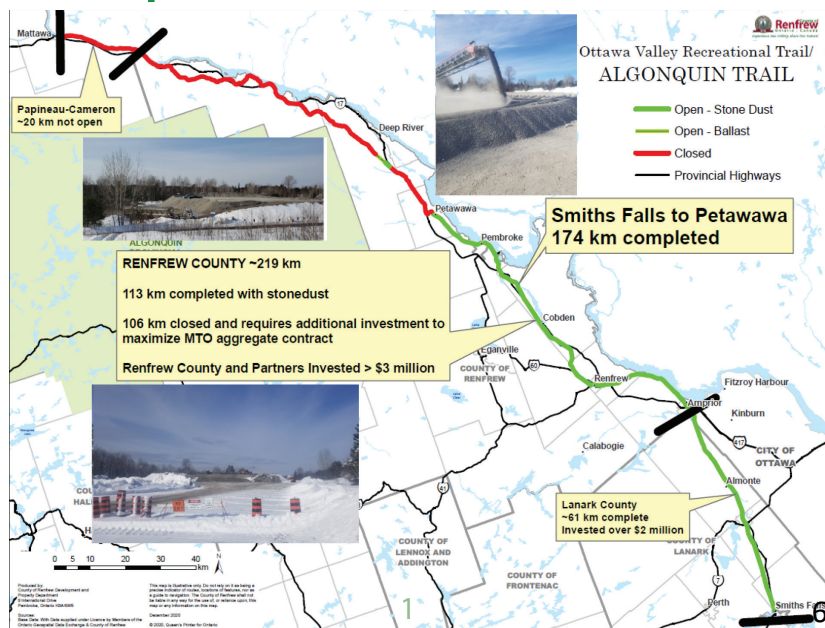
Thank you to the Province of Ontario and the Ministry of Transportation for assistance on our multi-use and active transportation project to date.

- Investing in Canada Infrastructure (ICIP) grant
- Rural Economic Development Funds (RED)
- The completed Ministry of Transportation delivery of over 110,000 tonnes of aggregate to the Village of Chalk River and Deux-Rivieres to be used on the Trail

Challenges

- Using/applying the MTO supplied aggregate
- Thank you and the Ministry staff for their work to try and find a solution to the CPR bridge @ Mattawa and the trail connectivity into the Town of Mattawa
- Receive final acceptance from the Province (Registry staff) to use compiled plans, instead of very costly surveys, to transfer the remaining lands running through Crown Land to the County of Renfrew and the Township of Papineau-Cameron
- Accessing an appropriate funding grant opportunity to aid in the costs for completion

Work Completed - over 175kms!





This 296 km four-season multi-use trail, (218 kms within Renfrew County), that parallels Highway 17 and the Heritage Ottawa River, was a major investment by the three partners (Renfrew and Lanark Counties and the Township of Papineau-Cameron) and supported by many stakeholders.

The Renfrew County section is referred to as the Algonquin Trail, in recognition to the importance of the Algonquin First Nation to our region.

When we presented our plans to Minister Mulroney, the MTO was incorporating active transportation into several new highway designs and there were plans to do so when Highway 17 received upgrades in this region of Ontario. As mentioned, the proposed route along the trail would provide incredible savings to the Province. We estimated a cost of \$24 million for MTO to complete 135 kms of hardened shoulders along our portion of Highway 17.

Benefits and Recognition Summary

- Keeps cyclists off the highway and onto the safer Algonquin Trail route attracting many more cyclists to this Southern Ontario/ Northern Ontario cycling and active transportation route.
- Cost savings of approximately \$21 million to MTO.
- Links our neighbours at the Northern Ontario Discovery Routes group with southern Ontario and Ottawa, and Quebec.
- Provides a safe option to Highway 17 for the Voyageur Cycling Route, part of Ontario's Province-wide Cycling Network.
- This plan and Trail will support the Ontario Trails Strategy of 2010.
- Algonquin Trail/Ottawa Valley Recreational Trail was the Ontario Trail of Distinction as recognized by Trails Ontario.
- Ottawa Valley Recreational Trail (OVRT) received two 2018 Awards of Excellence; the Lieutenant Governor's Award for Economic Development Excellence and the Regional and Cross-Border Collaboration & Partnership Award for populations of 50,000-250,000 Economic Developers Council of Ontario (EDCO).
- A trail connecting our region to Northern Ontario will provide a potential link to the Great Trail.
- Recent economic impact study showed that users of the Trail contribute a minimum of \$5.7million to the region in economic benefit

Request

The County of Renfrew requests that the Province of Ontario considers future County funding applications for the completion of this trail as a multi-use, active transportation trail.

Office of the
Warden



9 INTERNATIONAL DRIVE
PEMBROKE, ON, CANADA
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613-735-7288
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www.countyofrenfrew.on.ca

January 31, 2022

The Honourable Caroline Mulroney
Minister of Transportation
5th Floor, 777 Bay St.
Toronto, ON M7A 1Z8
email: minister.mto@ontario.ca

RE: Active Transportation – Algonquin Trail/Ottawa Valley Recreational Trail

Dear Minister Mulroney:

We would like to thank you for our successful meeting at ROMA to discuss innovative options for completion of the County of Renfrew's pride asset, the Algonquin Trail, as a four-season, multi-use and active transportation route. We continue to be very appreciative of the relationship we have enjoyed with your Ministry and staff with past projects, and look forward to greater collaboration in the future as we look to 2022 and 2023 as the years we complete the trail in its entirety for the benefit of all Ontarians.

The Algonquin Trail/Ottawa Valley Recreational Trail is a 296 km multi-use trail, of which 218 kms lies within Renfrew County and parallels Highway 17 and the Heritage Ottawa River. This was a milestone achievement by municipal leaders, and a major investment by the three partners (Renfrew and Lanark Counties and the Township of Papineau-Cameron) and supported by many stakeholders.

In the days since our delegation, your colleagues within the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs announced new funding under the Rural Economic Development (RED) program. In the past, we have worked with OMAFRA quite successfully on similar funding opportunities and are proposing that we make an application to do so again. In keeping with our funding solution as presented to you at ROMA, we would appreciate your full support of an application to the RED program, for rehabilitation of up to 40 km of the Algonquin Trail. This project would complement our previous collaborative efforts with your Ministry to create a safe alternative to cycling and active transportation along Highway 17 in the northern section of our County. Upgrading our trail with stone dust and safety measures will undoubtedly create one of Ontario's most wonderful four-season, multi-use trails that we can both celebrate at its completion. This funding, coupled with our plans in place in 2022 and 2023 using our own funds, will allow for the final kilometres to be completed, ahead of schedule and ready for use this fall or early next Summer. The opportunity will create unparalleled economic development potential in an area that is in dire need of support for jobs, investment attraction, and rural development.

There are several benefits for a multi-use and active transportation system through the County of Renfrew:

- Keeps cyclists off the Trans Canada Highway and onto the safer Algonquin Trail route attracting many more cyclists to this Southern Ontario / Northern Ontario cycling and active transportation route.
- Links our neighbours at the Northern Ontario Discovery Routes group with Southern Ontario, Ottawa, and Quebec.

- Provides a safe option to Highway 17 for the Voyageur Cycling Route, part of Ontario's Province-wide Cycling Network.
- Supports the Ontario Trails Strategy of 2010.
- Algonquin Trail/Ottawa Valley Recreational Trail was the Ontario Trail of Distinction as recognized by Trails Ontario. Ottawa Valley Recreational Trail (OVRT) received two 2018 Awards of Excellence; the Lieutenant Governor's Award for Economic Development Excellence and the Regional and Cross-Border Collaboration & Partnership Award for populations of 50,000-250,000 Economic Developers Council of Ontario (EDCO).
- Connecting our region to Northern Ontario will provide a potential link to the Great Trail.
- Recent economic impact study shows that users of the Trail contribute a minimum of \$5.7million to the region in economic benefit.

The solutions for successful projects that link communities together lie in collaboration between many partners, including the private and public sectors. We are encouraged by your openness to work with us to determine how we partner to get there, and are hopeful that you will assist us with your Ministry colleagues. We look forward to working with your Ministry to determine our best next steps to determine how we can achieve these goals together.

Unfortunately, a scheduling conflict did not allow me to attend our delegation meeting with you at ROMA, however the next time you are in the County of Renfrew, I would be happy to provide you a tour of the completed sections of the Algonquin Trail.

Sincerely,



Debbie Robinson
Warden, County of Renfrew
warden@countyofrenfrew.on.ca

- c. Honourable Doug Ford, Premier of Ontario
Hon. Lisa MacLeod, Minister of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries
Hon. Lisa Thompson, Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs
MPP John Yakabuski, Renfrew-Nipissing-Pembroke

Affordable and Attainable Housing Capital Project Funding

Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing

Thank you!

We are very pleased to be the recipient of \$1.5 million through the Social Services Relief Fund 4 to start construction in 2022 on a capital project that will allow us to build six new affordable and supportive housing units in Renfrew County. This program has come at a crucial time as affordable and attainable housing continues to be a significant issue in our area.

Background:

The Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing has shown its flexibility in supporting municipalities to find ways of increasing affordable housing stock, and while these tools can be very effective in some areas, rural communities are having difficulty adapting them to their various situations.

The last affordable housing development in the County of Renfrew was designated for seniors and that was six years ago in the Town of Arnprior. Two years prior, a non-profit housing group in the Town of Petawawa also built affordable seniors housing. In both those cases, the developments each received in excess of \$2 million in provincial funding.

In our research, we have not been able to find a single non-profit housing development built in the County of Renfrew that did not receive a financial incentive from the province.

Our solution:

The County of Renfrew wants to build on the success of our partnership with MMAH, where we used our \$750,000 in modernization funding to become more efficient in the way in which we serve our residents, while obtaining considerable long-term financial savings.



The County of Renfrew would welcome the opportunity to work with the province, perhaps in a pilot project capacity, to find more efficient and innovative ways of addressing the critical shortage of attainable and affordable housing across rural Ontario.

We continue to react to the needs in our community without having the benefit of time or money, both of which are required if we hope to plan for now and into the future. Together, we have the ability to collaborate on an in-depth study to identify among other things the needs of residents in rural Ontario, innovative community housing successes nationally and internationally potentially leading to a more modern approach to future housing solutions to reflect a more efficient use of provincial/federal/municipal dollars.

The County of Renfrew is proposing this new approach to Community Housing begin in our region. The County prides itself on its exceptional aptitude for innovative approaches and practices to challenging situations. The Renfrew County Virtual Triage Assessment Centre (RCVTAC), Long-term Care Community Paramedic Program, and the modernization of our administrative delivery model, are three excellent examples of the forward thinking approach of our staff and council.

In closing, the County of Renfrew would welcome the opportunity to have further discussion with MMAH to explore, in greater detail, the potential of working together for the betterment of all Ontarians.

Office of the
County Warden



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January 31, 2022

The Honorable Steve Clark
Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing
17th Floor, 777 Bay Street
Toronto, Ontario M7A 2J3
minister.mah@ontario.ca

Dear Minister Clark:

Thank you very much for meeting with us at ROMA on Monday, January 24, 2022 to discuss innovative approaches to community housing and new purpose built homes in Renfrew County. We are invigorated by your announcement that your government is taking steps to assist further modernization and efficiency programs amongst municipalities like our own, through Phase 3 of the Municipal Modernization Program.

The County of Renfrew is like many other municipalities; working with our communities and community leaders to determine the best type of housing mix to help bridge the gap in affordable housing and encourage homeownership. The solutions lie in collaboration between many partners, including the private and public sectors, and we're working on an innovative approach to determine how Renfrew County moves on our next projects. We are encouraged by your-interest in partnering with us to meet the housing needs of our residents now and into the future.

To that end, we would like to reiterate our desire to work within one of your funding envelopes. Our plan is to develop an approach to reevaluate our housing strategy, catalogue County and other public assets, and garner input from the public on what partnerships could be leveraged to create an innovative approach to providing housing in communities across the region, including the Algonquins of Pikwakanagan. We will establish new relationships with the goal of creating a where, when and how solution, in order to identify a range of housing opportunities that truly meet the needs of residents.

In closing, the County of Renfrew looks forward to working with your Ministry to determine our best next steps so we can achieve these goals together.

Sincerely,

Debbie Robinson, Warden
County of Renfrew
warden@countyofrenfrew.on.ca

c: Honourable Doug Ford, Premier of Ontario
John Yakabuski, MPP, Renfrew-Nipissing-Pembroke and Parliamentary Assistant to the Premier



2022 February 01

File #: 145-CNXX-22-0002-L

Warden Debbie Robinson and County of Renfrew Council
County of Renfrew,
9 International Drive,
Pembroke ON K8A 6W5
(warden@countyofrenfrew.on.ca)

Dear Warden Robinson:

On behalf of Canadian Nuclear Laboratories, I want to thank you for the opportunity to appear before the council on 2022 January 26. We always look forward to updating council members on CNL's activities, and I appreciate the interest that council places on CNL's ongoing operations.

As discussed during our meeting, CNL has submitted an application to the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC), Canada's nuclear regulator, to amend its existing site licence in order to construct a Near Surface Disposal Facility (NSDF), which will be a new Class 1 nuclear facility at the Chalk River Laboratories. If approved, the NSDF project will enable the remediation of historically contaminated lands, legacy waste management areas, and outdated infrastructure, reducing risk and offering enhanced protection of the local environment and the Ottawa River.

The proposed NSDF project is also subject to a federal assessment under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act* 2012, and has been under a rigorous review by the CNSC since 2017. As part of this process, the CNSC has scheduled a two-part public hearing to consider CNL's application. Part 1 of the public hearing is scheduled for 2022 February 22, and will hear submissions from CNL and CNSC staff on the licensing application and environmental assessment. Following Part 1, a comment period will be opened where Indigenous communities and members of the public will be invited to submit feedback on the project. During [Part 2 of the hearing](#), scheduled to begin on 2022 May 31, interested parties will have the opportunity to present their comments to the CNSC commissioners.

During our meeting, I was very pleased to hear support for the NSDF project. I am writing as a follow-up to the request made during our update, which is to ask that county council and council members strongly consider participating in this hearing process through the submission of a positive intervention. As an elected official who represents the best interests of residents within our local communities, I believe that your show of support would be very meaningful to this regulatory review process.

Anyone who is interested in participating in this process can do so in two ways. First, comments can be submitted to the CNSC in the form of a written intervention. Second, if you wish to speak at the hearing, you

Canadian Nuclear Laboratories

Chalk River Laboratories
286 Plant Road
Chalk River, Ontario
Canada K0J 1J0
Telephone: 613-584-8282
Toll Free: 1-866-513-2325

Laboratoires Nucléaires Canadiens

Laboratoires de Chalk River
286, rue Plant
Chalk River (Ontario)
Canada K0J 1J0
Téléphone: 613-584-8282
Sans frais: 1-866-513-2325

can also request to participate as an in-person delegation in support of a written submission. While CNL welcomes any support on the project, I believe that an in-person intervention would have a much greater impact on the process, if you are comfortable and willing to participate.

Both written submissions and requests for in-person delegation requests must be made to the CNSC by **2022 April 11**. Details on how to submit an intervention can be found on the CNSC's website ([Request to Intervene](#)), but please do not hesitate to reach out to CNL if you require further support to engage in this process.

At CNL, we are confident that the NSDF is the right thing to do to safely clean-up and dispose of low-level waste at the Chalk River Laboratories. I believe this is reflected in our application to the CNSC, but also in the socio-economic impact study that was developed by the county. We appreciate your support as we work towards that goal, and protecting the pristine lands and waterways that we all care so much about here in the Ottawa Valley.

Sincerely,



Joe McBrearty
President and Chief Executive Officer

cc: Paul Moreau
Craig Kelly
Meggan Vickard
Lou Riccoboni
Patrick Quinn
Mitch Mackay

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DIVISION REPORT

Prepared by: Alastair Baird, Manager of Economic Development

Prepared for: Development and Property Committee

February 8, 2022

INFORMATION**1. Local Immigration Partnership Presentation [Strategic Plan Goal No. 2]**

Attached as Appendix ED-I is the presentation recently given to Economic Development Services and the Ottawa Valley Economic Development Partners from the Local Immigration Partnership – Lanark and Renfrew. This was an informative update on current initiatives which include:

- Newly created Newcomer Welcome Package
- Collaboration with Afghan Canadian Support Network (Ottawa) to inform Afghan refugees of housing and employment opportunities in Renfrew and Lanark Counties
- ACCES Employment Networking Webinar for highly qualified immigrants, March 10, 2022

2. County of Renfrew Business Update Survey COVID-19 Effects and County Business Environment [Strategic Plan Goal No. 1]

Economic Development Services has just concluded a survey of county businesses to measure the effects on the business community of the on-going COVID-19 Pandemic and the challenges created for operations, sales, employees and business owners. The survey was emailed to our extensive retail, service, manufacturing, forestry, and tourism business contacts and to partner organizations. It was also promoted in the print and radio news media and on social media. As of the morning of Friday, January 28, 115 business leaders had completed the survey. Responses have come in from almost all of the municipalities within the County, and from virtually all industry sectors. The results of the survey speak to the resilience and tenacity of our local businesses, but also attest to the challenges and hardship that they have been enduring for the past two years. The survey results overwhelmingly speak to the need for continued support for the local business community. The deadline for responses to the survey is

Friday, February 4, 2022. A copy of the survey results to date is attached as Appendix ED-II for your information.

3. **Agriculture Committees Discuss Merging to Enhance Efficiencies and Effectiveness [Strategic Plan Goal No. 3]**

In January, Business Development Officer David Wybou coordinated two County of Renfrew Agriculture-related committee meetings: the Renfrew County Agricultural Economic Development Committee meeting on January 13; and the Renfrew County Agricultural Leadership Advisory Committee meeting on January 17. Both committees discussed the merits of merging and both voted to merge as soon as feasible. These committees share many common members and goals and both advise staff on agri-business and agricultural community issues, challenges and opportunities. A draft version of a unified and merged vision and terms of reference will be developed by staff and then reviewed and discussed by both committees.



Local Immigration Partnership – Lanark & Renfrew

INITIATIVE UPDATE & DISCUSSION

JAN 20, 2022

www.liplanarkrenfrew.ca



ACCES Employment Networking Webinar

- Thursday, March 10, 10 a.m. - 12 p.m.
- Goal - to highlight smaller communities, support direct immigration plan, avoid secondary migration.
- ACCES's clientele:
 - Mostly post-graduate educated, all with formal higher education (not entry-level workers looking to gain experience)
 - Highly proficient in English (Level 6)
 - Have proof of professional experience
 - Ready to work as they are already in the Permanent Residency stream for Canada
 - Primarily from India and Nigeria
 - Willing to settle anywhere!
- Sectors that ACCES focuses on: Healthcare, Manufacturing, Financial Services, HR, Supply Chain, Leadership (this includes Law and Education), Entrepreneurism (newcomers looking to buy local businesses), Agriculture, and Sales & Marketing.

www.liplanarkrenfrew.ca



Afghan Refugees - Ottawa

- Afghan Canadian Support Network (ACSN) in Ottawa
- Housing subsidy extendable to the Ottawa Valley
- Opportunity to building a case/campaign highlighting the opportunities available in the county

www.liplanarkrenfrew.ca



Newcomer Welcome Package



Welcome to Our Community!

How to Avoid Culture Shock
Libraries
Transportation
Food



Getting Settled

Getting the Basics in Place
Finding Employment
Finding Housing



Healthcare & Education

Your Health Insurance
Healthcare Support
How to Register Your Kids in Local Schools



Learning Opportunities

English as a Second Language (ESL)
Libraries
Tutoring



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Newcomer Welcome Package



Taking Care of Your Money

Banking and Financial Advice
Making Your First Big Purchase
Government Benefits & Processes



Keeping Your Home & Family Safe

COVID-19
Childcare
Home Repairs
Religious and Spiritual Support



Learn About Canada-Local Communities

Local Activities
Local Indigenous History
What it Means to Be Canadian



Becoming a Canadian Citizen

Path to Permanent Residency
Legal Advice



www.liplanarkrenfrew.ca



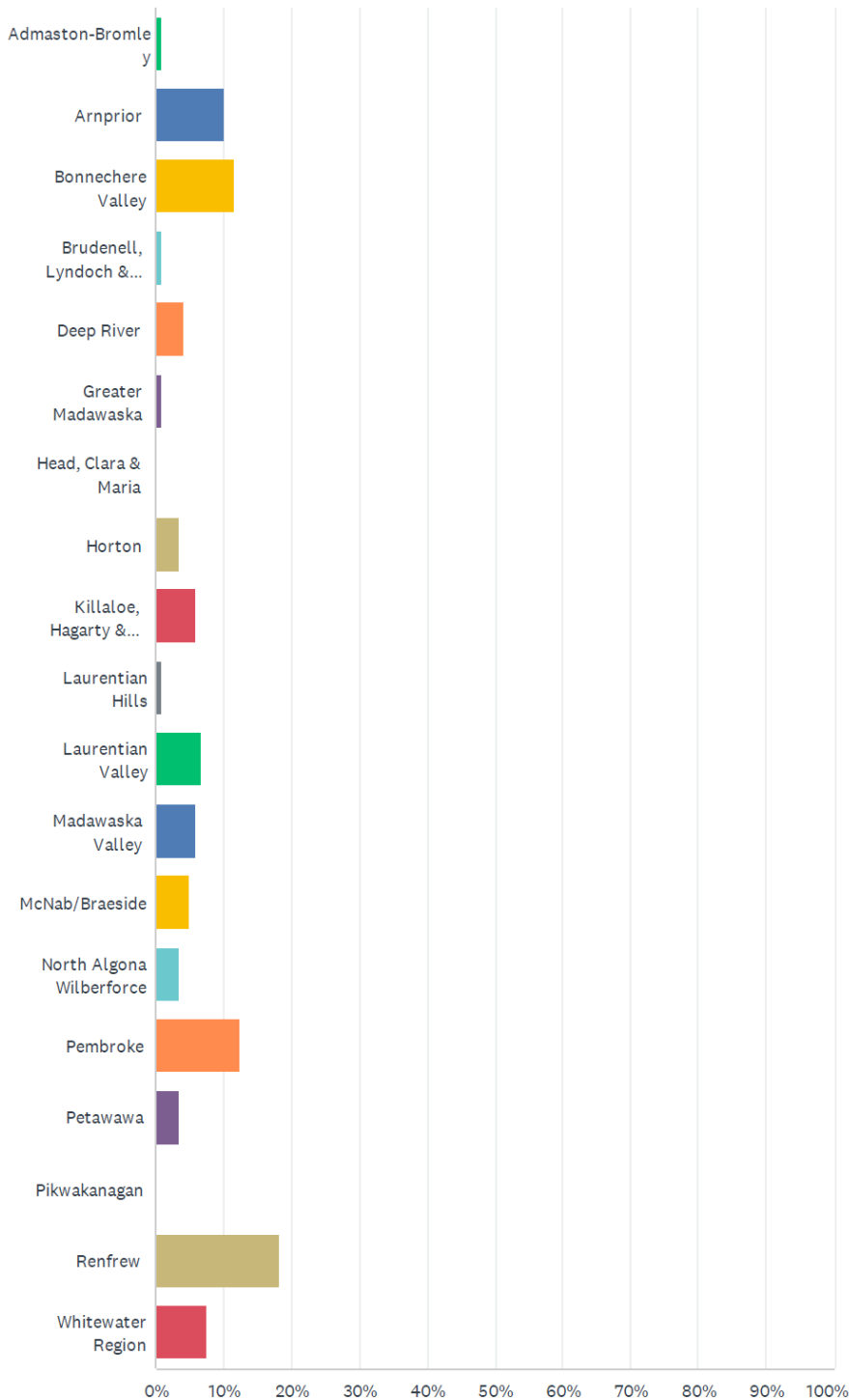
Hiring Global Talent - Steps and Best Practices Speaker Series

Thursday, January 27, 1:00 - 2:00 p.m.

- Marc-André Ranger, CEO of ImmiSight & Paralegal and Matt Penney, Mind Consulting
- Focus - how global talent can help meet labour market needs and what to consider when looking to hire global talent
- Register here, https://algonquincollege.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_HVIKNbh4QoCnVBw_tz2HQyQ

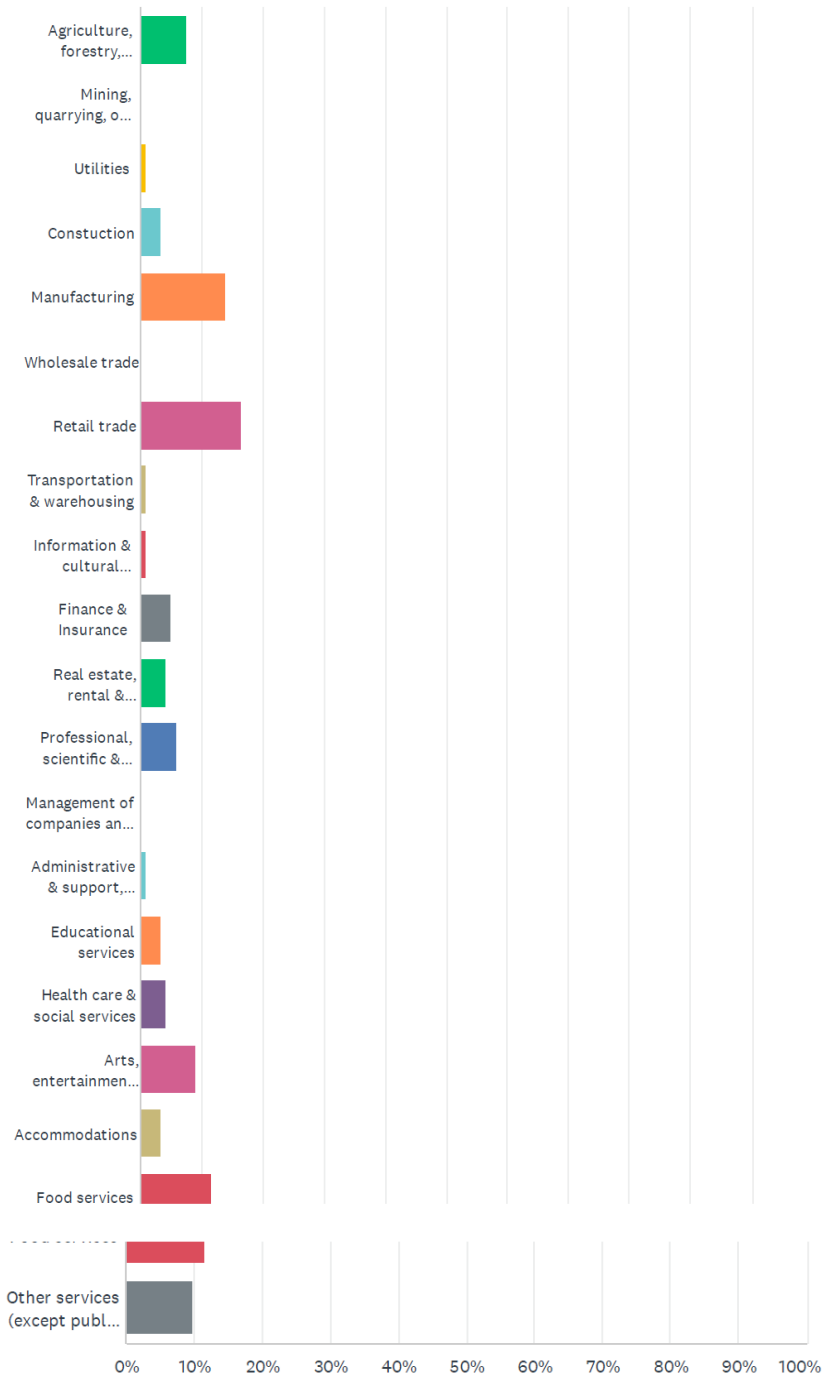
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Q1 Which specific municipality is your business located in?(If you operate more than one business, or business location, Please complete this survey for each business/location separately)



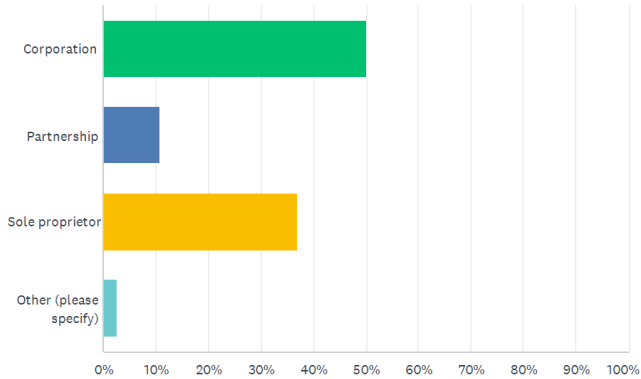
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Admaston-Bromley	0.83%	1
Arnprior	9.92%	12
Bonnechere Valley	11.57%	14
Brudenell, Lyndoch & Raglan	0.83%	1
Deep River	4.13%	5
Greater Madawaska	0.83%	1
Head, Clara & Maria	0.00%	0
Horton	3.31%	4
Killaloe, Hagarty & Richards	5.79%	7
Laurentian Hills	0.83%	1
Laurentian Valley	6.61%	8
Madawaska Valley	5.79%	7
McNab/Braeside	4.96%	6
North Algona Wilberforce	3.31%	4
Pembroke	12.40%	15
Petawawa	3.31%	4
Pikwakanagan	0.00%	0
Renfrew	18.18%	22
Whitewater Region	7.44%	9
TOTAL		121

Q2 Which sector below best describes your business?



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	7.38%	9
Mining, quarrying, oil & gas extraction	0.00%	0
Utilities	0.82%	1
Construction	3.28%	4
Manufacturing	13.93%	17
Wholesale trade	0.00%	0
Retail trade	16.39%	20
Transportation & warehousing	0.82%	1
Information & cultural industries	0.82%	1
Finance & Insurance	4.92%	6
Real estate, rental & leasing	4.10%	5
Professional, scientific & technical services	5.74%	7
Management of companies and enterprises	0.00%	0
Administrative & support, waste management & remediation services	0.82%	1
Educational services	3.28%	4
Health care & social services	4.10%	5
Arts, entertainment & recreation	9.02%	11
Accommodations	3.28%	4
Food services	11.48%	14
Other services (except public administration), includes personal & personal care services	9.84%	12
TOTAL		122

Q3 What is your business structure?

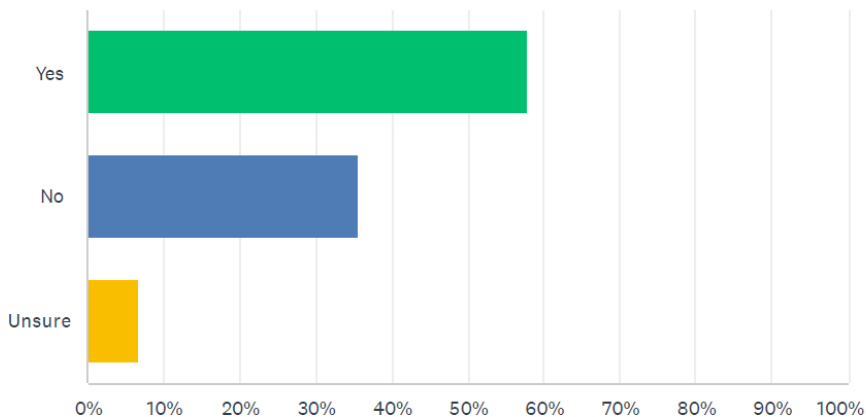


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Corporation	50.00%	61
Partnership	10.66%	13
Sole proprietor	36.89%	45
Other (please specify)	2.46%	3
TOTAL		122

Q4 What was your business start date?

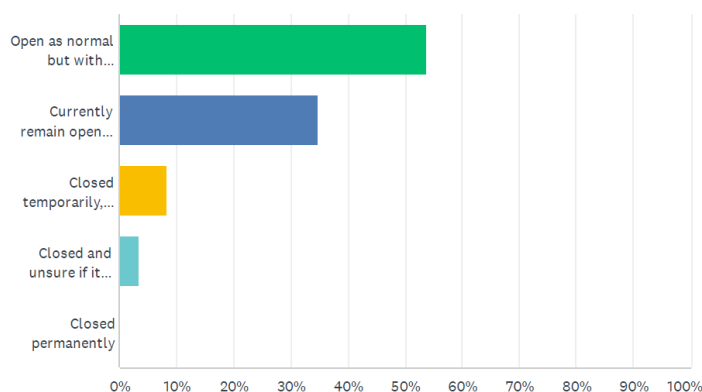
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Business start date:	100%	117

Q5 Is your business considered an essential service?



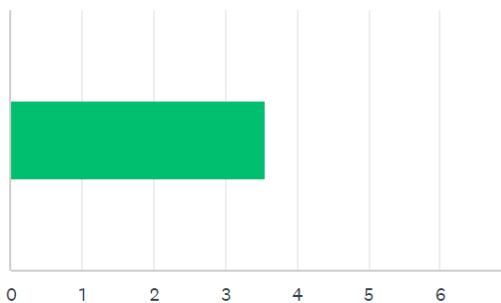
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	57.85%	70
No	35.54%	43
Unsure	6.61%	8
TOTAL		121

Q6 What is the current operating status of your business?



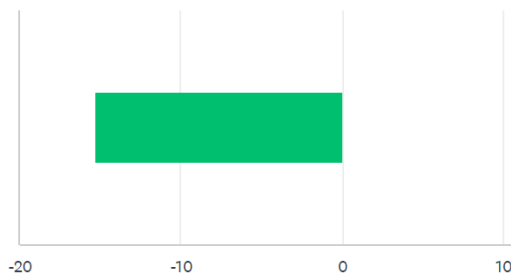
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Open as normal but with physical distancing and masking requirements	53.72%	65
Currently remain open under alternative operating model (i.e. reduced capacity, curbside pickup, delivery and/or online sales)	34.71%	42
Closed temporarily, but planning to reopen	8.26%	10
Closed and unsure if it will be financially feasible to reopen	3.31%	4
Closed permanently	0.00%	0
TOTAL		121

Q7 Since March of 2020 (the past 21 months), if your business had to close, approximately how many months was your business closed for?



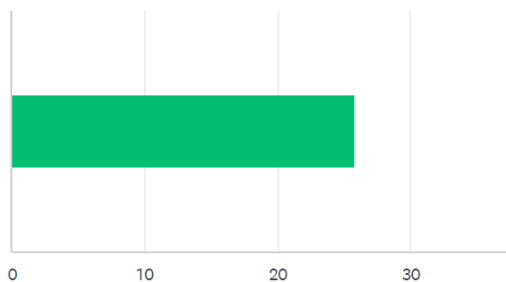
ANSWER CHOICES	AVERAGE NUMBER	TOTAL NUMBER	RESPONSES
	4	381	107
Total Respondents: 107			

Q8 How has COVID-19 impacted your business revenue since March of 2020? (slide to the centre for no impact)



ANSWER CHOICES	AVERAGE NUMBER	TOTAL NUMBER	RESPONSES
	-15	-1,810	119
Total Respondents: 119			

Q9 How likely is your business at risk of permanently closing due to the impacts of COVID-19?



ANSWER CHOICES	AVERAGE NUMBER	TOTAL NUMBER	RESPONSES
	26	2,863	111

Total Respondents: 111

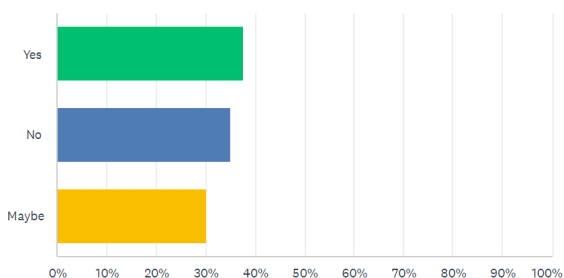
Q10 Currently, approximately how many employees do you have, including yourself? (enter a single number, not a range)

Answered: 121 Skipped: 1

Q11 How has the COVID-19 outbreak effected your net employment numbers? Enter the approximate number of employees up or down since March 2020. (Enter a single number, i.e. if you have lost 10 employees, enter -10, if you have increased employment overall by 10 employees, enter +10, if no change, enter 0.

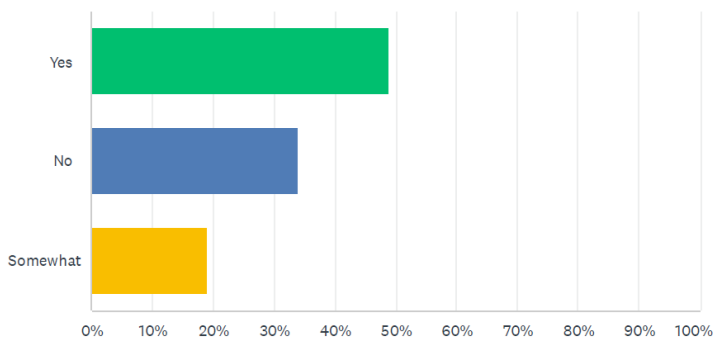
Answered: 118 Skipped: 4

Q12 Currently, or in the near future, will you be looking to hire any new employees?



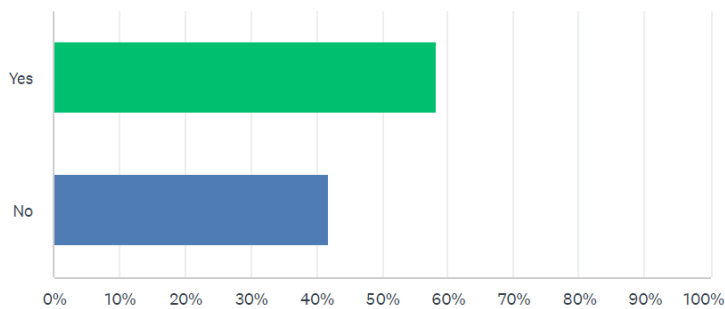
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	37.50%	45
No	35.00%	42
Maybe	30.00%	36
Total Respondents: 120		

Q13 Are you finding it challenging to find new employees to work?



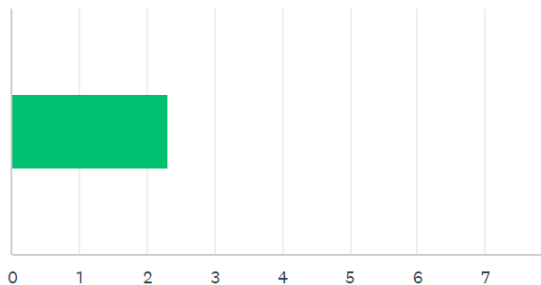
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	48.76%	59
No	33.88%	41
Somewhat	19.01%	23
Total Respondents: 121		

Q14 Have you accessed any government support programs?



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	58.20%	71
No	41.80%	51
Total Respondents: 122		

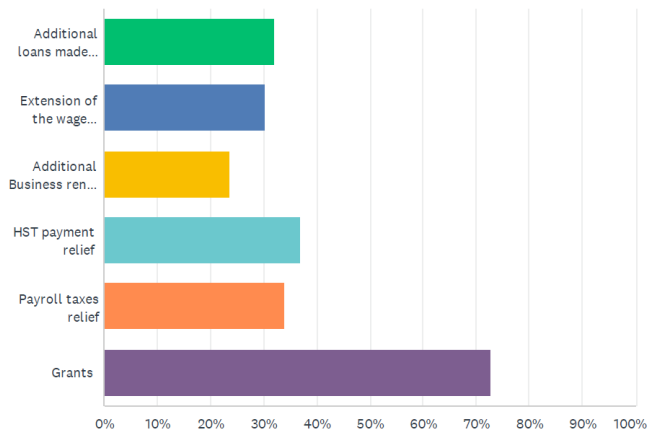
Q15 How badly do you need additional government support?(0 - Not at all 5 - Extremely)



ANSWER CHOICES	AVERAGE NUMBER	TOTAL NUMBER	RESPONSES
0 - Not at all	2	275	119
5 - Extremely	5	11	5

Total Respondents: 119

Q16 What kind of additional supports would you like to see?



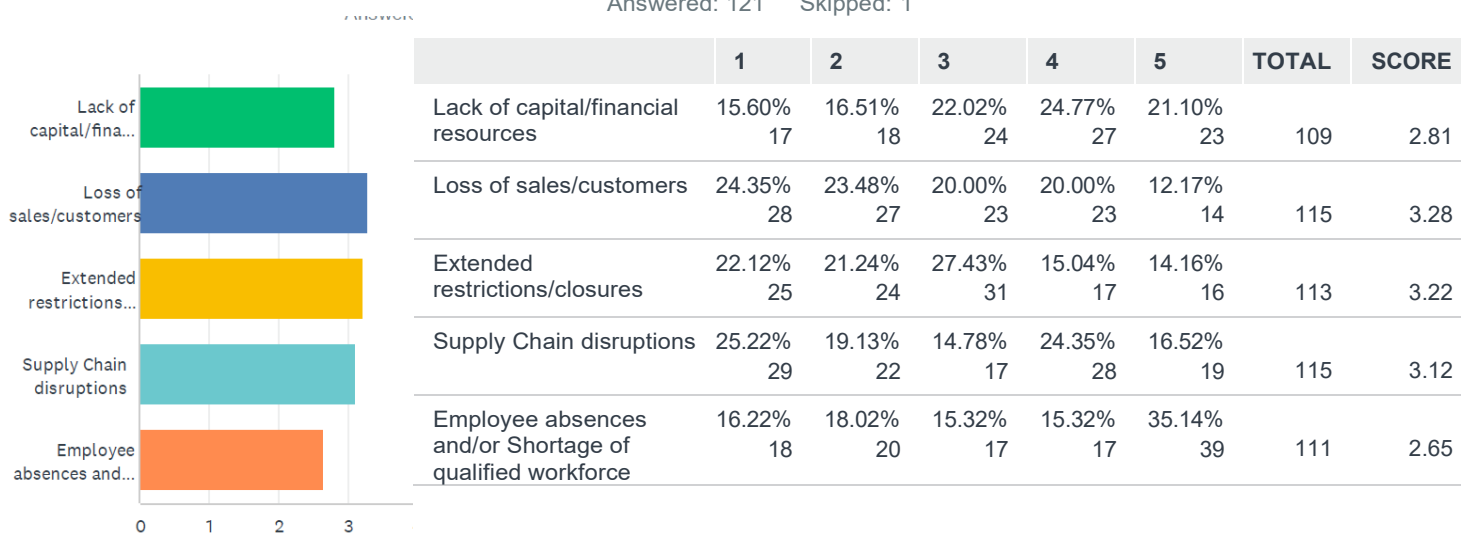
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Additional loans made available	32.08%	34
Extension of the wage subsidy	30.19%	32
Additional Business rent payment supports	23.58%	25
HST payment relief	36.79%	39
Payroll taxes relief	33.96%	36
Grants	72.64%	77
Total Respondents: 106		

Q17 Optional - Please briefly tell us about your challenges or comments about what you have been going through and how you have been dealing with COVID-19 in your business.

Answered: 81 Skipped: 41

Q18 Rank your concerns/challenges for your business looking forward? (move selections to the appropriate positions with the top of the list being your biggest and the bottom, your least concern)

Answered: 121 Skipped: 1



Q19 Please enter your contact information below:

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Name	100.00%	109
Company	99.08%	108
Address	95.41%	104
Address 2	0.00%	0
City/Town	98.17%	107
State/Province	0.00%	0
ZIP/Postal Code	0.00%	0
Country	0.00%	0
Email Address	99.08%	108
Phone Number	94.50%	103

OTTAWA VALLEY TOURIST ASSOCIATION REPORT

Prepared by: Alastair Baird, Manager of Economic Development

Prepared for: Development and Property Committee

February 8, 2022

INFORMATION

1. Staycation Tax Credit [Strategic Plan Goal No. 2]

Staff have been engaged in a campaign of regular information sharing to our tourism businesses and to the public on the opportunities and benefits the Ontario Staycation Tax Credit can provide. Our local industry is very excited about this opportunity to attract more visitors and to provide greater value to clients who can apply for the tax credit. We have also been advising tourism operators and municipal staff who have questions about some aspects of the tax credit and its application.

Local media were very responsive and supportive of the local tourism sector. Cogeco developed a feature news story on the Staycation Tax Credit with Tourism Business Development Officer Melissa Marquardt. With interview footage shot at the Best Western Inn and Conference Centre, the story featured additional video footage from a number of accommodators across the Ottawa Valley. MYFM and Oldies Arnprior also featured an interview with Ottawa Valley Tourist Association (OVTA) on the benefits to both tourists and business operators of the Ontario Staycation Tax Credit.

2. Marketing Campaign with Choice Hotels Canada [Strategic Plan Goal No. 2]

At the invitation of Choice Hotels Canada, the OVTA will be participating in a free marketing campaign to highlight the Ottawa Valley and various Choice Hotel properties in the region as an incentive to visitors to utilize the new Ontario Staycation Tax Credit here in the Ottawa Valley.

Part of the campaign involves the creation of a 30-second four-season promotional video and a dedicated Ottawa Valley destination page on Choice Hotel's content marketing platform, [Travel Top6](#).

Both Choice Hotels and the OVTA will be pushing the content out through their respective social channels and via paid placements to encourage travel to the Ottawa Valley.

The four Choice Hotel properties located in the Ottawa Valley include: Quality Inn and Suites Arnprior, Quality Inn and Suites Petawawa, Calabogie Peaks Hotel and the Comfort Inn Pembroke.

3. Membership and Tourism Industry Outreach [Strategic Plan Goal No. 3]

Tourism Industry Relations and Digital Marketing Coordinator, Erin Norris, has been broadening and expanding our social media networks, contacts and messaging to keep our industry members well-informed and to share tourism news and stories from across the Ottawa Valley. With the many changes of ownership and creation of new tourism businesses Erin has also been in contact with our industry partners, updating memberships and company information, recruiting new members and assisting with social media marketing and communications.

4. 2022 Ottawa Valley Road Map [Strategic Plan Goal No. 3]

Production of the 2022 Ottawa Valley Road map is now complete and currently at the printers. Originally planned as an 11"x 17" sized map, the print size had to be increased to 17"x 22" due to overwhelming advertising demand.

Eighty Thousand copies of the map will be printed with distribution beginning mid-February. Approximately 46,000 copies will be distributed via Canada Post direct mail drop to every household in Renfrew County, City of Pembroke, South Algonquin Township and some nearby municipalities. Remaining copies will be distributed as tear-off map pads to local businesses and visitor information centres, as well as Ontario and Québec regional visitor information centres and key accommodators, attractions and retailers across Ontario.

ENTERPRISE RENFREW COUNTY REPORT

Prepared by: Alastair Baird, Manager of Economic Development

Prepared for: Development and Property Committee

February 8, 2022

INFORMATION

1. Staffing Update

Kim Fraser, Program Officer has submitted her notice of retirement effective March 17, 2022. Kim has been a valued employee with the County of Renfrew working with Enterprise Renfrew County and aiding starter and summer companies for the past 14 years. We wish Kim all the best in her upcoming retirement.

2. Interim Report Submitted to Province of Ontario [Strategic Plan Goal No. 1]

The required interim report, which is attached as Appendix ERC-I, has been submitted to the Province and indicates that the Enterprise Renfrew County (ERC) is very much on track with budget and business plan targets. ERC will end the fiscal year and this three-year business plan cycle achieving all results and exceeding targets for new businesses created, jobs created, business consultations and training sessions delivered to entrepreneurs and business owners. We anticipate that the next fiscal year and business planning cycle will see a level of support from the Province very similar to the past cycle. We further anticipate similar goals, objectives and deliverables to be established as of April 1, 2022.

				Municipality	Website	Facebook
Amanda	Schauer	Hidden Oak Professional Pet Grooming	Pet grooming and nail clipping	North Algona Wilberforce (Township)	website not launched at this time	HiddenOakppg
Amber	Sweeney	Sweeney Curations	Graphic Artist	Horton (Township)	https://www.sweeneycurations.com	sweeney.curations
April	Trux	Sunnyside up Breakfast**	Restaurant	Town of Petawawa	sunnysidebuffet.wixsite.com	sunnysideupbreakfastbuffet
Ashley	Brazeau	The Valley Market**	Landscaping	Whitewater Region (Township)	ottawavalleymarket.com	ottawavalleymarket
Erin	Curtis	Dragonfly Family and Learning Services	Therapy	Killaloe, Hagarty & Richards (Township)	www.dragonflyfamilyandlearning.ca	www.facebook.com/dragonflyFLS
Erin	McMeekin	Max and Wilder Co.	Décor and Custom Signs	Laurentian Valley (Township)		maxandwilderco/
Erin	Thomson	Bug and Bean Décor	Home décor and nursery décor	Town of Deep River	https://bugandbeandecor.com/	bugandbeandecor/
Jennifer	Buckland	Pickling Dixies Limited/Whitewater Ranch and Farm Shop	Meat (beef, chicken, pork) pickles, jams, and storefront	Whitewater Region	pickling-dixie	picklingdixie
Kamila	Imbir	Paradisio Bees	Honey, specialized honey, beauty products	Killaloe, Hagarty & Richards (Township)	paradisiobees.com/	paradisiobeeshoney
Kayla	McTimoney	Kayla McTimoney Photography	New born photography	Town of Petawawa	www.mctimoneyphotography.com/	mctimoneyphotography/
Kelly	Hollihan	Ottawa Valley Power Play	Virtual Reality Games	City of Pembroke	Ottawa Valley Power Play	Ottawa-Valley-Power-Play
Kim	Tremblay	LymeDefenses Inc.	Creates her own line of products to help combat ticks. Products for people and pets	Town of Deep River	https://lymedefenses.com/	facebook.com/tickrepellentspray
Melinda	Reith	Toby & Bellas	Pet Store and pet treat bakery	Head, Clara, Maria (Township)	tobyandbella.ca/	TobyandBellas1/
Michael	Whitmore	Whitewater Forge	Blacksmith	Whitewater Region (Township)	http://whitewaterforge.ca/	whitewaterforge
Ryan	Schmidt	Valley Eats	Fast food delivery service	Laurentian Valley (Township)		

**these businesses seem to use different names for their businesses and for marketing.

FORESTRY AND GIS DIVISION REPORT

Prepared by: Jason Davis, Manager of Forestry and GIS

Prepared for: Development and Property Committee

February 8, 2022

INFORMATION

1. Forestry Activities

- a) The end of 2021 marked the mid-way point for the 2017-2026 Renfrew County Forest Management Plan. Attached as Appendix FORGIS-I is a report of last year's activities. A summary of the first five years of the Plan is included in this year's Annual Report. The final revenues for 2021 are below.

Tract	Sale #	Harvest Type	Allocated Area (ha)	Total Bid Received (\$)*	Status	Invoiced** Revenue to Date for 2021 (\$)	Total revenue for Sale	% of bid price
Opeongo Line	11-19	Poplar/Mixedwood Clearcut, shelterwood	162	\$ 115,445.00	This contract is from July 2, 2019-December 31, 2021. Harvest and hauling underway. Started May 2020, \$76,960.29 revenue in 2020. Harvest and haul complete.	\$ 71,502.06	\$ 148,462.35	129%
Germanicus	19-20	Red Pine Thinning	12	\$ 22,068.00	Complete. Additional \$21,148.20 revenue generated in 2020.	\$ 5,513.16	\$ 26,661.36	121%
Byer's Creek	01-21	Red Pine Thinning	21	\$ 82,520.00	Complete	\$ 81,575.42	\$ 81,575.42	99%
Brudenell	02-21	Red Pine Thinning	26	\$ 70,900.00	Harvest and haul ongoing. Will carry over into 2022.	\$ 66,305.56	\$ 66,305.56	94%
TOTAL				290,933.00		\$ 224,896.20	\$ 323,004.69	

* Actual invoiced amount will depend on actual, weighed volume (m3) harvested. Bid is based on estimated volume.

**Invoicing can occur as long as 30 days post-haul. Mills must send in weigh slips before invoicing can occur.

In Progress

Complete

- b) In preparation for upcoming forest management activities in 2022 at Beachburg Tract, outreach is taking place with the Township of Whitewater Region, Beachburg Off Road Cycling Association (BORCA), Whitewater Sno-Goers and Snow Country Snowmobile Region Ontario Federation of Snowmobile Clubs (OFSC) District 6 since February 2021. Attached as Appendix FORGIS-II is information that will be used for public outreach and staff will continue to share information as it becomes available. Thirty-six hectares of the harvest area are at the seeding stage of shelterwood management, after which action must be taken to ensure the area is regenerated back to pine forest. Although the bid price for this area was \$117,400, it is

estimated that regeneration activities will cost more than \$65,000 for site preparation, seedlings, tree planting, and tending between 2023-2027. This demonstrates the importance of the Forestry Renewal Reserve.

- c) Attached as Appendix FORGIS-III is the Renfrew County Forest Health Update for 2021 which coincides with the information presented to County Council in October 2021. This information will be posted on the County website as public information.

2. Shaw Woods Outdoor Education - Beach Bark Disease

Attached as Appendix FORGIS-IV is a Media Release and Fact Sheet regarding Beech Bark Disease and how the Shaw Woods Outdoor Education Centre is managing the disease on their lands.

3. Amendments to the Species at Risk in Ontario List

Attached as Appendix FORGIS-V is an order released on January 25, 2022, by the Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks regulation (O. Reg. 23/22) that Endangered Species Act (ESA) protections for Black Ash be temporarily suspended for a two-year period as soon as it is listed on the Species at Risk in Ontario (SARO) List. A notice has been posted on the Environmental Registry [019-4278](#) to advise the public of this decision. The Ministry needs this time to determine the best way to protect and recover Black Ash, including how to balance protections for Black Ash with managing invasive Emerald Ash Borer and the social and economic realities within Ontario. This notice aligns with the County of Renfrew's response sent to the Ministry supporting the temporary suspension of the ESA protection for Black Ash.

4. Algonquin Trail – Rural Economic Development (RED) Fund

Attached as Appendix FORGIS-VI is the announcement from the Province of Ontario for the new intake of the Rural Economic Development (RED) Program. Ontario's RED program provides cost-share funding to support activities that create strong rural communities in Ontario, and opens doors to rural economic development through:

- funding assistance to address barriers to economic development, better position rural communities to attract and retain jobs and investment, and enhance economic growth
- funding to build community capacity and support for economic development in Ontario's rural communities
- investments in rural communities to help diversify and grow local economies – making economic growth more inclusive so Rural Ontario continues to share in the Province's economic prosperity

The Strategic Economic Infrastructure Stream supports strategic economic infrastructure projects advance economic development and investment opportunities in Rural Ontario, such as:

- rehabilitation of cultural, heritage or tourism attractions
- redevelopment of vacant or under-used properties
- main street minor capital improvements

Applications for strategic economic infrastructure projects should include previously completed work (for example, plans, strategies, research and data) that identifies the project as an economic development priority.

The Algonquin Trail Advisory Committee on February 1, 2022 was advised that staff will review the application guidelines and if applicable apply for work on the Algonquin Trail before the March 7, 2022 deadline. Application for funding opportunities is consistent with the March 2021 County Council direction provided to staff under RESOLUTION NO. DP-CC-21-03-37 which included the statement "AND FURTHER THAT staff be directed to continue to seek any grant opportunities, revenue streams and/or partnerships to offset funding requirements."

5. **GIS**

County of Renfrew staff will be scheduling a virtual meeting with local municipalities to review GIS services and capabilities along with the review of ESRI's Small Local Government Enterprise License Agreement (SG-EA). The benefits of the ESRI SG-EA include:

- Ability to expand and capitalize your GIS investment
- Lower software cost per unit

- Current maintenance
- Removes uncertainty over access to software and fluctuating budgets
- Ensures access to current software, support, training and consulting
- Architectural flexibility
- Predictable spend/budgeting ... no surprises
- Discounts on other ESRI software if required (non-royalty bearing offerings)
- Minimize time - consuming and restrictive procurements
- Reduced administrative costs

This aligns with the County of Renfrew's Service Delivery Review and the most recent Perry Group Consulting Digital Strategy Project.

RESOLUTIONS

6. Indian River Tract Name

Recommendation: THAT the Development and Property Committee direct staff to engage with the Algonquins of Ontario to review the Indian River Tract name and request possible new names that may reflect historical significance of the geographic location of the tract to the Algonquin Nation; AND FURTHER THAT candidates for a new tract name be brought forward to Committee for review at a future date.

Background

Indian River Tract, located in the geographic Township of Alice, Township of Laurentian Valley off Stencells Road was purchased in 1964 and presumably named for its proximity to the Indian River. Although the name of the waterbody remains the same, County staff suggest that a name change may be in order.

7. Algonquin Trail Advisory Committee 2022 Budget

Recommendation: THAT the Development and Property Committee approve the 2022 Work Plan as presented for the Algonquin Trail.

Background

Staff has prepared a draft base work plan based on the 2022 CP Rail Line Development budget of \$254,200, the remaining funds in the Zombie Run

Reserves of \$14,126 and the Renfrew County ATV Club donation of \$40,000. Several outside influences will affect the work plan and budget (i.e., funding announcements, municipal requests, trail use requests from snowmobile/ATV organizations, etc.).

Work Type	Amount
Consultants	\$15,000.00
Structure Approaches	\$27,200.00
Vegetation Management	\$20,000.00
Calcium	\$20,000.00
Fencing	\$10,000.00
Nuisance Beaver Control	\$3,000.00
Weeds	\$2,000.00
Signs	\$10,000.00
Gates- Reposition, Painting, New Locations	\$25,000.00
Trail Surface Repair - Renfrew to Arnprior	\$70,000.00
Trail Resurfacing - Pembroke	\$42,126.00
Depressed Curbs - Petawawa	\$8,000.00
Depressed Curbs - Pembroke, Renfrew	\$15,000.00
Excess Lands Rehabilitation - Arnprior	\$20,000.00
Taxes on lease properties	\$13,000.00
Legal	\$8,000.00
Total	\$308,326.00
Revenue	
2022 Base Budget	\$254,200.00
Zombie Run Carry Over Funds	\$14,126.00
RCATV Contributions	\$40,000.00
Total	\$308,326.00

Staff continues to work with the Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation for their review of the \$255,699 Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program (ICIP) funds.

\$436,456 of the 2022 base maintenance budget is allocated to the completion of the 2021 tender by G. P. Splinter Forest Products Ltd. of Pembroke.

Staff will bring back to Committee at a future meeting the work plans for the Garrison Petawawa lands and the planned work east of the Village of Chalk River that County Council has provided additional funds towards.

Staff continues to engage Garrison Petawawa's Engineering Regiment for their support of the trail build on the Garrison lands.

2021 ANNUAL REPORT FOR ACTIVITIES IN RENFREW COUNTY FOREST

AND SUMMARY OF THE FIRST 5-YEAR TERM OF THE 2017-2026 FOREST MANAGEMENT PLAN

PREPARED BY L. ROSE, R.P.F., ON JANUARY 11, 2022

HARVEST

Timber sales for 2021 harvest activities were advertised in November 2020. Successful bids were received for two out of four sales. Bids were not received for Round Lake (red pine), or Ruby (natural mixedwood). In addition, a multi-year contract awarded in 2019 was finished in 2021 (Opeongo). Some revenue from Germanicus was applied to 2021, from a short-term extension provided in 2020 due to extenuating circumstances. A summary is provided in Table 1.

Harvesting activities took place in almost all seasons of 2021, with the exception of spring melt, species at risk and recreational timing restrictions. No major operational issues occurred, but because of a number of complexities, one block required an extension into 2022 to complete harvest and hauling. As a result, some revenue for Brudenell Tract will apply to 2022.

Approximately 12 local residents were employed on the Renfrew County Forest (RCF) in 2021¹, on tendered harvest operations, cutting and skidding or forwarding wood, building roads, processing timber on site, supervising operations, and hauling logs to mills.

Two County of Renfrew staff completed all planning (timber cruising, analysis, prescription writing), layout, tree marking, tendering, wood measurement and operations monitoring activities.



Figure 1. Plantation Thinning at Byer's Creek Tract

Table 1. Summary of 2021 Harvest Activities in RCF

Tract	Harvest Type	Area (ha)	Volume (m3)	Revenue (\$)
Opeongo (11-19)	Poplar/Mixedwood Clearcut, shelterwood; Multiple year harvest finished in 2021 ²	82 ³	6,888	71,502.06
Germanicus (19-20)	Red Pine Thinning; small extension into 2021 ⁴	12	171	5,513.16
Byer's Creek (01-21)	Red Pine Thinning	21	1,457	81,575.42
Brudenell (02-21)	Red Pine Thinning	21 ⁵	1,298	66,305.56
Total for 2021		136	9,814	224,896.20

RENEWAL

Tending occurred on 16 hectares of red and white pine, planted in 2017-18 at Crooked Fence, Byer's Creek and Sernoskie Tracts. Tending was prescribed based on the competition level of faster-growing species growing overtop of planted trees. Tending was carried out by contractor workers with brush saws to ensure the success of the investment already made to grow pine back on the sites, with site preparation and tree planting. The cost of this tending treatment was \$10,848.

¹ During active operations, employed by successful bidders.

² \$76,960.29 of revenue was generated in 2020 in the first year of operations, 2020.

³ Approximate. About half of total allocated area (162ha) was harvested in 2020.

⁴ \$21,148.20 was generated in 2020.

⁵ Approximate. The total area for this tender is 26ha, the remainder will be cut in 2022.

EDUCATION & OUTREACH

Although in-person outreach was limited due to COVID-19 restrictions, education and outreach activities continued as we adapted to a more virtual format. Opportunities were taken to positively promote sustainable forest management that occurs on RCF, as well as in Renfrew County as a whole, when staff time permits.

- Staff presented virtually to Fleming College's Forestry Technician program about Renfrew County Forests and plantation management and an online visit to "The Global Classroom" to talk about forest management.
- The Forest Products Association of Canada (FPAC) visited Renfrew County Forests with a film crew to create a [virtual media tour](#) for dissemination in conjunction with their [Forestry for the Future](#) campaign.
- Staff hosted a forest operations tour for participants in three iterations of Algonquin College's [Job Seekers - Pembroke Campus \(algonquincollege.com\)](#) 4-week program.
- The County Forester participated for the second year on a "Dream Maker Panel", a virtual Career Discovery Expo. The event is for young women (grades 7-12) and their parents in Renfrew County to explore career pathways in skilled trades, Science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM), emergency response, entrepreneurship, and advancing women in society.

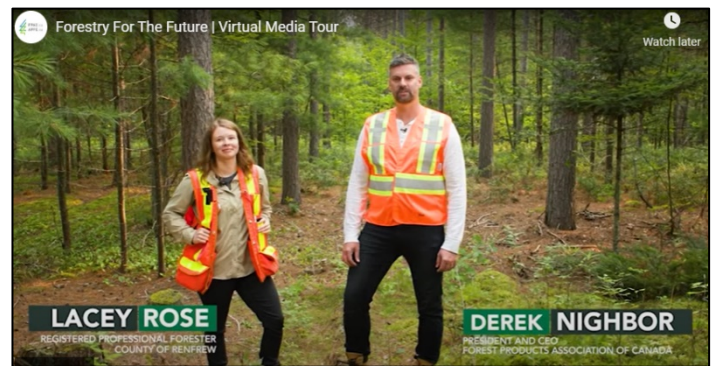


Figure 2. Virtual Media Tour of Renfrew County Forest with FPAC

OTHER

Forest health and invasive species continue to be major topics in Renfrew County forests in 2021. *Lymantria dispar dispar* (LDD) moth was the main concern and resulted in numerous public and municipal inquiries. The spread of Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) continues, with more positive traps outside the mapped infestation area. Staff assisted Natural Resources Canada researchers with a biocontrol trial for EAB by releasing parasitic wasps in the selected area. Control of invasive garlic mustard (manual pulling) by staff at the Centennial Lake Tract occurred for a second year. This will be an ongoing project. A small, lightning-origin fire occurred at Opeongo Line Tract, originated by lightning strike on adjacent private land. The fire was contained and extinguished by municipal fire crews and less than 1 acre on County land was burned. A forest health report was prepared by County staff to summarize the major events of the year. The report will be made available to the public on the [County of Renfrew Website](#).

County staff, on behalf of the County, submitted comments on three postings on the Environmental Registry of Ontario: two related to protection of Black Ash under the Endangered Species Act and comments in support of Ontario's Draft Forest Biomass Action Plan.

With more people on the landscape in the current pandemic climate we are in, there was an increase in access complaints, dumping, trespass concerns and other issues.



Figure 3. LDD Moth Egg Masses, Sperberg



Figure 4. EAB Parasitoid Release



Figure 5. Forest Fire at Opeongo

SUMMARY OF THE FIRST 5-YEAR TERM OF THE 2017-2026 FOREST MANAGEMENT PLAN

The end of 2021 marks the midpoint in the 2017-2026 Forest Management Plan (FMP) for the Renfrew County Forest. Progress has been made toward planned goals for harvest levels, revenue and renewal activities. Harvest volume, area, revenue and renewal area and expenditures for the first five years of the plan are summarized in Table 2.

2017-2021 HARVEST

Less area was harvested over the 2017-2021 term than planned. 583 hectares were harvested, whereas the FMP forecasts 801 hectares. The main reason for this difference is the inability to market low-end material (e.g. areas with a high component of pulpwood), making the tendering of natural mixedwood stands a challenge. In most cases, the natural mixedwood areas that were harvested took several attempts to sell. Another contributing factor was the updating of the forest inventory in conjunction with field work to prepare Forest Operation Prescriptions (FOP). This in-depth work usually leads to the exclusion of area from harvest plans, either because it is not yet ready for harvest, is inaccessible due to terrain or water, or is reserved for the protection of other forest values.

Although harvest area and volume was less than planned, revenue from timber on RCF was higher than planned for the 5-year term. Forecast revenue in the FMP is \$180,000/year, whereas actual revenue has been an average of \$197,524/year. Red pine plantations continue to be the main revenue generator for the RCF, and are generally successfully tendered. Bid prices for red pine have been on the rise over the past two years, which has increased the revenue per hectare of plantation area.

2017-2021 RENEWAL

The area eligible for artificial regeneration treatment is directly related to the area and forest type where forest management occurs. Since 2017, no area has been harvested that would benefit from artificial regeneration treatments (e.g. tree planting): all area harvested was either a commercial thinning treatment in a plantation area, a naturally-regenerating forest type (e.g. poplar clearcut), or a shelterwood area limited by size (<3 hectares) or accessibility. Area where renewal activities occurred in the 5-year plan term were harvested prior to 2017. There will be an increase in the amount of renewal activity in the next 5-year term, as harvest is planned for area that will require tree planting.



Figure 6. Post-harvest condition of an oak stand at Opeongo Tract. A bumper crop of acorns coincided with the harvest.

Table 2. Summary of Activities in the RCF, 2017-2021

Year	Total volume (m3)	Total Harvest Area (ha)	Total Revenue (\$)	Renewal Area (ha)	Renewal Expenditure (\$)
2017	6,049	76	205,932	21.5	17,029
2018	11,189	125	255,293	4.4	5,980
2019	5,081	74	97,758	0.5	702
2020	12,517	172	203,740	0	-
2021	9,814	136	224,896	16.0	10,848
Actual 5-Year Total	44,650	583	987,619	42.4	34,559
Actual Average per year	8,930	117	197,524	8.5	6,912
Planned in FMP per year	13,052	160	180,000	13	26,000

Upcoming Forest Management at Beachburg Tract of the Renfrew County Forest

Frequenterers of the Beachburg Tract may have noticed paint on trees in some of the white pine forest. This is in preparation for a harvest planned for 2022. The tree marking was carried out by a certified tree marker, in accordance with a Forest Operation Prescription prepared by a Registered Professional Forester. The goal of the prescription is to create conditions that will help regenerate the future forest, while protecting wildlife and recreational values.

Some may be surprised to note that much of the area scheduled for management was partially harvested in 1993. At that time, the area was left to naturally regenerate and unfortunately very little red or white pine has established in the understory. The area marked “Area B” on the map now will receive a do-over “Seeding Cut”, where the canopy is re-opened to allow 40-60% light through. This amount of light is where white pine thrives, and has the best chance of winning against competing species that require full sun, like poplar. Most of the trees retained will be pine, along with other scattered species for wildlife and diversity value. This site is very well suited to pine, and we want to make sure that this forest type is maintained on the landscape. Historically, pine is a fire-dependant species. This means it regenerates best after a fire disturbance kills off its competitors and creates an optimal seed bed. However, in an environment with human settlement and fire suppression, forest management attempts to emulate natural disturbance caused by fire.

In the years following harvest, the County of Renfrew will invest in artificial regeneration treatments in Area B to ensure pine grows back by completing:

- Mechanical and/or chemical site preparation to create more plantable spaces, encourage natural regeneration of pine by exposing mineral soil, and control completing species that quickly establish after a disturbance, like red maple, poplar and raspberry;
- Planting white and red pine to make sure, even if cone crops are unreliable, that the future forest will continue to be dominated by pine, and;
- Follow-up tending (mechanical and/or chemical), if necessary, to ensure pine are not overtopped by competing species.

Area A will receive a “Preparatory Cut”, with the goal of giving the best overstory pine trees more room to grow big, healthy crowns to “prepare” to be seed producers at the next stage of harvest, the “Seeding Cut”. No regeneration treatments will occur in this area until after the next stage of harvest.

Once the pine understory has been successfully established and is well on its way to success (>6m tall), most of the overstory will be removed to make room for the next generation. Veterans will be retained, but as we have seen with recent mortality and blowdown – trees don’t live forever.



Figure 1. Trees are marked orange for harvest.



Figure 2. Trees are marked blue for wildlife value.



Figure 3. Example of a Seeding Cut, after mechanical site preparation.

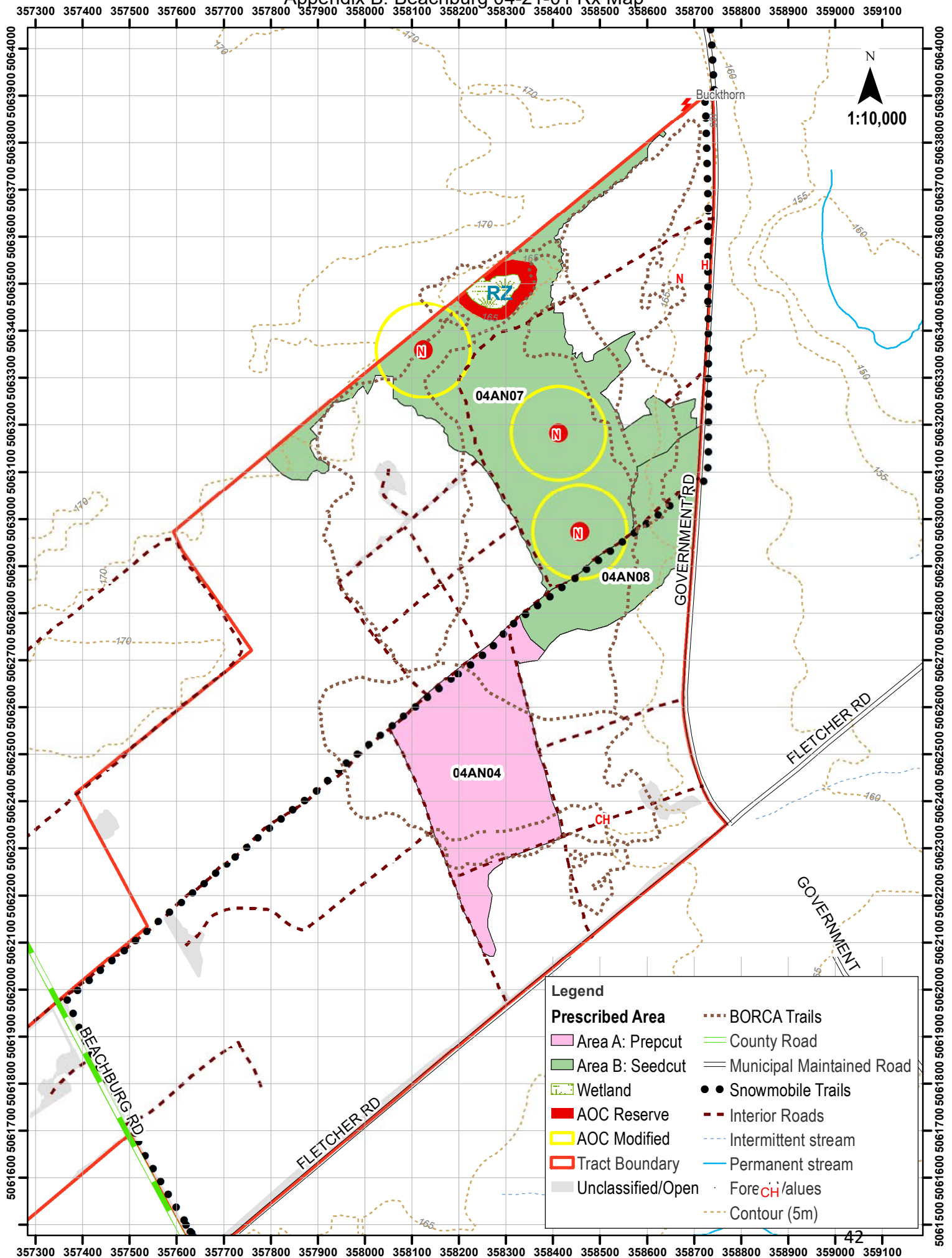
Of course, there will be temporary disruption to trail use during harvest and regeneration treatments. This work is necessary to ensure that future forest users – human and wild! – will be able to enjoy a beautiful pine forest like we do today. As we have in the past, we will work with the wonderful folks at BORCA and Snow Country to ensure the disruption is as minimal as possible. We hope you will enjoy seeing the future forest develop as we complete our work!

Please direct any questions to County Forester, Lacey Rose, at lrose@countyofrenfrew.on.ca.

Find out more about sustainable forest management in Renfrew County Forests here:

<https://www.countyofrenfrew.on.ca/en/living-here/forests.aspx>

Appendix B: Beachburg 04-21-01 Rx Map



Renfrew County Forest Health Update 2021

Prepared by L. Rose, R.P.F., County Forester

2021 was another challenging year for the forests of Renfrew County. *Lymantria dispar dispar*, previously known as “Gypsy moth” dominated headlines and inconvenienced many residents across the County. Other invasive species continue to spread and impact the natural biodiversity of the areas’ forests.

Lymantria dispar dispar (LDD) Moth

It was a record year in Ontario and Renfrew County for LDD moth, a non-native, invasive pest. LDD moth has over 300 known host plants, but prefers poplar, oak, maple, birch, willow, white pine and white spruce. The visual impacts during a severe defoliation year can be quite startling – a single LDD caterpillar can eat one square metre of leaves in a season.

In Ontario, LDD moth defoliation increased from 586,385 hectares in 2020 to almost 1.8 million in 2021¹. Defoliation in Renfrew County increased more than tenfold between 2020 and 2021 (See Figure 2)². The mild winter and dry spring in 2021 provided perfect conditions for LDD to thrive.

Many concerned residents contacted their municipalities and the County with concerns about their trees and forests, and with inquiries about spray programs and funding. The County does not have jurisdiction to manage forest that the County does not own, and therefore control of forest pests on private land does not fall under the County forestry program. The County did not implement a spray program in 2021, after evaluating the risk on Renfrew County Forests (forests owned by the County). Information provided by forest health experts indicate that natural checks and balances (e.g. disease and fungus that kill LDD moth once the population has reached a high point) should kick in, because although the moth is an invasive species, it has become somewhat naturalized with naturally occurring predators since its arrival in the 1980s. County staff observed some evidence of these controls starting to kick in late summer, with dying caterpillars, less egg masses and smaller egg masses in areas in their second year of defoliation. Of course, some tree death is likely to occur in areas with other stressors like shallow soils, drought and other pests. The cost associated with spraying is significant (\$150-400/ha), planning is logistically challenging, and services by providers in Ontario have limited capacity.

It is likely that LDD moth will impact some areas of Renfrew County in 2022, again or for the first time in this outbreak cycle. There are measures that home or landowners can take to reduce the impact until the local population crashes such as scraping and destroying egg masses, burlap banding trees to trap caterpillars, picking pupas, or applying pesticides during caterpillar feeding.



Figure 1. LDD egg masses at Sperberg Tract, Fall 2021

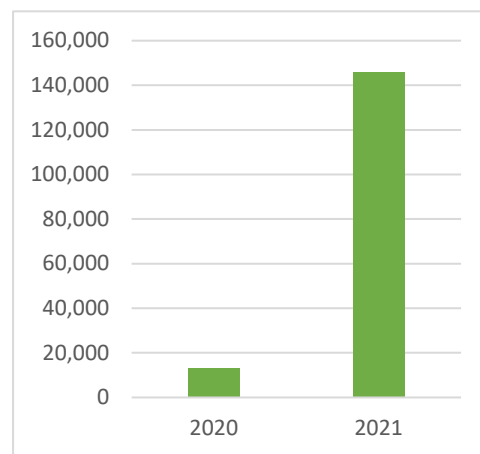


Figure 2. Defoliation area (hectares) by LDD moth in Renfrew County in 2020 and 2021



Figure 3. Nuclear polyhedrosis virus is reducing LDD success in some areas of the County

¹ Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry (MNDMNR), 2021. [Published Online](#).

² Personal Communication, Forest Health Technician, MNDMNR, 2021.

Emerald Ash Borer

Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) is an invasive, wood-eating beetle that is threatening Ontario's ash trees. The impacts of EAB is evident in cities and towns where street and park tree loss has been significant. Trees typically die within 2-3 years of EAB infestation, and can become hazardous quickly. Ash also exists as a minor component in hardwood and mixedwood forests in Renfrew County, is common along roadsides and farm fields, and is the dominant species in black ash swale ecosystems.

EAB was first discovered in North America in 2002 and Renfrew County in 2013. Arnprior and Renfrew have already seen significant mortality and the beetle has been steadily spreading along Highways 17 and 60. County staff have been setting EAB traps since 2016 in locations outside the area mapped as infested by the Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry (MNDMNR), to check for presence. This year, two of four EAB traps had at least one EAB present. The locations of these positive traps were Opeongo Tract and Deacon Tract of the Renfrew County Forest. Informal visual observations in areas known to have presence of EAB indicate a significant decline of ash tree health. It is suspected levels, throughout much of the County at this point. Staff will no longer monitor for

This year, staff assisted Natural Resources Canada/Canadian Forest Service researchers in a field trial involving the release of parasitic wasps as a biocontrol against EAB. Study of this biocontrol has been ongoing in Canada since 2013, but has not yet reached a point of approval for wider use in the fight against EAB³.

The Province of Ontario listed black ash as an Endangered Species in 2021. This decision has potential detrimental implications for forestry, trails, public works and development in Ontario. Feedback was provided to the Province on numerous occasions through the Environmental Registry of Ontario.

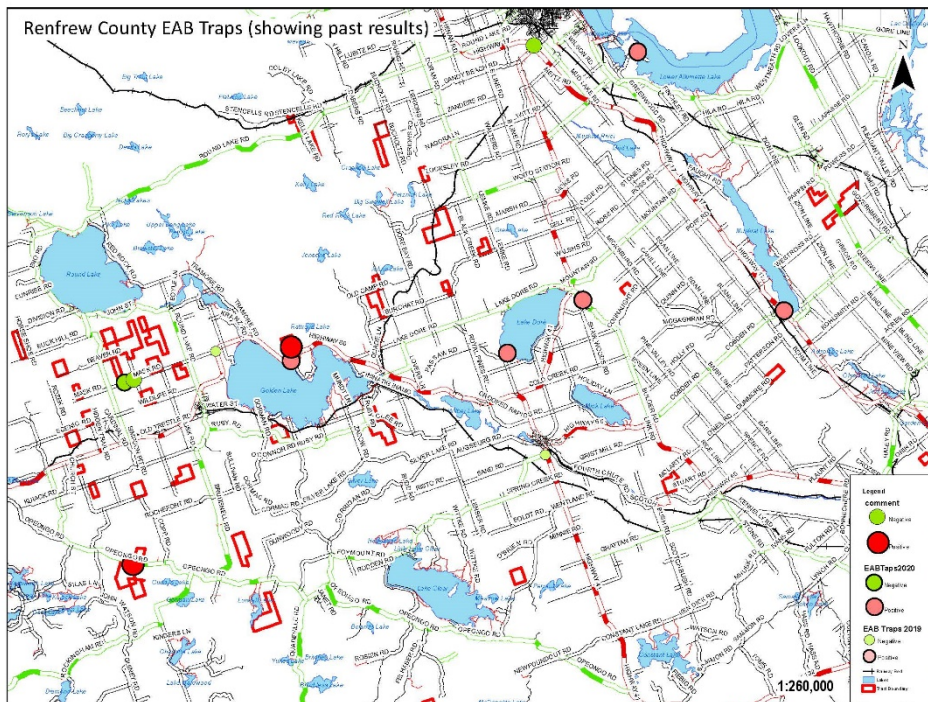


Figure 5. CoR EAB Trap Results, 2021 and previous years



Figure 4. Parasitic Wasps Released

Residents of Renfrew County can help slow the spread of EAB and other invasive insects by not moving firewood – it is likely that is how most of the infestations arrived here. If you have ash trees on your lawn, you may consider planting another species now to maintain tree cover once EAB arrives in your area. Treatment options are available for high-value specimens, but are not practical on a large scale. Pre-emptive removal of ash on your property is not recommended.

³ [Release of parasitic wasps for biological control of the emerald ash borer in Canada](#). 2017. Ryall, K. Natural Resources Canada, Canadian Forest Service. Great Lakes Forestry Centre, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario. Frontline Express 82. 2p.

Beech Bark Disease

Beech Bark Disease (BBD) was first identified in Renfrew County in 2013. It is the result of an invasive scale insect infestation (*Cryptococcus fagisuga*) followed by a fungal invasion known as *Neonectria*. Typically, the scale insect infests the tree, causes little noticeable impact, but is followed within a few years by *Neonectria* fungus, and enters the trees through the feeding holes of the scale insect. The fungus kills the inner bark and cambium of the tree, eventually girdling it and preventing the flow of water and nutrients from ground to crown. Tree death usually occurs within 2-5 years of fungal infestation. In addition, trees with BBD are more susceptible to other decay fungi and insects often are prone to snapping during wind events.

Unfortunately, this disease has been present in Atlantic Canada for more than a century and has been extensively researched, with no solution in sight. Although a very small percentage of beech trees are resistant to the disease and can survive, most infected trees die. Beech nuts are an important food source for many species of wildlife, as evidenced by bear claw marks on many trees. Dead topped trees can present hazardous conditions in parks, towns and around trails and houses. Perhaps almost as problematic as the death of the tree itself is the vigorous sprouting of beech regeneration that occurs after (the “aftermath forest”) that impedes other species from growing. These new trees will, of course, die as well and repeat the cycle.

BBD is widespread in Renfrew County at this point. County forestry staff observe it in most tracts where beech is present. Prior to the introduction of BBD, most beech was retained during a harvest to provide wildlife value. This was the approach at Opeongo Tract, where little scale was observed in 2018 during tree marking. By the time harvesting finished in 2021, almost all beech were heavily infested with BBD, and if they had not already died, were in a state of significant decline. The sad reality is once the disease arrives, there is little that can be done to protect beech in forests. This is another case where limiting the movement of firewood helps slow the spread of invasive species.

Woodlot owners may wish to learn to identify BBD and target removal of infected trees for firewood or wood products in winter – moving logs around in summer and fall may spread the spores faster. Because of the high value for wildlife, retaining the healthiest beech is a good practice, and pre-emptive removal of all healthy beech is not advised. However, when managing your forest, you may choose to preferentially harvest beech over other species without imminent health concerns (e.g. retain basswood over beech in a selective harvest). Controlling regeneration sprouts will help other species succeed.



Figure 6. Declining beech, infected with BBD, Opeongo Tract



Figure 7. Scale insect and fungus increased dramatically from 2018 when this tree was marked

Climate, Weather and Other Impacts

A number of weather patterns and events impacted local forests in 2021. Early warm temperatures followed by a late frost defoliated ash and alder in low areas in some areas of the County. Although the trees reflushed, this stress likely lessened resilience against EAB.

Near-drought conditions in May and June stressed trees and created perfect conditions for LDD moth caterpillars to thrive. Rain finally arrived in July, which helped create better conditions for natural controls to kick in against LDD.

Low spring moisture levels (approximately 70mm in April/May, primarily associated with major rain events) also increased risk of forest fire. A forest fire ignited by lightning strike on private land adjacent to Opeongo Tract on June 8, 2021. Less than 1 hectare of recently harvested forest area burned on the County side before the fire was extinguished by municipal fire crews. From a forest management perspective, the fire created excellent conditions for the regeneration of red oak and pine. The rate of spread of the fire was likely reduced due to the harvest activity that occurred less than 6 months before.

There was a tornado near Beachburg on July 13, 2021. Beachburg Tract was not affected by the tornado but a number of trees did blow down throughout the year. A number of high-wind events in late fall and early winter led to scattered incidents of snapping and blowing down of susceptible trees.

Every year, more occurrences of invasive plants are noted on RCF. This year, a number of locations were sprayed for wild parsnip, on tract landings and trails. This treatment will likely have to be repeated until the seed banks are depleted since the populations have been present at these locations for some time. 2021 was the second year of hand-pulling a garlic mustard patch at Centennial Lake Tract. This will also need to be repeated until the seed banks are depleted. The success of these invasive plants in this area is a relatively new trend, exasperated by increased human activity on the landscape.



Figure 8. Lightning-origin forest fire at Opeongo Tract



Figure 9. Invasive Garlic Mustard at Centennial Lake Tract

For Additional Information

LDD Moth

[Lymantria dispar dispar \(LDD\) moth | ontario.ca](#) – For information on life cycle, control and state of LDD moth in Ontario.

[Experiences with the LDD Moth in Ontario, Canada, 2021 - YouTube](#) – A webinar put on by the Ontario Woodlot Association in December, 2021 with topics including an overview of LDD moth, 2022 outlook, management for LDD in woodlots, LDD in an urban environment and aerial spraying to combat LDD.

[LDD Moth | Ontario's Invading Species Awareness Program](#) – For a general overview, plus links to a fact sheet and FAQs.

Emerald Ash Borer

[Preparing-for-EAB.pdf \(eomf.on.ca\)](#) – A Landowner's Guide to Managing Ash Forests, OMNRF, 2012.

[YouTube Video](#): Emerald Ash Borer: For Woodlot & Forest Managers.

[Emerald Ash Borer - Profile | Invasive Species Centre](#) – Signs, symptoms and fact sheets.

Beech Bark Disease

[Beech bark disease | ontario.ca](#) – Overview, identification and basic information.

[Beech Bark Disease in Ontario: A Primer and Management Recommendations](#) – McLaughlin and Greifenhagen, 2012.



2065 Bulger Road, Eganville, Ontario K0J 1T0
www.shawwoods.ca shawwoods.edu@gmail.com

MEDIA RELEASE

For Immediate Release

Beech Bark Disease Impacts Shaw Woods

EGANVILLE, ON: Beech Bark Disease (BBD) is taking its toll at Shaw Woods outdoor Education Centre (SWOEC). An infection of the inner bark of the beech tree caused by a non-native insect-fungus complex, BBD restricts the movement of nutrients from the roots to the top of the tree. The disease, which was first identified in Canada in the 1890's and at Shaw Woods in 2015, ultimately causes the trees to die. It is estimated that the majority of the beech trees at Shaw Woods will die within the next 5 years.

The impacts at Shaw Woods are most noticeable along the Old Growth Trail at SWOEC where the beech trees are already exhibiting various forms of wood rot, broken branches and tree tops. During the heavy wind storms in mid-December a number of trees were heavily damaged creating a significant safety risk to users of the Old Growth Trail. Immediate action was taken to mitigate those risks and the damage from the blowdowns.

As stated by Fred Blackstein, Co-Chair of the Board of Directors, "The safety of students and visitors to Shaw Woods is a major concern". Volunteers continue to monitor the trails for hazards and remove the visibly declining beech trees that pose a risk to the public. Within the next few weeks visitors to Shaw Woods Outdoor Education Centre can expect to see additional remedial work begin to ensure that the safety of the trails for visitors is protected. Efforts will be made during the tree removals to reduce the impacts to the local ecosystem by minimizing ground disturbance, and leaving the felled material on the ground to decompose adding nutrients to the soil and providing woody material for salamanders and other wildlife. During this time the Old Growth Trail will be closed to visitors.

While Beech Bark Disease will have a long term impact at Shaw Woods, it provides a learning opportunity regarding the effects of invasive species on the natural environment. The removal of the diseased trees will ensure the safety of the trails is maintained for future visitors to Shaw Woods Outdoor Education Centre.

Information and Media Inquiries Please Contact:

Fred Blackstein, Co-chair, Board of Directors (613) 635-2256

Steve Boland, Director at Large (613) 312-9305



Beech Bark Disease at Shaw Woods

What is Beech Bark Disease?

Beech Bark Disease (BBD) is an infection of the inner bark of the beech tree that restricts movement of water and nutrients from the roots to tree top, eventually causing tree mortality. BBD is a non-native insect-fungus complex caused by, beech scale insects and *Neonectria sp.* fungus.



What does BBD look like?

Beech Bark Disease appears as circular or lemon shaped cankers on the outer bark of the tree. The infected trees can also exhibit other signs of weakness such as deformation of the stem, broken off branches and tops, and various forms of wood rot fungi.



Where did it come from?

BBD came from Europe and first arrived in Canada near Halifax in the 1890's and has gradually spread west. The first infected trees were identified at Shaw Woods in 2015 and the disease has since spread throughout much of the Old Growth Forest.

What are the impacts at Shaw Woods?



Beech Bark Disease only affects beech trees. It is estimated that many of the mature beech trees at Shaw Woods will die within the next 5 years as a result of the disease. It is possible that a very small percentage (<2%) of beech may be immune to BBD. Unfortunately the rot created as a result of BBD poses a serious safety hazard as the infected trees are prone to breakage and can easily snap off during windy days and under heavy snow. During the recent storms, a number of trees at Shaw Woods were severely damaged creating a significant safety risk along the Old Growth Trail.

What is Shaw Woods doing about BBD?

With so many students and others visiting Shaw Woods every year safety along the trails is a major concern. Volunteers continue to monitor the trails for hazards and remove the visibly declining beech trees that pose a risk to the public. As a result of the recent serious blowdowns immediate action is being taken to mitigate risks. Within the next few weeks visitors to Shaw Woods Outdoor Education Centre can expect to see remedial work begin to ensure that the safety of the trails for visitors is protected.

What can you do?

If you see an unsafe situation, speak to someone at Shaw Woods or send us an email at: shawwoods.edu@gmail.com. Watch out for hazards when you are out visiting the trails keeping mind that our trails are open to the public for use at your own risk.

From: ESAREg (MECP) <ESAREg@ontario.ca>

Sent: Thursday, January 27, 2022 11:00:02 AM

To: ESAREg (MECP) <ESAREg@ontario.ca>

Subject: Amendments to the Species at Risk in Ontario List regulation made under the Endangered Species Act, 2007 and the temporary suspension of protections for Black Ash

*** This email is being sent on behalf of Susan Ecclestone, Director of the Species at Risk Branch at the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks ***

**Ministry of the
Environment,
Conservation and Parks**

**Ministère de
l'Environnement, de la
Protection de la nature et
des Parcs**



I am writing to share information regarding changes to the Species at Risk in Ontario (SARO) List regulation (Ontario Regulation 230/08) made under the *Endangered Species Act, 2007* (ESA), including the decision of the Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks to temporarily suspend protections for Black Ash as soon as it is listed on the SARO List. Ontario is committed to providing protections for species at risk.

Updates to the SARO List Regulation

The Committee on the Status of Species at Risk in Ontario (COSSARO) is an independent committee that is responsible for classifying species at risk in the province based on established criteria. In accordance with the ESA, COSSARO submits an annual report that sets out new species classifications that require amendments to the SARO List. The SARO List must be amended accordingly within twelve months of the receipt of the report by the Minister.

On January 27, 2021 the Minister received COSSARO's 2019-2020 Annual Report, which included information about the 35 species assessments they completed in 2019 and 2020. The report classified 15 species as newly at-risk and re-classified three species that were already included on the SARO List. In addition, COSSARO determined that amendments to the common and/or scientific name of 8 species was required to be consistent with recent nomenclature or taxonomic changes.

In response to the determinations set out in COSSARO's report, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks made the necessary amendments to the SARO List on January 26, 2022. See the Appendix for the amendments to the SARO List made in accordance with the determinations set out in COSSARO's 2019-2020 Annual Report.

In accordance with the provisions of the ESA, once the SARO List regulation is amended, the species protections set out in section 9(1) of the ESA immediately apply to extirpated, endangered or threatened species, and the habitat protections set out in section (10)(1) apply to endangered or threatened species. These protections apply, unless they are temporarily suspended through a Minister's order in regulation.

Changes to species names do not impact the species' classification on the SARO List or the protections afforded to the species under the ESA.

An Information Bulletin has been posted to the Environmental Registry (notice number [019-4852](#)) to advise the public of the changes made to O. Reg. 230/08.

COSSARO's 2019-2020 Annual Report to the Minister is available at <https://www.ontario.ca/page/2019-2020-annual-report-committee-status-species-risk-ontario-cossaro>.

COSSARO's species-specific assessment reports and further information about the committee are available on COSSARO's website at www.cossaroagency.ca.

Temporary Suspension of ESA Protections for Black Ash

Ontario recognizes that Black Ash trees are found throughout Ontario and that its protection would have social and economic implications for Ontarians. We also recognize, as identified by COSSARO, that the primary threat to Black Ash is the invasive Emerald Ash Borer, and there are significant challenges associated with managing this threat. In the case of some species at risk, an approach that balances the species' recovery with the social and economic realities of Ontarians may be needed.

Recognizing this need, and in response to early input received related to this species, a notice indicating the government was proposing to temporarily suspend ESA protections for Black Ash as soon as it is listed on the SARO List was posted on the Environmental Registry of Ontario on September 23, 2021 for 45 days. The ministry received valuable information in response.

Input received emphasized the cultural importance and significance of Black Ash to Indigenous communities and that Ontario has an important role to play in the conservation of this species. The ministry also received information that confirmed protection of Black Ash is likely to have significant socioeconomic impacts and that protection and recovery of Black Ash is likely to be complex due to challenges with managing the threat of Emerald Ash Borer.

The ministry carefully considered information received from stakeholders, other ministries, Indigenous communities, and the public as part of its decision. In addition, the ministry took the following into account:

- Options to scope the application of the pause of the ESA protections for Black Ash.
- The primary threat to the species is the invasive Emerald Ash Borer, and there is a need to preserve the ability to take timely action to address the threat Emerald Ash Borer poses to all Ontario ash trees.
- Projected declines are expected to occur over a 100-year period.
- Black Ash trees and habitat are prevalent on Crown lands and other lands managed for conservation, and Black Ash and its habitat currently receive some level of protection via provincial and municipal legislation and policies.

On January 25, 2022, the Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks ordered, by regulation (O. Reg. 23/22) that ESA protections for Black Ash be temporarily suspended for a two-year period as soon as it is listed on the SARO List. A notice has been posted on the Environmental Registry (notice number [019-4278](#)) to advise the public of this decision. The ministry needs this time to determine the best way to protect and recover Black Ash, including how to balance protections for Black Ash with managing invasive Emerald Ash Borer and the social and economic realities within Ontario.

On January 26, 2022, Black Ash was added to the SARO List regulation for the first time. The government has already taken action to initiate development of the recovery strategy required under the ESA which will contain science advice to government on how to best protect and recover the Black Ash. The ministry is currently working with a third-party expert to develop the recovery strategy and will seek input from the public and Indigenous communities to allow consideration of the best scientific information available, including information from Indigenous knowledge, in finalizing the recovery strategy for the species. Completion of the recovery strategy is being targeted by January 2023.

Once the recovery strategy is finalized, the ministry is required to develop species-specific policy direction within 9 months, known as the government response statement, as to what should be done to recover the species. The government will seek input from Indigenous peoples, stakeholders, and the public in developing this policy for Black Ash.

Thank you for your interest in protecting and recovering Ontario's species at risk.

Sincerely,

Susan Ecclestone
Director, Species at Risk Branch
Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks

APPENDIX

The table below summarizes the amendments to the SARO List made in accordance with the determinations set out in COSSARO's 2019-2020 Annual Report.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Previous Status on SARO List	New COSSARO Classification
Black Ash	<i>Fraxinus nigra</i>	N/A	Endangered
Carolina Mantleslug	<i>Philomycus carolinianus</i>	N/A	Threatened
Downy Yellow False Foxglove	<i>Aureolaria virginica</i>	N/A	Endangered
False-foxglove Sun Moth	<i>Pyrrhia aurantiago</i>	N/A	Endangered
Fern-leaved Yellow False Foxglove	<i>Aureolaria pedicularia</i>	N/A	Threatened
Gillman's Goldenrod	<i>Solidago gillmanii</i>	N/A	Endangered
Goldenseal	<i>Hydrastis canadensis</i>	Threatened	Special Concern
Hairy Valerian	<i>Valeriana edulis ssp. ciliata</i>	N/A	Threatened
Hudsonian Godwit	<i>Limosa haemastica</i>	N/A	Threatened
Lake Whitefish (Opeongo Lake large-bodied populations)	<i>Coregonus clupeaformis</i>	N/A	Threatened
Lake Whitefish (Opeongo Lake small-bodied populations)	<i>Coregonus clupeaformis</i>	N/A	Threatened
Red-headed Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i>	Special Concern	Endangered
Red-tailed Leafhopper	<i>Aflexia rubranura</i>	N/A	Special Concern
Shagreen	<i>Inflectarius inflectus</i>	N/A	Endangered
Smooth Yellow False Foxglove	<i>Aureolaria flava</i>	N/A	Threatened
Spoon-leaved Moss	<i>Bryoandersonia illecebra</i>	Endangered	Threatened
Toothed Globe	<i>Mesodon zaletus</i>	N/A	Endangered
White-rimmed Shingle Lichen	<i>Fuscopannaria leucosticta</i>	N/A	Endangered

Nomenclature/taxonomic changes

The following changes to the common and/or scientific name of species listed on the SARO List were accepted by COSSARO:

- Eastern Prickly Pear Cactus (*Opuntia humifusa*) to Eastern Prickly-pear Cactus (*Opuntia cespitosa*).
- Ogden's Pondweed (*Potamogeton ogdenii*) to Ogden's Pondweed (*Potamogeton x ogdenii*)
- Showy Goldenrod (Great Lakes Plains population) (*Solidago speciosa*) to Stiff-leaved Showy Goldenrod (*Solidago rigidiuscula*)
- Virginia Mallow (*Sida hermaphrodita*) to Virginia Mallow (*Ripariosida hermaphrodita*)
- False Rue-anemone (*Enemion biternatum*) to Eastern False Rue-anemone (*Enemion biternatum*)
- Showy Goldenrod (Boreal population) (*Solidago speciosa*) to Pale Showy Goldenrod (*Solidago pallida*)
- Small-flowered Lipocarpa (*Lipocarpa micrantha*) to Small-flowered Lipocarpa (*Cyperus subsquarrosus*)
- Karner Blue (*Lycaeides melissa samuelis*) to Karner Blue (*Plebejus samuelis*)

NEWS RELEASE

Ontario Launches New Intake to Support Economic Opportunities in Rural Ontario

New targeted intake will spur growth in rural communities affected by COVID-19

January 25, 2022

Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs

TORONTO—The Ontario government is launching a new intake of the Rural Economic Development (RED) program on February 7, 2022 to help build rural Ontario by investing in projects that boost economic opportunities in rural and Indigenous communities, create jobs and strengthen the labour force.

Details of the intake were announced today by Lisa Thompson, Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, at the 2022 Rural Ontario Municipal Association virtual annual conference.

“Our government understands rural communities have been affected by COVID-19,” said Lisa Thompson, Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. “This targeted RED intake focuses on initiatives that will attract new residents and workers to rural communities across the province, while also creating opportunities for youth, workers and job seekers, and supporting innovative initiatives that position local businesses on a successful path forward.”

This funding will support initiatives that address barriers to economic development and position rural communities for economic growth and job creation, such as:

- Marketing and outreach campaigns to grow rural Ontario’s workforce.
- Connecting youth and apprentices to job opportunities and placements.
- Creating dedicated spaces such as innovation hubs and youth centres to develop partnerships and foster innovation.

Minister Thompson also announced up to \$3,847,999 in funding for 61 projects that have been selected through the previous RED intake. Funding from this intake is being used to help diversify local economies, retain skilled workers, and attract opportunities, workers, and investment to rural communities.

Ontario’s Rural Economic Development (RED) program continues to support rural communities as they respond to the local economic impacts of the pandemic by supporting actions that will address barriers to economic development, and better position rural communities for economic growth and job creation.

Quick Facts

- Applications for the new targeted RED intake will be accepted from February 7, 2022 to March 7, 2022.
- The Government of Ontario has committed more than \$15.2 million to fund more than 287 economic development projects through the RED program since 2019.
- Projects in the Economic Diversification and Competitiveness stream are eligible for up to 70 per cent cost share, up to a maximum of \$150,000 per approved project.
- Projects in the Strategic Economic Infrastructure Stream are eligible for up to 50 per cent cost share, up to a maximum of \$250,000 per approved project.
- The RED program supports projects with tangible benefits to rural and indigenous communities that help to attract business, investment, and create jobs, while also providing greater value for taxpayer dollars.

REAL ESTATE DIVISION REPORT

Prepared by: Kevin Raddatz, Manager of Real Estate
Prepared for: Development and Property Committee
February 8, 2022

INFORMATION

1. Request for Proposal – Zero-Emission Vehicle Infrastructure Program

In June 2021, the County of Renfrew submitted a Request for Proposal for funding to the Zero Emission Vehicle Infrastructure Program for the installation of two workplace charging stations. Attached as Appendix RE-I is a notification that was received advising we were unsuccessful with the application.

2. RFP-DP-2022-01 Design Build of Multi – Residential Update [Strategic Plan Goal No. 2]

A mandatory site meeting for the new Multi-Residential Housing Project was held January 25, 2022 at the site located at Lea Street and Douglas Street. There were six contractors that attended, Becc Construction, Buttcon East Limited, Quasar Consulting Group, Rossman Architecture, R.G.T. Clouthier Construction Ltd. and William Sons. The details for the Request for Proposal (RFP) were reviewed and opportunity given for preliminary questions and site inspection. The deadline for formal questions to the Request for Proposal (RFP) is February 18, 2022, and the closing date is February 25, 2022.

RESOLUTIONS

3. Investing in Inclusive and Accessible Communities [Strategic Plan Goal No. 3]

Recommendation: THAT the Development and Property Committee recommend to the Community Services Committee to recommend to County Council that the County of Renfrew apply to the Inclusive Community Grants funding program for the development of a County of Renfrew Housing Action Plan.

Background

Attached as Appendix RE-II is information relating to the Province's call for applications for the next round of Inclusive Community Grants. As stated, these grants provide successful municipalities, non-profit community

organizations, and Indigenous communities with up to \$60,000 for a local project that will help older residents and people with disabilities participate in community life. This year, Ontario will prioritize projects that support under-served communities and those that address COVID-19-related challenges.

Over the past couple of years, the County of Renfrew has identified that there is a need for various levels of government to further address the affordable housing situation in the region. The strategies also suggested that partnerships amongst governmental organizations, private developers, and non-profit entities would prove advantageous as a path forward to seeing housing needs being met. To reach a true understanding of what role both tiers of local government can assist, it is prudent for the County to consult with the local municipalities on the entire inventory of municipally-owned property assets to determine what possibilities exist for affordable housing developments, a mixed-housing development, aspirational/attainable housing developments, etc.

To that end staff are recommending that an application be pursued to create a new Housing Action Plan. It is proposed, based on final confirmation of eligible expenses and outcomes, that the funding will go towards a consultant who will assist with taking the information gleaned from the County's Housing and Homelessness Strategy and the County's Senior's Housing Strategy, along with extensive consultation with the local municipalities and come up with a housing action plan that would collect and review all municipal assets and provide a best practice approach for disposal and/or conversion of those assets.

The deadline for applications is March 3, 2022.



January 13, 2022

Paul Moreau
Chief Administrative Officer/Clerk
The Municipal Corporation of the County of Renfrew
9 International Drive
Pembroke, ON K8A 6W5

Subject: Installation of Two Workplace Charging Stations – Application to the Zero-Emission Vehicle Infrastructure Program.

File Number: ZA-464, The Municipal Corporation of the County of Renfrew

Dear Paul Moreau,

Thank you for your response to the recent Request for Proposal (RFP) targeting public places, on-street, multi-unit residential buildings, workplaces and light-duty vehicle fleets under the Zero-Emission Vehicle Infrastructure Program.

The Review Committee has rated and ranked your proposal against program criteria. We regret to inform you that your project proposal for “Installation of Two Workplace Charging Stations” did not rank sufficiently high enough to access available funding. Further consideration may be given to your project proposal, should additional funding become available.

The Program ending in 2024 will launch its final RFP in the Spring of 2022. We will ensure you remain informed and receive detailed information on the objectives of the future round of project submissions. For more information, we invite you to visit the Program’s [website](#).

We wish to thank you for your time and effort in applying to the Zero-Emission Vehicle Infrastructure Program. Should you have any questions or concerns with respect to the Program, please contact Louise Tanguay at Louise.Tanguay@NRCan-RNCan.gc.ca.

Yours sincerely,

Debbie Scharf
Director General, Clean Fuels Branch
Low Carbon Energy Sector

NEWS RELEASE**Ontario Invests in Inclusive and Accessible Communities**

Applications now open for 2023-24 Inclusive Community Grants

March 10, 2023

TORONTO — The Ontario government is investing \$750,000 to help communities across the province become more inclusive and accessible for people of all ages and abilities.

Applications for the 2023-24 round of Inclusive Community Grants opened today. These grants provide municipalities, non-profit organizations, and Indigenous communities with up to \$60,000 for local projects that will help older residents and people with disabilities participate in community life. This year, Ontario is prioritizing projects focused on improving opportunities for community engagement and those that support older adults to age and live at home with access to care.

“We know inclusive communities support independent, active living and help reduce social isolation,” said Raymond Cho, Minister for Seniors and Accessibility. “That’s why I’m proud to announce the launch of the latest round of funding for Inclusive Community Grants, which will help enable older adults and people with disabilities to contribute to all aspects of community life.”

Since the Inclusive Community Grants Program was created in 2020, it has provided up to \$3.7 million to support [72 projects in communities across Ontario](#).

Applications for Inclusive Community Grants are [now open](#). Eligible organizations have until April 20, 2023 to submit their applications.

Quick Facts

- Ontario is investing \$750,000 to support community-based projects as part of the 2023-24 cycle of the Inclusive Community Grants Program.
- Inclusive and Age-Friendly Communities work to promote accessibility, safety and active living for people of all ages and abilities.

PLANNING DIVISION REPORT

Appendix IX

Prepared by: Bruce Howarth, MCIP, RPP, Acting Manager of Planning Services
Prepared for: Development and Property Committee
February 8, 2022

INFORMATION

1. **Changes to the Ontario Planning Act [Strategic Plan Goal No. 3]**

Attached as Appendix PLAN-I is notification that Ontario Government's Bill 13 Supporting People and Businesses Act, 2021 and Bill 276 Supporting Recovery and Competitiveness Act, 2021 which contain amendments to many different Ontario statutes came into effect on January 1, 2022. The focus for this report is to highlight some of the more significant changes related to how the Planning Act changes impact County of Renfrew Planning Division.

Amendments

- a) The interpretation section has been updated to provide a definition of retained lands to be "the whole of a parcel of land that abuts land that is the subject of a certificate given under subsection 53 (42) allowing the conveyance by way of a deed or transfer with a consent that was given on or after March 31, 1979 and that did not stipulate that subsection (3) or (5) applies to any subsequent conveyance or other transaction."
- b) You no longer need Consent to convey a parcel of land if:
 - the property is the whole parcel of land, or abutted lands previously owned by joint tenants that would have merged on the death of joint tenant;
 - the property abuts a property that was previously conveyed with consent (the retained lands).
- c) A certificate can be issued for the retained lands along with a certificate for the severed lands. However, it must be requested at the time of application, a legal description must be provided and the applicant must not own abutting lands. It does not require a lot of

additional work on the part of staff, but an administration fee to provide the second certificate would be appropriate.

- d) Subsection 53 (49) allows the retained lands to be conveyed or otherwise dealt with before the severed lands are, but it must be done before the consent lapses.
- e) The Act now allows for part of a property that is not within a building to be dealt with, without contravening the Act. For example, a consent for a long-term lease for a restaurant in part of the building can now also convey an exclusive permission for the restaurant to set up an outdoor patio.
- f) Validation applications correct or make effective prior registered instruments that contravened the Planning Act. The land involved is usually already recognized as a separate parcel of land. Validations of title involve legal ownership and title and usually are not a planning issue. However, now the land described in the Certificate of Validation must conform with the same criteria that apply to the granting of consents under section 53.
- g) A purchaser can now make an application for consent before they own the lands they intend to purchase. However, they must be specifically authorized in the agreement of purchase and sale.
- h) An applicant now has two years to fulfill the conditions of a provisional consent or the consent shall be deemed to be refused. This does not apply to decisions which lapsed before January 1, 2022; but does appear to apply to decisions rendered in 2021 with conditions that do not lapse until 2022.
- i) An owner can request that a previous consent be cancelled for the purposes of merging lots. This is useful when an applicant wants to merge two whole abutting lots or part of two abutting lots. There are no planning issues at play and since the owner receives the benefit of any consent that may exist, it is the owner's right to give up that benefit. An application is required to be made to the consent granting authority for the cancellation of a consent.

- j) Bill 13 contains changes to the Planning Act related to delegation of decision authority to a staff member for minor zoning amendments such as removal of holding symbols and temporary use by-laws. These amendments may impact local applications, but not County of Renfrew approvals or processes.

2. Circulation of Draft Motion to Dissolve the Ontario Land Tribunal

Attached as Appendix PLAN-II is a draft motion which has been circulated to municipalities throughout Ontario from the Town of Aurora requesting that municipalities support/pass a resolution requesting that the Province abolish the Ontario Land Tribunal.

3. Subwatershed Planning Guide

Attached as Appendix PLAN-III is an email received from the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks proposing a new subwatershed planning guide related to implementing provincial policy. Two information sessions are scheduled for February 16 and 24, 2022 and County planning staff will attend one of these sessions.

BY-LAWS

4. Planning Tariff of Fees By-law [Strategic Plan Goal No. 3]

Recommendation: THAT the Development and Property Committee recommend that County Council pass the new Tariff of Fees By-law for Applications Made in Respect of Planning Matters; AND FURTHER THAT By-law Number 8-19 is hereby repealed.

Background

By-law 8-19 Tariff of Fees for Applications Made in Respect of Planning Matters, passed on January 30, 2019, is the Tariff of Fees By-law that applies to the processing of applications made in respect of planning matters.

The authority to pass a Tariff of Fees By-law is provided for under section 69 (1) of the Planning Act, which requires the By-law to be designed to meet only the anticipated costs to the municipality of processing the different types of applications. Staff is recommending increases in some of

the fees, which are highlighted in bold and strike-out in Appendix PLAN-IV. Attached as Appendix PLAN-V is a chart illustrating the current County of Renfrew fee structure for Planning Act applications compared to fees in other counties in Ontario.

In addition to increased fees for certain applications, there are several new fees that are required as a result of changes to the Planning Act and the County of Renfrew receiving delegated approval authority for Official Plan Amendments. In addition, staff are proposing a fee for general inquiries/pre-consultation.

The basic premise is that the general taxpayer should not be subsidizing individual applicants. We have been increasing these fees over the past few years to better cover our costs and to reflect the fee structure of other municipalities across the Province, although many of our fees are still lower than other jurisdictions. It is important to note that a straight comparison of fees between municipalities is not always possible because different jurisdictions may have different responsibilities and costs associated with a given Planning Act application.

Not all the fees are proposed to be increased, such as those for plan of subdivision/condominium. The current fee structure for these applications is consistent with fees in other counties that were surveyed.

On average, it takes approximately 300 minutes of staff time to process a general inquiry which averages to \$300 of staff time. Following the recommendations of the Planning Service Delivery review, staff are recommending that the County implement a fee/deposit for general inquiries. Anyone who submits a general inquiry would be required to pay a fee, if the general inquiry becomes an application where fees are due, the inquiry fee is credited. Looking at the comparison fee chart, many municipalities have chosen not to implement a charge for general inquiries, but for those that do implement a charge, the average is around \$300. It is proposed that the County implement a fee of \$200 for general inquiries, but that the fee be offset by a reduction of \$200 in planning application fees if the inquiry results in an application within 12 months of receiving a response.

The key proposed fee changes include:

- Consent applications increased by \$100 to \$1,200
- New fee for cancellation certificate - \$300
- New fee for additional certificate - \$100
- Validation of Title - increase of \$550 to \$1,200
- New fee for Amendments to County of Renfrew Official Plan - \$2,000
- New fee for the approval of an adopted Local Official Plan Amendment - \$500
- Local Planning Approvals:
 - Increase Official Plan Amendment by \$400 to \$1,500
 - Increase zoning by-law review by \$100 to \$850
 - New fee for processing minor variance application - \$750
 - New fee for processing local consent applications - \$1,400
 - New fee for site plan applications review (previously by the hour) - \$500
 - New fee for site plan review for lots implementing the requirements of a plan of subdivision application - \$50
 - Minor Variance (planning report only) increase by \$25 to \$400
 - Consent (planning report only) increase by \$24 to \$400
- General inquiries (pre-consultations) - new fees
 - For application where County is approval authority - \$200
 - Additional consultation within twelve-month period post response - \$50
 - Planning fee for application submitted within twelve months of receiving a response be reduced by \$200
 - For applications where local municipality is the approval authority - \$200
 - Additional consultation within 12-month period post response - \$50
 - Planning fee to local municipality for processing an application within 12 months of receiving a response be reduced by - \$200
 - For applications where there are joint approvals at the County and local municipality - \$200
 - Additional consultation within 12-month period post response - \$50

- Planning fee to local municipality for processing an application within 12 months of receiving a response be reduced by - \$200
- Hourly fees have been updated to align with the County of Renfrew schedule of fees:
 - Director - \$130
 - Manager - \$100
 - County Planner - \$75
 - Junior Planner - \$60
 - Clerical - \$55

**Ministry of
Municipal Affairs
and Housing**

Office of the Minister
777 Bay Street, 17th Floor
Toronto ON M7A 2J3
Tel.: 416 585-7000

**Ministère des
Affaires municipales
et du Logement**

Bureau du ministre
777, rue Bay, 17^e étage
Toronto ON M7A 2J3
Tél. : 416 585-7000



234-2022-61

Dear Head of Council:

The supply of housing in Ontario has not kept up with demand over the past decade and everyone has a role to play in fixing Ontario's housing crisis. More than ever, we need municipalities, non-profits and private industry to work with us to encourage the building of different kinds of housing – so that Ontario families have more affordable options.

To help support this important priority, I am pleased to provide you with an update on recent changes our government has made to help streamline and simplify Ontario's planning system.

Bill 13, the *Supporting People and Businesses Act, 2021*

Schedule 19 of Bill 13, the *Supporting People and Businesses Act, 2021* came into force December 2, 2021 upon royal assent.

Changes have been made to help streamline the planning system and, in some cases, help shorten approval timelines by providing municipal councils broader authority to allow more planning decisions to be made by committees of council or staff. Municipalities can now, subject to having appropriate official plan policies, delegate decisions dealing with minor amendments to zoning by-laws, such as temporary use by-laws and the lifting of holding symbols, should they choose to.

You can find more information about these changes on the Environmental Registry of Ontario ([019-4419](#)) and the Regulatory Registry ([21-MMAH025](#)) and some frequently asked questions are provided below.

At this time, I encourage you to review and update your existing delegation policies and consider exercising this new authority to help streamline your decision-making processes, and free up council's valuable time to focus on other more strategic matters.

Bill 276, the *Supporting Recovery and Competitiveness Act, 2021*

As you know, we also recently made *Planning Act* changes related to control of the division of land, including subdivision control, plans of subdivision, consents and validations through Bill 276, the *Supporting Recovery and Competitiveness Act, 2021*, which received Royal Assent on June 3, 2021. I am writing to confirm that Schedule 24 of Bill 276 and associated regulations came into force on January 1, 2022.

We are proud to make these changes, which will help save time and money for those involved in the land division approval process, including municipalities, landowners, purchasers and some lease holders. Our changes will continue to protect Ontarians when they buy and sell property, while making the rules of subdivision control clearer and simpler.

.../2

Your municipality may wish to consider whether adjustments to your land division application and review processes to align with the changes would be beneficial.

More information about these changes and the feedback we received during our consultation can be found on the Environmental Registry of Ontario ([019-3495 and 019-3958](#)) and Regulatory Registry ([Proposal 21-MMAH008 and Proposal 21-MMAH015](#)). Some frequently asked questions are provided below. Any further questions about the changes to the *Planning Act* and related regulations can be directed to ProvincialPlanning@ontario.ca.

Sincerely,



Steve Clark
Minister

c: Chief Administrative Officer

FAQs

Schedule 19 (Planning Act) to Bill 13, the Supporting People and Businesses Act, 2021

What changes have been made to the Planning Act?

- Changes to the Planning Act, Municipal Act, 2001 and City of Toronto Act, 2006 provide municipalities with discretionary authority to delegate additional decisions to committees of council or municipal staff for minor amendments to zoning by-laws like:
 - Temporary use by-laws
 - Lifting of holding provisions
- Before matters may be delegated, official plan policies will need to be developed to establish the type of minor zoning by-law amendments that may be delegated, such as authorization of temporary uses, the lifting of a holding symbol, and other minor zoning by-law amendments.

What types of “minor” amendments to a zoning by-law may be delegated?

- If a municipality would like to use this authority, official plan policies will need to be established to scope and define the types of “minor” zoning amendments that may be delegated. This could include matters like temporary use by-laws and by-laws lifting holding provisions.
- This approach is intended to allow for a locally tailored approach that reflects input from the public.

What types of conditions could council apply when delegating its authority?

- Council will have the ability to apply conditions on the delegation of its decision(s). These conditions would be determined locally when the official plan policies and implementing by-law for the delegation are being developed.

Will this new delegation authority alter the public meeting or appeal rights of the matters delegated?

- The delegation of additional planning matters would not alter any notice or public meeting requirements or limit appeal rights.

What other planning decisions can be delegated?

- Under the Planning Act, municipal council can delegate the following decisions to a committee of council, staff, or, in some cases, a committee of adjustment:
 - Community planning permit system permits
 - Approval of adopted lower-tier official plan amendments
 - Plans of subdivision and condominiums
 - Consents
 - Site plan
 - Validations
- Other planning matters, such as administrative functions related to by-laws, may be delegated by council based on the delegation provisions in the Municipal Act, 2001 (or City of Toronto Act, 2006).

Schedule 24 (Planning Act) to Bill 276, the Supporting Recovery and Competitiveness Act, 2021

What changes will be made to the Planning Act?

- The changes include technical, administrative and policy changes to provisions in sections 50, 51, 53, 54, 55 and 57 of the Planning Act related to control of the division of land, as well as other housekeeping or consequential changes.
- Upon proclamation, the changes will:
 - provide new exceptions to subdivision control and part lot control (i.e., exceptions from the need for land division approval) – for example, by preventing parcels from merging with other lands in certain circumstances
 - change the plan of subdivision process – for example, by aligning the requirements for public notice, information, and public meetings with other instruments under the Act
 - change the consent application process – for example, by requiring a municipality or the Minister, where requested, to issue a certificate for the retained land in addition to providing a certificate for the lands that are subject to the consent application, and
 - make other changes regarding subdivision control and its related processes – for example, by requiring that a decision on a validation conform with the same criteria which are applicable to consents.

What changes will be made with respect to “lot mergers”?

- Changes will be made to the subdivision control provisions to prevent lots from merging where lands were previously owned by, or abutted land previously owned by, joint tenants and where the ownership would have otherwise merged as a result of the death of one of the joint tenants.
- Outside of a “death of a joint tenant” scenario, lot mergers will continue to occur.

What changes will be made to the consent application process?

- Changes will be made to the consent application process to, for example:
 - permit a purchaser of land or the purchaser’s agent to apply for a consent
 - establish a new certificate of cancellation
 - provide for certificates to be issued in respect of retained land in addition to the lands that are subject to the consent application
 - provide for a standard two-year period during which the conditions of a consent must be satisfied, and
 - permit a consent application to be amended by an applicant prior to a decision about the consent being made by the consent-granting authority.
- Municipalities may need to modify or update certain administrative processes as a result of some of these changes.

What is a certificate for retained land?

- Changes to the Planning Act will provide for a consent-granting authority to issue a certificate for the retained land (the other part of the parcel approved through the land division process) resulting from certain consents.
- This certificate will show that the retained land has “consent” status.
- An applicant will need to specify in their application whether they are requesting a retained land certificate, and if so, require that a statement from a solicitor

confirming the extend of the owner's retained land be included as part of that application.

What is a certificate of cancellation?

- In some situations, the original consent granted for a parcel of land may no longer be wanted or needed. This could occur, for example, where a parcel created by consent may need to be widened to accommodate a driveway. In these cases, the original consent may need to be cancelled to ensure the revised parcel will function as a single unit.
- Changes to the Planning Act will allow owners to apply to the consent-granting authority for a certificate of cancellation for a parcel that was previously severed with a consent. The consent-granting authority may also require the owner to apply as a condition of approval.
- Once a certificate of cancellation is issued, the parcel would be treated as though the previous consent had not been given. This could mean that the parcel would merge with neighbouring lands that are owned by the same person.

What considerations need to be applied to validation requests?

- A validation can be used in place of obtaining a consent to the contravening transaction (transfer or other transaction that was made in breach of the Planning Act requirements) in certain situations; for example, where the landowners at the time of the contravention are not available to sign the new transfer documents.
- The validation allows the validation authority to consider each situation on its merits and decide whether a request to validate title should be supported. The validation authority may, as a condition to issuing the validation, impose conditions as it considers appropriate.
- Bill 276 will make changes to require that a decision regarding a validation must conform with the same criteria which are applicable to consents, for example:
 - having regard to provincial interests and the land division criteria set out in the Planning Act
 - ensuring the validation is consistent with the Provincial Policy Statement and conforms, or does not conflict, with provincial plans, and
 - ensuring the validation conforms with all applicable official plans.

Whereas Municipalities across this province collectively spend millions of dollars of taxpayer money and municipal resources developing Official Plans that meet current Provincial Planning Policy; and

Whereas an Official Plan is developed through months of public consultation to ensure, “that future planning and development will meet the specific needs of (our) community”; and

Whereas our Official Plan includes zoning provisions that encourage development of the “missing middle” or “gentle density” to meet the need for attainable housing in our community; and

Whereas our Official Plan is ultimately approved by the province; and

Whereas it is within the legislative purview of Municipal Council to approve Official Plan amendments or Zoning By-law changes that better the community or fit within the vision of (Your Municipality) Official Plan; and

Whereas it is also within the legislative purview of Municipal Council to deny Official Plan amendments or Zoning By-law changes that do not better the community or do not fit within the vision of the (Your Municipality) Official Plan; and

Whereas municipal planning decisions may be appealed to the Ontario Land Tribunal (OLT; formerly the Ontario Municipal Board or “OMB”), an unelected, appointed body that is not accountable to the residents of (Your Municipality); and

Whereas the OLT has the authority to make a final decision on planning matters based on a “best planning outcome” and not whether the proposed development is in compliance with municipal Official Plans and Provincial Planning Policy; and

Whereas all decisions—save planning decisions—made by Municipal Council are only subject to appeal by judicial review and such appeals are limited to questions of law and or process; and

Whereas Ontario is the only province in Canada that empowers a separate adjudicative tribunal to review and overrule local decisions applying provincially approved plans; and

Whereas towns and cities across this Province are repeatedly forced to spend millions of dollars defending Official Plans that have already been approved by the province in expensive, time consuming and ultimately futile OLT hearings; and

Whereas lengthy, costly OLT hearings act as a barrier to the development of attainable housing;

1. Now Therefore Be It Hereby Resolved That (Your Municipality) requests the Government of Ontario to dissolve the OLT immediately thereby eliminating one of the most significant sources of red tape delaying the development of more attainable housing in Ontario; and
2. Be It Further Resolved That a copy of this Motion be sent to the Honourable Doug Ford, Premier of Ontario, the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing, the Leader of the Opposition, the Leaders of the Liberal and Green Party, all MPPs in the Province of Ontario; the Large Urban Mayors’ Caucus of Ontario, the Small Urban GTHA Mayors and Regional Chairs of Ontario; and
3. Be It Further Resolved That a copy of this Motion be sent to the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO) and all Ontario municipalities for their consideration.

From: MECP Land Policy (MECP) <MECP.LandPolicy@ontario.ca>
Sent: January 27, 2022 3:35 PM
To: MECP Land Policy (MECP) <MECP.LandPolicy@ontario.ca>
Subject: Proposed Subwatershed Planning Guide

Greetings,

I am reaching out to share that the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks is proposing a Subwatershed Planning Guide to help municipalities and other planning authorities in implementing provincial policy direction to undertake watershed and subwatershed planning that informs land use and infrastructure planning under the *Planning Act* in Ontario. Current guidance on subwatershed planning is nearly 30 years old. The proposed guide reflects current land use planning policies under provincial land use plans (such as [A Place to Grow, Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe \(2020\)](#)) and the [Provincial Policy Statement \(2020\)](#), which recognize watersheds as meaningful for planning to protect, improve or restore water quality and quantity.

Subwatershed plans reflect the goals of a watershed plan but are tailored to tributary needs and local issues and provide detailed targets and actions on site-specific water resource planning issues. Subwatershed planning informs more detailed infrastructure planning and land use planning decisions under the *Planning Act*, such as secondary plans and plans of subdivision.

The proposed guide provides a general framework for subwatershed planning and includes:

- Roles and responsibilities.
- Relationship between watershed planning and land use and infrastructure planning.
- Purpose and principles of subwatershed planning.
- Steps, best practices and approaches applicable to subwatershed planning.
- Best practices for Indigenous community and stakeholder engagement in the subwatershed planning process.
- Some key technical tools and considerations.

This guide is intended for use by municipalities and other planning authorities to assist with implementing relevant provincial land use policy direction. It may also be of use or interest to other parties involved in subwatershed planning, municipal land use planning and infrastructure planning processes.

The proposed guide has been posted to the Environmental Registry for a 45-day public consultation from January 27, 2022 to March 13, 2022. To review and comment on the proposed document, please see the Environmental Registry proposal notice at <https://ero.ontario.ca/notice/019-4978> .

The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks will be hosting two information webinars on the proposed guide, on February 16, 2022 from 1:00-2:30 p.m. and February 24, 2022 from 9:00-10:30 a.m. If you are interested in one of these webinars please go to this link to register:

- February 16: <https://www.eventbrite.ca/e/proposed-subwatershed-planning-guide-information-webinar-tickets-256263068737>
- February 24: <https://www.eventbrite.ca/e/proposed-subwatershed-planning-guide-information-webinar-tickets-256281885017>

Please pass this information along to colleagues, members of your organization, other organizations, and anyone else that may be interested.

If you have any questions or would like to discuss this proposal, please contact Jessica Isaac, Manager(A) and/or Emilee O’Leary, Senior Policy Analyst with the Land Use Policy Unit at MECP.LandPolicy@ontario.ca.

Sincerely,

Original Signed by:

Chris Lompart
Director (A), Environmental Policy Branch
Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks

COUNTY OF RENFREW

BY-LAW NUMBER

**A TARIFF OF FEES BY-LAW FOR APPLICATIONS MADE
IN RESPECT OF PLANNING MATTERS**

WHEREAS Section 69(1) of the Planning Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. P.13, as amended, provides that the Council of a Municipality, may by by-law, prescribe a Tariff of Fees for the processing of applications made in respect of planning matters, which tariff shall be designed to meet only the anticipated costs to the Municipality in respect of the processing of each type of application provided for in the tariff.

AND WHEREAS it is deemed desirable to prescribe a Tariff of Fees establishing a fee for the processing of applications to the Approval Authority (County of Renfrew) outlined below;

AND WHEREAS it is deemed desirable to prescribe a Tariff of Fees establishing fees for the processing of applications made in respect of planning matters to the local municipalities of the County of Renfrew.

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Municipal Corporation of County of Renfrew hereby enacts as follows:

1. CONSENTS

- a) That a fee of \$~~1,100.00~~ **1,200.00** for each new lot created is hereby established for consent applications ~~to~~ **by** the Approval Authority.
- b) That a fee of \$~~1,100.00~~ **1,200.00** for each consent application that does not create a new lot (i.e., lot addition, right-of-way, easement, etc.) is hereby established by the Approval Authority.
- c) **That a fee of \$300.00 for each application for a cancelation of consent certificate is hereby established by the Approval Authority.**
- d) **That a fee be established for the issuance of a final certificate by the Approval Authority:**
 - (i) **For the first final certificate** **\$0.00**
 - (ii) **For each additional final certificate** **\$100.00**
- ~~e)~~ That a fee of \$550.00 is hereby established for a major revision to a consent application (i.e., recirculation to any reviewing agency and local

municipalities) and \$325.00 for a minor revision to a consent application, as determined by the Manager of Planning Services.

- d)f) Upon determination by the Manager of Planning Services (or by the Land Division Committee, as the case may be) that a peer review of a technical study is required to justify a proposed consent application, the applicant shall be required to pay to the County, as a deposit, an amount equal to the estimated professional fees for the peer review of such study. Further, the applicant shall be required to reimburse the County for the actual fees and expenses of the County’s peer review professional which are beyond the review of the applicant’s study (i.e., pre-consultation, dispute resolution, municipal board hearings).

2. **VALIDATION OF TITLE**

- a) That a fee of \$~~650.00~~**1,200.00** in addition to all legal costs incurred by the County is hereby established for processing Validation of Title applications by the Approval Authority.

3. **SUBDIVISION/CONDOMINIUM/PART LOT CONTROL BY-LAWS**

a) **Subdivisions**

i) Initial Application Fee

- For any proposed plan of subdivision submitted to the County of Renfrew for approval:
 - up to 10 developable lots/blocks \$4,000.00
 - more than 10 developable lots/blocks \$8,500.00

*Note: If a block in a plan of subdivision is to be further subdivided into lots, the application fee will be based on the final number of lots to be created.

ii) Notice of Application

- Department advertises notice of subdivision application in accordance with the Planning Act.

- iii) Major Plan Revision (Re-circulation) 50% of the Initial Application Fee as indicated in 3.a)i) above

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For major revisions to the draft plan, draft approved plan and/or conditions of draft approval which require major recirculation. 	
iv) Minor Revision or Emergency Extension		\$650.00
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For minor revisions to the draft plan, draft approved plan and/or draft conditions which do <u>not</u> require major recirculation and for each emergency extension to draft approval of not more than three (3) months. 	
v) Draft Approval Extension (Annual)		\$1,000.00
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For each extension of draft approval of not more than twelve (12) months beyond the usual three (3) years draft approval granted by the County. 	
b) Condominiums		
i) Initial Application Fee		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For any proposed plan of condominium submitted to the Corporation of the County of Renfrew: 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Up to 10 units/common elements/blocks 	\$4,000.00
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – more than 10 units/common elements/blocks 	\$8,500.00
ii) Exemption		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For any plan of condominium submitted to the Corporation of the County of Renfrew for exemption under section 50 of the Condominium Act, as amended. 	\$1,500.00
iii) Major Plan Revision (Re-circulation)		50% of the Initial Application Fee as indicated in 3.b)i) above
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For major revisions to the draft plan, draft approved plan and/or conditions of draft approval which require major recirculation. 	
iv) Minor Revision or Emergency Extension		\$650.00

- For minor revisions to the draft plan and/or draft conditions, which do not require major recirculation and for each emergency extension to draft approval of not more than three (3) month(s).

v) Draft Approval Extension (Annual) \$1,000.00

- For each extension of draft approval of not more than twelve (12) months beyond the usual three (3) years draft approval granted by the County.

c) **Part Lot Control Exemption By-law**

i) Final Approval \$600.00

- Payable prior to the By-law being given final approval by the County.

d) **Peer Review Deposit**

i) Plan of Subdivision and Plan of Condominium

A deposit of \$15,000.00 shall be paid to the County at the time of application or, if required at pre-consultation, to cover the cost of undertaking a peer review of any technical study or studies submitted in support of an application (or pre-consultation) for a plan of subdivision or plan of condominium. The deposit shall be applied to the cost of the peer review with any surplus refunded to the applicant. If the costs of peer review exceed the deposit, the applicant will be charged any additional costs incurred.

Further, the applicant shall be required to reimburse the County for the fees and expenses of the County's peer review professionals which are beyond the review of the applicant's technical studies (i.e., dispute resolution, municipal board hearings). Technical studies include, but are not limited to hydrogeology studies, environmental impact studies, servicing options study, traffic studies, soil studies and noise assessment studies.

4. **OFFICIAL PLAN ~~AND ZONING BY-LAW~~ AMENDMENTS**

a) Application to amend the County of Renfrew Official Plan \$2,000.00

a)b) Approval of an adopted Local Official Plan Amendment \$500.00

5. PROCESSING OF LOCAL PLANNING ACT APPROVALS

- a) Where an application is submitted by an applicant to a municipality:
- i) For each site specific application pursuant to section 21 of the Planning Act (Official Plan Amendment) - review of Application to amend Official Plan, and preparation and processing of amendment.
\$~~900.00~~1,500.00
 - ii) For each site specific application pursuant to section 34 of the Planning Act (Zoning By-law Amendments) - review of Application to amend Zoning By-laws and preparation and processing of amendment.
\$~~750.00~~850.00
 - iii) Where a combination of requests for site-specific amendments pursuant to sections 17, 21 and 34 of the Planning Act are submitted the fee charged for each additional request above the first submitted for the same site shall be reduced by \$100.00
 - iv) To remove a holding symbol pursuant to section 36 of the Planning Act. \$200.00
 - v) For each site specific application pursuant to section 45 of the Planning Act (minor variance application) – review of application for a minor variance, preparation and processing of the application. \$750.00
 - vi) For each site specific application pursuant to section 53 of the Planning Act (consent application) – review of application for a consent application, preparation and processing of the application. \$1,400.00
 - vii) For each site specific application pursuant to section 41 of the Planning Act (site plan control) – review of the application. \$500.00
- For site plan applications implementing requirements of a plan of subdivision. \$50.00

5.6. GENERAL INQUIRIES (ALSO KNOWN AS PRE-CONSULTATIONS)

- a) Submission of a general inquiry for a Planning Act application where the County is the Approval Authority (i.e., subdivision, condominium, consent, County Official Plan Amendment, Local Official Plan Amendment). \$200.00

- b) Resubmission or a revised submission of a general inquiry for a Planning Act application where the County is the approval authority that is submitted within 12 months from when a response was received and a fee under section 6.a) was paid. \$50.00
- c) Notwithstanding the fees listed in the By-law, where the County is the Approval Authority and the applicant has submitted and paid a general inquiry fee under section 6.a), if the associated planning application is submitted within 12 months of the inquiry response, the fee shall be reduced by \$200.00
- d) Submission of a general inquiry for a Planning Act application where the local municipality is the approval authority (i.e., zoning amendment, site plan, minor variance). \$200.00
- e) Resubmission or a revised submission of a general inquiry for a Planning Act application where the local municipality is the approval authority that is submitted within 12 months from when a response was received and a fee under section 6.d) was paid. \$50.00
- f) Notwithstanding the fees listed in this By-law, where the local municipality is the Approval Authority and the applicant has submitted and paid a general inquiry fee under section 6.d), if the associated planning application is submitted within 12 months of the inquiry response, the associated planning fee charged to the local municipality will be reduced by \$200.00
- g) Submission of a general inquiry where there may be multiple Planning Act approvals at either the County or local municipality (i.e., subdivision and zoning amendment). \$200.00
- h) Resubmission or a revised submission of a general inquiry where there may be multiple Planning Act approvals at either the County or local municipality that is submitted within 12 months from when a response was received and a fee under section 6.g) was paid. \$50.00
- ~~6-i)~~ i) Notwithstanding the fees listed in this By-law, where there are multiple Planning Act approvals at either the County or local level and the applicant has submitted and paid a general inquiry fee under section 6.g), if the associated planning application is submitted within 12 months of the inquiry response, the associated planning fee charged to the local municipality will be reduced by \$200.00

7. OTHER

a) Where applicable, the following hourly rates apply:

i) Director	\$80.00 130.00
ii) Manager -of Planning Services	\$70.00 100.00
iii) Senior County Planner	\$60.00 75.00
iv) Junior Planner , GIS Technician	\$50.00 60.00
v) Secretary/ Clerical	\$45.00 55.00

b) Minor Variance Reports for local municipalities ~~\$375.00~~400.00

c) Consent Reports for lower tier committees of adjustment
~~\$375.00~~400.00

8. That By-law 8-19 is hereby repealed.

9. This By-law shall come into force and take effect on the 23rd day of February 2022.

READ a first time this 23rd day of February 2022.

READ a second time this 23rd day of February 2022.

READ a third time and finally passed this 23rd day of February 2022.

DEBBIE ROBINSON, WARDEN

PAUL V. MOREAU, CLERK

2021 FEE COMPARISON CHART – Planning Application Fees

County	Consents	ZBA	OPA	Plan of Subdivision	General Inquiries
Renfrew	\$1,100	No Fee* There is a \$750 processing fee	No fee* There is a \$900 processing fee for local	- up to 10 lots \$4,000 - more than 10 lots \$8,800	
Bruce	\$2,590	\$3,140	\$3,490	Up to 20 lots \$5,890 21 to 50 lots \$7,360	\$200
Elgin	\$1,250			\$4,000	
Grey			\$1,750	Up to 20 lots \$3,450 21 to 75 lots \$3,450 + \$115.50 per lot	
Haldimand	\$2,277	\$35,885	\$4,622	\$5,090 Minimum Fee + each Additional Lot \$65.50	\$324
Haliburton	\$1,300		\$3,000 to amend County Plan & \$1,500 to amend Local OP	Initial Fee - \$3,000 + \$150 per lot	\$200
Hastings	\$900		\$1,000	Up to 20 lots \$3,000 Up to 50 lots \$4,000 Over 50 lots \$6,000	
Huron County	\$2,208	\$1,986	\$3,864	1 to 10 lots \$6,623	
Kawartha Lakes	\$1,143	\$22,086	\$3,991	\$6,590 + \$25 per lot	\$300
Lanark	\$1,000		\$1,200	1 to 19 lots \$2,500 20 to 49 lots \$4,500	
Leeds & Grenville	\$800		\$1,500	up to 20 lots \$2,000 21 to 50 lots \$4,000 more than 50 lots \$6,000	
Middlesex	\$1,750	\$2,500	\$5,000	1 to 20 lots \$4,000 21 to 50 lots \$5,000 51 + lots \$6,000	
Muskoka			\$2,800	up to 10 lots \$3,000	
Norfolk	\$2,816	\$3,802	\$3,972	\$6,985 + \$75 per lot	\$446
Oxford County	\$2,065		\$2,735	\$3,630	
Peterborough	\$1,150	\$1,500	\$1,975	up to 20 lots \$4,500 up to 50 lots \$6,500 more than 50 lots \$8,500	
Prescott & Russell	\$1,250		\$3,700	up to 20 lots \$3,200 21 to 50 lots \$5,800 more than 50 lots \$7,300	
Prince Edward County	\$1,900	\$2,350	\$4,825	up to 20 lots \$8,670 up to 50 lots \$9,690 over 50 lots \$7,140	\$500 for subdivision/OPA \$0 for Consent
Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry	\$880		\$3,290	up to 20 lots \$2,200 21 to 50 lots \$4,400 more than 50 lots \$6,595	
Wellington	\$4,630		\$3,170	\$3,540	
AVERAGE	\$1,723	\$9,156	\$3,243	\$5,836.31	\$318