

Municipality of Mississippi Mills

COUNCIL AGENDA

Tuesday, February 19, 2019 5:30 p.m. Council Chambers, Municipal Office

PLEASE REMEMBER TO SET YOUR CELL PHONE TO SILENT AND THAT NO RECORDING DEVICES ARE PERMITTED.

- A. CALL TO ORDER (5:30)
- B. CONSIDERATION OF A CLOSED SESSION
 - 1. Update on HR Matters personal matters about an identifiable individual, including municipal or local board employees (*Municipal Act s. 239 2(b)*).

REGULAR SESSION (6:00 p.m.)

- C. O CANADA
- D. ATTENDANCE
- E. APPROVAL OF AGENDA
- F. DISCLOSURE OF PECUNIARY INTEREST
- G. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Council Minutes dated February 1 and 5, 2019

Pages 6-21

- H. DELEGATION, DEPUTATIONS, AND PRESENTATIONS
 - Stephanie Gray, Lanark County Situational Table Pages 22-29
 Re: Community Plan for Safety and Well-being
 (the full Community Plan can be found at the following link https://bit.ly/2Sx6rid)

Recommendation:

That the delegation by Stephanie Gray re: Community Plan for Safety and Well Being, be received.

2. Perspectives on Wild Parsnip Management (10 minutes per delegate)

Myrna Lee – Lanark County Resident	Pages 30-43
 Dr. James Coupland – Director of FarmForest Research 	Pages 44-54
 Brenda Cochran – Mississippi Mills Resident and Farmer 	
 Paul Sullivan – Agronomist and Owner of P.T.Sullivan Agro Inc. 	Pages 55-60
 Chad Horton – Past President, OVMA 	Pages 61-69
 Janet Tysick – Business Manager Public Works, Lanark County 	Pages 70-79

Recommendation:

That the delegations re: Perspectives on Wild Parsnip Management, be received.

I. PUBLIC MEETINGS

[None]

J. COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Motion to resolve into Committee of the Whole.

(J.1) **CONSENT ITEMS**

Motion to receive:

 Petition - Wild Parsnip Spraying (petitioner provided the opportunity to address Council) Pages 80-147

• Junior Planner, Andrew Scanlan Dickie, Resignation

Page 148

Minutes

[None]

(J.2) **REPORTS**

Public Works

a. Update 2019 Wild Parsnip Management Plan

Pages 149-191

Recommendation:

That Council approve the recommended 2019 Wild Parsnip Management Plan as outlined in the Environmental Compliance Coordinator's report dated February 19, 2019.

b. Appointment of Municipal Groundwater Representative on Source Protection Committee

Pages 192-194

Recommendation:

That Council endorse the re-appointment of Scott Bryce as the Municipal Groundwater Representative to the Mississippi-Rideau Source Protection Committee.

c. Waste Management Follow-up Items

Pages 195-197

Recommendation:

That Council receive the Waste Management Follow-up Items report as information.

Planning and Development

d. Request for Relief from Zoning Application Fees

Pages 198-200

Applicant: Trevor Drummond

Property: 487 Townline Road West, Ramsay Township

(Deferred from February 5 2019)

Recommendation:

That Council deny the request by Trevor Drummond to waive the \$3,500 application fee associated with a required Zoning Amendment Application.

e. Zoning Amendment - Cochran, 2380 Ramsay Conc. 7B

Pages 201-210

Recommendation:

That Council approve the Zoning By-law Amendment to change the zoning of the retained agricultural parcel from Consent application B18/068 for part of the lands legally described as Concession 7B, Lot 22, Ramsay Ward, Municipality of Mississippi Mills from the "Agricultural (A)" Zone to the "Agricultural Exception 33 (A-33)" Zone to prohibit the construction of a residential use.

f. Zoning Amendment - Wallace, Head Pond Road N

Pages 211-218

Recommendation:

That Council approve Zoning By-law Amendment Z-02-19 to change the zoning on part of the lands known as Concession 12, Part Lot 27, Plan 26R-98, Part 6 (except Plan 26R-1959, Part 1-2, Plan 27R-6554, Part 1, and Plan 27R-9585 Parts 1-3) from "Rural (RU)" to "Limited Service Residential (LSR)" within the Municipality's Comprehensive Zoning By-law #11-83.

g. Site Plan Control - Tay River Development, 311 Victoria St. Almonte Pages 219-229

Recommendation:

That Council approve the site plans for Tay River Developments for the property described as Plan 6262, Henderson Section, Block A, Lot 20 subject to redline revisions by the Planning Department regarding vegetation;

And that the Mayor and Clerk be authorized to enter into a Site Plan Control Agreement for the proposed works.

Finance and Administration

h. Review of Methods to Fill Council Vacancy

Pages 230-249

Recommendation:

That Council direct staff to proceed with Option ____ to fill the Deputy Mayor vacancy in accordance with the Municipal Act and the Municipal Elections Act;

(Option A): And that Council direct staff to implement the Council Vacancy Appointment Policy.

(Option B): And that Council pass the necessary by-law to authorize a by-election.

(J.3) **INFORMATION ITEMS**

- Mayor's Report
- County Councillors' Report
- Mississippi Valley Conservation Authority

Page 247

Pages 248-249

None

Information List

Pages 250-270

Meeting Calendars (February/March)

Pages 271-272

K. RISE AND REPORT

Motion to return to Council Session.

Recommendation:

That the recommendations of the Committee of the Whole for the meeting of February 19, 2019 be adopted as resolutions of Council.

L. BY-LAWS

That By-laws 19-16 and 19-18 be taken as read, passed, signed and sealed in Open Council.

19-16 Zoning Amendment – Cochran, 2380 Ramsay Conc. 7B	Pages 273-274
19-17 Zoning Amendment – Wallace, Head Pond Road N	Pages 275-276
19-18 Requirement for By-Election*	Page 277
*(only if this option is approved by Council)	

M. OTHER/NEW BUSINESS

1. Amend Parking By-law 02-27 for Sadler Drive – Councillor Maydan (from Notice of Motion January 22, 2019)

Recommendation:

That Council directs staff to prepare an amendment to Consolidated Parking By-law 02-27 to remove the parking restrictions on the west side of Sadler Drive, north of the Honeyborne intersection.

2. Amendments to Procedural By-law 17-03 – Councillor Maydan (from Notice of Motion January 22, 2019)

Recommendation:

That Council review Procedural Bylaw 17-03 with a view to making recommendations in support of transparency, democracy and public input as appropriate;

And that Section 30.h) of By-law 17-03 be replaced with the following:

h) Videotaping and/or audio recording may be permitted during public portions of Council and/or Committee meetings pending approval by Council in advance of the meeting through the Clerk. Upon receiving confirmation, the requestor shall declare at the Council and/or Committee meeting that videotaping and/or audio recording will occur. Approved recordings may only occur between the Call to Order and the Adjournment, excepting any recesses and breaks. Before and after such meetings, and during recesses or breaks, private conversations may not be recorded except with written permission of the parties.

And that Section 30.e) be deleted in its entirety.

N. NOTICE OF MOTION

[None]

- O. ANNOUNCEMENTS AND INVITATIONS
- P. CONFIRMATORY BY-LAW 19-19
- Q. ADJOURNMENT



The Corporation of the Municipality of Mississippi Mills

Special Council Meeting #05-19

MINUTES

A special meeting of Council was held on Friday, February 1, 2019 at 2:00 p.m. in the Council Chambers.

A. <u>CALL TO ORDER</u>

Mayor Lowry called the meeting to order at 2:00 p.m.

B. <u>ATTENDANCE</u>

PRESENT:

Mayor Christa Lowry
Councillor Denzil Ferguson
Councillor Bev Holmes
Councillor Cynthia Guerard
Councillor John Dalgity

Jeanne Harfield, Acting Clerk Shawna Stone, Acting CAO **ABSENT:**

Councillor Jan Maydan

C. <u>APPROVAL OF AGENDA</u>

Resolution No. 49-19
Moved by Councillor Ferguson
Seconded by Councillor Guerard
THAT the agenda be approved as presented.

CARRIED

D. <u>DISCLOSURE OF PECUNIARY INTEREST</u>

[None]

E. CONSIDERATION OF A CLOSED SESSION

Resolution No. 50-19 Moved by Councillor Ferguson Seconded by Councillor Guerard

THAT Council enter into an in camera session at 2:00 p.m. re: personal matters about an identifiable individual, including municipal or local board employees (*Municipal Act* s. 239 2(b)) – HR Matter.

Resolution No. 51-19
Moved by Councillor Ferguson
Seconded by Councillor Guerard
THAT Council return to regular session at 3:54 p.m.

CARRIED

Rise & Report

HR Matter

Staff direction was provided in camera to proceed with option.

F. CONFIRMATORY BY-LAW

By-law 19-10
Resolution No. 52-19
Moved by Councillor Holmes
Seconded by Councillor Guerard

THAT By-law 19-10, being a by-law to confirm the proceedings of the Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of Mississippi Mills at its special meeting held on the 1st day of February, 2019, be read, passed, signed and sealed in Open Council this 1st day of February, 2019.

CARRIED

CARRIED

G. <u>ADJOURNMENT</u>

Christa Lowry

MAYOR

Resolution No. 53-19
Moved by Councillor Ferguson
Seconded by Councillor Dalgity
THAT the meeting be adjourned at 3:33 p.m.

 Jeanne Harfield	



The Corporation of the Municipality of Mississippi Mills

Council Meeting #06-19

MINUTES

A regular meeting of Council was held on Tuesday, February 5, 2019 at 5:00 p.m. in the Council Chambers.

A. CALL TO ORDER

Mayor Lowry called the meeting to order at 5:00 p.m.

B. CONSIDERATION OF A CLOSED SESSION

Resolution No. 55-19 Moved by Councillor Holmes Seconded by Councillor Dalgity

THAT Council enter into an in camera session at 5:00 p.m. re: proposed or pending acquisition or disposition of land by the municipality or local board (*Municipal Act s. 239 2(c)*); and personal matters about an identifiable individual, including municipal or local board employees (*Municipal Act s. 239 2(b)*);

CARRIED

Resolution No. 56-19
Moved by Councillor Ferguson
Seconded by Councillor Guerard
THAT Council return to regular session at 6:00 p.m.

CARRIED

Rise & Report

1. Update on Sale of Business Park Lot 25

Staff direction was provided in camera

2. Update on HR Matters

Staff direction provided in camera.

C. O CANADA

The Council meeting was opened with the singing of O Canada.

D. ATTENDANCE

PRESENT: ABSENT:

Mayor Christa Lowry Councillor Janet Maydan Councillor John Dalgity

Councillor Bev Holmes

Councillor Cynthia Guerard

Councillor Denzil Ferguson

Shawna Stone, Acting Chief Administrative Officer

Jeanne Harfield, Acting Clerk

Jennifer Russell, Acting Deputy Clerk

Niki Dwyer, Director of Planning

Guy Bourgon, Director of Roads and Public Works (left at 8:13 pm)

Rhonda Whitmarsh, Treasurer (left at 7:57 pm)

Calvin Murphy, Recreation Manager (left at 8:05 pm)

Tiffany MacLaren, Community, Economic and Cultural Coordinator (left at 8:05 pm)

E. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Resolution No. 57-19
Moved by Councillor Ferguson
Seconded by Councillor Guerard

THAT the agenda be approved as presented.

CARRIED

F. DISCLOSURE OF PECUNIARY INTEREST

[None]

G. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Resolution No. 58-19 Moved by Councillor Dalgity Seconded by Councillor Ferguson

THAT the Council Minutes dated January 15, 17 and 22, 2019 be approved as presented.

CARRIED

H. DELEGATION, DEPUTATIONS, AND PRESENTATIONS

[None]

Council Meeting February 5, 2019 Page 3

I. PUBLIC MEETINGS

1. Zoning Amendment Cochran, 2380 Ramsay Concession 7B, Ramsay

The Director of Planning provided an overview of the proposed amendments. The Chair invited members of the public to comment. No one spoke.

2. Official Plan and Zoning Amendment – Don Maynard Park

The Director of Planning provided an overview of the proposed amendments. The Chair invited members of the public to comment. The following members of the public spoke:

- Steve Maynard support for the repeal of Official Plan and Zoning Amendments, history of Don Maynard Park rezoning process
- Gerry Belisle support for the repeal of Official Plan and Zoning Amendments, history of Don Maynard Park rezoning process, the OMB appellants
- Brian Gallagher support for the repeal of Official Plan and Zoning Amendments
- Joyce Buchanan support for the repeal of Official Plan and Zoning Amendments
- Ed Wilson support for the repeal of Official Plan and Zoning Amendments
- Mario Coculuzzi support for the repeal of Official Plan and Zoning Amendments and the previous process
- Joyce Clinton Financial burden relating to the repeal of the Official Plan and Zoning Amendments, requested detailed outline of how it will cost rural residents
- Herman Shroeder support for the repeal of Official Plan and Zoning Amendments
- Jennifer Laroque financial impacts does not support the repeal of Official Plan and Zoning Amendments
- Scott Newton support for the repeal of Official Plan and Zoning Amendments and the importance of green space for children

Resolution 59-19 Moved by Councillor Dalgity Seconded by Councillor Guerard

THAT Council suspend section 82 of the Procedural By-law to allow for debate and motions on the public meeting subject.

CARRIED

Required 2/3 majority vote

Resolution No. 60-19 Moved by Councillor Holmes Seconded by Councillor Dalgity

THAT Council pass by-law 19-11, being a by-law to repeal by-law 17-45 to restore the original land use designation of the subject lands (Part Block 40, Plan 69547);

AND THAT Council pass by-law 19-12, being a by-law repeal by-law 17-81 to restore the original zoning of the subject lands (Part Block 40, Plan 69547);

AND THAT By-laws 19-11 and 19-12 be taken as read, passed, signed and sealed in Open Council.

CARRIED 3-2

Councillor Ferguson requested a recorded vote. Yeas: Councillors Dalgity, Guerard, and Holmes Nays: Mayor Lowry and Councillor Ferguson

J. <u>COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE</u>

Resolution No. 61-19 Moved by Councillor Ferguson Seconded by Councillor Dalgity

THAT Council resolve into Committee of the Whole, with Mayor Lowry in the Chair.

CARRIED

J.1 **CONSENT ITEMS**

Resolution No. 62-19
Moved by Councillor Holmes
Seconded by Councillor Ferguson
THAT the CAO's Report, 2018 Freedom of Information Summary – Follow-up, 2018 Council Expenses be received.

CARRIED

Resolution No. 63-19 Moved by Councillor Guerard Seconded by Councillor Dalgity

THAT Council accept the notice of retirement from Rod Cameron with regret.

CARRIED

Advisory Committee Minutes

Resolution No. 64-19 Moved by Councillor Holmes Seconded by Councillor Ferguson

THAT the minutes of the following committees be received:

Mississippi River Power Corp – December 14, 2018

J.2 **STAFF REPORTS**

Recreation and Culture

a. Almonte Community Centre Parking

Resolution No. 65-19 Moved by Councillor Dalgity Seconded by Councillor Holmes

THAT Council approve Option 2 – permit parking on Bridge Street - to provide additional parking spaces for patrons using the Almonte Community Centre during the peak season on weekends as a temporary measure (October – March).

WITHDRAWN

Resolution No. 66-19 Moved by Councillor Ferguson Seconded by Councillor Holmes

THAT Council approve Option 1 – to Allow parking in Gemmill Park by the Almonte Community Centre

DEFEATED

b. Pakenham Arena Rehabilitation

Resolution No. 67-19 Moved by Councillor Ferguson Seconded by Councillor Dalgity

THAT Council award the contract for Tender # 18-29 Pakenham Arena Rehabilitation to Frecon Construction in the amount of \$883,000 + HST;

AND THAT a 20% contingency in the amount of \$176,600 be approved for any unforeseen issues that may arise out of completing this work.

CARRIED

Planning and Development

c. Request for use of Unopened Road Allowance Mount Pakenham

Resolution No. 68-19 Moved by Councillor Ferguson Seconded by Councillor Holmes

THAT Council pass a resolution authorizing the Mayor and Clerk to execute a Use of Municipal Road Allowance Agreement with the proponent respecting the crossing of the unopened road allowance known as Part 35 on Plan 26R-1412 (Pakenham Ward).

 d. Clearance of Subdivision Conditions Riverfront Estates Phase 5 (Final Phase), Almonte Ward

Resolution No. 69-19 Moved by Councillor Dalgity Seconded by Councillor Ferguson

THAT Council authorize the Mayor and Clerk to enter into a Subdivision Agreement for the Riverfront Estates Subdivision Phase 5 as the draft conditions have been satisfied.

CARRIED

 Request for Relief from Zoning Application Fees Applicant: Trevor Drummond Property: 487 Townline Road West, Ramsay Township

Resolution No. 70-19 Moved by Councillor Holmes Seconded by Councillor Guerard

THAT Council deny the request by Trevor Drummond to waive the \$3,500 application fee associated with a required Zoning Amendment Application.

Motion to defer *same mover and seconder

DEFERRED - February 19, 2019

f. Zoning By-law Amendment Z-10-18 Concession 10, Part Lot 10, Plan 26R-2845, Part 2 (231 McWatty Road) Pakenham Ward (Scheel Holdings)

Resolution No. 71-19 Moved by Councillor Ferguson Seconded by Councillor Holmes

THAT Council approve the necessary Zoning By-law Amendment to change the zoning of the lands legally described as Concession 10, Part Lot 10, Plan 26R-2845, Part 2, Pakenham Ward, Municipality of Mississippi Mills from the "Rural Commercial (C5)" Zone to the "Rural (RU)" Zone.

CARRIED

 g. Zoning By-law Amendment Z-01-19 Administrative Amendment – Cellars – All Wards

Resolution No. 72-19 Moved by Councillor Guerard Seconded by Councillor Dalgity

THAT Council approve the necessary Administrative Zoning By-law Amendment to remove restrictions attributed to the regulation of permitted uses in 'Cellars' within the Comprehensive Zoning By-law #11-83.

Finance and Administration

h. 2019 Municipal Grants

Moved by Councillor Dalgity Seconded by Councillor Guerard

THAT Council approve the following 2019 municipal grants:

Applicant	Recommended Funding for 2019
North Lanark Agricultural Society	\$5,000.00
Neighbourhood Tomato Community Gardens	\$560.00
Mississippi Mills Bicycle Month	\$2,300.00
Almonte Fish & Game Association	\$2,500.00
Almonte in Concert	\$1,750.00
Mississippi Lakes Association	\$500.00
Clayton Recreation Association	\$4,500.00
Almonte Celtfest Society	\$2,500.00
Naismith Basketball Association	\$3,500.00
North Lanark Highland Games	\$2,500.00
Union Hall Community Centre	\$1,700.00
Pakenham Civitan Club	\$1,500.00
Total	\$28,810.00

Motion to amend

Resolution 73-19

Moved by Councillor Holmes

Seconded by Councillor Guerard

Amend: Increasing Union Hall Community Centre to a total of \$3,000

CARRIED

Motion as amended **Resolution 74-19**

Moved by Councillor Dalgity

Seconded by Councillor Guerard

THAT Council approve the following 2019 municipal grants:

Applicant	Recommended Funding for 2019
North Lanark Agricultural Society	\$5,000.00
Neighbourhood Tomato Community Gardens	\$560.00
Mississippi Mills Bicycle Month	\$2,300.00
Almonte Fish & Game Association	\$2,500.00
Almonte in Concert	\$1,750.00
Mississippi Lakes Association	\$500.00

Clayton Recreation Association	\$4,500.00
Almonte Celtfest Society	\$2,500.00
Naismith Basketball Association	\$3,500.00
North Lanark Highland Games	\$2,500.00
Union Hall Community Centre	\$3,000.00
Pakenham Civitan Club	\$1,500.00
Total	\$30,110.00

CARRIED

i. 2019 Fees and Charges

Resolution No. 75-19
Moved by Councillor Holmes
Seconded by Councillor Ferguson

THAT the proposed changes to the fee schedule be approved;

AND THAT public notice be given as to Council's intention to pass the 2019 Fees and Charges By-Law.

CARRIED

j. Advisory Committee – Follow up #3

Moved by Councillor Dalgity Seconded by Councillor Guerard

THAT Council approve the proposed structure for the advisory committees; **AND THAT** the terms of reference be approved;

AND THAT staff be directed to advertise for membership to the Public Works, Agriculture and Finance & Policy advisory committees.

Motion to amend

Resolution No. 76-19 Moved by Dalgity Seconded by Guerard

Insert: Community and Economic and Parks and Recreation

CARRIED

Motion to amend

Resolution No. 77-19

Moved by Councillor Dalgity

Seconded by Councillor Guerard

Insert: create two working groups (environment and active transportation under PW)

DEFEATED

Motion as amended

Resolution No. 78-19

Moved by Councillor Dalgity

Seconded by Councillor Guerard

THAT Council approve the proposed structure for the advisory committees;

AND THAT the terms of reference be approved;

AND THAT staff be directed to advertise for membership to the Community and Economic, Parks and Recreation, Public Works, Agriculture, and Finance & Policy advisory committees.

CARRIED

k. Bill 68 - Pregnancy and Parental Leave Policy for Council

Resolution No. 79-19 Moved by Councillor Holmes Seconded by Councillor Guerard

THAT Council approve the Pregnancy and Parental Leave Policy for members of Council.

CARRIED

 Award of Request for Proposal Live Streaming and Meeting Management Services

Resolution No. 80-19 Moved by Councillor Dalgity Seconded by Councillor Guerard

THAT Council award the Request for Proposal for Live Streaming and Meeting Management Services to eScribe for a three (3) year contract.

DEFEATED

m. Declaring the Office of Deputy Mayor Vacant and Review of Methods to Fill the Vacancy

Resolution No. 81-19
Moved by Councillor Guerard
Seconded by Councillor Ferguson
THAT Council declare the Deputy Mayor seat vacant.

CARRIED

Resolution No. 82-19 Moved by Councillor Guerard Seconded by Councillor Dalgity

THAT the Councillor Ferguson be appointed as the interim County representative until the Deputy Mayor vacancy is filled.

CARRIED

J. 3 **INFORMATION ITEMS**

- Mayor's Report

[None]

- County Councillors' Report

Highlights include: 2019 County Council budget approval, Community Homelessness Prevention Initiative allocation approved and Lanark Lodge accreditation.

- Mississippi Valley Conservation Report

[None]

- Information List 03-19

Resolution No. 83-19
Moved by Councillor Dalgity
Seconded by Councillor Ferguson
THAT Information List 03-19 be received.

CARRIED

Meeting Calendars

amendments: February 21 – business breakfast

K. RISE AND REPORT

Resolution No. 84-19 Moved by Councillor Dalgity Seconded by Councillor Ferguson

THAT the Committee rise and return to Council to receive the report on the proceedings of the Committee of the Whole.

CARRIED

Council recessed at 8:00 and resumed at 8:14

Resolution No. 85-19
Moved by Councillor Holmes
Seconded by Councillor Ferguson

THAT the recommendations of the Committee of the Whole for the meeting of February 5, 2019 be adopted as resolutions of Council.

CARRIED

L. <u>BY-LAWS</u>

Resolution No. 86-19 Moved by Councillor Ferguson Seconded by Councillor Dalgity

THAT By-laws 19-13 to 19-14 be taken as read, passed, signed and sealed in Open Council.

CARRIED

By-Law 19-13

Resolution No. 87-19

THAT By-law 19-13, being a by-law to amend By-law No. 11-83 being the Zoning By-law for the Municipality of Mississippi Mills, for the property legally described as as Concession 10, Part Lot 10, Plan 26R-2845, Park 2 in Pakenham.

CARRIED

By-Law 19-14

Resolution No. 88-19

THAT By-law 19-14, being a by-law to amend By-law No. 11-83 being the Comprehensive Zoning By-law for the Municipality of Mississippi Mills to remove restrictions attributed to the regulation of permitted uses in 'Cellars'.

CARRIED

M. OTHER/NEW BUSINESS

- 1. Nomination to the Lanark County Municipal Trails Corporation
 - No nomination was made to the LCMTC
- 2. Reconsideration of Resolution No. 563-18: Cash in Lieu of Parking

Resolution No. 89-19 Moved by Councillor Dalgity Seconded by Councillor Ferguson

THAT Council reconsider Council Resolution No. 563-18 being that Council accept the cash in lieu request; and that a parking analysis be a strategic priority as part of the redevelopment of downtown streetscaping to investigate long-term parking solutions

CARRIED

Required 2/3 majority vote

Moved by Councillor Holmes Seconded by Councillor Dalgity

THAT Council accept the cash in lieu request;

AND THAT a parking analysis be a strategic priority as part of the redevelopment of downtown streetscaping to investigate long-term parking solutions.

Motion to amend

Resolution No. 90-19 Moved by Councillor Dalgity

Seconded by Councillor Ferguson

Insert: at a total value of \$36,000.00;

Insert: Council authorize the execution of a Cash In Lieu of Parking Agreement, to be registered on title of the lands at 7 Mill Street in accordance with Section 40(4) of the Planning Act;

Strike out: a parking analysis be a strategic priority

Insert: staff be directed to undertake a parking analysis.

Insert: AND THAT Council direct staff to proceed with the application of an interim control by-law for downtown Almonte respecting the acceptance of cash in lieu of parking until such time that a parking analysis of the Almonte Downtown is completed.

CARRIED

Motion as amended

Moved by Councillor Holmes Seconded by Councillor Dalgity

THAT Council accept the cash in lieu request at a total value of \$36,000.00

AND THAT Council authorize the execution of a Cash In Lieu of Parking Agreement, to be registered on title of the lands at 7 Mill Street in accordance with Section 40(4) of the Planning Act;

AND THAT Staff be directed to undertake a parking analysis as part of the redevelopment of downtown streetscaping to investigate long-term parking solutions.

AND THAT Council direct staff to proceed with the application of an interim control by-law for downtown Almonte respecting the acceptance of cash in lieu of parking until such time that a parking analysis of the Almonte Downtown is completed.

Motion to divide the question

Resolution No. 92-19
Moved by Councillor Holmes

Seconded by Councillor Guerard

AND THAT Council direct staff to proceed with the application of an interim control by-law for downtown Almonte respecting the acceptance of cash in lieu of parking until such time that a parking analysis of the Almonte Downtown is completed.

CARRIED

Motion as amended

Resolution No. 93-19

THAT Council accept the cash in lieu request at a total value of \$36,000.00

AND THAT Council authorize the execution of a Cash In Lieu of Parking Agreement, to be registered on title of the lands at 7 Mill Street in accordance with Section 40(4) of the Planning Act;

AND THAT Staff be directed to undertake a parking analysis as part of the redevelopment of downtown streetscaping to investigate long-term parking solutions.

CARRIED

Resolution No. 94-19

THAT Council direct staff to proceed with the application of an interim control bylaw for downtown Almonte respecting the acceptance of cash in lieu of parking until such time that a parking analysis of the Almonte Downtown is completed.

CARRIED

STAFF DIRECTION: That the money from cash in lieu of parking be utilized towards surface improvements, lighting and signage to the existing gravel parking lot on Almonte Street (bottom of Gemmill Park)

3. Amend Parking By-law 02-27 for Sadler Drive – Councillor Maydan

Motion deferred until February 19, 2019

THAT Council directs staff to prepare an amendment to Consolidated Parking Bylaw 02-27 to remove the parking restrictions on the west side of Sadler Drive, north of the Honeyborne intersection.

4. Amendments to Procedural By-law 17-03 – Councillor Maydan

Motion deferred until February 19, 2019

THAT Council and Administration staff review Procedural Bylaw 17-03 with a view to making recommendations in support of transparency, democracy and public input as appropriate;

AND THAT Section 30.h) of By-law 17-03 be replaced with the following:

h) Videotaping and/or audio recording may be permitted during public portions of Council and/or Committee meetings pending approval by Council in advance of the meeting through the Clerk. Upon receiving confirmation, the requestor shall declare at the Council and/or Committee meeting that videotaping and/or audio recording will occur. Approved recordings may only occur between the Call to Order and the Adjournment, excepting any recesses and breaks. Before and after such meetings, and during recesses or breaks, private Council Meeting February 5, 2019 Page 14

conversations may not be recorded except with written permission of the parties.

And that Section 30.e) be deleted in its entirety.

N. NOTICE OF MOTION

[None]

O. ANNOUNCEMENTS AND INVITATIONS

- Clayton Hall Dance February 16

P. <u>CONFIRMATORY BY-LAW</u>

By-law 19-15
Resolution No. 95-19
Moved by Councillor Dalgity
Seconded by Councillor Ferguson

THAT By-law 19-09 being a by-law to confirm the proceedings of the Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of Mississippi Mills at its regular meeting held on the 5th day of February 2019, be read, passed, signed and sealed in Open Council this 5th day of February 2019.

CARRIED

Q. <u>ADJOURNMENT</u>

Resolution No. 96-19
Moved by Councillor Holmes
Seconded by Councillor Dalgity
THAT the meeting be adjourned at 8:47 p.m.

		CARRIED
Christa Lowry MAYOR	Jeanne Harfield ACTING CLERK	

COMMUNITY PLAN FOR SAFETY AND WELL-BEING Lanark County and the Town of Smiths Falls

Presented by the Community Plan For Safety and Well-being Steering Committee

To the Municipalities of Lanark County and Smiths Falls

Background

- Eanark County Situation Table Project purpose:

 Bring multiple human-service sectors together to collectively identify systemic issues and risk factors prevalent locally and provide a network of support for vulnerable populations in our community in order to prevent crisis situations.
- > Two main components:
 - 1. Situation Table with agencies collaborating to identify and intervene in situations of acutely elevated risk
 - 2. Development of a community plan for safety and well-being that identifies local prevalent risks and strategies to mitigate them

Situation Table Background

- 2014/15: Engagement, grant application
- Project officially started September 2015; first Situation Table held Dec. 9, 2015
- Meet twice per month and ad hoc if needed
- Admin support for this and community safety plan provided by the stand-alone coordinator position, currently through Perth PSB (but for whole county)
- Privacy-protective, four-filter process used
- Referrals must meet AER, involve multiple risk factors and require a multi-agency response
- Annual Report to come

Situation Table Stats (Dec. 2015-Dec. 2018)

- ➤ 196 discussions: 79% met AER; 85% of those had overall risk lowered
- > Top referrers continue to be police (60%)
- Mental health, criminal involvement and drugs are top three risk categories by discussion
- ➤ 24% of individuals at risk are in the 12- to 17-year age group; 48% from birth to 24
- OPP data showing large drop in CFS for individuals after being referred by OPP to situation table; also fewer officer hours devoted to individuals
- CFS between Dec. 9, 2015 and Aug. 9, 2017: 2,692 to 963

Community Plan for Safety and Well-being: Provincial Legislation

- ➤ Legislative amendments to current *Police*Services Act mandate municipalities to prepare and adopt a plan; can be a joint plan with surrounding municipalities.
- Act came into force January 1, 2019
- ➤ Under Act, Community Plans for Safety and Wellbeing to be adopted 2 years from Jan. 1, 2019 (by all local municipalities participating in joint plan)
- Act outlines requirements for advisory committee, consultation, establishing priority risks

Community Plan for Safety and Well-being: Additional Legislative Requirements

- ➤ Establish a multi-sectoral advisory committee including representatives from, but not limited to:
 - LHINs or health/mental health services
 - Educational services
 - Community/social services
 - Community & custodial services to children or youth*
 - Municipal council member or municipal employee
 - Rep. of PSB or detachment commander/delegate
- Conduct consultations with advisory committee, members of public (youth; members of racialized groups; First Nations, Métis, Inuit communities; community organizations that represent these groups.)

Community Plan for Safety and Well-being: Additional Legislative Requirements

➤ Contents of the plan:

- Identifying priority risks (e.g. systemic discrimination and other social factors that contribute to crime, victimization, addiction, drug overdose and suicide)
- Identifying strategies to reduce the prioritized risk factors (e.g. new services, changing/coordinating existing services)
- Setting measurable outcomes
- ➤ Monitoring, evaluating, reporting requirements may be outlined in regulations at a later date.
- ➤ Publishing regulation: Internet within 30 days of adoption with a printed copy available for viewing

CSWB Plan for Lanark County & Smiths Falls

- Community-driven plan undertaken prior to legislation; coordinator position
- Steering/Advisory Committee established with charter and terms of reference (late 2016)
- Regional approach to plan from outset
- Plan outline and consultations (2016/17)
- Not reinventing wheel: identifies community assets and builds on existing work
- Identifies issues/gaps; includes strategies, measurable outcomes and potential working group team members when plan implemented
- Steering Committee approved July 4, 2018
- Lanark County Council approved in principle Aug. 29, 2018; must be adopted by each municipality

MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNITY SAFETY PLAN STEERING COMMITTEE		
SECTOR	AGENCY	REPRESENTATIVE
Justice	Lanark County OPP	Insp. Derek Needham
	Smiths Falls Police Service	D/Ch. Rick Labelle
	Probation and Parole	Jamie Pearson
Community	United Way	Fraser Scantlebury
Organizations & Youth	Youth Centres	Jeff Kohl
Health Care	Health Unit	Claire Farella
	Lanark County Mental Health	Diana McDonnell
	LLG Addictions and Mental Health	Shawn Souder
	Rideau-Tay Health Links	Maureen McIntyre
Social Services (includes Housing)	Lanark County Social Services	Julie Golding
Victim Services	Lanark County Victim Services	Amber MacDonald
	Lanark County Interval House	Erin Lee
Education	UCDSB	Rob Currier/Don Lewis
Cultural Groups	Indigenous	Larry McDermott
Local Government	Lanark County Council	John Fenik
	Plan Coordinator	Stephanie Gray

Community Plan for Safety and Well-being

Key components include:

- ➤ 12 priority risk areas and overview for each, including existing assets
- Specific identified issues and background for each
- Actions for each priority risk in areas of Social Development, Prevention, Risk Intervention and Emergency Response (work plan)
- Outcomes and measurables for each priority risk area
- Living document that will evolve with progress reports; revisit in three years



Priority Risk Areas

- 1. Mental Health
- 2. Substance Use
- 3. Poverty
- 4. Housing
- 5. Transportation
- 6. Health and Well-being
- 7. Domestic Violence/Sexual Assault
- 8. Youth and Families
- 9. Seniors
- 10. Justice
- 11. Indigenous Health and Well-being
- 12. Culture and Diversity

Council Responsibilities Upon Adoption

> Act states:

- "A municipal council that has adopted a community safety and well-being plan shall take any actions that the plan requires it to take and shall encourage and assist other entities to take any actions the plan requires those entities to take."
- "A municipal council that has adopted a community safety and well-being plan shall, in accordance with the regulations, monitor, evaluate and report on the effect the plan is having, if any, on reducing the prioritized risk factors." (These regulations have not yet been established.)

Council Responsibilities Upon Adoption

- Municipalities should champion the plan
- No specific municipal actions are included in the plan beyond advocacy
- ➤ Implementation teams undertake actions; report to advisory committee, which reports to municipalities through coordinator; report to province once regulated
- County Council representative part of poverty, housing and transportation teams (advocacy and information)
- Adoption of the plan would indicate approval of the advisory committee/coordinator moving forward with the plan's implementation.

Municipal Council Endorsements

Suggested Motion:

Whereas the Corporation of the Council of the [Municipality] is committed to community safety and well-being for its citizens,

And whereas Part XI of the Police Services Act, which comes into force on January 1, 2019, states that a municipality shall prepare and, by resolution, adopt a community safety and well-being plan,

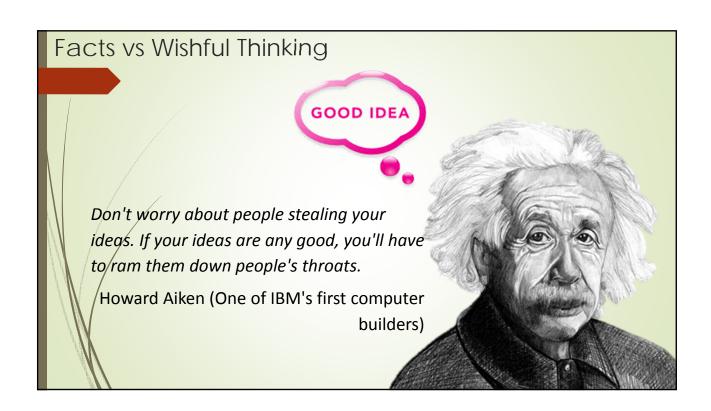
Therefore be it resolved that the Corporation of the [Municipality] adopts the community safety and well-being plan for Lanark County and Smiths Falls as presented by the Community Plan for Safety and Well-being Steering Committee.

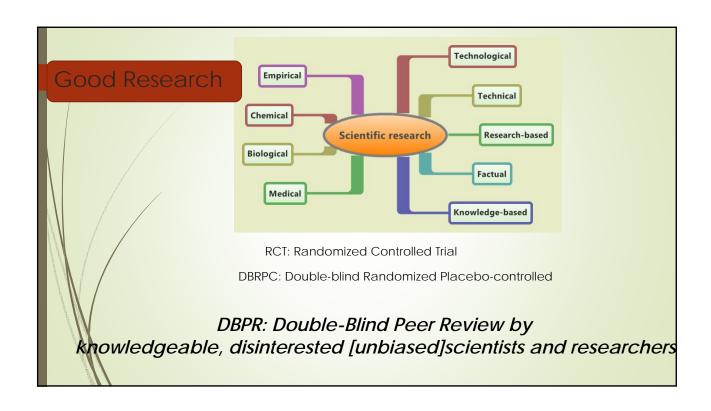
Questions?

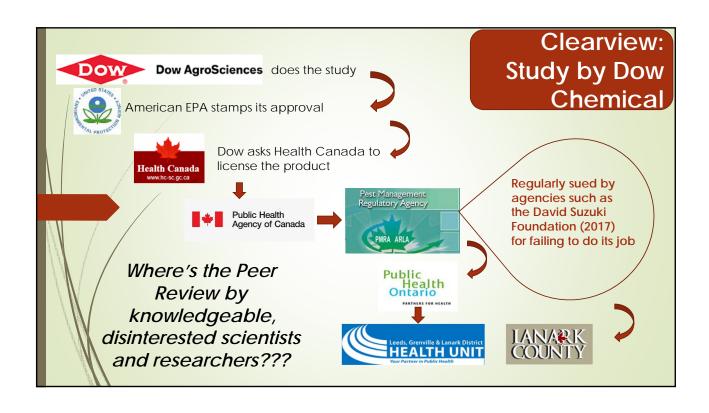
Stephanie Gray
Lanark County Situation Table Coordinator/
Community Safety and Well-being Plan Coordinator

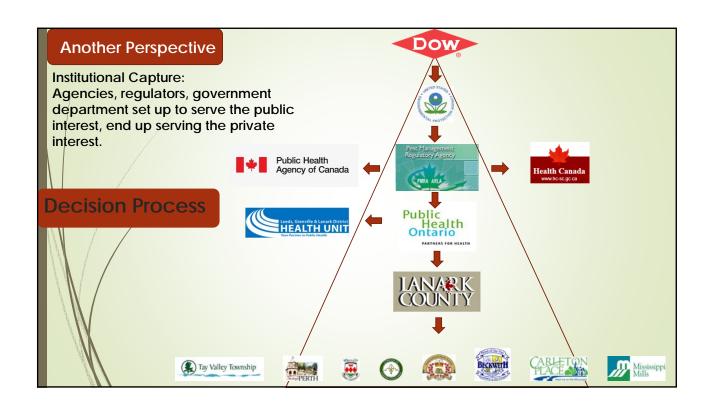
<u>LanarkCST@gmail.com</u>
613-812-3778

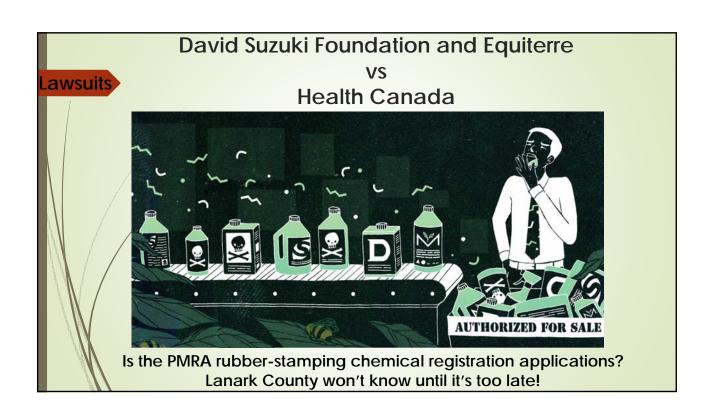


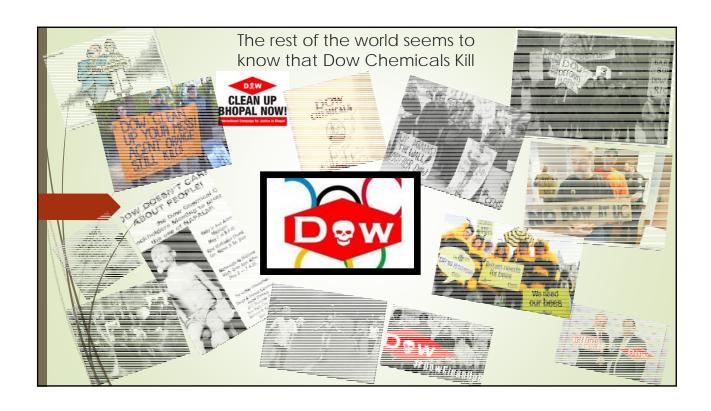










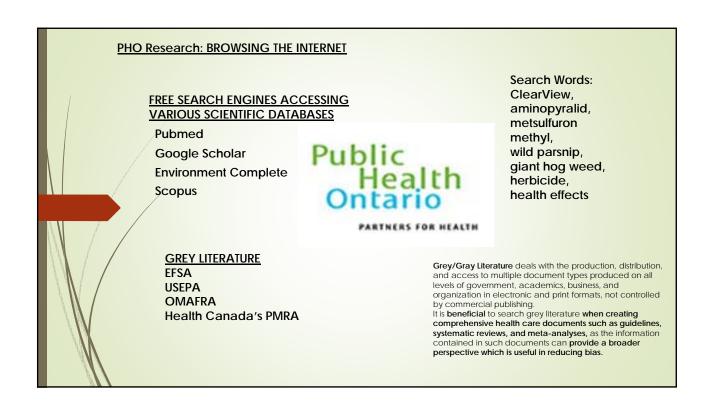


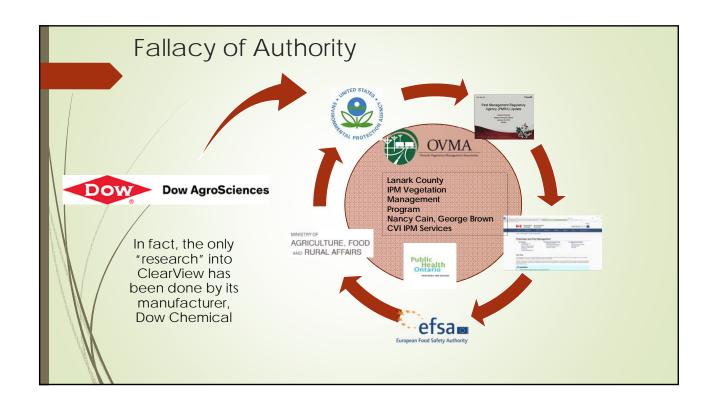
Public Health Ontario

Santé publique Ontario

"Research" done by PHO

Databases including Pubmed, Environment Complete, Scopus and Google Scholar were searched with a combination of the terms ClearView, aminopyralid, metsulfuron methyl, wild parsnip, giant hog weed, herbicide, and health effects. In addition, a number of grey literature resources were reviewed including the EFSA, USEPA, OMAFRA and Health Canada's PMRA.





The PHO Report says:

- The plants in question are highly toxic
- The mode of action through which ClearView acts is specific to plants, resulting in low toxicity to non-target species
- the use of Clear View herbicide to control these toxic plant species does not appear to pose a significant risk to human, animal or insect (pollinator) health
- ClearView has a very low acute and chronic xicity to most non-plant based species and does not tend to bio scumulate in the environment.
- ClearView has a low toxicity to species such as humans, animals and water fleas.
- Aminopyralid is classified shon-persistent to slightly persistent in most soils with a half-lift anging from 6-533 days, with a typical length of 103 days.

And last but not least

■ The use of ClearView herbicide to control these toxic plant species does not appear to pose a significant risk to human, animal or insect (pollinator) health.

This PHO Claim is Dead Right



"Residents may be exposed to spray drift, dermal contact and ingestion of contaminated drinking water"

> Use of ClearView Herbicide in Wild Parsnip and Giant Hog Weed Control Public Health Ontario Report Pg. 3

"Do not enter or allow worker entry to treated area for 12 hours following application" - Clearview Label.

And yet our children walk across freshly-sprayed strips to get home!!!

What the Experts Say

Increased Cancer Rates:

15% of Canadians contracted cancer in 1965. That rate was considered horrendous.

The current rate is 46%, a threefold increase. Health Canada has very little prevention strategy.

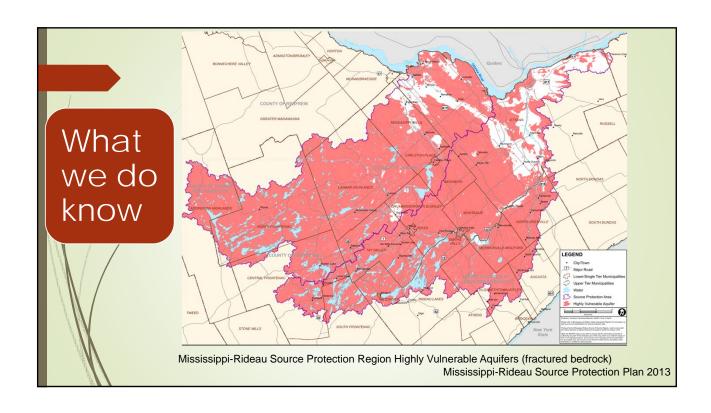
Pesticide Health Effects:

Health Canada regulates to control "adverse" and "established" effects.

Communication with HC revealed that there is no consistent, continuous monitoring being done.

Based on current practices, it could take generations to recognize adverse effects of this poison.





Clearview Literature: Environmental Hazards

rom Dow

- TOXIC to terrestrial and aquatic plants. Observe terrestrial and aquatic buffer zones specified under DIRECTIONS FOR USE.
- The use of this chemical may result in contamination of groundwater particularly in areas where soils are permeable (e.g., sandy soil) and/or the depth to the water table is shallow.
- To reduce runoff from treated areas into aquatic habitats <u>avoid application to</u>
 <u>areas with a moderate to steep slope</u>, compacted soil, or clay.
 - Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast as runoff water may flow onto adjacent areas and injure crops and other desirable non-target vegetation.
- Contamination of aquatic areas as a result of runoff may be reduced by including a vecetative strip between the treated area and the edge of the water body.

38.05% unknown ingredients

ClearView Herbicide E 29752 May15f SPECIMEN.docx

Clearview

From Dow

- Legume growth can be affected for 60 months or more post application"
- Small amounts of spray drift can be responsible for significant damage to adjacent plants and trees
- aquatic organisms" and "may cause cancer



Gateway: From Dow SAFETY DATA SHEET Contains aromatic petroleum distillates which are toxic to aquatic DOW AGROSCIENCES CANADA INC. encourages and expects you to read and und entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessital appropriate methods or actions. organisms. 1. IDENTIFICATION Do not contaminate any body of Recommended use of the chemical and restri identified uses: Adjuvants water by direct application, cleaning OMPANY IDENTIFICATIO of equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands. 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION Emergency Overview Do not apply when weather conditions favour drift or run-off from areas treated. CAUTIONII 12.3% unknown ingredients **Dow Agrosciences**

Falsely Attributed to Canadian Association of Physicians for the Environment (CAPE):

rom LHIN

"Bottom line that I take from an albeit brief search is that human health concerns appear to be unlikely, (caveat - pesticide risk is rarely based on anywhere near complete information) and for roadside use it makes sense for people with livestock to avoid gathering any cuttings and or allowing horses, to graze on roadsides, to avoid contamination of their manure piles, assuming they would in turn use the composited manure for gardens."

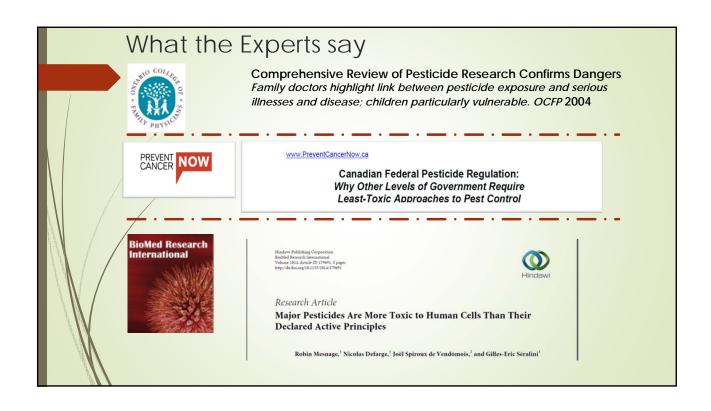
(Kathleen Cooper, Senior Researcher and Paralegal, Canadian Environmental Law Association)

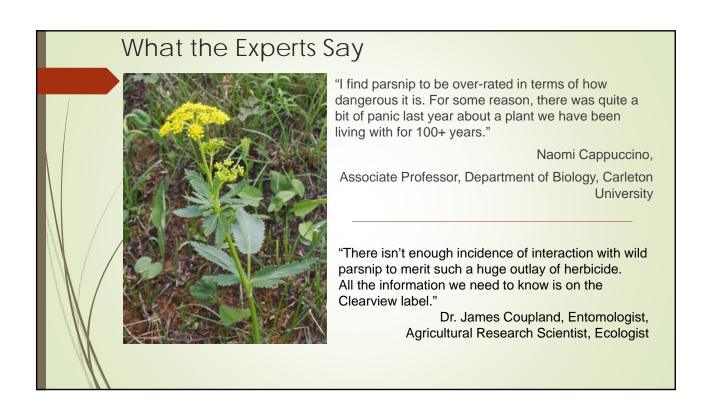
Refuted by Ms Cooper:

"...wherein you quote me as providing an "opinion from CAPE." Please note that I do not work for CAPE - the Canadian Association of Physicians for the Environment - and nor did I provide you with an "opinion" on behalf of either CAPE or my own organization, the Canadian Environmental Law Association."

I am concerned about the ecological impacts of the spraying of Clearview for wild parsnip. Most notably, I am very concerned by having seen expert opinion noting that it may not even be an effective solution to the problem raising the prospect of unnecessary use of pesticides contributing to environmental contamination, particularly in sensitive waterways.

Kathleen Cooper, Canadian Environmental Law Association





What the Experts say: PLEASE DON'T SPRAY



Did this good man give wild parsnip a bad rap?

√or. Peter Carrington PHD in Plant Biology

"I imagine that you have heard that this sap is dangerous to the touch and can even cause blindness in a worse-case scenario. I personally may have inadvertently contributed to this impression (I am the person in the HAZMAT suit removing a Giant Hogweed plant in some of the most viral videos on this subject). Several of the media outlets covering my removal of a Giant togweed threw in the comment that "Touching this plant can make you go blind."

Or Carrington says that it will do no such thing and he had the media retract that statement whenever he ran across it.

What the Experts Say:



Wild Parsnip is not a problem

Environmental consultant Dan Brunton called Ottawa's campaign "a waste of money. This stuff has been abundant in the Ottawa Valley for over a century without a significant problem. Nothing like poison ivy." He acknowledged that some people are sensitive to it but says this seems to be very rare. Brunton adds that spraying the parsnip won't help anyway. "It grows like stink."

Environmental consultant Dan Brunton

Dr. Stewart added to the supposed urgency of "controlling" parsnip with the comment that the plants are getting more toxic over time and that small insects no longer eat the seeds - I've found no reference supporting this assertion.

Dr. Meg Sears, PhD Chair, Prevent Cancer Now



What the Experts Say:

Wild Parsnip Poisoning is Rare



Monty Don, Horticulturalist

How to Get Wild Parsnip Poisoning

- If the plant is in flower
- <u>and</u>
- If the stalk is broken and,
- If you get sap on exposed skin and,
- If you don't wash it off and
- If the sap is exposed to sunlight

Mr. Don thinks you have to almost be trying to get wild parsnip poisoning. A little education will keep you safe.

What The Experts Say: Spraying is not effective

This photo shows roadside growing with beautiful, healthy sweet clover that was sprayed and mowed soon after.



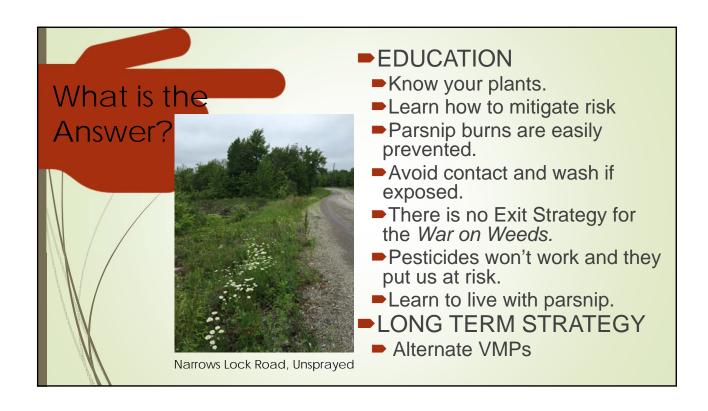


Sprayed in Error? No wild parsnip was ever here, but we killed the sweet clover!

We are killing lots of healthy pollinators and native plants and leaving the field wide open to the remaining, untouched wild parsnip adjacent to the spraying range. Long story short: Spraying will not eradicate wild parsnip, but will negatively affect pollinators and other beneficial insects crucial to healthy farming practices.



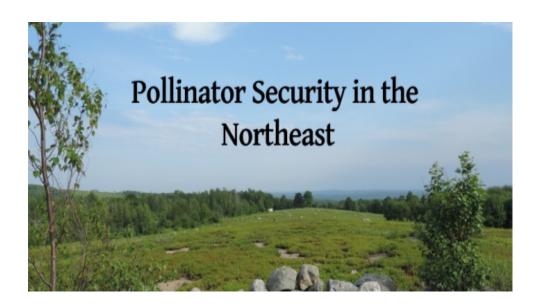




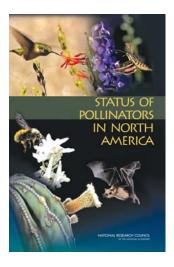


Managing roadside habitats to conserve plant and insect diversity

- Roadsides make up one of the most important publicly managed habitats in the world
- Their functional diversity is an important repository for native plants and the pollinator insects that feed on them.
- Their very nature make them an important less fragmented habitat which can be used ecologically as species corridor for dispersal of native plants and mammals
- Their ecological diversity makes them important repositories of insects for insectivorous birds and beneficial predatory insects.

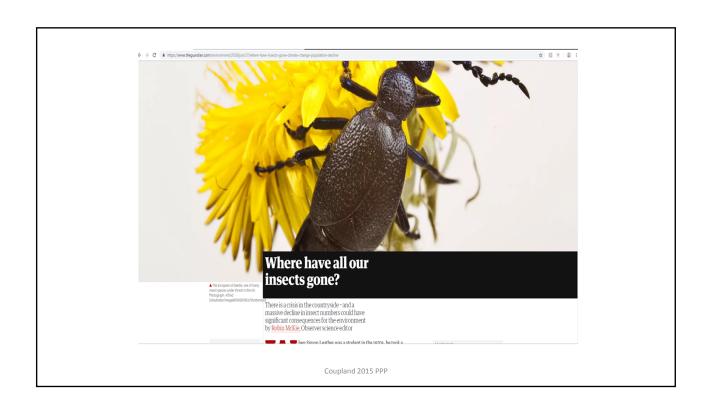


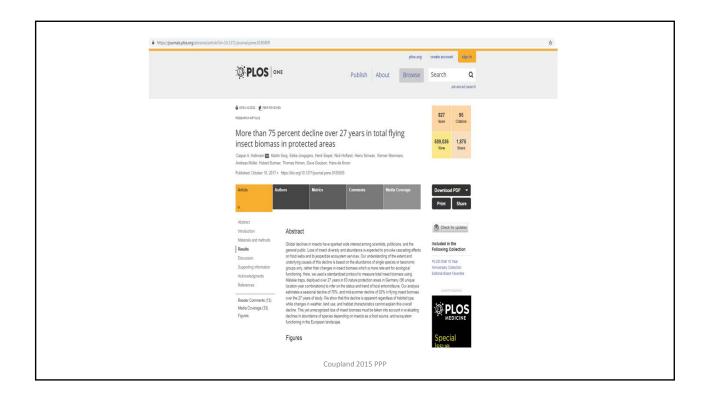
Really worried.....

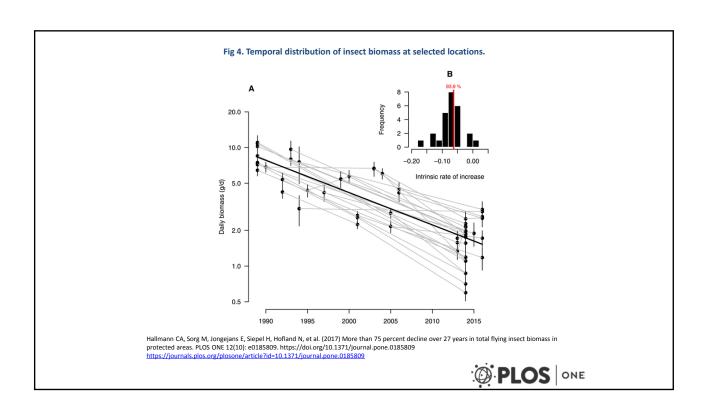


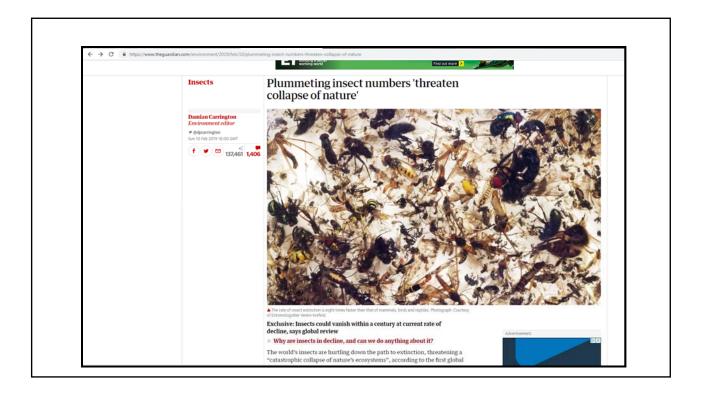
Coupland 2015 PPP

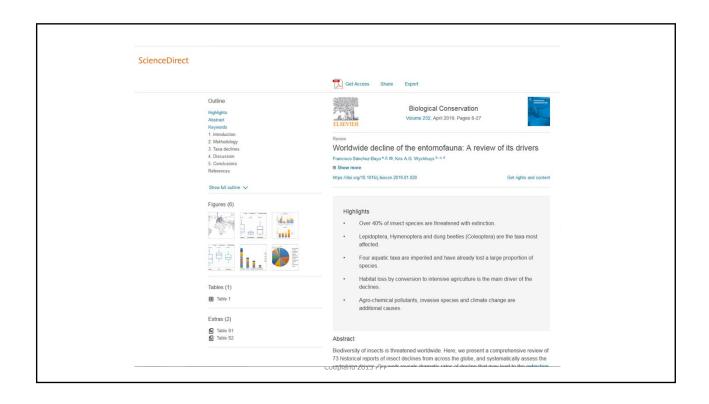
Because we are losing them... Global index of invertebrate abundance 1.5 Lepidoptera 1.0 All other invertebrates 0.0 1970 1980 1990 2000 2010 Coupland 2015 PPP







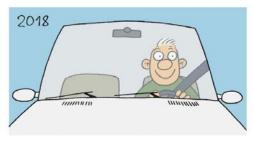




Windshield Sampling

- How many times do you clean the bugs off your windshield every summer?
- In the "old days" ie a decade or more ago this would be every 2 to 3 days



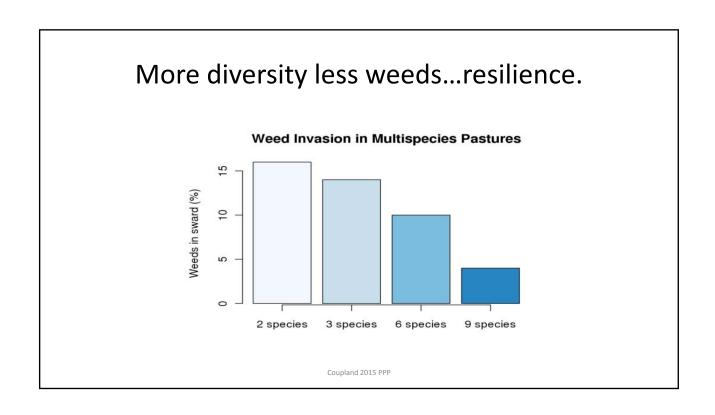


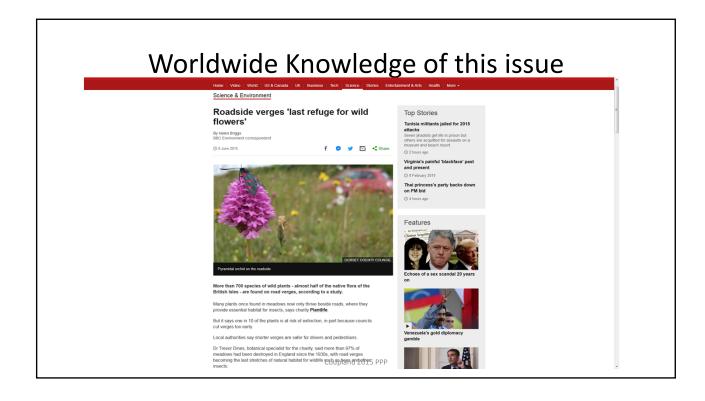
Agricultural intensification, including the disappearance of field margins and increased use of new crop protection methods has been associated with an overall decline of biodiversity in plants, insects, birds and other species in the current landscape [20, 27, 67]. The major and hitherto unrecognized loss of insect biomass that we report here for protected areas, adds a new dimension to this discussion, because it must have CASCADING EFFECTS ACROSS TROPHIC LEVELS and numerous other ecosystem effects

Coupland 2015 PPP

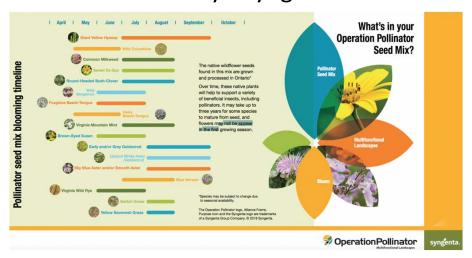
Roadside verges are "functional" landscapes

- They are a storehouse of plant diversity in Lanark County
- They are important for maintaining a healthy pollinator community
- We should attempt to maintain or restore degraded and damaged roadsides to keep that diversity of plants
- Wild parsnip invaded verges can be part of the remediation effort





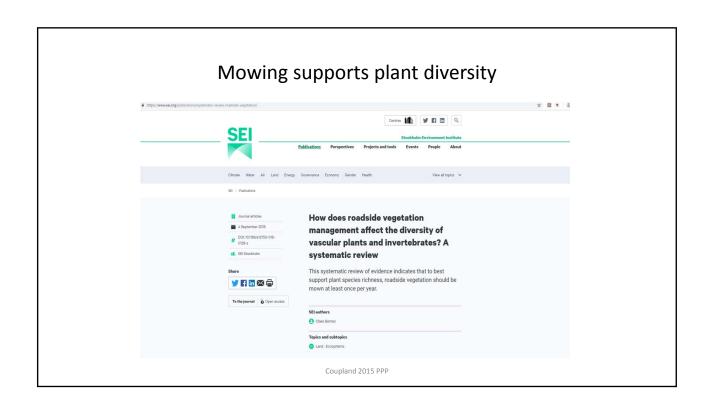
Even Herbicide companies know we are losing our diversity - Syngenta

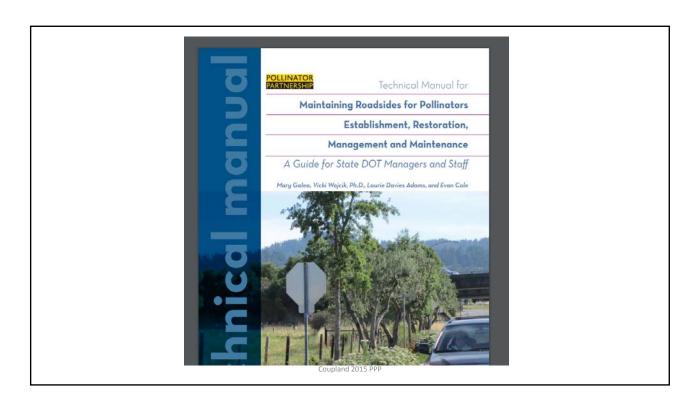


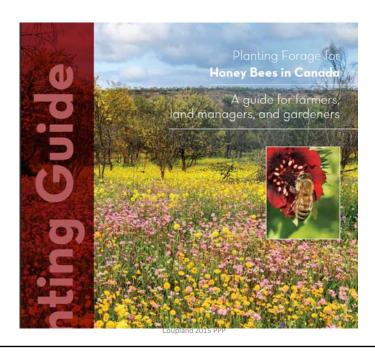
Coupland 2015 PPP

Managing roadside habitats for resistance to invasive weeds

- Indiscriminate herbicide use <u>reduces</u> diversity by targeting all broad leaf plants.
- Use of alternatives such as correctly timed mowing, pruning and pulling as the first tool will maintain diversity and reduce seed load.
- · Increase invasion resilience of roadsides by increasing diversity
- There is a broad and accessible bank of knowledge in how to do this
- We can target fence lines where the parsnip is impacting agricultural production
- Maintain roadsides continuously for plant diversity to reduce future invasive species.







Mississippi Mills has a lot of resources

- We have CCAs and Agroecologists that can be helpful in restorative programs
- There are many volunteers that have already begun roadside restorations, Adopt-a-Road, Ontario Nature, Canadian Wildlife
- I am sure the rapidly growing beekeeper/naturalist community would happily be involved in roadside restoration
- We can prioritise with landowners and farmers areas that need immediate action and make this a true community project.
- This could be a positive community building and learning opportunity for future invasive pest management strategies.

Lets use positive management to restore and regenerate one of our last "functional" diverse landscapes.

- Use local knowledge
- Use local resources our local volunteers/organizations
- Make this a on-going restoration project with public and private stakeholder input
- Urban dwellers need get rid of "lawns" and plant native gardens and be part of the solution!
- Make rural-urban collaboration a focus to keep Mississippi Mills one of the most sustainable and beautiful places to live and visit.

Coupland 2015 PPP



Wild Parsnip Management











2016 Zone 2 – Barnsdale Road

Zone 2 showed evidence of having been sprayed, with the majority of the broadleaf weeds showing die back. Common Lambsquarters in particular was easily identified as having been killed off by the herbicide application. Grasses were still healthy and tall, as shown in the photos. The split between Zone 2 and Zone 3 is very obvious in this plot – probably the most significant difference of all three of the treatment sites.



Unsprayed 2016



Beginning of unsprayed 2016



Zone 3 —Similar to Zone 2, all plant counts in Zone 3 were healthy, with most in the vegetative stage. There were up to 4 plants per square foot with the average being 2 plants per square foot.



Cut 2015. Small plants growing back







Ontario Vegetative Management Association

- Established 1984
- ▶ Promotes environmentally safe Integrated Vegetation Management for Ontario
- Membership includes Public Utilities, Municipal Roadside Managers as well as the manufacturers and distributors of Herbicides in Canada
- Every fall at our annual meeting we train our members in the latest IVM techniques. This year we are meeting in Niagara Falls Sep 17-19, 2019
- https://ovma.ca



Wild Parsnip - Pastinaca sativa

- ▶ Tall perennial plant in the carrot family, native to Europe and Asia
- ▶ Edible parsnip was brought to Canada as a root crop
- ▶ By 1943 there were reports of Wild Parsnip growing in every Canadian province
- ▶ Other common names:
 - ▶ Bird's Nest
 - ▶ Common Parsnip
 - ▶ Poison Parsnip
 - ▶ Hart's Eye

Best Management Practices in Ontario - http://ontarioinvasiv plants.ca

Wild Parsnip - Pastinaca sativa

- ▶ Grows quickly, forming dense stands, especially where disturbed
- Seeds are dispersed by wind, water and by vehicles and equipment
- Seeds and plant contain furanocoumarins
 - Deter animal browsing
 - ▶ Cause a burn-like rash in people and livestock
 - ▶ Same toxin is present in other members of the carrot family
 - ▶ One plant produces about 975 seeds which can be spread over 3 meters
- Roots
 - ▶ Thick and funnel shaped taproot makes this plant difficult to kill
- Plant takes 2 or more years to mature
 - First year as basal rosette leaves close to the ground

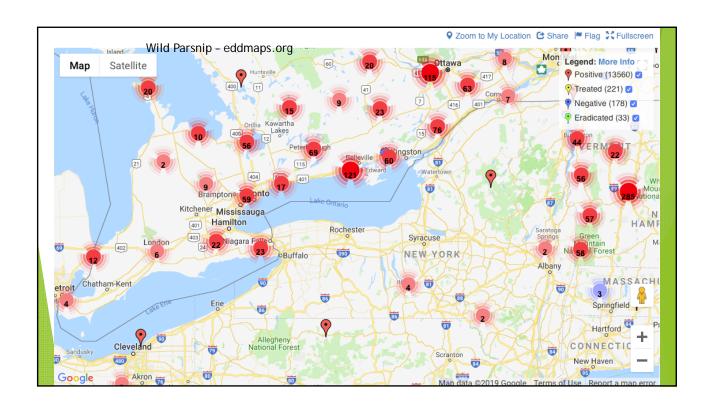
Best Management Practices in Ontario - http://ontarioinvasiv plants.ca

Wild Parsnip - Pastinaca sativa

- Habitat
 - ▶ Full sun, but tolerates semi-shade
 - ▶ Tolerant of many soils but not flooding conditions
 - ► Most often found in disturbed areas
 - Railway embankments
 - Roadsides
 - ► Trails
 - Ditches
 - ▶ Forest clearings

Best Management Practices in Ontario - http://ontarioinvasiv

plants.ca





Wild Parsnip - Pastinaca sativa

- Control Measures
 - ► Health and Safety Concerns
 - ▶ The sap on skin exposed to sunlight can cause a blistering rash
 - Personal protective equipment is needed and you may need medical attention if you are badly exposed
 - Mechanical Control
 - ▶ Care needed to protect workers from plant sap on bare skin in sunlight
 - ▶ String line trimmer operators need face shields no bare skin gloves boots
 - Mechanical mowers care needed when maintaining equipment to avoid skin contaminaton
 - Best timing just before peak bloom.
 - Chemical Control
 - Most effective time to apply systemic herbicide is in the early spring on newly bolted plants or basal leaves are present.
 - ▶ Should not apply at flowering timing

Wild Parsnip - Pastinaca sativa

- Control Measures
 - ▶ Chemical Control
 - Most effective time to apply systemic herbicide is in the early spring on newly bolted plants or basal leaves are present
 - ▶ Should not apply at flowering to protect bees
- ► City of Ottawa 2015=2018
 - ▶ Test Plots with Clearview and Truvist looking at vegetation impact
 - ▶ Four test plot locations:
 - 3 roadside
 - ▶ 1 park
 - ► Each location had
 - ▶ Control area
 - ► Truvist and Clearview treated

Wild Parsnip - Pastinaca sativa City of Ottawa - 2015=2018 Monitoring / Data Collection Before spraying 3 weeks after spraying End of season Observations Truvist Effective on Wild parsnip, Thistle, Rageweed, Queen's Anne Lace and broadleaf weeds. Did not effect Milkweed and most long grasses 2017 - Wild parsnip plants were dead, but bearing seeds (viable?) Clearview Broadleaf weeds killed - other bushes, trees like sumac browned but came back No effect on Milkweed or long grasses



Findings

- ▶ Mowing alone doesn't work
- ▶ Mowing can contribute to the spread of Wild Parsnip when cut just before full bloom. Mowing later can spread seeds
- ► Herbicides should be applied mid to late May also target new growth in the fall on juvenile plants
 - ► Looking at fall sprays in parks
 - ► Evaluate and consider inclusion into strategy
- ► Targeting new growth in spring very effective
- ▶ A 5-6 year strategy seems necessary to control Wild Parsnip

Wild Parsnip - Herbicide Options

PCPA#	Herbicide	Manufacture r	Active Ingredients	Mode of Action	Mode of Action	Relative Persistence in Soil
29752	ClearView™	Dow	Aminopyralid	4	Growth Regulator	High
			Metsulfuron	2	Amino acid synthesis inhibitors	Moderate
30920	Truvist	Bayer	Chlorsulfuron	2	Amino acid synthesis inhibitors	Moderate
			Aminocylcopyrachlor	4	Growth Regulator	High

Herbicide Environmental Fate

- ► How do Herbicides work?
 - ▶ Herbicides are absorbed by foliage or roots. Herbicides can be either selective or non-selective to certain types of plants. Some herbicides are systemic and move to other areas of the plant, while others are contact herbicides that affect only the tissue on which they land.
- ▶ How do herbicides kill plants?
 - ► There are many ways herbicides can kill or injure plants. Most herbicides used on noxious weeds fall into two groups classified by the effect a herbicide has on a plant, or the mode of action

What happens to herbicides after application? Typically, herbicides applied to a olatilization site degrade by plant metabolism or soil microbes, and chemical reactions with sunlight, water and oxygen. They can disperse into the air by volatilization or water by runoff and leaching. Some herbicides adsorb to the soil and degrade over a period of time. Long-lived photo degradation herbicides may persist in compost run-off and hay and can affect desired microbial degradation chemical degradation plants when these materials are applied to soil. absorption adsorption mage courtesy of University of Missouri Extension.



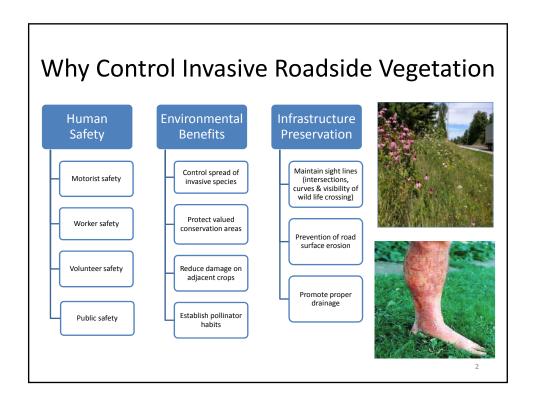
Thank You

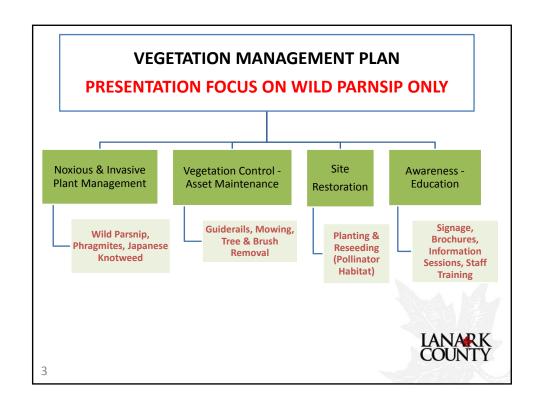
Chad Horton Past President

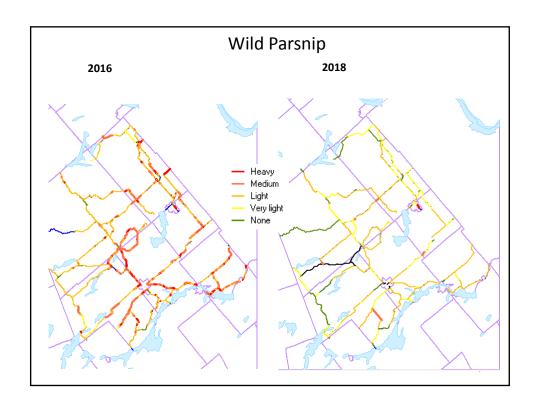


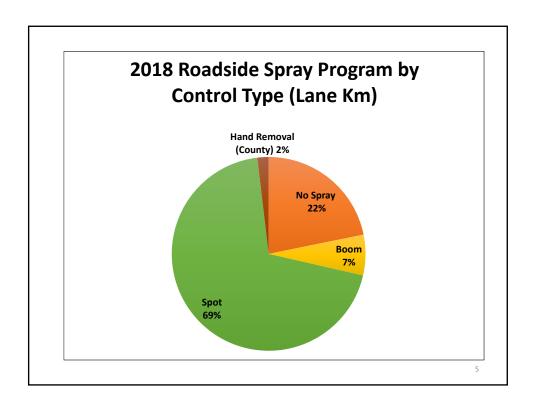
VEGETATION MANAGEMENT PLAN: (WILD PARSNIP ONLY) EFFECTIVENESS OF THE 2018 PROGRAM

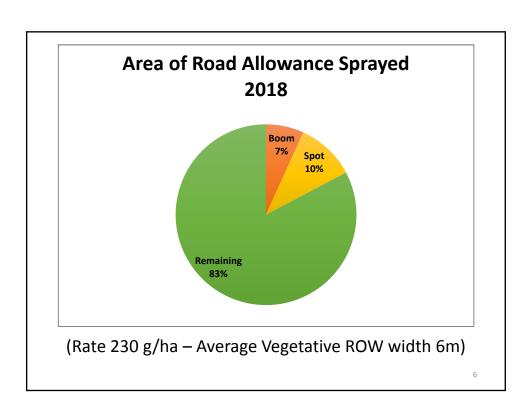
Mississippi Mills February 19, 2019





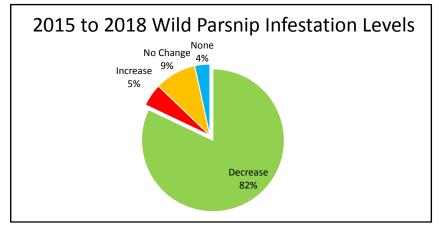




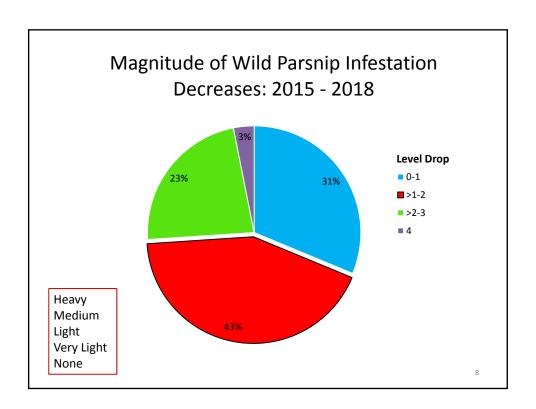


Where Have we Seen Successes?

Successes have been measurable and significant



While infestation levels have decreased, significant risks remain
 Seeds can stay viable in the soil for up to 4 years and not continuing with the control program would allow Wild Parsnip to re-infest quickly



CC 01	D I	. •	•		
hh %	RDA	uction	ın	Hor	hicida
UU /0	NCU	uction	111	1101	DICIGE

				Herbicide
Year	KG	Proportion of Road Syste	em Treated	Reduction
2015	7.39	80 lane Km Boom	7%	
2016	70.45	750 lane Km Boom	67%	
2017	25.39	259 lane Km Boom	23%	
	6.14	617 lane Km Spot	<u>55%</u>	55%
	31.53	876 lane Km Total	78%	
2018	7.46	76 lane Km Boom	7%	
	16.26	781 lane Km Spot	<u>70%</u>	66%
	23.72	857 lane Km Total	76%	

Roadside Spray Program 2015 to Present 2017 2018 2019 2015 2016 Trial Spray **Boom Spray Boom Spray Boom Spray** Boom Spray 130km 38km 25km Spot Spray **Spot Spray Spot Spray** 310km 390km 350km Hand removal Hand removal 10km 110km 10

Challenges of Mowing to Control Wild Parsnip

- Unselective reduces all vegetation
- Wild parsnip regrows faster than other grasses and plants (dominates)
- Native pollinator-friendly plants are weakened faster by repetitive mowing than wild parsnip
 - Wild parsnip taproot allows more energy storage and quicker regrowth after cut

1:

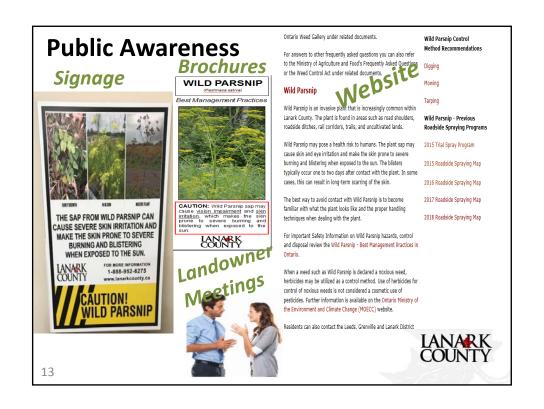
Mowing (Motorist Safety)

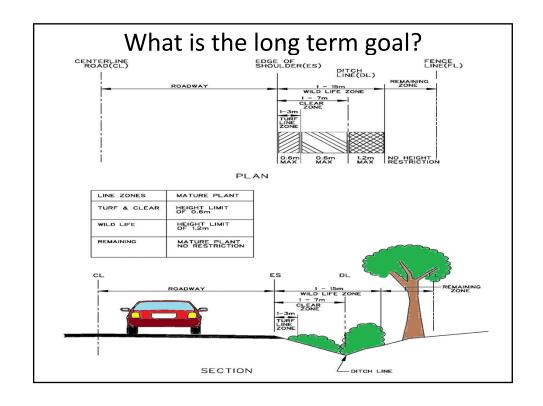
2019 Planned Activities

- 3 passes in turf zone
 - Early spring (2 swaths)
 - Late spring (1 swath)
 - Late summer (1 swath)
- Avoiding mowing during peak flower blooming in July and August
- Timing may be affected by wild parsnip seeding



12





Creating Diverse Roadside Vegetation

Establish Pollinator Habitats









- Sections of road spot sprayed in 2018
- Targeted spraying leaves wild flowers intact

Pollinator Patches - Test sites 2017









Visiting pollinators: Bees, butterflies, flies, and many more

Habitat Restoration

- Creation of pollinator patches
- Replanting roadside with native wildflowers
- Hydroseeding with native wildflowers following construction disturbance
- Over-seeding grass dominated road allowances (2018 trial)
- Re-seeding after hand removals of wild parsnip





17

Roadside Planting



520 native plants planted in the road allowance in 2018

18

Pollinator Projects

- The Canadian Wildlife Federation (CWF) launched a Monarch butterfly recovery project in Eastern Ontario
- Funding from the Ontario Trillium Foundation (OTF) grant
- Partnerships with the National Capital Commission, Hydro One, and Lanark County
- Testing whether the creation of native meadows along roadsides and rightsof-way could successfully control Wild Parsnip, restore Monarch butterfly habitat and reduce management costs
- Planting native wildflower seeds in the spring 2019





19

Mississippi Mills Clerk's Office

MEMORANDUM

To: Committee of the Whole

From: Jeanne Harfield, Acting Clerk

Date: February 19, 2019

Re: Petition – Wild Parsnip Management Plan

A petition, objecting to the proposed Mississippi Mills wild parsnip management plan to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides, was received on February 11, 2019.

Section 2 of the Petition Policy states the provisions that must be followed in order for the municipality to accept the petition. The majority of the petition meets the criteria set out in the Municipality's Petition Policy, the exception being that there are instances of missing signatures or names not printed. It is not a requirement that those signing the petition are residents of Mississippi Mills, I have noted the number of non-residents in the total below.

In total there are:

- 393 signatures to the petition
- 68 are either missing signatures or printed name (but contain one or the other)
- 51 non-residents of Mississippi Mills. Municipalities of non-resident signatures include: Carleton Place, Dunrobin, Carp, Kingston, Ottawa, Peth, Smiths Falls, Beckwith, Lanark, Lanark Highlands, Kinburn, McNab Braeside, Renfrew, Calabogie, and Sydenham

The vast majority of the petition is in compliance with the Municipal Petition Policy as such I recommend that it be received.



In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

To minimize the risk of groundwater contamination and protect remaining pollinator habitat, we the undersigned request that any necessary removal of wild parsnip in Mississippi Mills be by mowing or manual methods (eg. pulling and hand clipping) only.

in Mississippi Mills be by mowing or manual meth	ods (eg. pulling and hand cir	oping) unity.	
Name (please print): Signature:	Address:	Municipality: Email:	Phone:
Name (please print): Signature: 1. KEN CHARRON Kinn	> 1324 Maco.	M St Un, MILLS	
Comment:			
2. Pam Steele Stut	104 malco	In St. Miss Mills	
Comment:			
3. Ann Pauf	105 Mala	olm St. Miss. Mills.	
Comment:			
4. Tynd Harris		Pm St Pliess Pulls	
5. My My W	1-201	Cosdunds Miss. Mills	
1 1			
Comment:	(a)	1- Stonet Mire Mills	
6. Margaret hee		untry Street Miss Mills	
Comment:			

0

Petition to Mississippi Mills Council Regarding Spraying

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

					•
Name (please print):	Signature:	Address:	Municipality:	Email:	Phone:
1 Theresa Peluso	The Pelise	MAlexander Sh. RR3	Miss Alile		
Comment:					
2. JEMMFFAZ R	M) & R - 15NR) JA &	236 3UAK	Formery RD MISS		
Comment:		•			
3. HEATHER FARGUILL	2000 A Faguhars	a 134 Rosabank St	Mississippi Blakeney	: 1 ° f. f.	
Comment:			,		
4. RICHARD DENIS	Albris	//			
Comment:					
5. Mrelyn for	Carelyn Finner	III Austranbet	B. Jacoby		
Comment:			a constant		
6. John Ferlugb	Louhaute	279 Blukeney R.A	Rlabonery		
Comment:		•	•		
			·		

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

(in the state of moving or manual methods (in the state of the state o	eg. pulling and hand clipping) only.	at, we the undersign	ed request that any necessary	removal of wild parents
Name (planes at the				ama var or who parship
1. John Risk Julian Comment:	254 Blakeney Rd	Municipality:	Email:	Phone:
Comment:	RR3			
2.Bill Horgan Winargan	208 Blakeney Rd	Mise Hills		
Comment:	- VK3			
3. TENY O'NERL Hims	165 Alexander ST	Miss Mil	/	
Comment:		-	 .	<u>-</u>
4. Marilee Mansfield Mansfield	144 Malcolm St.	Miss Mills		
Comment:				
5. Pélas Mensfreid	244 Malcolm	M-Phins		
Comment:				
6. Moto CD	34 Marcolon, M	lies Mille		
Comment:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Please note: Names and addresses of all signatories may be	e mado nubli-			

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

To minimize the risk of groundwater contamination and protect remaining pollinator habitat, we the undersigned request that any necessary removal of wild parsnip in Mississippi Mills be by mowing or manual methods (eg. pulling and hand clipping) only.

				•
Name (please print): Signature: Add	ress:	Municipality:	Email:	Phone:
1. TIM BONDETCH Jandla	15 Mars Line	Clanton	?	riidile.
Comment:				
2. In Miking	18 ne talk h	Almonte		
Comment:				
3. Anne Hallant 203-1	or Jameson	O monte		
Comment:	1 (1)		
.4. Den Il	u	1(
	Milout RD	1	<u></u>	
5. IF HOT PROLITIC USE MANUAR	MEANS, EXCEPTIONS	orus		
Comment: BERVITARD SESICK(70SHEPITELS	ALMO	TE Bul	I P-S.
6. ALAN WILKINSON & About Silkerion	236 CLAYFON LAKERD	CLAYTON	_	
Comment:				

5

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

1/	_	t 5 (thing and hand chipping) offi	y .		, and or who parship
Name (please print):	Signature:	Address:	Municipality:	Email:	
1-1-MOTHY VULLEN	- Aille	1316 OLD RERTH BY	ALMONTE	Lilidij;	Phone:
Comment: ASUG	ical after bach o	used be usre factive	2500 to	och of tade & usu	
2. Kob Longair	#W. Hy	1233 Jansay Conc. 86	a-Carlebull	- Pearly 1	
Comment:	//				
3. Cliff Bennett	- all Bernett	99 Expherica St	almente		
Comment:					
4 Ed Law rence	lage	6502 Mortin 91-W	Khonte	TOUTHURDING	
Comment:	<i>U</i>				
5. Jenny Doyle	Jenny Doyle	Gen. Del. 2836 Tatlock R	d Clayton ON		
Comment:		_			
•	Moyle	Gen. Del 2836 Tatlock Rd	Clayton		
Comment:					
Planca nata Mari					

\bigcirc

Petition to Mississippi Mills Council Regarding Spraying

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

To minimize the risk of groundwater contamination and protect remaining pollinator habitat, we the undersigned request that any necessary removal of wild parsnip in Mississippi Mills be by mowing or manual methods (eg. pulling and hand clipping) only.

Name (please print):	Signature:	Address:	Municipality:	Email:	Phone:
1. Elizabeth Frebold	& Drebold	1126 Howie Rd.	Carp		
Comment:					_
2. AMEUR AH YOU	MgM .	120 8MITH LATE	HKENHAM.		
Comment:					
3. BRENDA BOYD	Branda Bayd	110 Sennell	Clayton	٠	
Comment:					
4. Syanne Rety	188 F	arroray Cr.	almonte		
Comment:					
5. Jane Hillary	Ap+4,5.	Bridge St.	Ahnonte		
Comment:					
Christine Kar,	ton Surs: 12	4 BEZLAMY MILL	573 RAM	Spij	
Comment:	·	,		/	

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

Name (please print):	Signature:	Address:	Municipality:	Email:		Phone	
1 Lucy Carteton	L' Calletin	3 Argyle, St.	Messesys	Mills '		-	
Comment:							
3 harn 2. 174 aught in.	f.On'	120 Smith Lane	MA				
Comment:	and the same of th		•				
		2418 OLDPERTARD					
Comment: NO W/	LD PARSNIP 15	ENIDENT ONOOR	SECTIONOF	OLD PE	MIH RD.		
4. JOANNA CO	LEMAN JOHN C	Edemar 2418, Old Port	22. MM.				
Comment: No evide	finance blice for an	o . wo don't want co	acita ima to	al ow o	nous water	we have	llow.
5. Ken McRitchie	Ken McRitchie	35 Martin St. S.	mm			(
Comment: This is	environmental destr	uction, unnecessary, wil	h long term	conseque	nces		
6. MICHAL	MARCEL	GAUTHIER 13	5 THOBULL	57.	LYOUTE.		
Comment: Cuttin	g/Mowing w	OULD TAKE CARE	opii.				
Please note: Names and ad	dresses of all signatories ma	y be made public.					1

8

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

To minimize the risk of groundwater contamination and protect remaining pollinator habitat, we the undersigned request that any necessary removal of wild parsnip in Mississippi Mills be by mowing or manual methods (eg. pulling and hand clipping) only.

Name (please print):	Signature:	Address:	Municipality:	Email:	Phone:
1. BLANCHE PAUTHIER	B. Carthin	138 Thoburn St.	amonte		
Comment: Please	no Chemical	Is in our water.	- 1		
2. Kathy Stuart	KathyShood	aco Victoria st	Almonte		
Comment: Please	mow rather of	han spray and	pollute	au environm	ent
3. Lo Harris	James .	25 Evelyn St	Almorte	-	
Comment:					
4. Brian Lin	g BALing	25 Evelyn St.	Almoste.		
Comment:					
l	Man	135 Metalfe De	Almanto		
Comment:		// // // // // // // // // // // // //			· .
6. (13 * 1) (0 ×) Comment:	2008	2791 Tatlocked. p	Mississippi Mills		/

J

Petition to Mississippi Mills Council Regarding Spraying

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aguifers.

To minimize the risk of groundwater contamination and protect remaining pollinator habitat, we the undersigned request that any necessary removal of wild parsnip in Mississippi Mills be by mowing or manual methods (eg. pulling and hand clipping) only.

Name (please print):	Signature:	Address:	Municipality:	Email:	Phone:
1. Penny Robinson	Kenny Tobuson	RRI Clayton ON			
Comment:	V				<u> </u>
LAIDOR 2 Xend STILBUR	NE Lindstiller	37 Chishilm	KAMATA	. '	
Comment:	A				
3. Chris Cav	an Oppean	36 Union St. South	Almonte		
Comment: Spray	ing is topic &	mkes no sense.c	Too much c	damage to	overall environment
4. Relinho	٨	Dyford Str			
Comment:					
5	•				
Comment:					The same of the sa
6. GERG Roll	ornson	5thy LAVLE / TAY CA	ihy		
Comment: 57	of Spenyare				

10

Petition to Mississippi Mills Council Regarding Spraying

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aguifers.

Name (please print):	Signature:	Address:	Municipality:	Email:	Phone:
1. PETER ANDER	Sort Monder.	2060 OL) PERTY	RD. ALMan	TE	
Comment:					
2. Sophie Anderson	Applie anderson	187 River Road Almorte	Almonte		_
Comment:					
3. Patricia Lastan	Place	177 Concession 12 S	- Palserhan		
Comment: Concession	n 12 South Cul	is identified for boo,	n spray bu	it we did no	it see
4. Peggy MePha	il 491 Wa	45 identified for box, are Pannive Rd. end	Inoute.		
Comment: Lolo	ng to the Wolfg	rove Comernity and	Lue pul	be wild parsn	en un
5. the sylvial	Miller Donille	Clayton, ON.	Miss.Mills.	g as asne,	
Comment:					
6. Donnally Pull	1 n /	316 Old Perth Rd	1 Almontel	Ramsay ward	
Comment: Against	all spraining	on roadsides - oth	ier methods	s can be used	l-there
OPE TWO MEM	Ders of our fl	amely in shall he	Palth - and	we are on a	well water.
Please note: Names and add	lresses of all signatories ma	y be made public/	scary!		

(62)

Petition to Mississippi Mills Council Regarding Spraying

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

Name (please print):	Signature:	Address:	Municipality:	Email:	Phone:	J~-
Comment:		7		, –		-
z. Colleen Hewitt	CHEWIST	14 mill st	Almonte			-
Comment:		~				•
3. Marren M reple	e Marient appea	386 Bennies Castol	Almate			
Comment:		2				
4. Suzanne	white / white	to 15/Reserves	+ Almont	·		
Comment:						
5. CHARLEY VARTAS	Andy Varjos	1691 KILMAURS SIDE,	PD WOODLAC	WW		
Comment:						
6. ELLEN SYMONS		1115 Rae Road	Almonte			
Comment:			···			
Please note: Names and add	resses of all signatories ma	y be made public.			6	

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

To minimize the risk of groundwater contamination and protect remaining pollinator habitat, we the undersigned request that any necessary removal of wild parsnip in Mississippi Mills be by mowing or manual methods (eg. pulling and hand clipping) only.

		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Name (please print):	Signature:	Address:	Municipality:	Email:	Phone:
1. Zoe Bowles	50	17-Tatra St.	Plmonte		
Comment:					9 t
2. SUE HAMILTON	/Ah	401 HOPE ST.	ALMONTE		
Comment:					
3. MIKE CAUGHEY	D.M Caughay	401 HOPE ST.	ALMONTE		
Comment:	not suppor	+ the Wild Parge.	P Manago	ne nt Plan	in its wellend form
	- A	355 Bowland Rd			
Comment:			-		
5. JOHN FOUNDR	All	2549 Oller A	Heroval		
Comment:	PATIONS OF A	NY SORTALL			
. ,	•	263 Clay Fulska	W. MM		
Comment: <u>Soou</u>	· Sprang	NA reculsar	7 on 1	my road.	

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

Name (please print):	Signature:	Address:	Municipality:	Email:	Phone:
BARTICLD LANGILLE	E gworgela	254 CLAY TON CAVE DO	MiM.	_	
		ALS INMY LAKE,		. ,	N.
2. MAUREEN LA	NGILLE Maurein J	angillo 254 CLAYTON L	AKE AUE M. P	17	
Comment: I DON'	T WARNT CHEM	DICALS IN MY ENU	IROMENT AN	D WATER.	
3. Valevie DeWit	+ Mad Dewlitt	5-149 Church St. Alma	ente M.M.		
Comment:	//				
4.508AN GARRICCH	94	2 49 WESLEY ST ALMON	E M.M.	_	
Comment:					
5. Direllu	P. MOLLER	265 GORE ST.	DLMONTE	-	
Comment:					
•	<u> </u>	265 Gore St.	(
Comment: We Saw	e always had	weeds in ditches. I	So chemical	s place now.	
Please note: Names and add	dresses of all signatories m	ay be made public.			6

14

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

To minimize the risk of groundwater contamination and protect remaining pollinator habitat, we the undersigned request that any necessary removal of wild parsnip in Mississippi Mills be by mowing or manual methods (eg. pulling and hand clipping) only.

		- 11 27 7			
Name (please print):	Signature:	Address:	Municipality:	Email:	Phone:
1. Sharon Lazette		82 Mitcheson	Almonto		
Comment:					
2. Mark Uny	M	97 Glass st.	Almonte		
Comment:					
3. Suzanne Ville	e, Waite	756 Bellang Mi	Ils Rd. Alnes	Le	, <u></u>
Comment:					ŧ.
4. Sheary Thomse	Motery Francis	rick, so unhealt	Almente		
Comment: /h/s /	saterible.	risk, so whealt	BUX aw	aste of money	
5. Christen	e Boro	25 Mapier	almosti		
Comment: N()	lo Chemie	als			
6. Fair hat	Sultana	3 wild acre	1451 ct	anst-	
Comment: MAUREE	N RAIKE	53 C	AMERON S	t- ALMONTE (

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

Name (please print):	Signature:	Address:		icipality:	Email:	Phone:	
1. M. Magoluson		1753 law	rsay C8 M	in Mil	<u> </u>		
Comment:							
2. Ruth DuBois	Ruth Mukins	62 Jeh	ranna St. A	Imonte	-		
Comment:	\						
3. Thet Hoel A	loges-Down	1380 OU	PERTH RD.				
Comment:							
4. CLANE CARTY	h	1217, Ba	LAMY NILLS RD.	Ais Aig	١.		
Comment:							
5. Alexadra MA) <u>524 Boo</u>	LAND ROM	iss mile	2		
Comment:		~					
6. Isla Warner	- Och Jarener	574 Bu	knol 131) MK	SAULS			
Comment:				• ,			_
Please note: Names and add	dresses of all signatories ma	ıy be made public.					

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

To minimize the risk of groundwater contamination and protect remaining pollinator habitat, we the undersigned request that any necessary removal of wild parsnip in Mississippi Mills be by mowing or manual methods (eg. pulling and hand clipping) only.

Name (please print): Signature:	Address: 178 Blakereyro	Municipality:	Email:	Phone:
Comment:				
2. Ava lynapide	265 Blating of	· Durs fall	•	
Comment:				
3. TRACEY WYETH COST	Ba Mitcheson S	st. Almon	7.6	
Comment:				
4. Thomas B	104 Nasmit	D- Alun-L	/	
Comment:				
5. Andrey W Suby Mu	2901 old Maple Lane	Dunrabin.		
Comment: Mikiti Mandall	MCROBERT 103	Demont	0	
6. Andrea Robi chaud	193 Fairbairn	Brosst. M.N	1	
Comment:				

17

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

To minimize the risk of groundwater contamination and protect remaining pollinator habitat, we the undersigned request that any necessary removal of wild parsnip in Mississippi Mills be by mowing or manual methods (eq. pulling and hand clipping) only.

Name (please print): Signature:	Address:	Municipality: Email	: Phone:	
1. Emery Robichoul Mr	193 Fanbara	Deworte		
Comment:				
2. Sarahhideley Com	1490 Rae	Ransey		
Comment:				
3. Ambar Young &	124 Brae St	Almorte.		
Comment:				<u></u>
4. Monidelile glato	154 Augusta	Almonte		
Comment:				
5. GAYF BENNETT B	51 James Naismi	1h Almost		
Comment:				
6. Sara Buston JB	5903 Martin St N 39 Malcolm St	Almonte.		
Comment:			nor amendment from the total	, The 1977y 12 This live of the 18

18

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

To minimize the risk of groundwater contamination and protect remaining pollinator habitat, we the undersigned request that any necessary removal of wild parsnip in Mississippi Mills be by mowing or manual methods (eg. pulling and hand clipping) only.

Name (please print):	Signature:	Address:	Municipality:	Email:	Phone:
1. Argie Rellimay	Amonunay:	362 Country St			· wone.
Comment:			٠		
2. Rob McMurra	1 Jung	362 Country St	- Almoste		
Comment:				•	
3. 10 Hace	>	25 Evelynst	- Almork	5	
Comment:					
4. Barbara Caroll	Sbound	111 Brookdalo St	Almat		
Comment:					
5. Cindy Dunni	of Main	516 Dunning	Lane Alm	ronte	
Comment:				14.	
5. VIRGAVIA HUNDAD	Vigana Hama	ed 56 MARTIN ST. S.	ALMONTE		
Comment:					

19

Petition to Mississippi Mills Council Regarding Spraying

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

To minimize the risk of groundwater contamination and protect remaining pollinator habitat, we the undersigned request that any necessary removal of wild parsnip in Mississippi Mills be by mowing or manual methods (eg. pulling and hand clipping) only.

Name (please print):	Signature:	Address:	Municipality:	Email;	Phone:
1 Jennifer Novan	Mosan	154 Robert St.	MM		
Comment: T Suppor	t alternative	methods to Clean	lèwsuch as	planned Euting befor	e plants goto
2. Jerri	gClarke	methods to Cleans st spranging of mid p 1804 Ramsay Cac 8	MM		
Comment:		<u> </u>			
3. Martys Symington	nsemter	211 Spring Street	mm		
Comment:					
4. <u>Patricia Gerv</u> a	is P. Sewars	134 Thoburn St	MM.		
Comment:					
5. Bryn My	ATTHEWS.	SI JAMES N.	AISM ITH	Way. Muss	Mills
Comment:					
6. Tory	Audet	17 Tatron St	MM		
Comment:					

20

Petition to Mississippi Mills Council Regarding Spraying

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

To minimize the risk of groundwater contamination and protect remaining pollinator habitat, we the undersigned request that any necessary removal of wild parsnip in Mississippi Mills be by mowing or manual methods (eg. pulling and hand clipping) only.

Name (please print): Signature: 1. Prance Bertrand S. A. Burtund	Address: 303 St. Levige	Municipality: M. M. W.	Email:	Phone:
Comment: DUCLETTE SPONELLES	42 Shepherd	M.M.IIs	,	
2. Brad Jones Sund our	38 Shapherd S	t_Almonte/MI		
Comment:		Λ		
3. CHR15 G208CR C	1917 Mitcheson St	A LANGE OF		-
Comment:	A C			
4. ALLAN GODDARD THAT		lepson M.1	•	_
Comment: As a qualifical B	Oligist - "This in	ill be more	definated I	ree helpfil "
5. April MURIN - FORTH	Robert Hill stre	₽₫		
Comment:				
6. Rachel + Jonathan Z. Gladstone Gladstone	65 Union St. N	Almorte		
Comment:		•		



Please note: Names and addresses of all signatories may be made public.

Petition to Mississippi Mills Council Regarding Spraying

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

To minimize the risk of groundwater contamination and protect remaining pollinator habitat, we the undersigned request that any necessary removal of wild parsnip in Mississippi Mills be by mowing or manual methods (eg. pulling and hand clipping) only.

Name (please print):	Signature:	Address:	Municipality:	Email:	Phone:
1. Jain Slingerland	1 Surgerland	197 Spring St	Almonte		
Comment:	<u> </u>	······································			<u> </u>
2. Scott Hortop	· ()		Almonte	i	
Comment: ine Hec	tives destruc	tive.			
3. CHRISTINE HUME	2 Hume	69 alyde Sh	Almonte		
Comment: I do No	Tagree with sp	raging!	,		
4. John Scine	1908 Ransa	y/ Almonte			
Comment:					
5. Elizabeth	Hay 150 Tallo	-K Mississipi Mil)		
		hy of web of an		ris poison.	
		Drummond Cor			
Comment: La	<u>,</u>				

101

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

Name (please print):	Signature:	Address:	Municipality:	Email:	Phone:
1.M.F. BUTCHER	14. f. Butches	70 Wartin St. S.	almonte		
Comment:	And the second				
2. E. Henneman	1 000	508 Country	Almonte		
Comment:	<u> </u>	,			
3. C. Arboe	er C.Cabr	259 St Georg	pe Almo	ne	
Comment:					
4. Pam Harris	tout	7	+ waterfor	7 27	
Comment:					_
5. <u>Joanne Kennedy</u>	parelenely	35 MARY ST	Almorde		
Comment:	,				
6. Shelagt	4 Shelogh Kel	ly	Homon	le	
	/ 0				
Comment:					

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

Name (please print): Signature: Address: Municipality: Email: 1. Debbie Uine Blue 247 Herrithen St Almonte	Phone:
comment:	
Comment: 3. Nigel Beiley 2659 Downson Gre 12A. Lunck.	
Comment: 4925 March Rd Almonta	
5. MICK MOORE 325, Cove GA LANARK KOGIKO Comment:	
6. Suzanae Winlove - Smith 1568 Tatlock Rd. Almente Our comment: (e13-805-0022 A please don't spray!	KOAIAO
Please note: Names and addresses of all signatories may be made public.	· (a

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Milis is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

Name (please print):	Signature:	Address: 2255 Fax	Municipality: O TOWA 1K297K1	Email:	Phone:
Comment:					
2. Si Cotter Comment: VISIN	,	176 Flat Sedge C	ves Ottavea	**************************************	
, i	/	1823 Galbaith Rd.	y .	<u></u>	
4. John Dewil	JR Duits	1054 Wolf Grov	RRD Almont		
Comment:	0 - 11	 			
•	alm abber	1			
Comment:	equest V	usita to	Jonork		
6. Dr Krystal	Kehoe MacLead	- 12 HM			
Comment:				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Please note: Names and a	ddresses of all signatories n	nay be made public.		•	60

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Milis is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

Name (please print): Signal		Municipality:	Email:	Phone:
1. WILLAND LECTOR OF	Villal Inf 2537 van De	yn Hillet Ottawa		-
Comment:				
2. Deniy Trubes	Wendys 379 Wyli	St. Massippi	Mills	Makin Bada Baganayana .
Comment:		<u> </u>		
3-Sisan Johnston	1400 Clerkes	Kel.		
Comment:				
	56 1490 Rao		vey lidlu	sarah
Comment: Opt in	for farmers			
5. MICHAEL COOP	for farmers EMM H90 RAE	ERO ALMONTE	4	
Comment: USE AN C	OPT-IN ONLY BY FARME	ERS, WEED CONTR	OL ACT IS FOR	AG. LANDS ONLY-
6. LUCY COLLI	NS 667 KIDD RI	D. BECKWITH	,	
Comment:			#	e _{ic}
Please note: Names and addresses	of all cianatories may be made nublic		,	

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

Name (please print):	Signature:	Address:	Municipality:	Email:	Ph	one:
1. GLENNIS HARWI	4 Ottaring	1546 Rawsey Con.1	miss mills			
Comment:COSTO	red organi	c farm No «	SPRAYU	NGT	HERE IS A 1	BETTER WAY
	\ / J	1546 RAMSAY CO	A	r i o Òi		
Comment:						
3. Terry Capener	Tuy Top S	124 Milner Davis	Kanata			
Comment: Soup	producer, vege	etable grower.				
		18 Kintma ST	Toionte			
Comment: 91	rsit here of	the				
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2. 153 HOUNTAIN VIE	DBD. PALIGNIA	HAM		
				W		
6.). HATTLEIS	1. Harns	263 PAMU CRES.	BENWITH	}		
Comment: SRCA	YING CHEMIC	ALS CAN CONT	AHINATE	500P	SCRAYING	. /
Please note: Names and ad-	dresses of all signatories ma	y be made public.				/

21

Petition to Mississippi Mills Council Regarding Spraying

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

To minimize the risk of groundwater contamination and protect remaining pollinator habitat, we the undersigned request that any necessary removal of wild parsnip in Mississippi Mills be by mowing or manual methods (eq. pulling and hand clipping) only.

Name (please print):	Signature:	Address:	Municipality:	Email:	Phone:
1. Louise Dullaire	Cisc de in	1115 Rae Rd.	Alvente		
Comment:				<u> </u>	
2. M. hugh	2	279 KINB ST.			
Comment:					
3. Laura Pance	2 SAZ_	1204 RAE EN	ALMONTE	A 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	
Comment:					
4. Mary Robins.	mong Sphiser	2645 Yetlock Rd.	Almonte		
Comment:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
5. Sylvia	miller.	2791 Tatlock Rd	Clayton		
Comment: <u>even</u> 5	pot sprayin	has had very	limited ;	success in C	Cay ton.
6. Trucy Brown-1	rescor Lengto	- 155 LAKKERAN LAWF	CANTON		
Comment:					

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

To minimize the risk of groundwater contamination and protect remaining pollinator habitat, we the undersigned request that any necessary removal of wild parsnip in Mississippi Mills be by mowing or manual methods (eg. pulling and hand clipping) only.

Name (please print):	Signature:	Address:	Municipality:	Email:	Phone:
1. MICH LEFLAR	Lo Xan	2044 RRATT ROAD	North Grennille		
Comment:	<u> </u>				
2. Bethy Rums	ball EIR	91 Ida Sh. South	arnprior		
Comment:			/		
3 Chris B	etd	1/1551551 PP/ N	1, //s.		
Comment:		/_/	,		
4 Beverly Ladoueur		Almonto Ont.			
Comment:					
5. July frown	Myrown	Almonte Ou	eario.		
Comment:	(
6. Trayselia	Welle	Almore, on	6		
Comment:	****				

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Ciearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

Name (please print):	Signature:	Address:	Municipality:	Email:	Phone:
1. Karen Kidley	Kridden	BOX 2014 Pakenho	m Mismills		
Comment:					
Bur Mach	1d B. D. D.	ably 631 Bennies	Carrele Almada		
2. ISOMON THUESES	NA LO 4. MIGERRY	our 65 (Dennics	-opiosics no occ	••	
Comment:			-		
3. Bud Bova	634 1	CENNIES CORN.	ERS ROAD AL	MONTE	
Comment: Lin Old	ilisom 6/14 (carp Rd. Kinh	(UZOL)		
		ex Hoyd		have W	85tport, O.C
Comment:					
5. January Dlans 32	JAC .	Sa Cathe Dan	<u> </u>		
Comment: VISITOK					
6.VANESSAWINTE	Mithite	336 FARGUSON THETL	OCK SMITHS FALLS		
Comment: Visitor	> -V /V-×				
Comment: VISITOR.			····		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Please note: Names and a	ddresses of all signatories	may be made public.			

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

To minimize the risk of groundwater contamination and protect remaining pollinator habitat, we the undersigned request that any necessary removal of wild parsnip in Mississippi Mills be by mowing or manual methods (eg. pulling and hand clipping) only.

Name (please print): Signature: Address:	Municipality: Email:	Phone:
Comment:		
2. LIBA STRAZNICKY Z.J. U.	BECKWITH	
Comment:		
3. Heather Warren 408 Ramsay	Conc. 1-RR2 Almonse	
Comment:		•
4 MARK WARREN May Warren 1408 RAMS	SAY CON. (
Comment:		
5. Graene Henitt-White Miss 1334 Romsing Conc	1 Almonte	
Comment:		
6 SADK DUPIS STOOK DRUS 1374 Ramsay Conc. 1	Miss. Mills Almonte	
Comment:		



In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

Name (please print):	Signature:	Address:	Municipality:	Email:	Phone:
1. JEN BRATIWAM	Gean Brenchweit	169 Spiny 81.	Miss Hells	_	
Comment:				and the state of t	
2 Elizabeth Dunning	Strenning .	209 Old Union Hall Pd.	Miss. Mills	edunning Estome	'a
Comment: The spra	ying is NoTeffecti	ive and endangers on	r land, wat	the Vultimately on	r health.
		zog ow union the			
Comment:	W.				_
4. Diana Davi	SON 2 343 12	OPE ST - ALYONTE	E-Mosicep	mylls	
Comment:					
5. Roza Mars					
Comment:					
6. ROBAL DAVICE	a Prop	343 HOVEST Sy ALMONTEUR)		
Comment:				*****	

32

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

Name (please print):	Signature:	Address:	Municipality:	Email:	Disease
1. NOCK X BOER	This do Box	1603 WOLF GROVE BD	Minimunga Muss		Phone:
Comment:			·		
2. Anne wind	TERS allitute	us 157 James 54	- Olmon to	0	
Comment:					
3. Tom ONNO	J. J. Onro	62 HARDLD 57.	ALMONTE	_4	
Comment:					
4. CHRIS BABUREX	- 1C Franck	951 BELLAMYMY LIKA	- ALMANTE	C	
Comment:					
5. CHRIS BARLOW	- loffalse	111 Alexander St.	Almake	_	
Comment:					
6. Bouch / Homeson	Brompson	1068 Conth Ramany	M155 MILLS		
Comment:					

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

Name (please print):	Signature:	Address:	Municipality:	Email:	Phone:
1. Claudia Smith	Clauda Ank	RRZ Alma	Me		
Comment: Train	by ar so po	> RR#2 Al	eng D	.7	
2. (50R) HARRIS	of the	> RR#2 AI	nonte		
Comment:					
3 John Willis	Rella	128 Short SL	Clayton		
Comment:			V		•
4. E. Veninja.	E. Veninga.	119 Brodge St.	Almonte		
Comment:		_			
5. DAVID /4.N/CS	Derl/file	137 BRIDGE	51 Almonte		
Comment:					
5. Adriane Armi	on AMD	据37-Cabornes	+ Almoste		
Comment:					
					

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

Name (please print):	Signature:	Address:	Municipality:	Email:	Phone:
1. ANTTA PAYNE	Anto Mfayo	246 Black Lake Porth ON KTH 8CE	TVT	. ,	
Comment:					O
2. MARIETTE LEI	Paux Mohrm	92 Johanna St Almonte			
Comment:					
3. JOHN BYLERC	Jelsky	74/ McLARON Rel 1	Sest TVT.		
Comment:	V				
4. Dave Overh	11 Doed under	3 130 Merter St.	Almerta	_ 4	
Comment:					
5. CAROL OVERHO	OLI Parol Ove	rhoet 130 Morrow S	L ALMONTE		
Comment:					
6. PARD MOINEY	and Moorey	RAMSAY CONC &D	Almonte	-	
Comment:		•		V	<i>V</i>

63/5

Petition to Mississippi Mills Council Regarding Spraying

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

To minimize the risk of groundwater contamination and protect remaining pollinator habitat, we the undersigned request that any necessary removal of wild parsnip in Mississippi Mills be by mowing or manual methods (eg. pulling and hand clipping) only.

Name (please print):	Signature:	Address:	Municipality:	Email:	Phone:
1. Karen Thomps	sat Thompso	1068 Con 7 A Ramse	my M. Mills	-	
Comment: No SF	Praying. It is	1942 RAMSAY CONC 3	g as good	<i>l</i> .	
2. Laurette Luj	Pleus Indell	1942 KAMSAY CONC 3	-A MM/15		
Comment: Wes	/ Watelr fre	ptection is "f	Paramou	w/	
3. CATHY BLAT	RE CAPPlake	93 Queen St., Al	monte, M.	Mill	
Comment: 1/3 m.	ore chamic	als on aux	soil-	Wo need to The	of about The
4 Jayce C	Centan Juy	calo on aux cural cuardo Minton. 405 Co	nc. 74 KK	# Carleton Acre,	Out 3pg.
Comment:					
5 Dusan Cless	June 200	1 4381 Way Soo	se les don	all	
Comment:	melletne,	lunecessay	, hour	ful, Mespon	skle.
6. Rick Scholes	hul	175 Church St. SBOX 1115 Almon	Monte		
Vancy Desche	kuo · pi	SBOX 1115 Almon			

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

To minimize the risk of groundwater contamination and protect remaining pollinator habitat, we the undersigned request that any necessary removal of wild parsnip in Mississippi Mills be by mowing or manual methods (eg. pulling and hand clipping) only.

Name (please print):	Signature:	/ Address:	Municipality:	Email:	Phone:
1. Tanya M. Gakey	Turn Machy	438 Joseph	CP		
Comment:					
2. 10 usce Marcho	u John	2803 St Geory	7 Alm	*	
Comment:					
3. Sando Ja	do.	McCake St.	almen	٠ - ا	
Comment:					
4. Lidy	Zorsel	97 Rolinas	& alm	inte.	
Comment: pleas	e consult	t with bis	logists	! Consero.	ationists!
5. CLIVE	LARSA	288 Can) 1824 3	Demonte		
Comment: Pun	SES JUST MO	<u>ک</u> ،			
6. ROBERT IC	ITCHEN .	266 PETRIE RU	CARLET	on PLACE	
Comment:					

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

To minimize the risk of groundwater contamination and protect remaining pollinator habitat, we the undersigned request that any necessary removal of wild parsnip in Mississippi Mills be by mowing or manual methods (eg. pulling and hand clipping) only.

Name (please print): Signature:	Address:	Municipality:	Email:	Phone:
1. Pauline Hewitt-White PH	lewithatute 57 Malcolm.	St. M.Mik.		
Comment:				
2. Carol Alexander CH	Excerder 5735 Tattock	Clayton Rd L. Highland	(<u>s</u> .	
Comment:				
3. Ann Warran XISTar	re 109/Ramsay Conc 41	A Miss. Mills		
Comment:				
4. Linda Suydu.	279. King St. C	Umon (e.		
Comment:			·/	
comment: 256-3340.	ich 1515 Conc &	Kamsey	/ 3 	
Comment: 256-3346.				
6. (AROL ANN KENWARD	114 union STN P.	OBOX 415 Almonte		
comment: Don't doit!				

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

To minimize the risk of groundwater contamination and protect remaining pollinator habitat, we the undersigned request that any necessary removal of wild parsnip in Mississippi Mills be by mowing or manual methods (eg. pulling and hand clipping) only.

Name (please print): Signature:	Address:	Municipality:	Email:	Phone:
1. Phil Riopelle Frio	293 petril road.	_(P		
Comment:				
2. Wendy Dahms	1694 Detar R	obimon C.P	> .	
Comment:				
3. Sanda McMam	o 140 Sneda	lan Faim	RJ	
Comment:				
4. GERBA FRANSSEN	_ 599 RAM	5AY 12	Almonte	
Comment: No Spray				
5. Jane Hillary Comment: Mow don't	Apt#4	5 Bridge	St Almoste	
Comment: <u>now</u> don't	Spray, of	walk ne	aby + hear	the Dees!!
6			O	
Comment:				

39

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

Name (please print):	Signature:	Address:	Municipality:	Email:	Phone:
1. Christine Southw	ICK Cloudhurde	6504 MortineSt N	Mississippi Mil	<u> </u>	
Comment: <u>Protect</u>	my well water	+ wildlips!			
2. Nancy Timmons	1 Limons	Hilly Bidge Road	Messisippi ,	Mells	_
Comment:		·			
3. Healler Ott	thich Heather	A+Vinson 1851	20seback St	· MISSISSIPPI MI	((5
Comment:					
4. Linda Barg	LINDA BERG	194 Blakene	Read,	ALMOUTE	_
Comment: Like n	atrue.				
5. Michaela Kos	ter #1818,	Ramsay Concression =	1, RR#2 A	LMONTE, ONTARIO	
Comment: to profe	et the water, t	he wildlife, and pe	ople_		
6. <u>R</u> DA	AYLING	267 SPRING S	57 ALWIDA	リンで	
Comment:	27/7-				

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

	2	ca, paining and halld clipping) only	/.	,	y removal of who parship
Name (please print):	Signature:	Address:	Municipality:	Email:	Phone:
1. John Grierson	Johnson	2776 8th CON N	PAK		rnone.
Comment: # MMills	has done a contonal	lysis/business case for	the spraying,	Could you please	send it to us. The.
2. Jan Mansfield		386 Bellamy Rd.			
Comment:					
3. KAREN RICHTER	Michter	339 BELLAMY RD.	MISSISSIPPI MILLS		
Comment: I believe that	t CLEARVIEW IL a posse	n for life forms and water,	and spraining anti	JUGARADA Alantin	1 A H 4 20
4. SLIEND FAREUS	////	398 BELLAMY RS	M.551551PAI MILLS		
Comment: Z believ	e spraying is n	et systemable and u	ill only peso	elt in a domon	ed envivorment
5 ///////		rinky provides a broads by the following years. Ifee			
Comment: onto, germ	unate and grown free	by the following years. I fee	CHin is a wester	my money! is it i	what you want?
6. 2/12/01/41/	1 cha	212 BELLANY Rd	PAKENLAM		
Comment: 4 BELIEV	SA HEALTH I	CISK IN THE LO	HE LOUR F	FAIR + FAWA	(my kill)
Please note: Names and addr	1 22 10 14	1 1 MG CO	or Telem?	2	7.5
		120			6

 (ω)

Petition to Mississippi Mills Council Regarding Spraying

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

Name (please print):	Signature:	Address:	Municipality:	Email:	Phone:
1. Latileer Sylliver	Kothlan Jasam	. 14 Fisher Street	MCNOWS /		
Comment:		****		<u> </u>	
2. Samuel Yorlin	Souff	if Figher street	Meddy/Branside		_
Comment:					
3. Coren young	1300	530 Stanley Bather	m, mills.	4	
Comment:					
4. Julia Young	gyeny	530 Stanley Bos	1 mills		
Comment:	1				
5. Cr. Anderson	- Ot	536 Stanley Bro	5 M. M.118		
Comment:					
6. J. Vien	fler	536 Stanley Bros			
Comment:					
Please note: Names and add	dresses of all signatories may	v be made public.			

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Milis is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

Name (please print):	Signature:	Address:	Municipality:	Email:	Phone:
Jake Cole	Al-lel	5 Herschel Cres.	Ottowa		
	/		* ************************************		
Comment:					
25 ANDORSON	WAN.	104 SUNATUR SV-	CARFON PLAC	EF.	
Comment:					
3. U. Slack	John Hark	93 windle line	Rentrew		
Comment:			-		
4. W. COVES	May	578 CALDWELL LU	CLASTON		
Comment:	-				
5.M. Pavezka	mounter	347 Gardiner Rd.	Perth		
•	, ,		•	,	
Comment:	10/1				
6. I Roberton	aux Robeton	3862 John Shawki	of Kinburg) .	
•		o Mississippi Mi	•		
Please note: Names and a	idrosses of all signatories m	av he made public			



Please note: Names and addresses of all signatories may be made public.

Petition to Mississippi Mills Council Regarding Spraying ${}^{\sim}$

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

To minimize the risk of groundwater contamination and protect remaining pollinator habitat, we the undersigned request that any necessary removal of wild parsnip in Mississippi Mills be by mowing or manual methods (eq. pulling and hand clipping) only.

in Mississippi Milis be by in	owing of management	245 (45. kamm3 =	,	-	-1
Name (please print):	Signature:	Address:	Municipality:	Email:	Phone:
1. PATRICIA CO	DÉRRE	Coderre 45	3 Van Ducen St	Plmonte	
Comment:					
1104D STR.	sease (M)	154 Double	BACKINI TH		,
SP CLL	YING'S NOT	ETTERNE/A	BARKINITH WASTE OF TAX	PAYER Mane	y
3 Kore Broker	11	71 GAL Caces	so B Lorak	tyl lads	USIT
comment: atter &	prezing GT	1 ST COBDEN	ON KOJIKO WH	TEWMER TSHP	5.8
Comment:	1900				
5. ELIZA BADHAN		1263 River Ro	braith Rd. Lana.	1 to	
Comment: Lesli	rae Rotor	129 Gal	braith Rd. Lana.	-K Highlands	fusneeda
6. <u>Pestierde</u>	drift in	environme	nt knows no 1	porders; sa	te environmen
Comment:					

123

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

Name (please print):	Signature:	Address:	Municipality:	Email:	Phone:
1 Amondo Gilles	pie Gillope	e 4400 Limestone Ro	/ Kinbum	c	
Comment:					
2. JANET CAIN	Janet Sam	249 BEGLEY ST	C. Place		
Comment:					
3. Laurie Prode	Lavie Paquitk	5558 Martin St.N	Almont		
Comment:	<i>U</i>				
4. Samentha Kh	edlar &.	506 Agricule St.	Almond.		
Comment:					
5. Wendy Kenne	dy 1	100 Taylor Rd	Lanark O	1	
Comment:			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
6. Emma	Colle	93 windle lane	Calabogie		
Comment:					

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Milis is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

Name (please print):	Signature:	Address:	Municipality:	Email:	Phone:
1. JEFF TUPCOLO	AM TO THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE	479BELLAM MIL	9 <u>KV)</u>		
2. Christa Twoot	and a	479 Bellammiller	d MM		
Comment:			-		:
3. Il Hopkinson	Marken	1942 LAMSAY Com 3	A Almoste	W Market San Colonia C	
Comment:	y			****	
4. H. Houstoun	N. Houtoun	RR2	Clayton	Market and the second	
Comment:					
5 <u>S. Dewis</u>	SMYNTOS Dewis	1054 Wolf Grove	Almonte		
Comment:			·		
6. Koty Gervais.	Vilofornias	3840 Ald Almonkild	1 O Hay		
Comment:					
Please note: Names and ad	idresses of all signatories ma	ay be made public.	•		

46

Petition to Mississippi Mills Council Regarding Spraying

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Milis is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

Name (please print):	Signature:	Address:	Municipality:	Email:	Phone:
1 I Dumovick	AL-	1339 Avenue R	Ottava		
Comment:					
		1772 Clayton Rd			
Comment: Comple	Hely unegge	1943 Old Porth Rd	tax payers	money).	
3 Trul Warry	Martit	1943 Old Porth Rd	Ramsay		
Comment:					
4. TIM MARTINI	fleshin	319 CEBAR HIL	ROCK HOWE	IN CARLTON PLACE	
Comment:					
5. Marta	8	180×128	Sydenhan	_	
Comment:				•	
6. Jessica	B& 11e.	5 Ridy Keld (ros. Han	<u>e</u>	
Comment:		<u> </u>			
Please note: Names and ad	idresses of all signatories m	ay be made public.			/

2eb 8 47

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

To minimize the risk of groundwater contamination and protect remaining pollinator habitat, we the undersigned request that any necessary removal of wild parsnip in Mississippi Mills be by mowing or manual methods (eg. pulling and hand clipping) only.

Name (please print): Signature:	Address:	Municipality:	Email:	Phone:
1. FRANK SUKHU IS	2 686 SUGA	PAKENHY	16/2	
Comment:				
2. JOHN CODERRE All	dena 453 VAN DO	SENST ALMONSE		
Comment:				
3. Deris Wienzele & Ocho	neck 3 larose St.	Mmonte	-	
Comment: Pay Attes	ation of			
4. LYNDA BENNET LC		RSON ST. ALMONTE		
Comment: NOT NELEGICO UN				
5. Karen Luyendyk	Atgryendyk 734 v	Naurice Stead St.	Almonte	
6. The Krans 8	3 Little Bridge St.	# 205 Almonte	-	
Comment:				

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

Name (please print):	Signature:	Address:	Municipality:	Email:	Phone:
1. ROW MAC MECK	~ Abjust	133 BEW. 65	Coesas Ro M.M		
Comment:	<i>l</i> ,				
2. Gord McGrego	or forther	er- 282 Ber	inies Corners Rd M.H		
Comment:		<u> </u>			
3. Jim HISCO	E_ Assi	e 604 BE	N.JIES CORNERS MAJ		
Comment:					
4. Peter Blenkan	n Ban	_ 386 Benn	nes Coincres Pol		
Comment: MARCARE	ET COCHRAN S	Mary and Jak	mm mm	N/A	
5				,	
Comment:					
6. PARREI HULCOUP	Ailtyc	403 BENNIE	S CRNBRA M. MILLS		
Comment:					
Please note: Names and ad	dresses of all signatories	may be made public.			

49

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

To minimize the risk of groundwater contamination and protect remaining pollinator habitat, we the undersigned request that any necessary removal of wild parsnip in Mississippi Mills be by mowing or manual methods (eg. pulling and hand clipping) only.

Name (please print):	Signature:	Address:	Municipality:	Email:	Phone:
1. Cortane Van Der	Velden CL	Pan Delden 266 Blak	Mississippi	_	
Comment:	7				
2. LES HUMPHRE	4° 1811	umphreys 566 N	61f 6 my c Road MA		
Comment: I de	ont want	t my well being	polluted by ch	hamica/s bi	hat well certainly
	_ ///	r. 7 Will St.	. /		acte after sprafing
Comment: Please	e dout	vollate our som	drides to solve	a light	- problem.
	-	2. Eman 1456 Tatle			
	V	use toxic sprays	<i>\$</i>		ral.
^ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Wilson 238 Greys	Λ ,		
Comment:					
6. Hany Presme	Many frame	233 Greystone C.	res, Almonte av		
Comment:		-	•		

50

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

Name (please print):	Signature:	Address:	Municipality:	Email:	
1. Kare Thomps	sen K. Sher	npsa Con 7A	RAMSAY M.M.	1:1/s	
Commont		^			-
2. Pauline D	orclass ;	raday 123	Elgil St. Al.	norte	
Comment: Iwiste	to predou	ouncil ma	Elgih St. Ala ny points he TwillNot	+th3 isc	very bal; dec
3. Kachel Clark	e la.	Conc. 1, Almont	£ 2.111007	by trace	20//
Comment:					
4. Laslie Hawkins	Gulo Hali	13 GLENCASTLE	DR CARP.		
Comment:		1			
5. Mary Jane Slarge	land. Wilizel	rd197 Spring S	t. ALMONTE		
Comment:		<u>-</u>			
5. Janot Dunc	an	4920 Applet	in SdRd		
Comment: Those an	argonie four	17-1981-present.	in Sold There regreeted o	JOSPAIAU FOR UE	Ase's
Nana- wat N	0	}	<i>y</i> . — . — .		
Please note: Names and addr	resses of all signatories m	av he made public			\sim

51

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

Name (please print):	Signature:	Address:	Municipality:	Email:	Phone:
1Keriuth Simpson	& Sempson	115 Norton St	Mills Mills		
Comment:					
2 Christina Reid	Chuka)	4-177 Adelaide	MISSISSIPT MILLS		
Comment:					
3. PAT · FRAI	VK VETTER	_80 QUIER 5/-	Almm6		
Comment:					
4. Janet L	arable	302 victoria	st. alm	onte	
Comment: Very	against	any kind a	f spray	focany	reason.
5. Tenstone	Sha	122 sunset	View Lar	i e	
Comment:				· ·	
6. Kelly Penstore	Mundone	122 Surset View	lane		
Comment:					
Please note: Names and add	dresses of all signatories ma	v be made public.			

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

Name (please print):	Signature:	Address:	Municipality:	Email:	Phone:
		6502 Martinst. N.			
Comment: Jiril apply	again, 3rd year:"	NOSPRAYING in Front o	t my Property	Idia the le). P. out by hand, wearing protective
1	/	77 malcolu St			
Comment:	Sharra Berr	215 Beserve St	Missmill	J	
3		322 Maude St	Almont	\mathcal{L}_{-}	
commentian Mill	5 Dillation	736 Sugar Bush K	d Pakenha	Qu	
4. Kristine Walton		118 Gray Fox Drie Corp			
Comment:					
Jenn fer Hor	ή	107 Bridge St	MM.		
Jean Hacpti	erson 19	S3 Ranges Co			
6. Hear Ante	loi	Masse mand si	E Alyuno		
Comment:			<u>.</u>		
Please note: Names and ac	ddresses of all signatories m		please		1

Konen Gallagher - MMM-Karon Gallagher-Amanda Becking 302 Clayfon Rd Abacking Edlors. Christine Moses 131 Brougham A Lathy Duncan Il Main St. 2078 Ransay Coux 12 238 Park ave. Certeta Place Barbara Delison BD David Varason 1788 Uppen Porth Rd Carol Mortimer. Kris Riendeau Kris Kuendaau 119Bridge St. Almonte, ON Miss Mills

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

To minimize the risk of groundwater contamination and protect remaining pollinator habitat, we the undersigned request that any necessary removal of wild parsnip in Mississippi Mills be by mowing or manual methods (eg. pulling and hand clipping) only.

Name (please print):	Signature	Address:	Municipality:	Email: 1 💋	Phone:
51077 S16UDOSO		919 SUGARBUSH	m		
Comment:	·				
2. Marisa Buca	ine M. Ruce	- 919 SAGARBU	, MM		
Comment:					
3. Katty McNew	y Kluz	251 Greystone	MM		
Comment:			-		
4. Klvin Buzdyga	n fru	251 Greystre	_ WW		
Comment:	Barra tolli				
5. Joye a Made	Allman	116 Grayotore	-mm		
Comment:					
6					
Comment:					



In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

Name (please print): 1. Christine Stange	Signature:	Address: 2159 Ramsay Con 7B	Municipality: Mississippi Mills	Email:	Phone:
Comment:	E Dixa Durrette	1640 Beachill LD	Carp		
Comment:	Wals	261 King St Almonte	Mississippi mills		
comment:		9 0 122 Jesie St Pake			
Comment:	2	122 Shirk 57 (V	AUEHHA	***************************************	
Comment:	PARAMON	K 1258 Bollon			
6Comment:	((e () 8) (C) (v)	(120 32	logo	· -	
Please note: Names and a	ddresses of all signatories m	nav be made public.			

56

Petition to Mississippi Mills Council Regarding Spraying

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

Name (please print):	Signature:	Address:	Municipality:	Email:	Phone:
1. <u>Mike</u>	Simpson	1108 Ramsay	CON GB	Amonto	
Comment: 100 Mig 1	Loneyman	EU nion St So			
2. Ging	Butler	1108 Ramsay Con	UB	Almorte	
Comment: Kim	NOEL	GOI LANDQUE A	LMONTE		
3. Karla	Strohlan	Kingston, Ont.	Should	be tested vis	100
Comment:					
4. DIANA KNIG	HE Hynght	990 Old Union A	aukd-Almon	te:	- 100
Comment:					
5. Mett Kright		990 Old Uria 1	Hell Rd Alman	έο 	
Comment:					
Barb Doplet	ond of lighty	2017 6m Co	ncesson	lancele	
Comment:				WW.	

57

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

To minimize the risk of groundwater contamination and protect remaining pollinator habitat, we the undersigned request that any necessary removal of wild parsnip in Mississippi Mills be by mowing or manual methods (eg. pulling and hand clipping) only.

Name (please print):	Signature:	Address:	Municipality:	Email:	Phone:
1. Day Makela	Joen	90 Martin St. N	Al monte		
Comment: BOYD	Branda Boup	NO GEMMILL ST.	ALHONTÉ		
2. RANGELROST	fri R.	379 KING ST.	ALMONE		
Comment: Warrie	Margusill	220 Emith Lane	Pakenham		
3. Rlaughan	EVYN	355 Claylon lake	Clayton/MM		
Comment: Simone Norman	SNon	2001 tanark Conc. 9B	Clayton/C	n	
4					
Comment: Sosaw Logi	e S.L.Logie	138 Sadber DR	Almonte		
5					
Comment: Keriyth	Simpson	115 Norton	S+ +	almonte	
6. Stephen	McGrath	115 Norton	<u>st</u>	Almonte	
Comment: GOVIC	Simpson	1108 Rams	say Con	6B.	
			\mathcal{J}		



In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

To minimize the risk of groundwater contamination and protect remaining pollinator habitat, we the undersigned request that any necessary removal of wild parsnip in Mississippi Mills be by mowing or manual methods (eg. pulling and hand clipping) only.

Name (please print): Signature:	Address:	Municipality: Email:	Phone:
1 KATMERINE KENNEDY	1880 CLAYTON Rd	Miss,	
Comment:			
2 Remi Romick	7006 (00W.	TAYUALLEY	
Comment:			
3.D) Reliet			<i>lr</i>
Comment:			
4. Latherine MWamara	104 Dunham St	mm_	
Comment:			
5. Trac Blanchad,	347 Stone home		
Comment:		ner organization organization delication in	
6. Too the Money	187 JMART 9		
Comment:			

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

To minimize the risk of groundwater contamination and protect remaining pollinator habitat, we the undersigned request that any necessary removal of wild parsnip in Mississippi Mills be by mowing or manual methods (eg. pulling and hand clipping) only.

Name (please print):	Signature:	Address:	Municipality:	Fmail:	Phone: /	- 256
i. Bolari la mo	in The	101 Tommer J.	Municipality: p/			
Comment:						
2. Ronald Yorney	RAY	1493 Old Almonte	TC). MICS.			
Comment:	·					
3. <u>5/HARON</u> FOSS		33 EVELYN 35	M135155,22,			
Comment:						
4. GUY MARCHILAG	2. Madle	4827 COUNTY RAZO	ALMOSTE			
Comment:						
5. Jane Ma	aglien.	148 Shepped	Pert/			
Comment:						
6. LORI ROWS.	ecc	261 King 87	Acmon	ϵ		-
Comment:						

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

To minimize the risk of groundwater contamination and protect remaining pollinator habitat, we the undersigned request that any necessary removal of wild parsnip in Mississippi Mills be by mowing or manual methods (eg. pulling and hand clipping) only.

Name (please print): Signature:	Address:	Municipality:	Email:	Phone:
1. ROJERT HALE Polit Hule	306 JAMIESON	AlmostE		
Comment:				
2. PETER BARAN PRAICE	187 SMARTST.	И.И.		
Comment:				
3. Andreo &BO	150 Stonehome Cros	. Almonte		
Comment:				
4. Soll on Southyel	ac 101 GENNILL St.	CLAYTON		
Comment:				
5. Diana DAVISON	343. Hope-ALM	ONTE		
Comment:				
6. BARRY WAGOUN	200 Brown L	ANE LA	NAIK (
Comment:				

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

To minimize the risk of groundwater contamination and protect remaining pollinator habitat, we the undersigned request that any necessary removal of wild parsnip in Mississippi Mills be by mowing or manual methods (eg. pulling and hand clipping) only.

Name (please print): 1 Michelle Freemank	Signature: Magazial	Address: _ 64Whik Tail Bu	Municipality: Almente	Email:	Phone:
2. DIANE KING 9 BUL	y Dane Kanaghu	y ———	Almonte		
3. Marietta Hild	weth Manutal	Hit -	HIMOULE		
4. <u>Sala Ba</u>	zett Sasa Ba	gett 42 Mill 5	t. Almonta		
5ROB 750	NE Palm	245 GREYSTONE	2 Romany		
6					
Comment:			44 VI		

141

662

Petition to Mississippi Mills Council Regarding Spraying

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

Name (please print):	Signature:	Address:	Municipality:	Email:	Phone:
1. JOHN McCARTINY	Jih It	245 RAMSAY 14	RAMSAY		
Comment:					
2. JOHN CLENTON	felicit	405 RAMSAY CONC 74	Mose Muis		-
Comment:	V				***************************************
3. Randy HARDY		115 Bay Rd.	Miss Mills	-	
Comment:					****
4. STAN MA	DORE Mords	256NAISMITH	ALMONTE		
Comment:	U				
5. DAVE O	VERHOLT Ja	re Could 130 110BT	N MACNIE		
Comment:					
6					
Comment:			***		
Please note: Names and ac	ddresses of all signatories m	ay be made public.			



In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

To minimize the risk of groundwater contamination and protect remaining pollinator habitat, we the undersigned request that any necessary removal of wild parsnip in Mississippi Mills be by mowing or manual methods (eg. pulling and hand clipping) only.

Name (please print):	Signature:	Address:	Municipality:	Email:	Phone:
		220 AUGUSTA ST.			
Comment: This Wa	ould be awas	te of money. En	yploy local	people to	mow before seed sets
2. Allen Brown	2	220 Augsta St.	Almonte	V 0	
Comment:					
3. T. Clinton	Shot	405 RAMSAY LONG 7A	RAMSAYNARD		
Comment:					
4. NEIL CAPLETO	- 20a0	QUALMONTE ST.	ALMONTE		Antan
ABAGE PEFED	YSAUNAT YM OT	2019 EMPIL LETTER	CTOCOUNCIL	.100	
Comment:		M	11551281PP1 MILL		
5 KOBERT BARNET	forstru	9 UNION STS	ALMONTE !	/	
Comment:			# · · ·	·	
6					
Comment:				···	

64

Petition to Mississippi Mills Council Regarding Spraying

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

To minimize the risk of groundwater contamination and protect remaining pollinator habitat, we the undersigned request that any necessary removal of wild parsnip in Mississippi Mills be by mowing or manual methods (eg. pulling and hand clipping) only.

Name (please print):	Signature:	Address:	Municipality:	Emaile	Obonos	x frequent
1. Cinda Chair	Whair	4 Garden	Pert			scheguent contentornissippe
Comment:	010	- mus	v d			
2. Saskia Kraai	nsma 8120	1258 Bellany	Mississipp	muc		
Comment:	> poisonou	1258 Bellamy s to theman	<u>s</u> .			
					· ·	
Comment:						
4						
Comment:						
5						*****
Comment:			****			
6	<i>:</i>					
Comment:						
						_ ^

5

Petition to Mississippi Mills Council Regarding Spraying

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

To minimize the risk of groundwater contamination and protect remaining pollinator habitat, we the undersigned request that any necessary removal of wild parsnip in Mississippi Mills be by mowing or manual methods (eg. pulling and hand clipping) only.

Name (please print):	Signature: 1 Mali Per	Address: Marce 396 Ja	Municipality: AlmontSt MieconSt	Email:	Phone:	
Comment:						
2. Brenda-Lee De	Kan Borran	127 Subset Viewon	mississippi milb			
Comment:		****	<u> </u>			
3. KRISTOPHER	De Velm	107 SUNSET VIEW	LANE MIS	SISSIPPI MILLS		
Comment:						
4. Konno Deve	w KDevea	v 12 Tsunsaturen	lane MISS	1551PPi mills		
Comment:						
5						
Comment:						
6						
Comment:						
Please note: Names and ac	Idresses of all signatories m	ay be made public.				(4)

66

Petition to Mississippi Mills Council Regarding Spraying

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

To minimize the risk of groundwater contamination and protect remaining pollinator habitat, we the undersigned request that any necessary removal of wild parsnip in Mississippi Mills be by mowing or manual methods (eg. pulling and hand clipping) only.

Name (please print):	Signature:	Address: 96 Mulcolm	Municipality: Email:	Phone:
Comment:				
2			-	
Comment:				
3		180-11		
Comment:	· .			
4				
Comment:	70, c			
5				
Comment:		***************************************		
6				
Comment:				
Please note: Names and ad	dresses of all signatories m	ay be made public.		j



Petition to Mississippi Mills Council Regarding Spraying

In an effort to remove wild parsnip, Mississippi Mills is planning to boom spray Clearview on 45 rural municipal roadsides in 2019. This herbicide destroys all broadleaf (non-grass) plants. These are the food plants for local pollinators and include milkweed, critical to the survival of the endangered monarch butterfly.

The herbicide Clearview contains aminopyralid which has been banned in some jurisdictions because of its ability to contaminate groundwater. Clearview will be sprayed along the wet roadside ditches in spring. Residents of Almonte, Ramsay and Pakenham draw their drinking water directly from local aquifers.

To minimize the risk of groundwater contamination and protect remaining pollinator habitat, we the undersigned request that any necessary removal of wild parsnip in Mississippi Mills be by mowing or manual methods (eg. pulling and hand clipping) only.

Name (please print):	Signature:	Address:	Municipality:	Email:	Phone:
1. P. BOOMGAAR	or D	1648 RAMSAY/3A	MISSINGIPPI MILLS		
Comment:	110		A STATE OF THE STA		
2. N de Boer	This de Boo	1603 Was GROVE B	Miseiseiggi Mills	<u>.</u>	_
Comment: 11/2 area	has fractured roc	1603 Was Grove Bo k, sproying has a hig	h likshbood of	contonicating my	o water supply.
Comment:					
4			<u> </u>		
Comment:					
5		V			
Comment:			VIII.		
6					
Comment:					

Please note: Names and addresses of all signatories may be made public.

Mayor and Council Municipality of Mississippi Mills 3131 Old Perth Road Almonte, K0A 1A0

Dear Mayor Lowry and Council,

I write to you today to give notice of my decision to resign from my position as Junior Planner for the Municipality of Mississippi Mills, and that my final day of work will be February 22nd, 2019.

There are no words to describe the impact working for the Municipality has had on me, both personally and professionally. The always present channels of support, the incredible corporate culture, and the vast range of responsibilities are few of many reasons why my decision to leave has been so difficult. At its core, my choice to take on new employment is that it is a logical career move to a city (Halifax) that I call home.

I will always be thankful to the residents of Mississippi Mills for accepting me with open arms, for being treated as an equal when only just entering the workforce, and for being embraced as a member of the municipal family. Most importantly, I am eternally thankful to those in Planning & Building – I do not know what I did to deserve being surrounded by such an amazing group of people.

From the bottom of my heart, thank you.

Andrew Scanlan Dickie Baby Junior Planner

THE CORPORATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF MISSISSIPPI MILLS STAFF REPORT

DATE: February 19, 2019

TO: Committee of the Whole

FROM: Trish Petrie, Environmental Compliance Coordinator

SUBJECT: Update 2019 Wild Parsnip Management Plan

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT Council approve the recommended 2019 Wild Parsnip Management Plan as outlined in the Environmental Compliance Coordinator's report dated February 19, 2019.

BACKGROUND:

This report is a follow up to the December 18, 2018 Council meeting where Council directed staff to conduct further public consultation on the proposed 2019 Wild Parsnip Management Plan. At the February 6, 2018 Council meeting, Council approved the removal of Wild Parsnip by mechanical and herbicide means, with direction to staff to monitor the effectiveness of this program in 2018 (Resolution No. 88-18).

Wild Parsnip (Pastinaca Sativa) is classified as an invasive weed under the *Weed Control Act* that has become increasingly prevalent within Mississippi Mills in areas of uncultivated land, roadside ditches, parkland, and nature trails. During 2017 and 2018, the extent of the infestation on Municipal road allowances was widespread with areas of public concern noted within all three Wards. The Municipality is the "road authority" under the *Public Transportation and Highway Improvement Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. P.50 ("PTHIA") and is responsible for all weed control on its roads pursuant to the *Weed Control Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. W.5 ("WCA"). Under the *Weed Control Act*, municipalities must appoint a Weed Inspector to perform duties related to controlling the infestation of noxious and harmful weeds. The Weed Inspector is further appointed under Section 11 of the Municipal Act to carry out enforcement duties with respect to complaints regarding nuisance weeds affecting human health, safety, and well-being, as well as to proceed with remedial action as authorized by Section 446 of the Municipal Act. Mr. Ken Gilpin was officially appointed as Weed Inspector by County Council in 2017, with Mr. Gilpin serving for a five-year term (2017-2021).

Based on previous complaints and observations, 11 roads were selected for the 2018 Wild Parsnip Management Program. On May 10, 2018, public notices regarding wild parsnip management were mailed to landowners/occupants that reside along the roads

that were selected based on severity of infestation. Landowners/occupants were given the option of completing a "no spray" agreement and opting out of the spraying program; 26 property owners chose this option. The "no spray" (opt out) agreement stated that by signing, the landowner/occupants would carry out and be responsible for vegetation control measures on that portion of the municipal road lying between the edge of the shoulder of the roadway and the property line of the landowner/occupant property. Wild parsnip was observed at 6 of the 26 properties that signed opt out agreements.

In efforts to control wild parsnip, the Municipality has employed mechanical and herbicide spraying as control methods; the control method employed is based upon infestation level. For medium and high infestations boom spraying is used, for areas of light and very light infestations, mechanical (roadside cutting) and spot spraying is used. For mechanical control methods, the Municipality has a roadside grass cutting program that commences in June, cutting a width of approximately two (2) metres of immediate roadside, after which Municipal staff cut areas on a scheduled basis for the remainder of the season. In 2018, a second cut was also completed by a contractor in October. The Municipality used the same infestation rating descriptions and corresponding method of application as the County of Lanark, who has been managing Wild Parsnip since 2015.

The County issued a request for tender for roadside weed spraying in Lanark County and municipalities within Lanark County's geographic region. Deangelo Brothers Corporation was the successful bidder; the spraying was completed in Mississippi Mills between June 20, 26 and 27, 2018. The program consisted of grass mowing in June, followed by 51 km of boom spraying on eight roads and 12.6 km of mechanical and spot spraying on three roads. Clearview was the herbicide used; it is registered under the *Pest Control Products Act* (Registration #:29752) and is a post emergent herbicide for control of annual and perennial broad leaf weeds and invasive plant species. The following table outlines the roads targeted in 2018 for spraying as well as their level of infestation and method of application.

Road Name	Side of Road	From	То	Length (KM)	Width of Ditch (Metre) (From Shoulder to 1 metre from property line)	Infestation Level Very Light, Light, Medium, Heavy
BOOM SPRAYING						
Cedar Hill Side Road	Both	County Rd 29	Pakenham Conc. 7	2.3 km	4	Med/Heavy
Bennies Corners Road	Both	County Rd 29	Ramsay Conc. 7	3 km	2	Med/Heavy
Walter Bradley Road	South	Downey Side Rd	Dead End	0.9 km	4	Med/Heavy
Clayton Road	Both	County Rd 29	Ramsay Conc. 6	4 km	4	Med/Heavy
Bellamy Mills Road	Both	Ramsay Conc. 7	Ramsay Conc. 6	0.5 km	4	Med/Heavy
James Naismith Way	Both	County Rd 29	Dead End	0.7 km	4	Med/Heavy
Ramsay Conc. 8	Both	Drummond Side Rd	Bennies Corners Rd	6 km	3	Med/Heavy
Ramsay Conc. 7	Both	Cedar Hill Side Rd	Old Union Hall Rd	8.3 km	4	Med/Heavy
SPOT SPRAYING						
Old Almonte Road	South	Paterson Street S.	Appleton Side Rd	1.6 km	4	Very Light
Quarry Road	Both	Ramsay Conc. 4	Julianne Cresc.	6 km	4	Very light
Ramsay Conc. 4	Both	Quarry Rd	Highway 7	2.5 km	3	Light

The following table outlines the infestation rating descriptions for categorizing wild parsnip.

Rating	Continuity	Percentage of Road Allowance Covered (ES to PL)	Description
Heavy	Continuous	>50%	
Medium	Continuous	10-50%	
Light	Non-Continuous	1-10%	Scattered Patches
Very Light	Non-Continuous	<1%	Random Small Patches (Less than 10) or Individual Plants
None	Non-Continuous	0	

ES: Edge of Shoulder PL: Property Line

DISCUSSION:

During the spring and summer 2018, the Roads and Public Works Department monitored the infestation level of wild parsnip on all roads within Mississippi Mills; the monitoring program noted the following infestation categories: 24 roads were categorized as heavy, 21 medium, 39 categorized as light to very light, and 40 were clear. It should be noted, that roads categorized as clear in 2018, may not necessarily be clear in 2019, as wild parsnip seeds can remain dormant and viable in the soil for up to five years. The monitoring program also revealed that the herbicidal (boom and spot) spraying program was effective in controlling the growth of the plants; however, the overall efficacy of the program at large will need to be re-evaluated after multiple years of mechanical and herbicidal treatments.

In correspondence with the County, they indicated that, from their experience, once a road has been boom sprayed, generally it is followed up with spot spraying the next

year, unless sections have very high infestation levels. Roads classified with high wild parsnip infestation levels may require two consecutive years of boom spraying followed with spot spraying in the third year. Since starting their wild parsnip management program in 2015, the number of roads that the County has boom sprayed has decreased each year.

The recommended 2019 Wild Parsnip Management Program will include monitoring and assessment of all roads in the spring and summer for the presence and infestation level of wild parsnip. Grass mowing will be conducted on all roads in June followed by boom spraying 24 roads which were identified as having heavy infestation and 21 roads which were identified as having medium infestation levels in 2018. We also recommend mechanical and spot spraying where appropriate on 39 roads that were identified as having light to very light infestation levels in 2018. The attached Wild Parsnip 2019 Management Program maps identify roads that will be targeted based on the level of infestation documented 2018. Each identified area on the maps will be treated to the property line based on its level of infestation. Roads that were sprayed in 2018 will be assessed in the spring to determine the levels of infestation and they will be added accordingly to the 2019 program. Additionally, landowners/occupants will once again be given the option of completing a "no spray" agreement and opting out of spraying program. The 6 landowners who opted out and failed to sufficiently address the wild parsnip in front of their properties in 2018 will not be given the option to opt out in 2019.

The Ministry of Environment Parks and Conservation mandates advertising and notification under the spray program and at a minimum shall include advertisements in the local newspaper but may also include signage at the spray location(s). Advertisements will include the ability of individual land owners to contact the Municipality to opt out of the spray program should it be so desired. As there are numerous invasive species throughout the Municipality, staff will continue to work with the Province and the County to move forward on best management practices.

PUBLIC COMMENTS:

In order to solicit further public consultation on the proposed Wild Parsnip Management Plan as requested by Council, the plan was posted on the Mississippi Mills website December 20, 2018 to January 21, 2019 and was advertised in the newspaper December 27, 2018, January 3 and 10, 2019, requesting comments from residents on the plan as well as gauging interest in an Adopt A Road program. At the end of the comment period, 65 responses were received, with 13 responses in support and 52 responses in opposition. All comments were circulated to Council directly prior to the meeting to protect the privacy of residents, with a summary of comments in support and against attached.

Those respondents in support indicated sightings of wild parsnip and the need to control the spread, negative financial consequences to crops contaminated with wild parsnip, as well as safety of people and pets. Those respondents in opposition expressed concern over cost, possible negative effects to the environment and wildlife, need for conducting education campaign over spraying, as well as whether control of wild

parsnip is needed. 10 of the 52 respondents in opposition indicated that they would be interested in participating in an Adopt A Road program.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

The Roads and Public Works Department is requesting the amount under account 1-311-0321-5680 be increased from \$20,000 to \$80,000 in the 2019 Transportation Operating Budget. This amount includes all grass mowing and weed spraying, and is based on labour, equipment, mechanical and boom/spot spraying. It will also allow some flexibility to spot spray instead of boom spray in areas previously sprayed last year if the infestation has been reduced to light to very light levels. The following table is a cost breakdown of the budget:

Estimated 2019 Boom and Spot Spraying Costs

Method	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Total
Boom Spraying	326	lane km	\$70	\$22,820
Spot Spraying	192	lane km	\$120	\$23,040
			Sub total	\$45,860
			HST	\$5,962
		Boom an	d Spot Total	\$51,822
Mowing, Supplies I			\$13,170	
			Total	\$64,991

For comparison purposes, staff has identified the costs of not spraying and using mechanical means alone. In order to control the wild parsnip from going to seed, a minimum of two cuts to property line would be required on those sections of road presently identified for spraying (518 lane kms total). Note that due to varying site conditions (e.g. trees, rocks) it will not be possible to mow to the property line at all properties.

Estimated 2019 Mowing Costs

Method	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Total	
First Cut	518	lane km	\$120	\$62,160	
Second Cut	518	lane km	\$120	\$62,160	
			Sub total	\$124,320	
			HST	\$16,162	
			Boom and Spot Total	\$140,482	
		Mowing, Supplies HST incl.		\$6,170	
			Total		

The Municipality does not have the resources to hand pull wild parsnip. The cost to hire additional staff, students or contracted forces to hand pull wild parsnip would be

significantly more costly than the cost associated with controlling wild parsnip by spraying or mechanical means.

SUMMARY:

In February 2018, Council approved the removal of Wild Parsnip by mechanical and herbicide means with direction to staff to monitor the effectiveness of this program in 2018. The Roads and Public Works Department is recommending boom spraying medium to heavily infested roads and spot spraying areas with light/very light infestation levels as identified in this report, and will return to Council in late 2019 to report on the effectiveness of the wild parsnip management program.

Respectfully submitted,

Reviewed by,

Trish Petrie

Environmental Compliance Coordinator

Guy **Bo**⊎rgon, P.**E**ng∕

Director of Roads & Public Works

Approved by,

Shawna Stone

Acting Chief Administrative Officer

Attachments:

- 1. Summary of Comments Received in Opposition
- 2. Summary of Comments Received in Favour
- 3. Wild Parsnip 2018 Management Program Map
- 4. Wild Parsnip Ramsay/Almonte 2019 Management Program Map
- 5. Wild Parsnip Pakenham 2019 Management Program Map
- 6. Wild Parsnip 2019 Management Program Area
- 7. Presentation Slides, Dr. Paula Stewart, Medical Officer for Health, Leeds, Grenville & Lanark District Health Unit

ATTACHMENT 1

Summary of Comments Received in Opposition

- Last year when we became aware of the towns intention of spraying our road for wild parsnip, we walked up and down our road looking for the plant. We couldn't find any. So why spray we asked. We got no reply. There was the opportunity to opt out of the spray program so we did. Later we found 2 plants further up the road, and quickly dispatched them with a shovel. Unfortunately, you set a hard deadline for people to opt out, and my neighbor who wanted to opt out sent his application in ONE day late. In your zeal to spray the bejesus out of everything, you disallowed his application due to being ONE day late. Dow Chemical states on its application datasheet that it is NOT to be used anywhere residential areas. It also says not to use in areas where water runoff is possible. Your spraying program is clearly in violation of these requirements.
- I disagree to spraying with broadleaf herbicides. I strongly believe our soil, air and waterways are being poisoned with unnatural substances. Globally, we have lost 50% of our birds and now our bees and the complete picture for the cause is unknown. Mowing is the better and healthier choice for all concerned.
- We are writing to say that we oppose the Municipality's plan to continue their program of spraying to eradicate wild parsnip. We object to chemicals in the environment and observe that we have had wild parsnips on our property for many, many years with no serious consequences.
- The debate is again occurring over the wisdom of spraying Lanark road sides to kill wild parsnip. I for one could not understand why it was considered such a threat. It is nothing compared to poison ivy which I have experienced many times over the last eighty years. The Ottawa greenbelt where I regularly walk is full of wild parsnip and I have never heard of anyone being affected by it. There is also poison ivy that we stay clear of it but walk through wild parsnip on every walk. There has been a huge sales pitch exaggerating wild parsnip's toxicity and I can only think the news media were short of bad news to write about. Please spend our taxes on something useful.
- I understand that some farmers and landowners would like to have the pesky plant eradicated, but upon further study, surely the dangers of applying this poison by boom spraying to 46 roads' margins would outweigh the nuisance of a plant that causes surface skin itch only when the stems are broken? I do not like invasive species, either, but if the solution is to kill all plants along so many roads, plants which support so much wild life of importance to our planet and crop-fertilization, surely this deserves a serious reconsideration: Do we want to kill natural corridors of milkweed plants which support the endangered Monarch butterfly, which other municipalities are assisting by keeping corridors of Milkweed plantations going by replanting milkweed and other desirable wild plants and desisting from this kind of boom spraying? (I have heard that Beckwith, Perth, and Lanark have decided to desist.) Are we not reckless to obliterate countless species that nourish so many wild bees and other pollinators on such wide areas? Are we not reckless to proceed when the knowledge of

what the toxins will do to all creatures including us, all long-rooted trees, etc., when they leach into the groundwater are not sufficiently studied? CLEARVIEW BRUSH Herbicide: "Keep out of the reach of children. Avoid contact with eyes." Qn.: How many wild animals will be blinded? How many children affected? "Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the interval of 12 hours following application. Apply only when the potential for drift to areas of human habitation or areas of human activity such as houses, cottages, schools and recreational areas is minimal. Take into consideration wind speed, wind direction, temperature inversion, application equipment and sprayer settings." Qn.: These are warnings of a use of a serious toxin! How will you preserve cattle, horses, sheep, and humans, let alone wild animals and rodents and insects and birds from the side effects of this spray? "If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing There is no specific antidote. Employ supportive care." Qn.: How can a public body employ such a dangerous poison for the sake of proven ineffective reduction of a noxious, but not dangerous species? "TOXIC to terrestrial and aquatic plants. Observe terrestrial and aquatic buffer zones. The use of this chemical may result in contamination of groundwater particularly in areas where soils re permeable and/or the depth to the water table is shallow. (my underlining) Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast, as runoff water may flow onto adjacent areas and injure crops and other desirable non-target vegetation." Qn. Surely this warning would be enough to stop the program? It may take longer for the toxins to leach to deeper water tables, but they will invade our ponds, streams, and soils and poison plants that our insects and birds and mammals subsist on. <u>I ask you to review the scientific objections</u> to this application of toxins to our natural environment, as the cure may be worse than the illness, so to speak! Please err on the side of caution if necessary, to protect our whole environment, and all species dependent upon the state of nature as it is, and reverse the decision to boom spray the roadsides.

If you drive around Mississippi Mills you can clearly see that just beyond the sprayed ditches, Wild Parsnip growing thickly right up to the edges of commercial crops and in all the fallow land around the crops. I have photographed this phenomenon from summer 2018 to illustrate this. Highly respected organic farmers who are producing lots of uncontaminated food for hundreds of local customers are also dealing with Wild Parsnip on their land and have reported that mowing the W.P. a couple of times a year is very effective in controlling it. Again, I stress: the thickest Wild Parsnip seen growing in Mississippi Mills is in this fallow land on working farms. Spraying the ditches here, near these farmer's fallow fields is utterly ridiculous. As noted, the farmers are rightly worried about the invasion of Wild Parsnip, but why aren't they required to deal with it on their own land? I think that is a provincial regulation regarding noxious weeds. Couldn't they be required to mow it? Spraying the ditches next to all these fallow

fields is totally useless. Perhaps the farmers could receive a subsidy to help with the time and effort to control their own Wild Parsnip problem instead of the huge expense to uselessly spray many kilometres of public roadsides. Couldn't your office promote and ask council to implement this subsidy? There is obviously money to be spent on the problem. To illustrate the dangers of herbicides generally it must also be noted that there is a huge global movement afoot to stop the use of agricultural herbicides like Roundup. Roundup (made by Bayer/Monsanto) is now found to be in the tissues of people all over the world including in the breast milk of Inuit mothers. Roundup has been classified as a carcinogen by the World Health Organization. Naturally the billions of dollars at stake have the herbicide corporations fighting back as they did with 2-4D. But it's only a matter of time that Roundup and the other dangerous, but seemingly innocent agricultural herbicides are banned. This is happening currently around the globe with herbicides that kills bees. The scads of information available about the dangers of Clearview proposed for our local roadside spraying is well documented by scientists WITHOUT ties to the manufacturer. This information is readily available. Very problematic is that even the manufacturer (Dow) details the very careful way Clearview must be handled. Handling, according to my interpretation, that would be impossible to implement with boom spraying which is so crude. All kinds of things must be factored before use according to the manufacturer, even wind speed to alleviate drift and it is not to be used near water collections areas. As such specialized experts are required to apply the poison. There are places are slated to be sprayed that have NO Wild Parsnip. Last year residents on a number of rural roads were alerted by activists that their roads were to be sprayed. We all saw with our own eyes that there was NO WILD PARSNIP on these roads. So I ask you, what on earth is going on? How could such sloppy work be going on in even sorting out where the plant is an issue?

- I was horrified to see the latest map, proposing to spray a toxic chemical on vast tracks of land in our beautiful township. Could we not save this invoking of mass hysteria for real threats? With climate change occurring, it is just a matter of time before we are dealing with invasions of far more threatening creatures that will be able to adapt and survive our warming temperatures. I would like to suggest that we save our concerns for real threats and simply educate people on how to deal with wild parsnip.
- I understand that the municipality and county are using Clearview to control the
 growth of wild parsnip, and Round-Up to kill other weeds. Both of these
 chemicals are probable carcinogens. As you know, cancer is rampant in our
 population. I feel it is highly irresponsible for the government to be risking the
 lives of the citizens by spraying these chemicals on our roadsides and ditches
 which ultimately supply the drinking-water in our aquifers.
- Although I am totally against chemical spraying because of danger to our water table plus residual killing of bees and other insects along with other important plant life, if the municipality *must* spray, please consider not spraying until after the roadside birds have fledged. Some chemicals are acutely toxic enough that small doses kill birds; others cause a variety of less lethal, but still damaging,

effects. Chemical spraying injures birds both directly and indirectly, and birds are often affected by a combination of different kinds of effects. For the birds' own sake, and because, like the miner's canary, they can warn us when our own health or the health of our ecosystem is threatened, these effects are worth our attention and action. As a general rule, think twice before you spray anything or release any kind of airborne chemical into the environment. A bird's respiratory system is so fragile that something you might not think twice about could cause our feathery friends to experience respiratory failure and die within minutes of exposure. The best way to keep our birds safe is to recognize that all chemicals are potentially dangerous to them.

- Past spraying has proven to be ineffective in dealing with the problem. Moreover, the product's guidelines make it clear that its use in this situation and for this purpose is not only ineffective but has potentially disastrous short- and long-term effects on the well-being of our citizens and of our environment.
- Last year there was quite a bit of misinformation and/or confusion as to how the pesticide was to be applied if there was little to no parsnip present. It was concluded that Bennies Corners road was to get the boom spray application even though there was only a few plants present. These plants existed in the open where they could have full sun exposure, not in the shaded areas and on the cut grass in front of houses. With this being said, the spray was used on all areas that were not signed off by the waiver. That included lawns, water sheds and areas where the parsnip would not grow, such as drip lines of the trees. From the Clearview label: ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS TOXIC to terrestrial and aquatic plants. Observe terrestrial and aquatic buffer zones specified under DIRECTIONS FOR USE. The use of this chemical may result in contamination of groundwater particularly in areas where soils are permeable (e.g., sandy soil) and/or the depth to the water table is shallow. To reduce runoff from treated areas into aquatic habitats avoid application to areas with a moderate to steep slope, compacted soil, or clay. Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast. Contamination of aquatic areas as a result of runoff may be reduced by including a vegetative strip between the treated area and the edge of the water body. Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast, as runoff water may flow onto adjacent areas and injure crops and other desirable non-target vegetation. 'ClearView Herbicide cannot be applied on domestic or commercial turf grass' Avoid application within the drip line (outermost edge of the tree canopy) of desirable coniferous and deciduous trees unless injury can be tolerated. Use special caution when using aminopyralid-based products around species with extensive lateral root systems, shallow rooting species and those that propagate vegetatively through layering.
- The number of township roads that are selected for this treatment will result in damage to native pollinators and the natural ground cover that are the best protection that roadsides can have from erosion and invasive species.
- Please add my name to the long list of objectors to the town's disastrous plan to go ahead with spraying toxic substances in our breathing air, in our living space.
 Not only is this a crazy idea that pollutes our own living quarters. It is a knee-jerk response to an artificial, fabricated issue promoted by private interests. Wild

- parsnip has existed longer than any of us have, and people all over the world are accustomed to dealing with it, and even using it in different ways. The Clearview chemical used to indiscriminately kill all vegetation around the target is a proven, more dangerous substance that remains in the environment long after the spray, and affects people's health and even drives people away from their property if they are chemically sensitive, as many citizens are.
- It will be costly, dangerous, short-sighted and unnecessary. Wild parsnip can be controlled by cutting before the plant flowers. To use the herbicide ClearView on roadsides will contaminate water in the ditches and it will eventually land up in the groundwater. Spraying would be irresponsible and dangerous to health. DO NOT DO THIS! It would be far more prudent to spend whatever money this spraying would cost on an awareness program for residents so that we can all learn how to recognize, avoid and, where necessary, remove wild parsnip by cutting and uprooting. EDUCATE NOT ERADICATE!
- As a resident whose road is slated for boom spraying, I am writing to ask you to consider using a variety of approaches to controlling wild parsnip, rather than relying on broad, boom spraying with a strong chemical application that has potential harmful effects for humans, plants, and wildlife. In 2015, the wild parsnip subcommittee of the Mississippi Mills Environmental Action Committee advocated a 'reduced spraying, no mowing' approach to wild parsnip control. Their reasons included the potential harm of ClearView to the environment, including among other issues the destruction of plants other than wild parsnip that form a significant part of our ecosystem, support pollinators and birds, and provide important windbreaks. Bees and other pollinators, and in fact many insects, are struggling and studies show huge declines in their numbers over the past two decades. Although wild parsnip is apparently not a crop from which bees can forage, more chemicals in the air, water, and soil, and overall destruction of plant life upon which they do depend, will not be the answer to their survival. My reading suggests that wild parsnip is invasive, but not as fiercely dangerous as is claimed, and that the results for humans, plants, and wildlife of the chemicals proposed to control it can themselves be dangerous over time. I suggest that it is wiser to continue with a combined number of measures that are less harmful to our natural ecosystems and our health, than to proceed with boom spraying.
- Practically speaking people don't walk in the ditch. And if they are so inclined to Wild parsnip is extremely easy to identify and thus avoid. There are areas where farmers are concerned about seeds/plants getting into their fields from the roadside. Seeing as farmers generally spray their fields to get rid of weeds anyway, I am unclear that spraying the roadsides would help this case either. However I'm not in that business, so I would take their word on that. In this case spraying should only occur in an Opt-in basis, restricted to those immediate areas, subject to the restrictions of waterways, etc. In addition to the well documented long term environmental damage that wholesale spraying will cause it is my (our) tax dollars, that are being wasted on a poor solution, that could be redirected to making MM an even better place to live.

- My farm is certified organic, has been operated organically since 1985 and certified organic (at great expense) since the 1990s. Spraying with chemicals to kill wild parsnip (or any chemicals, for any reason) could, and likely will, affect this status adversely.
- A municipal project of this magnitude with potential far-reaching impacts should not have been released for public comment over the month including the Christmas holidays, where priorities in the community often get sidetracked. I think in order to capture the most community input, residents should have ample opportunity to understand the proposed plan, digest the information, and communicate with their Council. Are infestations truly so severe to necessitate this massive undertaking? The Management Plan is an enormous multi-year financial obligation of municipal funds, which should concentrate efforts to protect the public in well-travelled areas (ie., public parks, villages, walkways, etc.). Is the cost justified? Who is going to be accountable for auditing the actual Clearview roadside application to ensure it falls within prescribed spraying specifications? These specifications will be crucial to mitigate the majority of offsite herbicide migration and impact. I understand there are some criteria around dry-condition Clearview usage, which is confounding given that the ditches lining our roadsides are designed to effectively remove water, and therefore primarily considered wet-condition. There are known and well-accepted health risks associated with Clearview. Migration into vulnerable residential wells is a concern. In my opinion, this risk far exceeds the need for total irradiation of wild parsnip in rural roadside ditches. Is it the municipality or contractor that assumes the burden of liability for contaminated ground water? Is there a residential well water testing program explicitly for Clearview that will be offered to all residents within 500 meters of the proposed spray boundaries? I'm sure other options have been considered and I do understand the complexities of mowing and the cost of spot versus boom spraying, for example; however, 'opting out' is not really an option at all if the entire county is being sprayed anyway. Scaling back the current Plan to justify the true risk should be considered.
- In spring and fall we pick up garbage and have not seen any wild parsnip. Was a proper survey made to determine where the plant exists? Has the township studied the long term effect to the environment from spraying toxic herbicides over such a wide area. We learn that the herbicide to be used has been tested only by the manufacturer not independently. Biodiversity is increasingly under threat from so many sources so it behoves us to try and protect the environment for future generations. Please look at the long term rather than the short term for what you are planning.
- I would prefer a non toxic approach where strategic cutting would be done. The risk to our residents through contamination of waterways and our environment is much more serious than the threat posed by Wild Parsnip.
- The municipality's plan to spray a toxic herbicide on most of Mississippi Mills' roads, however, raises the question; in reality, what is more of a risk to human health, naturally occurring weeds or fabricated poisons? The Council is looking for a solution to this outbreak of Wild Parsnip. Have we not seen these

- outbreaks in the past? Will we not experience them in the future? Will the answer always be to apply artificial poisons? Is this also a moral issue? Do you feel, as do I, that the solution, with respect human health, is education, not poison?
- Before any decision is taken, I am asking that you open the discussion to the
 public. You campaigned on the platform of openness and inclusiveness. Here is
 your first opportunity to show us that you actually meant that. Public meetings
 held on Pakenham, Clayton, Almonte and Ramsay will give those of us with
 strong feelings one way or another, the chance to share our concerns.
- It is curious that Mississippi Mills and Lanark County have shown concern about the decline of monarch butterflies, yet spraying will kill whatever remaining food the butterflies require. It is as if the municipality is both for and against the butterflies. I have also noticed the decline of painted and snapping turtles, in areas where they were prolific. They lay their eggs in holes dug on roadsides which are now coated with ClearView. How can the township call itself green if it is actively affecting the turtles? I do not want the pesticide to leach into the multitudes of local swamps and wetlands that filter our water. How can the municipality want to enforce strict development plans around these waters with the updated COP, yet allow these same waters to be polluted by ClearView, as it drifts after being sprayed? I do not want my well to eventually be contaminated. I do not want to breathe in the toxins while I cycle. I do not want the toxins on my shoes when I walk the roads.
- I do not disagree that the upsurge in wild parsnip growth is not a problem. Are we paying attention to the details of the problem and how to solve it safely? It would seem not. The wholesale use of spraying over vast areas of the county where very little parsnip is growing (this detail has been substantiated by many concerned citizens who live in these areas) is close to criminal in my opinion. It is hard to understand why a local doctor, who has been given the last word it seems on this product's safety, can actually **not** understand the risks for the handlers of the product, and people, in general, being exposed to it. And that does not even include the biosphere it is destroying and the risks to future generations. From my point, and I have had pulled thousands and thousands of wild parsnip plants, the dangers of the plant are exaggerated. With a little knowledge one can learn how to handle wild parsnip with little or no adverse effect. Knowledge is the key.
- "Council is using my taxpayer dollars to kill wild parsnip (and other plants and insects at the same time) while I am paying a premium price to buy herbicide-free, organic parsnip seed to grow in my garden to provide food. Then that herbicide sprayed along the roadside finds its way into the water system that feeds our dug well which I use to water our garden to grow the food that I am trying to keep as free from killing agents as possible. The killing spray, the growing food, and the dug well are all within 10' of each other. That is not a juxtaposition that I think is life-giving". I noted with irony last year that while the wild parsnip and other life appeared dead along the road allowance of Cedar Hill Side Road, wild parsnip kept flourishing just beyond reach of the spray. In my opinion, all the spraying program did was create more resistance wild parsnip

- plants and cause potential health problems for the residents, both flora and fauna, of Cedar Hill, not to mention the workers who handle the boon spraying.
- I don't want toxic chemicals sprayed anywhere near my place of residence. In fact, we shouldn't be spraying toxic chemicals on our roadsides within proximity to residences, period. Even Dow Chemical's own information states this. The specific chemicals used should NEVER be sprayed anywhere where there is a risk of runoff. These chemicals not only harm aquatic life, but are highly soluble in water and can leach into the water table - and therefore my well. Pretty much every roadside in Mississippi Mills has a ditch for - rainwater runoff. This stuff WILL get into the water table. (Can you imagine the lawsuits from property owners with wells that could arise from this? And yes, testing is available) And please don't say that Town staff look at the weather reports to see if rainfall is forecast for the next few days before they give a GO order to spray. Did you know these pesticides - and their adjuncts - persist in plant material for up to 2 years? Stop spraying! we also want the Town to help those adopt-a-road neighbourhood groups be successful. TELL US where the wild parsnip infestations are. Last year the Bennies Corners Road was boom sprayed because there is apparently a "medium to heavy" infestation - yet none of us who LIVE on this road, walk on it, cycle along it, and ride along it could find it! And when I asked the Town to tell me where it was, no-one would tell me this information. Why is this information secret? If we're going to be part of the solution, give us the information!- instruct Town staff to investigate alternative control methods, and put pilot projects in place to test for effectiveness. These could include tarping, and steam removal - all are methods that have come to light through citizen research. Ideally this would be done in partnership with Lanark County (working together on this problem - what a concept!) - create a citizens' task force whose mandate would be to provide input to Town staff on the management of wild parsnip. A specific mandate would be to manage those pilot projects.
- Under the Weed Control Act, all landowners, both private and public are required to remove noxious weeds. In addition, should a member of the public or a municipal worker be injured due to exposure to wild parsnip on municipal property, the municipality could be held liable. Likewise, the municipality could be held liable for damages should wild parsnip on municipal land spread to adjacent private property causing damage and additional cost to the property owner. It must be recognized that a total NO SPRAY policy for the municipality is not tenable. Moving can be effective at controlling wild parsnip, if timing is correct. However, mowing alone will not eradicate wild parsnip especially if it is done at the wrong time which appears to be the complaint of numerous farmers who have had seeds blown onto their crop lands by municipal mowers. Even the pilot project in Lanark County in partnership with CWF to restore habitat for Monarchs and other butterflies and pollinators, started with spraying the trial areas for wild parsnip in prepping the sites that will be seeded this spring. On the other hand, spraying alone will not eradicate the problem. Although the EAC subcommittee report of 2015 states that "in the absence of best management practices" spraying is not recommended. The Ontario Wild Parsnip Best

Management Practices describes a variety of methods including mowing, digging, spot and boom spraying and rehabilitation of areas depending upon the situation. What we need is a proper MM Wild Parsnip Management Plan (which the current proposed plan is NOT, it is merely a Spray Plan) that will take us to our goal in the most economical, effective, environmentally responsible and way possible with the least exposure to liability. This will require compromise, cooperation and contribution from everyone to be part of the solution, not part of the problem. . Assessment and Monitoring. The categorization method and assessment of wild parsnip infestation should be carried out by the Municipal Weed Inspector. (The municipality must appoint a Week Inspector IAW the Weed Control Act). The current method of categorization of infestation on the basis of total infestation on an entire length of road is far too broad. Wild parsnip infestation occurs in clearly definable portions of a road. For example, a road that is 3 km in length will have distinct areas that are clear, light, medium and heavy infestation, but if the overall amount of infestation for the length of the is Heavy (or Medium, I do not know ..) the entire road is scheduled for boom spraying. Firstly, this will result in over spraying which is not advisable. Secondly and perhaps, more importantly, a broad assessment makes it difficult to show progress/success of the municipal efforts and management plan. For example, on a road that has mixed infestation areas, the treatment of a lightly infested area may result in the area being assessed as clear after treatment and medium areas being assessed as light etc, but the overall infestation on the entire road would still remain as heavy, under the current assessment process, thus showing no improvement. Or a road may be overall infested at a rate of 75% and even though treatment reduced the infestation to 55%, under the current assessment method, the road will still be as Heavy (over 50%) and thus show no improvement. A more finite assessment would clearly track progress. Remediation/Rehabilitation. Seeding an area with an annual cover crop or native plant species, immediately after management activities, would be useful to prevent the establishment of new invasive species. This can give desirable native species the chance to establish themselves. Mulching sites immediately after invasive species control (i.e. manual or chemical control of Wild Parsnip) may aid in the recovery of native species and prevent immediate re-colonization by other invaders. Mulching reduces light availability, allowing more shade-tolerant native plant species to germinate and colonize the gaps left by the Wild Parsnip removal. Wild Parsnip changes soil chemistry by adding nitrogen to the soil. The soil may no longer support native plant species, and may be better suited to other invaders moving in. Replenishing the mycorrhizae in the soil after all Wild Parsnip control has been completed will help to reduce any effects and restore soil conditions to encourage native species to re-grow. Growth of mycorrhizal fungi can be encouraged by using leaf mulch, logs and sticks (to provide food and protective cover for the fungi) and reducing soil

compaction. Commercial mycorrhizal products are also available for purchase in Ontario.

<u>Seed Sources/Seed Banks</u>. Seed sources and seed banks on private property need to identified, particularly in areas of heavy infestation. With a median disbursement of 3m for wild parsnip seeds, a buffer zone of 3 m on private

property must be established otherwise the municipal roadside will continue to be re-infested and little progress will be made. Timing and Coordination of Mowing. Infested areas should be mowed as soon as flower stalks appear, but before seeds set to prevent seed production.. Moving when the umbel starts to flower (May-June) can be effective at reducing fruit production. Poorly timed mowing can actually increase Wild Parsnip populations. Mowing, in July or August for example, can disperse the seeds. Therefore, any mowing of roadsides for visibility must be coordinated with the Weed Inspector particularly in heavily infested areas. Areas that have been remediated or rehabilitated should also be examined to determine if mowing for visibility would adversely affect progress in the rehabilitated portion. Public Consultation. The assessment of the wild parsnip on municipal properties must be available to the public upon request. Also, each fall, after an assessment of the wild parsnip situation has been conducted, the results, which show the amount of progress, as well as the plan for the next year, should be presented in a public forum. Mississippi Mills should consider contacting the Lanark County/CWF initiative to see if they can assist or advise in the rehabilitation of MM road allowances with native wildflowers and milkweed. The MVFN, or any other volunteer organization, who does not support spraying, could also be approached to voluntarily provide native wildflower seed, and if possible, assist in rehabilitation of some areas. If a No Spray Advocacy group is established, then they should be asked if they wish to take on any volunteer responsibilities of the wild parsnip management program to help reduce the amount of spraying and expedite the progress to a very minimal to no spray situation.

Alternative methods of controlling wild parsnip need to be investigated. There are other ways to control this weed that are less damaging to the environment and a lot less costly. Partnering with Lanark County to implement pilot projects and reviews would make this more cost effective. I am in support of mowing of the ditches as a possible option and I am sure there are other methods that can be utilized. The spraying was completely ineffective and costly. When you look at the areas that were boom sprayed for example along Martin St. the sprayer completely missed the wild parsnip plants and they flourished in abundance alongside the areas that were sprayed in the ditches and also in the fields inside the fences. There was nothing gained by this approach other than a high cost to the Town not to mention all the other costs. The farmers who think that this approach is protecting their crops must not have driven along the road and looked at the reality of what was going on. Fear mongering was rampant around this issue and a lot of false information was being circulated around the community. I would like to see accurate information on the effects of Clearview and the actual effectiveness of this sort of program re-assessed and presented to the community. It is time to take a step back and look at this approach and the actual costs involved. A complete cost-benefit analysis that is not fear based would be a great place to start. The plan that was implemented last year needs to be completely reviewed as there were a few very arbitrary decisions that were made by the Town that urgently need to be reviewed. The County did NOT spray residential lots and for some reason Mississippi Mills decided to go against the County's plan and spray residential lots with maintained lawns that had

absolutely no risk of having wild parsnip on them. I spoke with the County myself and had this fact confirmed. I request that Mississippi Mills offer the Adopt a Road program be offered to our community for 2019. I would like to see the creation of a Citizen's Task Force whose mandate would be to provide input to the Town staff on the management of wild parsnip and to manage the pilot projects. It is time for local government and our representatives in all levels of government to begin instituting policies and programs that support not only the environment but the health and well-being of its citizens. We the residents of this community demand change and accountability and will no longer stand by idly and allow dangerous, toxic chemicals to be sprayed on our properties.

- \$80k We think we could use that money for bettering our roads this year. Even if it is to do more mowing on roadsides (spot mowing of wild parsnip) or helping someone contain the weed on property with extra hires of labour this summer.
- I am concerned that spraying of the wild parsnip will be detrimental to insects & wild animals, (especially the bee population). If this weed grows in gullies etc., is there really a danger to humans, wouldn't well placed signage be as effective?
- We neither need--nor want--any spraying along our frontage and will continue to eradicate wild parsnip anywhere that it appears on our property.
- There are other options. Hiring students of botany/biology/horticulture from Algonquin College, Carleton and Ottawa Universities and other nearby institutions of higher learning. People who know precisely what they are looking for and are willing to remove the offending plant carefully, with both their own and your constituents' safety in mind. That is just one possible solution.
- I do not want chemical herbicide anywhere near our residence. Our house is 50 feet from the road allowance and across from the house was sprayed. This is contrary to what Dow recommends for the chemical used. There was no wild parsnip present.
- I am adamantly opposed to spraying for wild parsnip. The spraying is a threat to
 other essential flora and fauna as well as seeping into water systems. It is
 horrendously expensive and not necessary. I am in favour of a program of cutting
 down the plant BEFORE it sets seed.
- It is in the second year of its growth pattern that it grows into a large plant that can be offensive to some. The plant is currently experiencing a period of proliferation in the environment. The question that must be answered is whether it is better to let this period run its course or whether we need to intervene by introducing chemical pesticides in an attempt to fight it. It must be understood that the pesticide being considered has a relatively short period of experience behind it. We really do not yet fully know what long term effects it may impose on the environment. We have to expect that if it gets into water bodies it will affect any life forms in them. Up to now, the experience with it has shown that it has been applied along some roadways where there actually is water in the ditches. This water eventually moves on to larger water bodies downstream and into the aquifer. In our municipality, we have a number of farm operations that are attempting to produce organic farm products. This is becoming ever more popular with the buying public and must continue to be available, not only at the current level of production, but in ever growing amounts. However the

- application of pesticides is contraindicative to this goal and is now endangering these farming operations. There are also a number of hyper-sensitive residents who are adversely affected by local pesticide applications. It is only fair to give proper consideration to their sensitivities and not force them to move to other communities that do not use these products.
- This weed is only harmful if the stalk is broken and some of the sap contacts the skin, which then becomes photosensitive. The skin then, when exposed to light, will rash and even blister, depending on how much sap was involved and how quickly the skin is washed. It is not a big problem. To make matters worse the herbicide being used and the way it is being use, is ineffective in <u>eliminating</u> the weed from our township. The potential risks, which include polluting our drinking water, far outweigh any hoped for benefit.
- I have reviewed the proposed Wild Parsnip Management Plan for 2019 and am disappointed in the lack of thoroughness and attention to detail it pays to the wild parsnip infestation in Mississippi Mills. I also have concerns that it goes beyond the rights and responsibilities of the municipality to enforce the Ontario Weed Control Act. It is due to these facts that I believe council would be reckless in spending the projected \$80,000 to spray for wild parsnips in the area. With the lack of detail in the Wild Parsnip Control Proposal, I am concerned that this may be the similar case for many of the roads being classified as high infestation. This proposal seems to have been hastily made without considering the actual need of each section of road and without request from local farmers who could identify problem areas affecting agriculture land as required in the Weed Control Act. Unnecessary work will eat away at the municipality's annual budget, while not providing any additional gain in the remediation of wild parsnip weeds. I am most concerned about the recommendations to spray because it could affect my business and livelihood. I am an organic farmer who is devoted to providing high quality organic flavourful food to my customers. Herbicide use is counter to the processes and values that make my farm successful. Based on the Ontario Weed Control Act, as a farmer I should have to opt-in to spraying of municipal land adjacent or beside my own property. The Weed Control Act is specific to controlling agricultural properties and therefore would not provide the power for the municipality to spray near residential areas or near farming areas without the consent of adjacent agricultural land owners. The use of herbicides so close to my fields would compromise the economic success of my business by negatively affecting the health and productivity of my crops, not to mention putting me at risk by working close to a sprayed location. It is important to provide businesses and land owners with autonomy to be stewards of their own property, and I know this is a belief shared by many members of council. The proposed Wild Parsnip roadside spraying plan for 2019 goes far beyond the municipality's authority to spray and control weeds in accordance with the Ontario Noxious Weed Control Act. This proposal being put forward does not sufficiently consider the needs of farmers, the needs of each section of road, and municipal budgetary costs. The proposal also appears to completely dismiss when and where the municipality is legally allowed to manage noxious weeds. Municipal weed control should be done only in accordance with the Ontario Weed Control Act with spraying only

- done in areas where farmers are requesting assistance for weeds affecting their crops.
- All of the water on this stretch of road flows onto our land, seeps into the ground and becomes part of the water we drink. I adore our well water, but fear it is in jeopardy if our road is sprayed. I am 100% categorically against the spraying of our ditches. In my opinion, the money being spent to put these chemicals into our environment should go towards education and making the public aware.
- Due to vast wild repositories of parsnip in fallow fields, under hydro lines, along riversides and creeksides that can never be sprayed as well as large seed banks in the soil it is unrealistic to think that a one-time spraying would be effective in the long term, ask any corn farmer, he will tell you he has to spray herbicide every year. Clear view is effective for two years, so better than round-up but still not a magic bullet. So we must realize that parsnip management is a long term proposition, not a one-time effort. Given this I think the potential health and environmental risks of ongoing spraying outweigh its benefit. Having read the Weed Act I realize that it sole intent of this legislation is to avoid parsnip continuation of agricultural land so there is no need to spare EVERY roadside. Therefore I propose: 1 - that we revert to moving roadsides for any nonagricultural road frontage infested with parsnip, 2 - that only agricultural road frontages be sprayed, 3- that only those agricultural frontages that OPT-IN would be sprayed, 4 - that non-agricultural road frontages could be sprayed ONLY if the landowner of that frontage OPTS-IN. So rather than having to OPT-OUT we should have a general mowing policy with the option to OPT-IN for spraying. I think this will limit spraying to those frontages where it is absolutely necessary and desired by the inhabitants of those frontages. This will minimize the health risks for everyone except those who think it's a good idea and are not concerned about their health.
- Please be advised that I am strongly against the use of Clearview or other herbicides to combat wild parsnip or other species. We have been dealing with this weed for some time without the use of herbicides. Killing all plants to control one is irresponsible management.
- *Well-timed* mowing (during flowering but before setting of seed) may be a more economical remedy, in most locations. There has not been sufficient study and mapping of the weed on our roadsides. How can the spraying be done in a cost-effective, safe manner without this detailed information? There are many other plants, both wild and domestic which cause equal or worse dermatitis. Let's educate our residents how to protect themselves, and enlist them in the fight to control the parsnip, as has been done with other plants. If spraying with herbicide is relied upon as the main way to control wild parsnip, it will have to be done for many years. OMFRA says that after the spraying, the soil should be remediated with mulch and/or by seeding and planting of desirable native species so that the bare ground will not be recolonized by the parsnip or other invasive species. Parsnip is an opportunist it loves disturbed, bare ground, and there is plenty of seed in the ground waiting for that space.
- ClearView, the herbicide being used for spraying, has been tested, but only by the manufacturer. No independent certification has been done. The two main

chemical components, aminopyralid and metsulfuron methyl, were tested individually, but not together, or in combination with the adjuvant, Gateway. This adjuvant, which contains highly toxic aromatic petroleum distillates, is used to improve dispersal of the herbicide. The long-term effects of ClearView are also not known. Monsanto recently lost a lawsuit launched against them by Dewayne Johnston, who is currently dying of cancer as a result of continued exposure to glyphosate, and Health Canada is consequently reviewing its approval of this herbicide. You can be sure that this same scenario will be repeated with ClearView. Will our municipality be targeted because they used this herbicide despite expert advice about its potential health impacts? Then there is the problem of weed resistance. There are now 36 known Roundup-resistant weeds globally, 4 of which are present in Ontario. A dozen weeds in Ontario have developed a resistance to other herbicides, such as 2,4-D, atrazine, paraquat, linuron, and ALS. ClearView is classed as both a Group 2 and Group 4 herbicide, which means that a weed developing resistance to a Group 2 or 4 herbicide already used on a farm can accelerate its resistance as a result of exposure to ClearView. Farmers need to be aware that a short-term fix like roadside spraying will in all likelihood present risks to their livelihoods down the road.

- The effectiveness of spreading herbicides on our roadsides is at best doubtful, and the toxicity of this herbicide is clear. Why take the risk? Let's spend our taxes on educating the public on how to deal with wild parsnip, just as we've learned how to avoid poison ivy, and how to prevent Lyme Disease by checking for ticks. In the meantime, we can mow unwanted weeds before they set seed, and tarp them or pull them out, taking precautions to wash off with water any parsnip sap that comes in contact with our skin. At the very least, we should provide an opt-in policy regarding roadside spraying, and not force it on the general public.
- We as a family disagree with the chosen approach on various grounds. The science behind the purported "safety" of Clearvue is incomplete and it leaves us feeling seriously threatened. Both my son and my wife are seriously immuno-comprimised and you propose to add to the challenges we face as a family with your cavalier attitude to the safety of your citizens. Our wells and indeed our aquifer are at risk from contamination. I have been unable to find definitive information that proves beyond a reasonable doubt that your chosen poison will have no effect whatsoever on the ongoing health of my son and my wife. Generalized statements and terms like "mostly" are inadequate when health is at risk.

There have been numerous cases over the years of "safe" chemicals ultimately proving to be harmful e.g., DDT, Thalidomide, asbestos, etc. Why do you want to continue down that road? Instead of the old engineering solution of hiring a visitor to spray and depart, why do you not employ a local solution? Your approach is just the age old bureaucracy recycling an answer the easiest way possible. Easy but far from the best, in fact larded with downstream liabilities. A surgical approach using interested students who will provide a more effective and safer approach to addressing your target. This approach of employing teams of

- students to deal with the wild parsnip with hand tools, and in worst case with small hand sprayers for each plant, will address the issue simply and effectively. Large patches could be mown, as was done by a local farmer in our neighbourhood last year.
- Spraying of roadsides and ditches places the chemicals aminopyralid, metsulphuron, and the adjuvant Gateway in ditches during the spring runoff season. The ditches drain into our waterways. Most of the rural roads in Mississippi Mills cross or run adjacent to creaks, streams, marshes or lakes. These chemicals remove not only wild parsnip but all other broad leaved plants from our roadway corridors; they are a threat to pollinators and organic farmers. The plant will be there anyway. It is in fields and other waste places both inside and outside Mississippi Mills. I understand that neither of our adjacent rural neighbors, Beckwith or Lanark Highlands, intend to spray in 2019. We should not be spending \$80,000 of taxpayer money on this proposed project. Instead we should continue to mow, collect material and use other manual removal methods. At the same time we should invest a small amount to help educate our residents on how to behave and dress when working or recreating in rural areas, also how to remove the plant safely when it occurs on their own land.
- So I suppose my first question is why is the input from the community already due now in January? Surely on such an important issue, there should be more time for input and discussion. After all, the current Council ran on a platform of wanting to make sure the community has information and the time needed to input on issues important to the whole community. I am not against weed control and careful and safe spraying as required, when it is done under safe conditions, done by experts. What I have a problem with is how this plan has been devised from the chemicals chosen to the banding to the change in direction from discussions previous to this. I have scoured the MM website for discussions such as presented in your report and I am afraid I am left lacking understanding and/or evidence of where (e.g. evidence, science, reports) this report is based on - in particular when decisions were made, including expanding the spraying and other decisions including putting this out to the public Christmas week and give a month only for feedback, a month that includes holidays. Please tell me there is going to be time for the public engagement on such a massive spraying campaign as you have now laid forth in your report

ATTACHMENT 2

Summary of Comments Received in Favour

- Do whatever needs to be done to get it under control.
- My oldest son came in contact with this weed. Needless to say he had nasty burns.
- All roads and streets must be sprayed as needed to get rid of weeds that hurt people or affect their breathing.
- I applaud the use of herbicide to kill this dangerous weed and your plan to spray in areas where residents opted out but did nothing to fix the wild parsnip problem.
- We have property that has a significant wild parsnip problem along the road. Last year I checked with our 2 neighbours across the road and they wanted the weed sprayed, not just cut. Cutting may look OK but just spreads the seeds. Everybody has to buy in to get control of this problem.
- We are in full support of this type of activity along our property boundary to control and hopefully eradicate this invasive species before it spreads and proliferates further.
- I expect that you will get more negative comments than positive, since most of us agree and support the plan. The wild parsnip weed invasion is a result of seed transport on trains and trucks. This is reflected in the pathways in which the weed has entered this province. In Mississippi Mills (MM), the primary entry point was the rail lines as witnessed on Martin Street. It took a few years after the weed entered the province for the provincial weed committee to declare it as a noxious weed. The Lanark Federation of Agriculture was active in the lobbying to make this happen. The weed has been shown to be harmful to farm animals if ingested. This happens most often when the weed has been harvested along with hay and fodder. It also infests pastures and reduces the land available for hay. It reduces crop yield where it infests fields and, in some cases, results in the crop being unmarketable. Our medical officer of health has clearly indicated that it is harmful to humans. Weed control experts have clearly shown that it is difficult to impossible to eliminate the weed using mechanical methods and the recommended herbicides are safe when used in accordance with their instructions. MM has developed a Wild Parsnip Management Plan that includes road monitoring, boom spraying and mechanical and spot spraying. If landowners want to "adopt a road", all power to them, but MM needs to ensure that they do the work and that they are successful. If individuals wish to opt out, fine, but they need to know that if their opting out results in human harm or crop damage, they should be, and probably are, liable. However, I would strongly urge that you take a closer look at the Vegetative Management Plan that the County has put in place for their roads. It takes into account that other noxious weeds that are entering our region and it is based upon a proactive plan for management rather than a reactive plan, as we see in MM.
- Please accept my strong SUPPORT for the most rigorous control of this dangerous plant. Whatever it takes to eradicate it, please know you have my support. My experience comes from the village of Richmond where I lived for 26

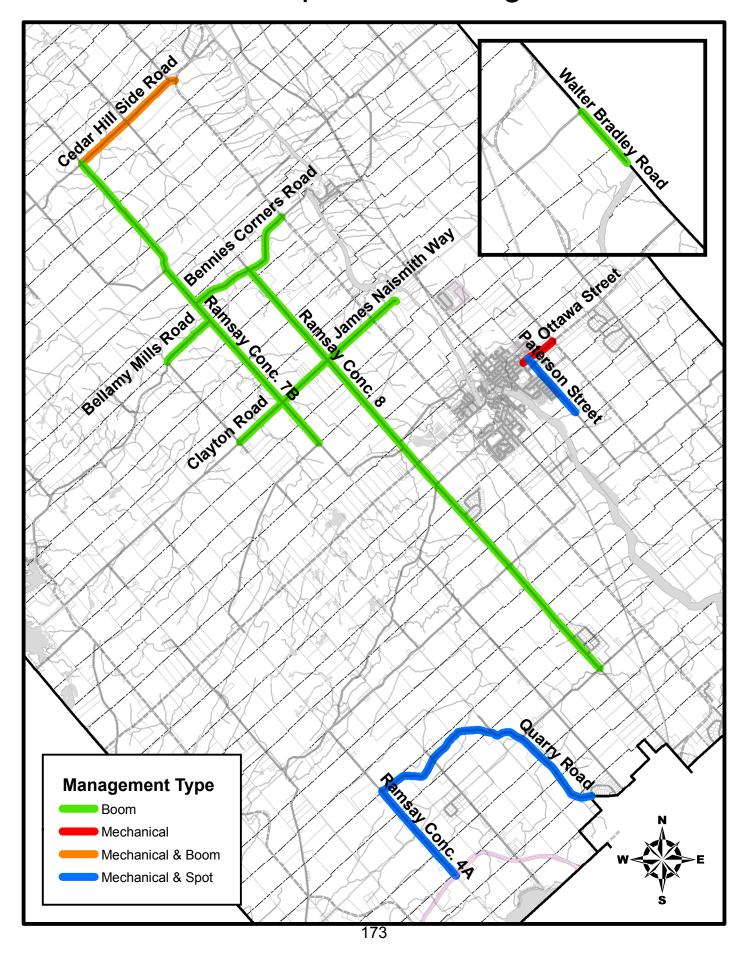
years before moving to Pakenham. There is a decommissioned lagoon area within the town that folks can walk an approximately 2km site that is/was maintained by RVCA. Being an RVCA site it is unlikely they would spray. However, within 12-18 months, this site was completely overtaken by wild parsnip. Instead of a grassy walk beside the water there was a (no exaggeration) forest of the wild parsnip plants. They were so tall that they canopied over the walking area. They choked out all native grasses and plants. Richmond was also fortunate to have recreation parks along the Jock River. These too fell to the weed, first seeing signage indicating the areas of the weed to eventually fully blocked off and expanding areas of 8' tall forests of the plants with no access to the riverbank. One new sub division was fully infested and a city "Keep Off" area before the developer could complete the bicycle path and play park intended. Driving into the village of Richmond, our ditches became more yellow every month.

- In my opinion something's should not be optional and spraying noxious weeds such as wild parsnip is one of these. I believe that if individuals understood the danger of wild parsnip especially to children, pets and first responders they would agree. I know council wants to consult but I believe educate first and then act in the best interests of the community. Citizens have an obligation to inform themselves. The information on the Lanark County website is good as is the fact sheet on Clearview. Herbicides do not get registered without rigorous testing and Canada has very stringent regulations. Perhaps there could be more information on your website about the qualifications of the persons applying the spray. Explain in detail the training and responsibilities and the safety measures taken to protect the water and environment. The county can spray the roadsides since they are not private property and if homeowners do not want to spray their property then there would be an obligation for them to control the plant. The challenges of course are the resources to enforce but by establishing rules and deadlines the county can act on sightings or complaints. I support proceeding with spraying especially since last year I felt that the spray program did not control a very great area.
- The people, who believe in no chemical at any or all cost, are filling the media channels with their version of the facts. Wild parsnip has entered our neighborhood through transportation corridors. At present it is mostly contained there. People who make their living in agriculture see this invasion expanding onto continuous pasture, hay ground and cultivate soils. The presence of wild parsnip in agriculture crops deems them worthless. I believe that a spraying program would be better received and have improved results if more area was controlled by spot spraying.
- There are severe financial consequences to crops contaminated with wild parsnip. We have been very pleased with Lanark County's proactive efforts along our county road and continued efforts are necessary to keep the noxious weed in check. The county has made that commitment. We also farm along municipal roads and efforts have not been sufficient, to date, to control the invasive wild parsnip. We were pleased that Mississippi Mills committed to a small amount of spraying in 2018 but, many roads saw no management of the

weed and many didn't see enough management. Our municipality needs to do better for our agricultural producers. The past 3 years have been difficult for our farm families with the drought of 2016, monsoons of 2017, and another drought in 2018. Adding financial penalties, from contamination of crops with wild parsnip, further exacerbates the stress on farmers. We respectfully request that you take a proactive approach to managing wild parsnip in our municipality. If you can prevent it from encroaching into our fields, then we can look after our side of the property/fence line. The frustration comes from our efforts to control it in our crops but, lack of effort to control it in the ditches (land owned by the municipality) which allows it to continue to spread into the fields. It is spreading exponentially and will continue to do so until sufficient resources are used to manage it.

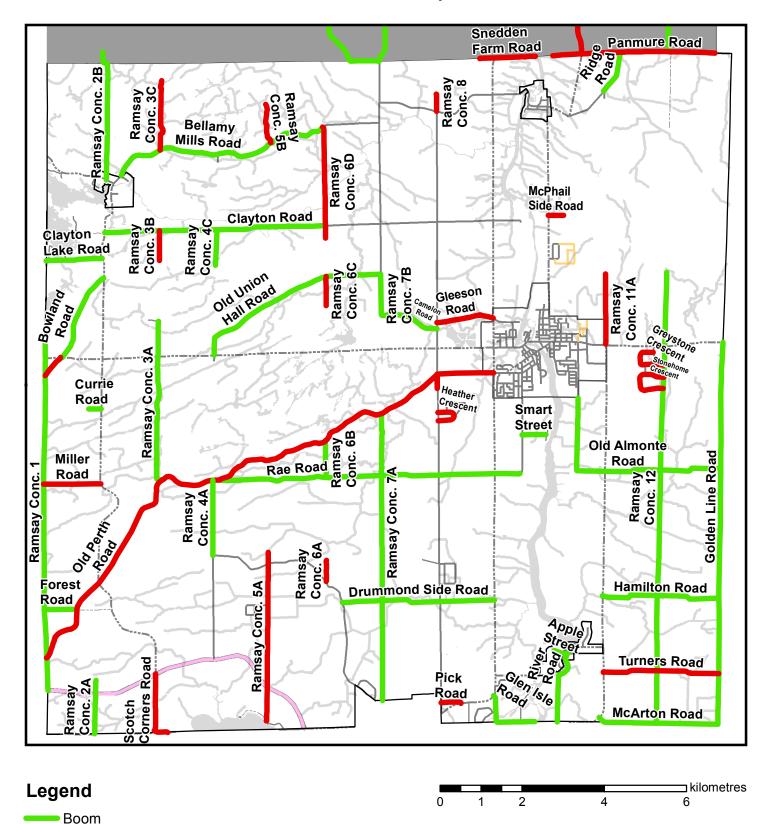
- I really hope to see the spray program for wild parsnip continued and expanded. Wild parsnip seed from the uncontrolled plants in your ditches is getting into my fields which I grow feed for my live stock at many of those acres being hay I can't spray to control it. Also I have 2 young children that I am worried about coming in contact with it. I don't think it is fair that I can't take my family out for a walk on the road I live on without being in constant fear of one of them accidentally coming in contact with this dangerous plant and them getting large painful untreatable blisters on their body because the township I live in won't take swift and decisive action against this dangerous fast spreading weed. Please spray the ditches to protect my family and livelihood.
- I was wondering how we go about getting the township to spray for wild parsnip on our road. I noticed many other roads around us were sprayed last year but ours wasn't. The parsnip on our road is overtaking the ditches and with all the kids on our road I'm afraid someone will get hurt.
- Dr. Paula Stewart's response to a resident's comments opposing spraying: "Municipalities are obligated to control wild parsnip on their lands under the Noxious Weed Act of Ontario. My role has been to respond to their request for information about the possible exposure, and then the possible health effects due to this level of exposure, of the controlled and limited use of the herbicide Clearview as one of the strategies to manage wild parsnip. My summary of the scientific evidence provided to municipalities is available at https://www.mississippimills.ca/uploads/12/Doc_636534332445863826.pdf The Health Unit does have information about the risk of exposure to wild parsnip sap, and how it can be managed, on our website https://healthunit.org/health-information/home-health-safety/dangerous-weeds/."

Wild Parsnip 2018 Management



Wild Parsnip 2019 Management

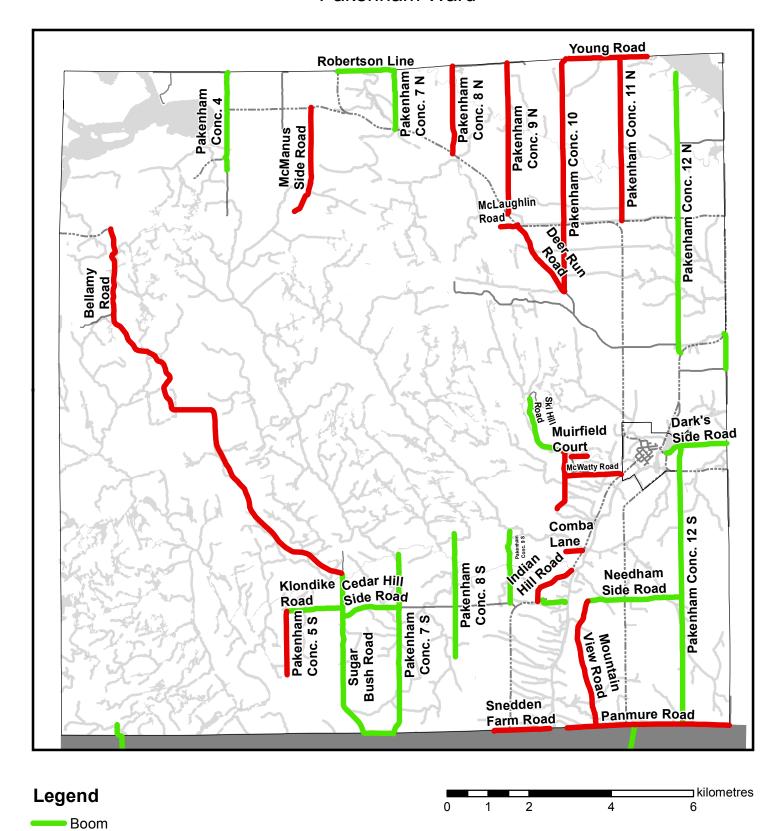
Almonte & Ramsay Wards



Mechanical & Spot

Wild Parsnip 2019 Management

Pakenham Ward



Mechanical & Spot

Wild Parsnip 2019 Management Area

Road	Start	Finish	Туре	Sides	Distance (km)
Pakenham					(KIII)
Pakenham Conc. 7N	Waba Road	Robertson Line	Boom	2	1.45
Robertson Line	Pakenham Conc. 7N	Waba Road	Boom	2	1.22
Pakenham Conc. 4	Bayview Lodge Road	0.32 km past Bellamy Road	Boom	2	2.38
Pakenham Conc. 12N	County Road 29	To end	Boom	2	6.84
Pakenham Conc. 12S	Panmure Road	Darks Sideroad	Boom	2	6.75
Ski Hill Road	Lynx Hollow Road	Entrance to Mount Pakenahm	Boom	2	1.78
Walter Bradley Road	Downey Sideroad	County Road 29	Boom	2	0.87
Dark's Sideroad	Kinburn Sideroad	City of Ottawa boundary	Boom	2	1.55
Needham Sideroad	Conc. 12S	Mountain View Road	Boom	2	2.32
Maple Ridge Road	County Road 29	To end	Boom	2	0.65
Pakenham Conc. 9S	Cedar Hill Sideroad	To end	Boom	2	1.76
Pakenham Conc. 8S	All	All	Boom	2	3.00
Cedar Hill Sideroad	Conc. 7S	Sugar Bush Road	Boom	2	1.44
Sugar Bush Road	Bellamy Road	Conc. 7B	Boom	2	4.79
Klondike Road	Conc. 6	Conc. 5	Boom	2	1.34
Pakenham Conc. 7S	Cedar Hill Sideroad	To end	Boom	2	1.29
Bellamy Road	Peneshula Rd	Conc. 6	Mechanical & Spot	2	11.71
Comba Lane	County Rd 29	0.4km SW on Comba Lane	Mechanical & Spot	2	0.4
Deer Run	Barr Sideroad	Waba Road	Mechanical & Spot	2	2.04
Indian Hill Road	County Road 29	County Road 29	Mechanical & Spot	2	1.24

Road	Start	Finish	Туре	Sides	Distance (km)
Lynx Hollow Road	Ski Hill Road	To end	Mechanical & Spot	2	1.58
McLaughlin Road	Junction with Deer Run	To end	Mechanical & Spot	2	0.43
McManus Sideroad	Campbell Sideroad	To end	Mechanical & Spot	2	2.69
McWatty Road	County Road 29	Lynx Hollow Rd	Mechanical & Spot	2	1.38
Mountainview Road	Panmure Road	Needham Sideroad	Mechanical & Spot	2	3.14
Muirfield Court	Lion Head Drive	To end	Mechanical & Spot	2	0.38
Pakenham Conc. 10	Barr Sideroad	0.16km south of junction with Young Road	Mechanical & Spot	2	5.71
Pakenham Conc. 11N	Shaw Road	Young Road	Mechanical & Spot	2	3.98
Pakenham Conc. 5S	Klondike Road	To end	Mechanical & Spot	2	1.57
Pakenham Conc. 8N	Waba Road	Barrie Road	Mechanical & Spot	2	2.14
Pakenham Conc. 9N	Waba Road	Barrie Road	Mechanical & Spot	2	3.69
Panmure Road	Rock Coady Trail	To end	Mechanical & Spot	2	3.63
Sneedan Farm Road	All	All	Mechanical & Spot	2	1.36
Young Road	NE end of Young Road	1.91 km west	Mechanical & Spot	2	1.91
Ramsay & Almonte					
Ramsay Conc. 1	Highway 7	Cranberry Lane	Boom	2	8.92
Ramsay Conc. 2A	Blue Heron Road	To end	Boom	2	1.30
Ramsay Conc. 2B	Tatlock Road	To end	Boom	2	3.24
Ramsay Conc.3A	Old Perth Road	McIntosh Way	Boom	2	3.98
Ramsay Conc. 4A	Old Perth Road	Quarry Road	Boom	2	1.83
Ramsay Conc. 4C	Clayton Road	To end	Boom	2	0.87

Road	Start	Finish	Туре	Sides	Distance (km)
Ramsay Conc. 6B	Rae Road	Old Perth Road	Boom	2	0.88
Ramsay Conc. 7A	Old Perth Road	Carleton Place boundary	Boom	2	6.99
Ramsay Conc. 7B	Old Union Hall	Camelon Road	Boom	2	0.99
Ramsay Conc.12	Mcarton Road	To end	Boom	2	10.98
Forest Road	Conc. 1	Old Perth Road	Boom	2	0.79
Currie Road	Tatlock Road	To end	Boom	2	0.3
Bowland Road	Wolf Grove Road	Tatlock Road	Boom	2	2.26
Clayton Lake Road	Tatlock Road	Conc. 1A	Boom	2	1.37
Clayton Road	Conc. 6D	Tatlock Road	Boom	2	5.39
Bellamy Mills Road	Conc. 6D	0.2km north of Gemmil St	Boom	2	5.44
Old Union Hall	Conc. 7B	Wolf Grove Road	Boom	2	4.44
Rae Road	Country St	Old Perth Road	Boom	2	7.37
Drummond Sideroad	County Road 29	Quarry Road	Boom	2	3.73
Camelon Road	Conc. 8	Conc. 7B	Boom	2	1.46
Old Almonte Road	Golden Line Road	0.25 km SW of Johanna St	Boom	2	5.33
Ridge Road	Conc. 11B	Panmure Road	Boom	2	1.06
Smart St	Country St	Green Acres Rd	Boom	2	0.58
Hamilton Road	Golden Line Road	Appleton Sideroad	Boom	2	2.90
McArton Road	Appleton Sideroad	Golden Line Road	Boom	2	2.93
Golden Line Road	McArton Road	March Road	Boom	2	9.29
Glen Isle Road	County Road 29	To end	Boom	2	1.59
River Road	Hill St	Appleton Sideroad (South)	Boom	2	1.84
Apple St	Wilson St	To end	Boom	2	0.21
Gleeson Road	Christian St	Ram Conc. 8	Mechanical & Spot	2	1.4
Greystone Cres	Conc. 12	Greystone Dr	Mechanical & Spot	2	1.15
Heather Cres	Conc. 8	Conc.8	Mechanical & Spot	2	0.89
McCann Road	Scotch Corners Road	Junction with Cedar Way	Mechanical & Spot	2	0.34

Road	Start	Finish	Туре	Sides	Distance (km)
McPhail Sideroad	Martin St N	0.37km down McPhail	Mechanical & Spot	2	0.37
Miller Road	Conc. 1	Tatlock Road	Mechanical & Spot	2	1.39
Old Perth Road	Conc. 1	Conc. 8	Mechanical & Spot	2	11.9
Pick Road	County Road 29	Conc. 8	Mechanical & Spot	2	0.5
Ramsay Conc. 11A	NW of traffic circle	To 1.66km down 11A	Mechanical & Spot	2	1.66
Ramsay Conc. 3B	Clayton Road	To end	Mechanical & Spot	2	0.73
Ramsay Conc. 3C	Bellamy Mills Road	1.22km down Ram Conc. 3C	Mechanical & Spot	2	1.22
Ramsay Conc. 5A	Montgomery Park Junction	0.27km past Quarry Road	Mechanical & Spot	2	3.96
Ramsay Conc. 5B	Bellamy Mills Road	0.99km down Ram Conc. 5B	Mechanical & Spot	2	0.99
Ramsay Conc. 6A	Quarry Road	0.51km down Ram Conc. 6A	Mechanical & Spot	2	0.51
Ramsay Conc. 6C	Old Union Hall Road	To end	Mechanical & Spot	2	0.7
Ramsay Conc. 6D	Bellamy Mills Road	To end	Mechanical & Spot	2	2.71
Ramsay Conc. 8	Bennies Corners Road	To end (NW)	Mechanical & Spot	2	0.42
Scotch Corners Road	Highway 7	Junction with McCann Road	Mechanical & Spot	2	1.38
Stonehome Cres	All	All	Mechanical & Spot	2	1.46
Turners Road	Golden Line Road	Appleton Sideroad	Mechanical & Spot	2	2.83
Upper Perth Road	Conc. 1	Wolfgrove Road	Mechanical & Spot	2	0.58



Dr. Paula Stewart, Medical Officer of Health Leeds, Grenville and Lanark District Health Unit February 2018

Leeds, Grenville & Lanark District HEALTH UNIT

Public Health Role

- Education to the public on wild parsnip and its management on private property .
- Provide information on request:
 - Is there a public health risk from the herbicide Clearview used in spraying roadside ditches to control wild parsnip and other noxious weeds?



Know the plant: wild parsnip

- Found in disturbed areas
 - Most commonly fund in railway embankments, roadsides, trials, shorelines, ditches, forest clearings, quarries
 - Ontario along fence rows, edge of agricultural fields, water courses and drainage areas
 - Can invade agricultural fields



Leeds, Grenville & Lanark District HEALTH UNIT

Know the plant: wild parsnip

- Grows for two years then flowers and produces a fruit containing thousands of seeds then dies
- Seeds mature by mid-summer
- Remain attached to dead stock with seed dispersal between August and November



Leeds, Grenville & Lanark District **HEAL**'

Your Partner in Public Healt

Know the plant: wild parsnip

- Seeds can remain in soil for 5 years.
- Reproduce by seeds, majority germinate in the spring, plants found grow year after year to same place





Know the sap

- Sap on stem, leaves and flowers contains furocoumarins.
 - Furocoumarins are absorbed by skin
 - Sap most potent when plant is in flower
 - Moisture form perspiration speeds absorption
 - Animals may bring sap from plant into contact with people.



Leeds, Grenville & Lanark District **HEALTH UNIT**

Know the sap

- Sunlight (UV radiation) interacts with furocoumarins under skin
 - Purplish skin discolouration
 - Red painful rash within one day
 - Inflammation and blisters to skin within 3 days
 - Risk of long lasting scars, temporary or permanent blindness if affects eyes



Photo credit: Andrew Link, Winona Daily News, 2013

Leeds, Grenville & Lanark District HEALTH UNIT

Know What to Do

Avoid contact and respond quickly when it occurs

- If skin is exposed to sap wash area with soap and water as soon as possible
- Protect area from sun exposure
- Watch for symptoms
- Cover area with a cool wet cloth and keep covered when in sun.
- Seek medical care if blisters form, do not burst them

Leeds, Grenville & Lanark District HEALTH UNIT

Know What to Do

Control of wild parsnip

- Mowing over repeated seasons (May June)
- Removal by shovel
 - Gloves, pants and long sleeve shirt and in evening
- Tarping
- Chemical control

From: Wild Parsnip – Best Management Practices in Ontario (Ontario Invasive Plant Council)





Know What to Do

Public Health - Education

- Information on website <u>www.healthunit.org/hazards/dangerousweeds.html</u>
- Information sent to families via schools and daycares re dangerous weeds: Giant Hogweed and Wild Parsnip with tips to avoid burns
- Newsletter to health care providers
- Distributed fact sheets to municipal workers
- Presentations to community groups
 - Distribute fact sheet to public upon request





Ontario Weed Act

- Effective January 1, 2015, wild parsnip added to the Schedule of Noxious Weeds in the Ontario Weed Control Act to reduce:
 - The infestation of noxious weeds that negatively impact on agriculture and horticulture lands.
 - Plant diseases by eliminating plant disease hosts such as common barberry and European buckthorn.
 - Health hazards to livestock and agricultural workers caused by poisonous plants.



Public request for Information on Clearview

Is there a public health risk from the use of Clearview to control noxious weeds in ditches?

Health Risk = Likelihood of exposure x Likelihood of a health impact



Likelihood of Exposure to Clearview Sprayed in Ditches

Public – Very limited likelihood of exposure

- Spraying in very low human traffic areas (ditches), very dilute form, spraying close to ground, dries in a few hours and absorbed by plants, avoiding water areas to protect aquifer, diluted in aquifer, stopping for busses, arrangements for sensitive individuals
- Workers Possible likelihood of exposure to concentrated form when preparing application – eye, skin irritation
 - Response: follow safety directions in Material Safety Data Sheet, use protective gear, safety equipment, trained, certified.

Leeds, Grenville & Lanark District HEALTH UNIT

Likelihood of health impact

- Registered in Canada by Health Canada's Pesticide Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA)
 - Approved for control of broadleaved weeds and woody plants in roadside, rights of way and other non-crop use areas.
- Reviewed evidence of health impacts from exposure to Clearview
 - Reviewed Product Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)
 - Reports from US EPA, European Food Safety Authority
 - Commissioned Public Health Ontario Report

Leeds, Grenville & Lanark District HEALTH UNIT

Clearview Ingredients

Active

- Aminopyralid Potasssium
- Metsulfuron-methyl

Non-Active

Titanium Dioxide



Aminopyralid Potassium

- 62% of the formulation of Clearview
- Selective systemic pyridine carboxylic acid herbicide
 - Mimics auxin, a natural growth inhibiting hormone in plants.
 - Disruption of metabolic pathways leading to inhibited growth.
- Non-persistent to slightly persistent in soil (short half life average 103 days)
 - Broken down by microbes and sun
- May travel from soil to water
 - Mitigated by ground cover and rapid biotransformation in the soil
 - Highly soluble in water
 - Slightly toxic to some aquatic organisms (algae, aquatic vascular plants, invertebrates, some fish, microplants) based on some surface risk assessments

"Practically non-toxic" to birds, fish, honeybees, earthworms and aquatic invertebrates

Leeds, Grenville & Lanark District **HEALTH UNIT**

Aminopyralid Potassium: Human Health Effects

- Not readily metabolized by humans 74-100% of orally ingested excreted with 24 hours, mostly unchanged.
- Acute exposure has very low toxicity if individuals accidentally eat, touch or inhale residues
- Animals studies
 - Acute effect eye irritation but no skin sensitization or reproductive effects
 - Chronic doses linked to decreased body weight and inflamed mucous membranes including stomach, ileum, caecum.
 - No cancer risk no tumours in rats and mice
 - Estimate human exposures of greater than 5,000 mg/kg before adverse health effect would occur.
- No human risk from food and ground water contamination under current conditions of use
 - Estimate of chronic dietary exposure from food and water is 0.3 to 1% of acceptable dietary intake

Leeds, Grenville & Lanark District **HEALTH UNIT**

Note re Agriculture

- Reports of crop damage e.g. UK potatoes
 - From farmyard manure where animals had been fed silage or hay that had been harvested from grassland previously treated with aminopyralid
 - Aminopyralid does not break down in anaerobic conditions like manure piles so persists.
- Little if any risk if contaminated groundwater is used to water crops as concentration is so low.



Metsulfuron-methyl

- 9.5% concentration in Clearview
- Stops cell division in the roots and shoots causing them to die
 - Moves quickly up the plant and not long lasting
 - Specific to plants so low toxicity to humans
 - Active at low concentrations
- Non-persistent in soil half life 30 days
 - Stable in sunlight, breaks down in moist, warm soil
- Moves easily from soil to ground water
 - Relatively stable in water
- Low vapour pressure therefore volatilization not important
- Non –toxic to mammals, birds, fish and aquatic insects



Metsulfuron-methyl: Health Effects

- Exposures uncommon, some in agricultural settings
 - Evaluated eating drift contaminated garden vegetables, berries no health risk identified
- Rapidly eliminated from the body
 - 71-95% excreted in urine within 9 to 29 hours
- Severe toxicity only after deliberate ingestion
- Animal studies moderate skin and eye irritation, lower growth and off-spring deaths at high doses
 - Chronic doses decreased appetite and weight loss
 - No cancer risk
 - Estimate average adult can ingest 17.5 mg/day over lifetime without risk

Leeds, Grenville & Lanark District **HEALTH UNIT**

Titanium Dioxide

- Concentration of o.1%
- Animal studies (rats) inhalation led to lung fibrosis and
- Human studies no increase risk of chronic lung disease or lung cancer among workers
- No expected risk with spraying
 - Very low levels present in product along with low drift of product



Summary

- There is a public health risk of severe burns from exposure to the sap of wild parsnip.
- Weed Act requires that designated noxious plants are destroyed
 - Controlling plant in road side ditches will decrease the spread of the plant to homes and other human traffic areas.
- There is no research evidence of a health risk to humans with County controlled spraying of roadside ditches with Clearview (or Truvist)

Leeds, Grenville & Lanark District **HEALT**

• Precautionary Principle: Do not walk through freshly sprayed vegetation.

Visit our website:

www.healthunit.org

Email us at:

contact@healthunit.org

Call the Health ACTION Line:

1-800-660-5853

FACEBOOK:
LGLHealthUnit
@LGLHealthUnit
@LGLHealthUnit
@ureyousafe

Leeds, Grenville & Lanark District HEALTH UNIT

THE CORPORATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF MISSISSIPPI MILLS STAFF REPORT

DATE: February 19, 2019

TO: Committee of the Whole

FROM: Trish Petrie, Environmental Compliance Coordinator

SUBJECT: Appointment of Municipal Groundwater Representative on

Source Protection Committee

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council endorse the re-appointment of Scott Bryce as the Municipal Groundwater Representative to the Mississippi-Rideau Source Protection Committee.

BACKGROUND:

The provincial *Clean Water Act, 2006* mandates that source protection authorities (conservation authorities) establish drinking water source protection committees; the committees are responsible for the preparation of terms of reference, assessment reports and source protection plans for source protection areas in accordance with the Act, regulations and Director's rules. A Source Protection Committee (SPC) representing multiple stakeholders is required for each source protection region in Ontario. The SPC oversees the source protection program and the composition ensures that a variety of local interests are represented during the decision making process.

DISCUSSION:

The municipal groundwater system representative seat on the Mississippi-Rideau SPC is up for re-appointment and the Source Protection Authorities must appoint an SPC member from a list of names jointly submitted by the four municipal councils within that group. The Municipality is asked to submit a list of approved names to the Mississippi-Rideau Source Protection Authorities by February 28, 2019. If the list exceeds the number of SPC members assigned to the groundwater system group (1 seat), the names should be ranked in order of preference.

Staff are recommending the re-appointment of Mr. Scott Bryce, who has been the municipal groundwater system representative on the Mississippi-Rideau SPC since 2008. Appointments are made for 5 year terms. To date, Mr. Bryce has been endorsed by the Councils of the Village of Westport and the Village of Merrickville-Wolford.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

There are no financial implications.

SUMMARY:

That Council endorse the re-appointment Mr. Scott Bryce as the Municipal Groundwater Representative on the Mississippi-Rideau Source Protection Committee.

Respectfully submitted,

Reviewed by,

Trish Petrie

Environmental Compliance Coordinator

Guy Bourgon, PEng

Director of Roads and Public Works

Approved by,

Shawna Stone

Acting Chief Administrative Officer

Attachments:

1. Letter from Scott Bryce requesting re-appointment

November 29, 2018

Ms. Marika Livingston, Project Manager Drinking Water Source Protection Mississippi Rideau Source Protection Region Rideau Valley Conservation Authority Bx 599, 3889 Rideau Valley Drive Manotick ON K4M1A5

Re: Mississippi-Rideau Source Protection Committee Representative for Municipalities with Groundwater Based Municipal Drinking Water Systems

Ms. Livingston,

I am providing you with this letter to request reappointment to the Source Protection Committee for the municipal groundwater system seat. Please feel free to share this letter with the four municipalities in the Mississippi-Rideau Source Protection Region with groundwater systems: Merrickville-Wolford, Mississippi Mills, North Grenville and Westport.

Until my recent retirement, I was responsible for the Village of Westport municipal drinking water system for over twenty years. Prior to the establishment of the SPC, I was the Project Manager responsible for the Westport wellhead protection area (WHPA) studies and the required technical work. Further, I was a founding and long-time member of the Source Protection Municipal Working Group which facilitates municipal staff engagement and policy development

Having been an SPC member since it's inception in 2008, I take pride in my ability to carefully represent the interests of the municipalities with groundwater systems. Notably, over the past decade I have held an almost perfect attendance record—having only been absent three times. In addition to my duties as a municipal groundwater representative, I have chaired several meetings during the Chair's absence. I have also represented the Chair at the Provincial level for meetings in Toronto.

In my roles at the Village of Westport and on the Source Protection Committee, I have had extensive experience in stakeholder relations with the Ministry of the Environment, Ontario Municipal Water Association, Rideau Valley Conservation Authority (RVCA) and others.

I am confident that my experience and passion for clean and safe drinking water makes me an excellent candidate to represent municipalities with groundwater systems on the SPC. I would be happy to provide any additional information that you may require. Thank you for your consideration.

Scott Bryce

THE CORPORATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF MISSISSIPPI MILLS STAFF REPORT

DATE: February 19, 2019

TO: Committee of the Whole

FROM: Trish Petrie, Environmental Compliance Coordinator

SUBJECT: Waste Management Follow-up Items

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council receive the Waste Management Follow-up Items report as information.

BACKGROUND:

During budget deliberations, Council requested that the Roads and Public Works Department provide information with respect to the cost of the following waste management items: an additional yard waste collection date, recycling bale plastic and the large item drop off day.

DISCUSSION:

Yard Waste Collection

The Municipality currently operates a spring and fall leaf and yard waste collection day. The cost of an additional yard waste collection date is approximately \$10,000, which is based on the 2018 per stop rate plus the CPI adjustment estimated at 2%.

Recycling Bale Plastic

Municipalities are not currently mandated to recycle bale plastic wrap. Market fluctuations and high transportation costs have made the feasibility of recycling plastic bale wrap not viable. Additionally, if more than 5% of the weight is contaminants, it will not be accepted for recycling. Many of the companies that previously accepted used bale plastic either are no longer in business or do not cover this region due to high transportation costs. However, the following are two options for recycling bale plastic and both require that the bale wrap is cleaned off prior to being compacted into bales:

1. GFL Environmental Inc. (GFL) currently has a dedicated collection bin for plastic bale wrap at their Vars/Russell Transfer Station. Costs associated with renting a 14 yard bin which would be located at one of the Mississippi Mills waste depots and includes transportation and disposal by GFL is an estimated \$500 per pick up. As indicated previously, material must be clean and baled to be accepted.

2. U-Pac Agri Service is a company based in Prince Edward County that collects film plastic, transports and delivers to a recycling facility. They indicated if there was enough interest within the Municipality, a program could likely be set up. They require the film plastic to be compacted into 1,000 lb bales immediately after it is removed from the hay to avoid contamination, compactors can be purchased from the company at a cost of \$600 each. The farmer would receive a \$25 incentive from the company for every 1,000 lb bale recycled, 38 bales is considered a full load. Transportation costs are covered through the money received from the recycling facility for the bale plastic. Success of this type of program would require investment and participation by local farm owners, and is dependent on the recycling facility's ability to accept and process the bales.

Large Item Day Program

Prior to 2016, the Roads and Public Works Department held an annual large item drop off day with depots set up at the Pakenham waste site, Union Hall, and the Ramsay Public Works garage. The Department reviewed the large item day program performance and costs from 2013-2015. The participation rate from 2013 to 2015 was low at 4 - 5% of eligible participants, while the cost to operate the program ranged from \$16,130 to \$28,956. This cost included approximately 15 staff at overtime rates to operate the event, rental of numerous packer trucks and waste bins, and trucking of waste materials off site for disposal of at a licensed waste facility.

Due to the high operating costs and low participation rates, a report was presented to the Committee of the Whole June 16, 2015 with a recommendation to discontinue the large item day program in 2016. The report and its recommendations were subsequently approved by Council on June 29, 2015 (Resolution No. 246-15). Additionally, the dump pass program was modified at that time to create two separate 250 kg passes (formerly one 500 kg pass), which residents can utilize throughout the year at the Beckwith Transfer Station. These program changes provided residents with more flexibility as to when and how often they may dispose of large waste items. In 2018, 11,756 dump passes were issued and 2,411 were redeemed at a cost of \$95,223.59 (excluding HST) for 603,780 kg of waste received.

Currently, Montague Township is the only municipality in Lanark County that offers a drop off day for large item waste and is based on a user pay system. Costs associated with holding a large item drop off day in 2019 are estimated to be comparable to the 2013-2015 costs of \$20,000 to \$30,000, depending on the total tonnage of waste that is collected, which includes 15 staff at overtime rates as well as packer truck and waste bin rental and waste material disposal to a licensed waste facility.

SUMMARY:

The above information is being provided in response to questions posed during budget deliberations. Should Council wish to augment the level of service through the implementation of any of the afore-mentioned programs, the 2019 budget will need to be adjusted accordingly as outlined in the report.

Respectfully submitted,

Trish Petrie

Environmental Compliance Coordinator

Reviewed by,

Gul-Bourgon, P.Eng.

Director of Roads and Public Works

Approved by,

Shawna Stone, Acting CAO

THE CORPORATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF MISSISSIPPI MILLS STAFF REPORT

DATE: February 19, 2019

TO: Committee of the Whole

FROM: Niki Dwyer, Director of Planning

SUBJECT: Request for Relief from Zoning Application Fees

Applicant: Trevor Drummond

Property: 487 Townline Road West, Ramsay Township

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT Council deny the request by Trevor Drummond to waive the \$3,500 application fee associated with a required Zoning Amendment Application.

BACKGROUND:

On January 22, 2019, staff received a delegation from Mr. Trevor Drummond, owner and operator of BEC Storage and Container Dealer located at 487 Townline Road West in Ramsay Township. Mr. Drummond has requested Council consider waiving all fees and costs related to a Zoning Amendment application required to recognize his business on the property for the following reasons:

- Mr Drummond contacted the Municipality regarding this business intentions and believed that the zoning was sufficient for his purposes;
- He believes that as Home-based rural businesses are a permitted use in the rural zone and a history of home-based businesses uses has existed on the property;
- Rural zoning is unclear on shipping container dealers as a permitted use;
- The property is adjacent to several other commercial businesses;
- The business is a start-up and costs incurred through zoning would be a "significant hardship" including potentially delaying the ability to growth of the business;
- Mr Drummond has been cooperative with the Municipality in rectifying the situation.

DISCUSSION:

In pre-consultation sessions with Mr Drummond, Councillors Holmes and Guerard in December, 2018 staff articulated to Mr Drummond that his business did not comply with the permitted uses of the Rural Zone.

While Mr Drummond indicated that he had previously consulted with staff prior to opening his business, neither he, nor staff, have been able to produce a record of the conversation confirming the details of what was proposed as a use or the compliance or

non-compliance of the bylaw. Typically at the time of acquisition of a property the purchaser requests a "Zoning Conformity Certificate" verifying in writing the specific uses which are permitted on the lands. No such request was made respecting the property.

Mr Drummond has suggested that the use of the property could be permissive by either: "grandfathering" from historic commercial enterprises; qualify as a homebased business; or qualify under the provisions of the zone "Rural-22".

While staff do not dispute that the use is indeed similar to the permitted used of the "Rural-22" zone, that specific zoning category only applies to a single property on Highway 7. The property owner of the site would have similarly been subject to the Zoning Amendment process that Mr Drummond is required to undertake to recognize the use.

Similarly, the request for consideration as a "grandfathered business" or home-based business have been considered but cannot be found to comply with the provisions of the Zoning Bylaw and Planning Act.

Having reviewed the details and context of Mr Drummond's request for zoning amendment, staff have indicated that we believe it is both an appropriate and reasonable application that could be supported by policy and best practices. However, this does not negate that an application is required to recognize the use.

Staff acknowledges that Mr Drummond has been cooperative and pleasant to work with and we have committed to continuing to assist him where ever possible through the process.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

The fee Mr. Drummond is requesting to waive is a non-refundable administrative and operating fee of \$3,500.00. The Zoning Amendment fee was established in 2011 as part of the comprehensive consolidation of fees and is comparatively fair in the market. The fee is attributed to the real costs associated with evaluating and processing the application including:

- Postage and notification of public meeting and notice of decision;
- Pre-consultation services
- Administration of the file
- Preparation of staff reports, bylaws and notices
- Attendance at Public meetings and Council meetings
- And in certain cases processing and administrative of appeals

On average, a Zoning Amendment file is open for processing for 60-90 days with the Planning Department.

SUMMARY:

It is Council's discretion to waive or reduce fees and charges set by the Municipality. In certain cases, staff may recommend the absorption of fees where there is a greater "public interest" in the processing of the application (for example – the comprehensive change to permit bedrooms in basements). However, on site specific applications that benefit and add value to a single property owner, the waiving of fees can set a dangerous precedent not only for other Zoning Amendment applications but all fees in general.

Council may also wish to consider the prohibition on "bonusing" prescribed in the Municipal Act, Section 106 of the Act provides that:

106 (1) Despite any Act, a municipality shall not assist directly or indirectly any manufacturing business or other industrial or commercial enterprise through the granting of bonuses for that purpose.

106(2) Without limiting subsection (1), the municipality shall not grant assistance by, (d) giving a total or partial exemption from any levy, charge or fee

In this case, while the direct financial implications to the Municipality in processing the application are nominal, the concern regarding the perceived special treatment and precedence for discretionary waiver of policy has many long term implications for this Council. For these reasons, while empathetic to Mr. Drummond's request, staff are not recommending that Council waive the fee as requested.

All of which is respectfully submitted by,

Niki Dwyer MCIP RPP

Director of Planning

Reviewed by,

Sbawna Stone

Acting Chief Administrative Officer

THE CORPORATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF MISSISSIPPI MILLS STAFF REPORT

DATE: February 19, 2019

TO: Committee of the Whole

FROM: Andrew Scanlan Dickie – Junior Planner

SUBJECT: PLANNING REPORT – ZONING AMENDMENT Z-12-18

Part of Concession 7B, Lot 22

Ramsay Ward, Municipality of Mississippi Mills Municipally known as 2380 Ramsay Concession 7B

OWNER: Milton Claude Cochran

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT Council approve the Zoning By-law Amendment to change the zoning of the retained agricultural parcel from Consent application B18/068 for part of the lands legally described as Concession 7B, Lot 22, Ramsay Ward, Municipality of Mississippi Mills from the "Agricultural (A)" Zone to the "Agricultural Exception 33 (A-33)" Zone to prohibit the construction of a residential use.

BACKGROUND:

In summer 2018, a surplus-farm dwelling consent application – B18/068 – was submitted to Lanark County and the Municipality of Mississippi Mills for the property legally known as Concession 7B, Lot 22, Ramsay Ward, Municipality of Mississippi Mills. The surplus dwelling severance request was for ±3.26ha (8.05ac). To minimize the severed lot size, the Municipality recommended that County reduce the lot to ±1.95ha (4.82ac). The County provisionally approved the original request in December 2018, with a requirement that the landowners fulfil conditions set by the Municipality, one of which is to amend the zoning of the now vacant agricultural parcel to prohibit the construction of a dwelling. The associated Community Official Plan policy (Section 3.2.7) states the following:

The [Municipality] shall impose a condition on the severance of the surplus farm dwelling which shall require a zoning by-law amendment prohibiting the construction of a new residential dwelling on the farm land parcel rendered vacant as a result of the severance.

Consequently, the zoning of the property must be amended from "Agricultural (A)" to "Agricultural Exception 33 (A-33)."

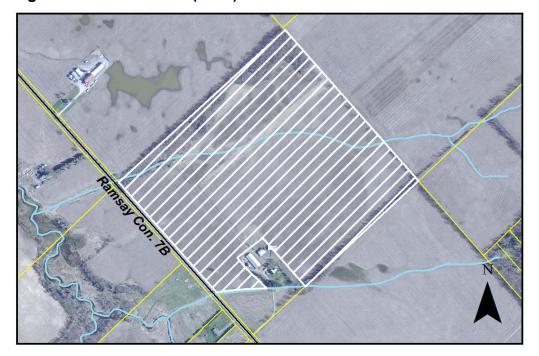
PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The purpose and intent of the Zoning By-law Amendment is to change the zoning from Agriculture (A) to Agriculture Exception 33 (A-33) to fulfil a condition for the severance of a surplus farm-dwelling property. As per the Community Official Plan, the rezoned property – vacant agricultural land – would not be permitted to have a new dwelling constructed on it. The amendment would also address the existing lot size deficiency to legally permit an agricultural use.

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT LANDS

The subject lands are located within the north-central portion of the Ramsay Ward. They are described as Concession 7B, Lot 22 and known locally as 2380 Ramsay Concession 7B. The surplus farm dwelling lot size is ±3.26ha (8.05ac) and the retained property, to be rezoned, is ±37.70ha (93.2ac). Each lot would have ±164.0m (538.1ft) and ±445.9m (1,462.9ft) of frontage, respectively. Neighbouring lands are predominantly agricultural. The location of the subject lands is depicted in the following Aerial Photo:

Figure 1 – Aerial Photo (2014)



SERVICING & INFRASTRUCTURE

The properties, severed and retained, are exterior of the Almonte Ward's municipal services boundary. Consequently, the farm dwelling utilizes private water and septic. The subject lands are accessed from Ramsay Concession 7B, a municipally owned and maintained road.

COMMENTS

FROM INTERNAL CIRCULATION

Comments received based on the circulation of this application have been summarized below:

CAO: No concerns or objections.
Clerk: No comments received,
CBO: No concerns or objections.
Fire Chief: No comments received.

Director of Roads and Public Works: No concerns or objections.

Recreation Coordinator: No concerns or objections.

FROM EXTERNAL AGENCY CIRCULATION

No objections were received from external agencies as of the date this report was prepared.

FROM THE PUBLIC

The Municipality held a Public Meeting on February 5th, 2019 to provide an opportunity for the public to comment on the application. During the Public Meeting, no one spoke in support of or in opposition to the proposal. No comments have been received as of the date this report was prepared.

EVALUATION

PROVINCIAL POLICY STATEMENT (PPS), 2014

The PPS provides policy direction on matters of provincial interest related to land use planning and development. As per Section 3(5)(a) of the *Planning Act, R.S.O. 1990*, all planning decisions must be consistent with the PPS. The following is a list of applicable sections of the PPS as well as a review of the proposal against these policies:

2.3.4 Lot Creation and Lot Adjustments

Lot creation in prime agricultural areas is discouraged and may only be permitted for:

- c) a residence surplus to a farming operation as a result of farm consolidation, provided that:
 - 1. the new lot will be limited to a minimum size needed to accommodate the use and appropriate sewage and water services; and
 - 2. the planning authority ensures that new residential dwellings are prohibited on any remnant parcel of farmland created by the severance. The approach used to ensure that no new residential dwellings are permitted on the remnant parcel may be recommended by the Province, or based on municipal approaches which achieve the same objective.

The proposed severed lot size was ±3.26ha (8.05ac), which is sufficient size to accommodate the home, well and septic, the barn, and an accessory shed/storage structure. The proposed lot dimensions did not keep the area to an absolute minimum, electing to include a triangular piece of land at the corner separated from the remainder of the property by a watercourse. Staff recommended that the applicant/owner not include this piece, reducing the lot area to ±1.95ha (4.82ac). Lanark County approved the original request.

The subject Zoning By-law Amendment would rezone the consolidated agricultural parcel to prohibit a residential dwelling on the lands in order to ensure that the proposal would not result in the creation of an additional residential building lot.

In speaking with OMAFRA, the Ministry does not object to severances occurring prior to a sale of land for farm consolidation as long as the two subsequent criteria are met regarding size and prohibition of residential uses. This flexibility allows current landowners to sell off the retained agricultural land without having to leave their home and while maintaining the retained property as agriculture for the foreseeable future. Although the severed lot remains large, Staff are of the opinion that the retained agricultural lands can flexibly accommodate future farm operations.

COMMUNITY OFFICIAL PLAN (COP)

The subject lands are designated as "Agricultural" in the Municipality's Community Official Plan (COP). The Agricultural designation permits agricultural operations and accessory residential dwellings, non-farm residential dwellings, and home-based businesses (among others), set out in and subject to the Zoning By-law.

Agriculture Consent Policies

Section 3.2.7 of the COP provides the policies for Consents related to surplus farm dwelling severances in the Agriculture designation. The following are those relevant to this application:

- 3.2.7.1 Farm-related severances may be considered for a farm dwelling, built prior to the adoption of the Community Official Plan (December 13, 2005), made surplus to a farming operation as a result of farm consolidation. [...] The lot area and frontage for surplus farm dwelling lots should be kept to a minimum in order to keep as much land in agricultural production as possible, but generally should not be less than 0.4 ha in size.
- 3.2.7.2 Farm consolidation severances on undersized agricultural properties may be considered provided the severed agricultural lands are consolidated with an abutting agricultural property.
- 3.2.7.3 Farm-related severances may be considered for the creation of a new agricultural holding provided that:
 - i. Generally, the minimum lot area for agricultural parcels shall be approximately 100 acres.
 - ii. The size of the parcels to be severed and retained is appropriate for the type of agriculture being carried out in the area.

iii. The minimum lot area shall be sufficiently large to ensure the long-term flexibility of the land to accommodate future agricultural uses.

The subject farm dwelling was built around 1879 according to the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation (MPAC). OMAFRA does not object to severances occurring prior to farm consolidation, granted that the surplus dwelling lot size is minimized and there is a zoning by-law amendment condition. The amendment, which would prohibit a residence, ensures that the potential agricultural use remains unhindered. As such, pending the approval of a Zoning Amendment, the Consent application meets the intentions and requirements of a surplus farm dwelling severance.

Section 3.2.7.2 indicates that undersized lots require a consolidation with an abutting agricultural property. However, there is no definition of "undersized." When referring to farm severances, the COP requests a general holding size of 40.5ha (100ac), with flexibility provided via Section 3.2.7.3(iii) which stipulates that the minimum lot area is what can be regarded sufficient to accommodate future agricultural uses. Nonetheless, the retained property would maintain a minimum size of ±37.7ha (93.2ac). Staff believe that this is sufficient to accommodate the long-term flexibility for future agricultural practices.

As required by provincial and municipal policy, the rezoning would prohibit a residential use on the agricultural parcel. Based on the above, Staff views the proposal to meet the relevant policies of the COP.

ZONING BY-LAW #11-83

The subject properties are currently zoned "Agricultural (A)" by the Municipality's Comprehensive Zoning By-law #11-83. The "A" Zone permits agricultural and non-farm residential uses.

Agricultural (A) Zone

As noted, the severance is for a surplus farm dwelling, thus the severed land would include the non-farm residential building; whereas, the retained parcel would be used strictly for agriculture. The following table outlines the minimum lot area and lot frontage requirements of the A Zone against the dimensions of the proposed lots:

Table 1: A Zone Development Standards vs. Proposed Lot Dimensions

12.2 ZONE PROVISIONS	MINIMUM LOT AREA (ha)	MINIMUM LOT FRONTAGE (m)
By-law requirement (non-farm residential lot)	0.4	45
Non-Farm Residential Lot (severed)	3.26	164
By-law requirement (agricultural)	40	150
Agricultural Lot (retained)	37.7	445.9

The lot to be severed would meet the minimum lot requirements, exceeding the minimum area by 2.86ha and the frontage by 119m. Agricultural severance policies encourage small lots to ensure the maximum quantity of workable land remains under production. The Municipality did recommend a smaller size but the original request was approved by the County of Lanark.

The purpose of the prohibition of a new residential dwelling is to satisfy Subsection 2.3.4(c)(2) of the PPS, which states that new residential dwellings are prohibited on the farmland parcel. The COP and the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs' (OMAFRA) draft "Guidelines on Permitted Uses in Ontario's Prime Agricultural Areas" generally recommend 40.5ha (100ac) as the minimum size for new parcels where livestock and cash cropping operations are the dominant forms of agriculture, but also state that these parcels be sufficiently large to maintain flexibility for future changes in the type or size of agricultural operations. The lot to be retained will not meet the minimum lot area with 37.7ha set out in the A Zone. However, Section 7.1.3 – Existing Lots – of the Comprehensive Zoning By-law allows rural lots to have lesser lot area if said lot was approved by the Lanark County Land Division Committee. Staff is of the opinion that the retained parcel maintains a sufficient size that is adaptable to future changes in the type or size of an agricultural operation.

Thus, to meet PPS requirements and legally recognize the lot size for an agricultural practice, the applicant proposes to rezone the property from the "Agricultural (A)" Zone to the "Agricultural Exception 33 (A-33)" Zone in order to prohibit the construction of a new residential dwelling.

CONCLUSION:

Overall, Staff supports the subject Zoning By-law Amendment application. As the purpose of rezoning the new agricultural parcel is to prohibit a new residential dwelling, the proposal is consistent with both Provincial and local policy regarding the long-term protection of prime agricultural land. The retained lot size is viewed by Staff to be a logical and orderly form of development that would still allow for flexibility for future changes in the type or scale of agricultural operations. Staff views the proposal to conform to the agricultural policies of the Community Official Plan, to be consistent with the PPS, and to generally satisfy the development standards of Zoning By-law #11-83. Therefore, Staff recommends that the subject Zoning By-law Amendment application be approved.

All of which is respectfully submitted by,

Andrew Scanlan Dickie, Junior Planner

≸hawna Stone, Acting CAO

App**ł**øved by,

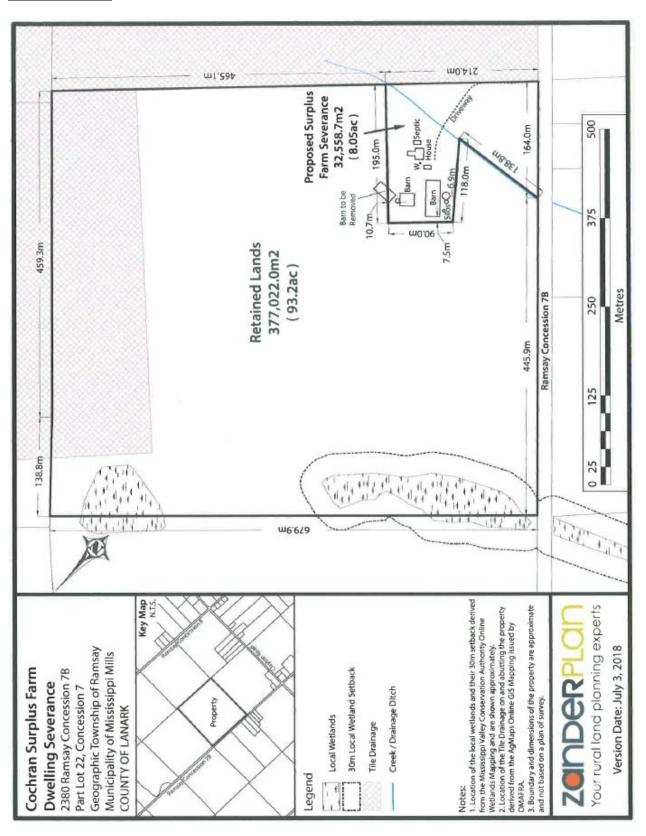
Reviewed by,

Niki-Dwyer, MCIP, RPP Director of Planning

ATTACHMENTS:

Schedule A – Consent & Zoning Site Plan Schedule B – Draft By-law

SCHEDULE A - Consent & Zoning Site Plan



SCHEDULE B – Draft By-law

THE CORPORATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF MISSISSIPPI MILLS

BY-LAW NO. 19-XX

BEING a by-law to amend By-law No. 11-83 being the Zoning By-law for the Municipality of Mississippi Mills.

WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of Mississippi Mills passed Zoning Bylaw 11-83, known as the Zoning By-law, to regulate the development and use of lands within the Municipality;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of Mississippi Mills pursuant to Section 34 of the *Planning Act*, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter P.13, enacts as follows:

- 1. That Schedule 'A' to By-law No. 11-83, as amended, is hereby further amended by changing thereon from the "Agricultural (A)" Zone to "Agricultural Exception 33 (A-33)" Zone for the lands identified on the attached Schedule 'A', which is described as part of the lands legally described as Concession 7B, Lot 22, Ramsay Ward, Municipality of Mississippi Mills.
- 2. That By-law No. 11-83, as amended, is hereby further amended by adding the following subsection to Section 11.3:
 - 11.3.33 Notwithstanding their 'A' zoning designation, lands designated as 'A-33' on Schedule 'A' to this By-law, may be used in compliance with the A Zone provisions contained in this by-law, excepting however, that:
 - i) all residential uses are prohibited; and
- 3. This By-Law takes effect from the date of passage by Council and comes into force and effect pursuant to the provisions of the *Planning Act*, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter P.13.

BY-LAW read, p	bassed, signed	and sealed in o	pen Council th	is 19th da	y of February,
2018.					

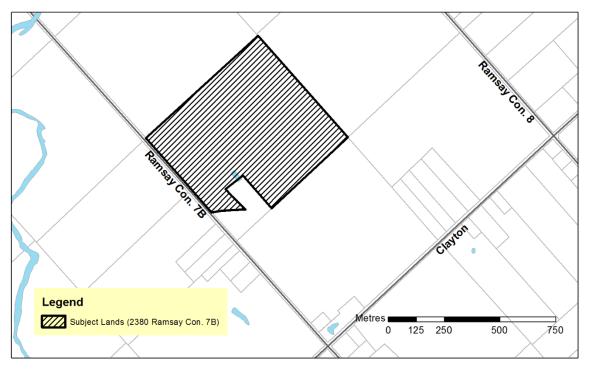
Christa Lowry, Mayor	Jeanne Harfield, Acting Clerk

SCHEDULE 'A' TO BY-LAW NO. 19-XX



Zoning By-law Amendment Application D14-COC-18; Z-12-18 Concession 7B, Lot 22 Ramsay Ward, Municipality of Mississippi Mills Municipally known as 2380 Ramsay Con. 7B





THE CORPORATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF MISSISSIPPI MILLS STAFF REPORT

DATE: February 19, 2019

TO: Committee of the Whole

FROM: Andrew Scanlan Dickie, Junior Planner

SUBJECT: ZONING BY-LAW AMENDMENT Z-02-19

Concession 12, Part Lot 27, Plan 26R-98, Part 6 (except Plan 26R-1959, Part 1-2, Plan 27R-6554, Part 1, and Plan 27R-9585 Parts 1-3)

Pakenham Ward, Municipality of Mississippi Mills

Located along Head Pond Road N

OWNER(S): Brian & Catherine Wallace

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT Council approve Zoning By-law Amendment Z-02-19 to change the zoning on part of the lands known as Concession 12, Part Lot 27, Plan 26R-98, Part 6 (except Plan 26R-1959, Part 1-2, Plan 27R-6554, Part 1, and Plan 27R-9585 Parts 1-3) from "Rural (RU)" to "Limited Service Residential (LSR)" within the Municipality's Comprehensive Zoning By-law #11-83.

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The purpose of the Zoning By-law Amendment is to rezone the property from "Rural (RU)" to "Limited Service Residential (LSR)" in order to permit the construction of a single detached dwelling on a property that does not have frontage on a maintained public road. The property is presently vacant land and is located on the north shore of the Madawaska head pond, immediately adjacent to the Arnprior Airport. The lands are presently vacant.

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT LANDS

The subject land is known as Part 6 on Reference Plan 26R-98; however, the original lot was later subdivided further to create three additional lots along the southern waterfront. The remaining lands associated to Part 6 represent an area of 6ha (14.8ac) with 225m (738ft) of frontage on the unmaintained portion of Head Pond Road North.

The site is located on the northern shoreline of the Madawaska head pond and is accessible via the Town of Arnprior. The property is located south of the Arnprior Airport on a peninsula with residential and cottage development similar to that which is proposed.



Figure 1 – Subject Property

SERVICING & INFRASTRUCTURE

The property falls outside of the urban settlement boundary of Almonte Ward, and thus the lands do not have access to municipal water and sanitary services. Access to the property is provided by frontage on an unmaintained portion of Head Pond Road. Prior to the construction of the head pond by Ontario Power Generation in 1973, Head Pond Road extended north connecting the peninsula to the Township of Pakenham via a bridge across the Madawaska River. When the dam was constructed downstream and the head pond was filled, the connecting bridge was flooded by the increased height of the water and the connection of the two segments of Head Pond Road was severed.



Figure 2 – Old Bridge Crossing

Since that time, the Municipality has not serviced or maintained the northern segment of Head Pond Road as vehicles would have to travel through both the City of Ottawa and Town of Arnprior in order to circle back to the peninsula.

COMMENTS FROM INTERNAL CIRCULATION

Comments received based on the circulation of this application have been summarized below:

CAO: No concerns or objections. Clerk: No comments received. CBO: No comments received.

Fire Chief: This property is challenging to service due to its location. An Automatic Aid Agreement is being negotiated with the Town of Arnprior to provide service to the property in exchange for access to the Fire training facility. No surcharges will be borne by the property owner for service.

Director of Roads and Public Works: Provided confirmation that the roadway which the property fronts on is not maintained by the Municipality (i.e. the landowners are responsible for the summer and winter upkeep of the road) and that garbage/recycling services are not offered in this area. Residents would be required to self-transport their waste to a local depot point (e.g. Beckwith Transfer Station).

Recreation Coordinator: No concerns or objections.

COMMENTS FROM EXTERNAL AGENCY CIRCULATION

No objections were received from external agencies as of the date this report was prepared. However, the Leeds Grenville and Lanark District Health Unit indicated that inspections and permits would be required for private septic infrastructure at the time of development.

COMMENTS FROM THE PUBLIC

The Municipality held a Public Meeting on January 22nd, 2019 to provide an opportunity for the public to comment on the application. During the Public Meeting, a representative of the Arnprior Airport spoke, sharing on record that their operation is active 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and that the applicants should be made aware of periods of increased noise.

EVALUATION

PROVINCIAL POLICY STATEMENT (PPS), 2014

The PPS provides policy direction on matters of provincial interest related to land use planning and development. As per Section 3(5)(a) of the *Planning Act, R.S.O. 1990*, all planning decisions must be consistent with the PPS.

The PPS encourages Municipalities to manage and direct land use activities in healthy, livable and safe communities by promoting efficient development patterns and accommodate an appropriate range and mix of residential housing types (Policy 1.1.1).

On rural lands located in municipalities, limited residential uses are to be permitted (Policy 1.1.5.2c). In addition, development that is compatible with the rural landscape and can be sustained by rural service levels should be promoted (Policy 1.1.5.4).

Furthermore, development shall generally be directed to areas outside of hazardous lands adjacent to rivers, streams and small inland lake systems which are impacted by flooding hazards and/or erosion hazards or hazardous sites (i.e. areas of leda-clay or unstable bedrock) (Policy 3.1.1).

COMMUNITY OFFICIAL PLAN (COP)

Schedule B of the Official Plan identifies the subject lands as "Residential" and "Floodplain".

The Floodplain provisions of the COP require new development to be located 30m from the floodplain or highwater mark (whichever is greater). Since the property is associated with the shoreline of the Madawaska head pond, there is no site-specific Floodplain mapping or Hazard Lands mapping available. As such, the property defaults to the minimum 30m setback from the highwater mark, as per Policy 3.1.3.1.1(2):

2. Where flood plain mapping is not available, the extent of the flood plain shall be determined on a site-by-site basis but generally shall be described as 30 metres measured horizontally from the highwater mark. The proponents of development may be required to complete flood plain mapping to the satisfaction of the Town and MVC, prior to development taking place

The Official Plan recognizes that while "Agricultural" designated areas have been identified for their "prime agricultural soils" (Class 1-3), that additional traditional rural uses such as non-farm residential uses may occur and that attempts to separate non-compatible rural uses with traditional agricultural uses should be used to mitigate conflict while protecting aspects of rural character in the Municipality. Agricultural lands policies specifically permit residential development within the designation through the development of one single detached dwelling and related accessory structures.

- 3.2.5 Residential Development [in the Agricultural designation]
- (i) one single detached dwelling and related accessory structures shall be permitted on a lot having frontage on an open and maintained road and subject to other provisions of this Plan and the Zoning Bylaw;

ZONING BY-LAW #11-83

The subject property is presently zoned "Rural" (RU) in the Municipality of Mississippi Mills Comprehensive Zoning Bylaw #11-83. The intent of the current zone is to permit a range of rural uses, including: single detached dwellings, agricultural uses, hobby farms, and various home-based businesses. However, the Zoning Bylaw specifically requires that development occurs on an improved public street. Where lots are not accessible via an improved public road, Council may choose to designate the property as "Limited Service Residential (LSR)" – Section 6.7. While Head Pond Road N is an open road allowance, it is no longer maintained by the Municipality and, thus, cannot be deemed to be an "improved road".

Limited Service Residential properties are subject to reduced levels of service, as outlined in Section 18 of the Zoning By-law:

Section 18 Limited Service Residential

In this By-law, limited service means municipal services which may normally be provided on an opened public highway will not be guaranteed including, but not limited to, snow ploughing, road grading, school busing, garbage pickup, access by emergency vehicles, sanitary sewers, or piped water supply.

The LSR Zone is common for properties which are accessible via a private or seasonally maintained road. Typically, the Municipality does not make it a practice to permit development of lots of record on roads which are unimproved as they are typically unopened and have not been assumed in the Municipal road system. However, in this case, the road was historically opened and assumed by bylaw by the former Pakenham Township prior to the construction of the head pond.

The road does not qualify as a "private road", nor does it qualify as a fully "public municipal road". Staff note that in the area around the Madawaska head pond (both north and south shore), there have been at least 4 properties which have been recognized through Limited Service Residential zoning to permit the construction of single detached dwellings with frontage on open but unmaintained roads.

In reviewing the existing dimensions for the subject property, the lot meets the minimum lot area and frontage requirements of the zone and presents sufficient area to easily meet the prescribed setbacks, coverage and floor area requirements of the zone (see Appendix A). Staff are also satisfied that the lot offers sufficient flexibility to establish a building envelope outside of the 30m setback of the highwater mark. As such, no additional environmental studies have been requested to justify the zoning change.

CONCLUSION

Staff conclude that the change of zoning designation from "Rural (RU)" to "Limited Service Residential (LSR)" is appropriate, does not lead to anticipated adverse impacts in the future, and is consistent and in conformity with the Community Official Plan and Provincial Policy Statement.

Reviewed by,

cting CAO

na Stone

All of which is respectfully submitted by,

Andrew Scanlan Dickie

Junior Planner

Reviewed by,

Niki Dwyer, MCIP, RPP Director of Planning

ATTACHMENTS:

Schedule A – Lot Dimensions Schedule B – Draft By-law

SCHEDULE A – Lot Sketch



SCHEDULE A – Draft By-law

THE CORPORATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF MISSISSIPPI MILLS BY-LAW NO. 19-XX

BEING a by-law to amend By-law No. 11-83 being the Zoning By-law for the Municipality of Mississippi Mills.

WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of Mississippi Mills passed Zoning Bylaw 11-83, known as the Zoning By-law, to regulate the development and use of lands within the Municipality;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of Mississippi Mills pursuant to Section 34 of the *Planning Act*, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter P.13, enacts as follows:

- 1. That Schedule 'B' to By-law No. 11-83, as amended, is hereby further amended by changing thereon from the "Rural (RU)" Zone to "Limited Service Residential (LSR)" Zone for the lands identified on the attached Schedule 'A', which are legally described as Concession 12, Part Lot 27, Plan 26R-98, Part 6 (except Plan 26R-1959, Part 1-2, Plan 27R-6554, Part 1, and Plan 27R-9585 Parts 1-3), Pakenham Ward, Municipality of Mississippi Mills
- 2. This By-Law takes effect from the date of passage by Council and comes into force and effect pursuant to the provisions of the *Planning Act*, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter P.13.

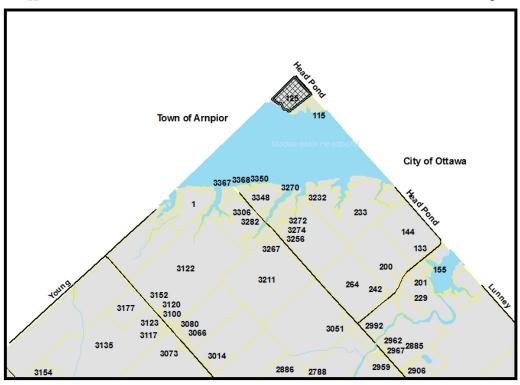
BY-LAW read, passed, signed and 2019.	I sealed in open Council this 19th day of February,
Christa Lowry Mayor	Jeanne Harfield, Acting Clerk

SCHEDULE 'A' TO BY-LAW NO. 19-XX



Zoning Amendment Application Z-11-18 Part Lot 27, Concession 12 N Pakenham Pakenham Ward, Municipality of Mississippi Mills





THE CORPORATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF MISSISSIPPI MILLS STAFF REPORT

DATE: February 19, 2019

TO: Committee of the Whole

FROM: Andrew Scanlan Dickie, Junior Planner

SUBJECT: Site Plan Control – Tay River Development (D11-TAY-19)

Triplex Infill

Plan 6262, Henderson Section, Block A, Lot 20 Almonte Ward, Municipality of Mississippi Mills

Municipally known as 311 Victoria

OWNER/APPLICANT: Tay River Development (Dylan Sliter)

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT Council approve the site plans for Tay River Developments for the property described as Plan 6262, Henderson Section, Block A, Lot 20 subject to redline revisions by the Planning Department regarding vegetation;

AND THAT the Mayor and Clerk be authorized to enter into a Site Plan Control Agreement for the proposed works.

SITE PLAN CONTROL APPLICATION SUMMARY

Dylan Sliter has filed a Site Plan Control Application on behalf of Tay River Developments for the approval of a triplex infill development on a property currently occupied by an abandoned single-detached dwelling. The proposal would be subject to the development standards of the "Residential Second Density (R2)" Zone and would use municipal water and sewer.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT LANDS AND SURROUNDING AREA

The lands subject to the application are located on Victoria Street, a municipally owned and maintained road within the Almonte Ward, and are legally described as Plan 6262, Henderson Section, Block A, Lot 20. The lot is approximately 787.15m² (8,472.81ft²) in area with access from Victoria Street. The Community Official Plan designates the lands as "Residential". Notable characteristics of the surrounding area include:

 It is predominantly residential, with higher density (e.g. townhouses) dispersed to the north along Maude Street and immediately across Victoria Street. The rest of the neighbourhood appears to be predominantly of lower density (e.g. single detached dwellings).

- The lot is adjacent to an Ottawa River Power Corporation (ORPC) substation. In speaking with ORPC, there are no regulations regarding setbacks from substations.
- Highway Commercial uses begin within approximately 200m (656ft) east of the subject property; specifically, at the intersection of Paterson Street and Ottawa Street.

Figure 1 – Site Location



COMMUNITY OFFICIAL PLAN (COP)

The subject lands are designated "Residential" in the local Community Official Plan, which aims to direct development to provide for a broader range of housing options in terms of housing types and rental opportunities. The goal of residential land use policies is to "promote a balanced supply of housing to meet the present and future social and economic needs of all segments of the community." The proposed development introduces a low-density alternative housing type on a street that has predominantly single-detached dwellings, but does also have townhouses within close proximity. The development would fulfil the following objectives:

Objectives

- 1. Promote and support development which provides for affordable, rental, and/or increased density of housing types.
- Direct the majority of new residential development to areas where municipal sewer and water services are/will be available and which can support new development.

5. Ensure that residential intensification, infilling and redevelopment within existing neighbourhoods is compatible with surrounding uses in terms of design.

Although the development is occurring in an area predominantly occupied by single-detached dwellings, the designation provides flexibility regarding housing types – such as the proposed triplex dwelling – specifically along or near major thoroughfares such as Ottawa Street. Adding a new housing form to the area increases the number of units available while maintaining the low-density character, introduces a potentially more affordable dwelling option, and ensures new development uses municipal servicing.

The neighbourhood has an eclectic variety of single-detached and townhouse dwelling designs, with no clearly defined character (see Schedule D for site photos). The majority of dwellings are two-storeys. As such, Staff believe the development to be generally compatible with the surrounding area.

3.6.5 Range of Housing Types

- 1. The [Municipality] shall support a wide range of housing types, zoning standards and subdivision design standards.
- 2. The [Municipality] has established the following housing mix targets:

Low density - 70% Medium density - 30%

3. Low-density residential development shall include single-detached, semidetached, duplex, converted dwellings, and triplex housing. In general, the gross density for low-density residential development shall be 15 units per hectare (6 units per acre).

As discussed, the addition of a triplex dwelling provides added variety to housing types within the immediate neighbourhood, but also contributes to the total low-density housing stock within the Municipality. According to Staff estimates, the addition of three (3) units to Victoria Street would result in a neighbourhood gross density of approximately 14.1 units per hectare — calculated by dividing the number of homes belonging to the two blocks facing each other along Victoria by the total land area that they occupy, inclusive of the street. The low-density maximum target of 15 units per hectare is thereby maintained.

ZONING BY-LAW

The subject property is zoned "Residential Second Density (R2)" within the Municipality's Zoning By-law #11-83. The R2 Zone allows for all forms of low-density housing, inclusive of single-detached, semi-detached, duplex, and triplex dwellings, as well as related accessory uses. The R2 Zone contains various development standards. The following table outlines the associated zoning provisions and the proposed development specifications.

Development Standard	R2 Provisions	Proposed
Lot Area, min. (m ²)	690	787
Lot Frontage, min. (m)	18	20
Front Yard, min. (m)	6	6
Side Yard, min. (m)	1.2	2.1
Exterior Side Yard, min. (m)	6	n/a
Rear Yard, min. (m)	7.5	17
Building Height, max. (m)	11	8.2
Lot Coverage, max. (%)	40	15.1
Dwelling Unit Area, min. (m ²)	46	>90

The proposal meets all required zoning standards. As such, Staff believe the development to be generally compatible with the R2 Zone requirements. Furthermore, the development meets the Municipality's expectations of said zone and ensures adequate living space for future tenants.

REVIEW

Comments received based on the circulation of this application have been summarized below:

INTERNAL CIRCULATION

Acting CAO: No concerns or objections.

Chief Building Official: No concerns or objections – building details to be reviewed as part of permit process.

Director of Roads and Public Works: The original submission included inconsistencies between plans, wrongfully included stormwater catch basin/manhole, an inefficient parking configuration, and improper drainage. Issues have since been rectified and are satisfactory.

Fire Chief: No comments received.

Recreation Coordinator: No concerns or objections.

EXTERNAL AGENCY CIRCULATION:

Enbridge: No objections.

Ottawa River Power Corp.: Please advise the Owner of the property to contact the ORPC to discuss the connecting power.

PARKING

The Zoning By-law requires one (1) parking space per triplex dwelling unit. The lot provides four (4) designated spots – one (1) more than required – with room along the access laneway leading to Victoria Street to accommodate overflow parking. Furthermore, designated spaces are located greater than 3.5m (11.5ft) from a habitable room window, required by Section 9.3.7(ii) of the Comprehensive Zoning By-law #11-83.

SERVICING AND GRADING

The proposal would use municipal water and sewer, and is thus subject to an assessment by the Department of Roads & Public Works. As such, the applicant submitted a grading and servicing plan completed by a civil engineer. Original submissions to Public Works included deficiencies for both servicing and drainage. Said deficiencies have since been amended and are to the satisfaction of the Director of Roads & Public Works. The Grading Plan is found in Schedule B of this report.

LANDSCAPING

The Municipality understands that planting trees and shrubs beautifies home properties, adds value, reduces heating and cooling costs, and produces numerous environmental benefits. As such, the Municipality aims to address the loss of vegetation from development.

The lot does not have an abundance of vegetation, as compared to other lots within the Almonte Ward. Nonetheless, there are groupings of trees, notably near the front lot line (see Schedule D), that should be preserved or replaced. The applicant indicates that cedar hedges will be planted along the side lot line to create a visual buffer between the triplex and the adjacent substation. However, Staff are of the opinion this is not sufficient to maintain a semblance of what was there prior (and is intended to be removed to facilitate construction). Consequently, Staff have redlined the Site Plan in Schedule A to include three more trees – two deciduous trees in front to retain a similar road presence and one coniferous tree at the rear to implement a visual buffer between lots. Special Conditions will be added to the Site Plan Agreement to ensure adequate plant type and size.

If the applicant chooses to plant trees in the future, a Special Condition of the Site Plan Agreement will stipulate that the applicant must contact the Municipality to uphold tree planting standards, as set out in the Municipality's *Guidelines for Tree Conservation & Planting.* Namely, that the tree species be indigenous to the region, that it be located away from important infrastructure, and that the tree is of adequate caliper size to ensure healthy growth.

Please note that the Comprehensive Zoning By-law #11-83 does not require an allocated amenity area, as per Table 8.1. Furthermore, approximately 40 % of the parking lot and its perimeter is dedicated to landscaped area/lawns, 20% greater than that required by Section 9.4(1).

BUILDING CONFIGURATION/FAÇADE

The elevation drawings for the proposed triplex dwelling a two-storey building with a basement unit. The building will be just about 8.2m (26.9ft) tall, below the maximum 11m (36ft). Brick veneer will be used along the front façade, with vinyl siding used along the side and rear walls. Each floor/unit has a front yard balcony or porch enclosed by

decorative steel guards. Unit entrances are at the rear of the building, with direct access to waste receptacles and parking spaces.

There is no clearly defined style to the neighbourhood, nor are there heritage buildings in close proximity; thus, the proposal does not have a set of characteristics of which to be consistent with. Consequently, the application meets Mississippi Mills Urban Design Guidelines.

CONCLUSION:

The proposed site plans satisfy the provisions of the Zoning By-Law #11-83 and are consistent with relevant planning policies of the Community Official Plan. Revisions of submitted plans have been conducted and comments have been provided.

Approved by,

All of which is respectfully submitted by,

Andrew Scanlan Dickie Junior Planner

Reviewed by,

Niki-Dwyer, MCIP, RPP Director of Planning

ATTACHMENTS:

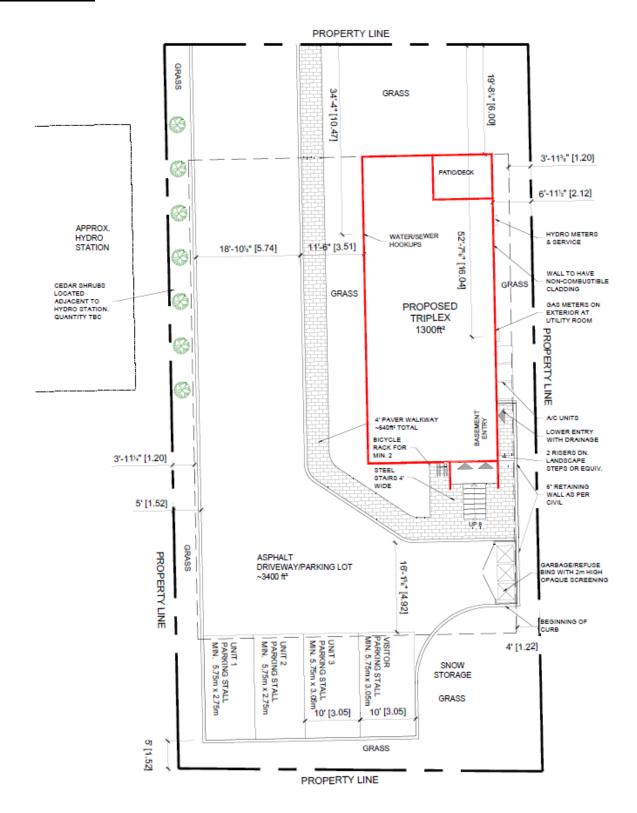
Schedule A – Site Plan

Schedule B - Grading, Drainage, & Servicing

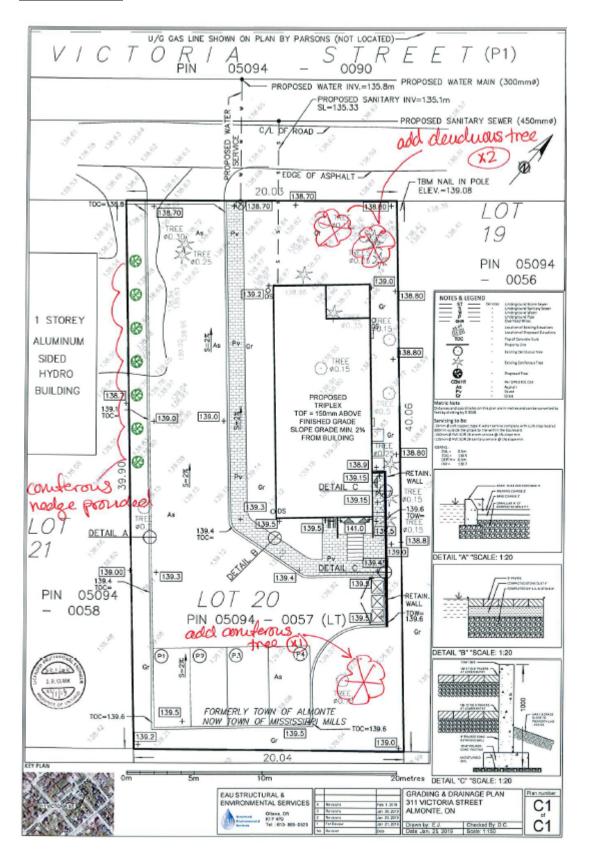
Schedule C – Elevations

Schedule D – Site Photos

SCHEDULE A - Site Plan



SCHEDULE B - Grading, Drainage, & Servicing (Staff Redline)



SCHEDULE C - Elevations

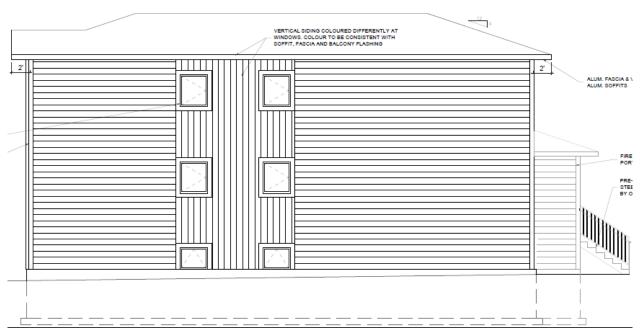
Front Elevation – Northern Façade



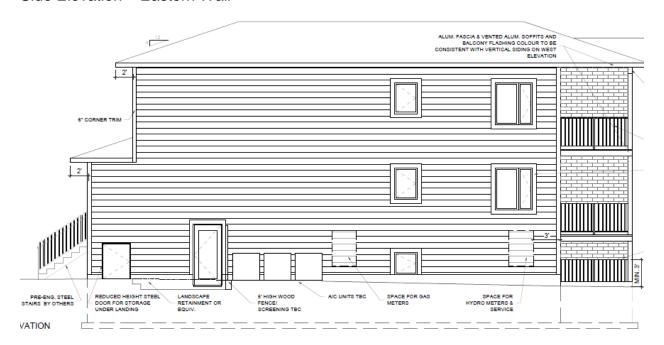
Rear Elevation - Southern Wall



Side Elevation - Western Wall



Side Elevation - Eastern Wall



SCHEDULE D – Site Photos

SUBJECT PROPERTY (TREES)



SUBJECT PROPERTY (HOME)



PROXIMITY TO SUBSTATION



VICTORIA ST TOWNHOMES



ST. JAMES ST TOWNHOMES



VICTORIA ST SINGLE-DETACHED



THE CORPORATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF MISSISSIPPI MILLS STAFF REPORT

DATE: February 19, 2019

TO: Committee of the Whole

FROM: Jeanne Harfield, Acting Clerk

SUBJECT: Method to Fill the Deputy Mayor Vacancy

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT Council direct staff to proceed with Option ____ to fill the Deputy Mayor vacancy in accordance with the *Municipal Act* and the *Municipal Elections Act*;

(Option A): AND THAT Council direct staff to implement the Council Vacancy Appointment Policy.

(Option B): AND THAT Council pass the necessary by-law to require a by-election.

BACKGROUND:

On January 13, 2019, Deputy Mayor John Levi passed away while holding office. As a result, his seat at Council became vacant as well as his seat at Lanark County Council.

Per section 263(1) of the *Municipal Act*, Council has two choices on how to fill the vacancy: either appoint a person who is eligible to hold the seat per the *Municipal Elections Act* or hold a by-election.

Depending on the option selected, there is a policy to follow or the requirement for a bylaw to be passed. There will also be different timelines based on the option as per the *Municipal Elections Act.*

In 2016, a Council Vacancy Appointment Policy (Attachment 1) was adopted that outlines the process to follow to fill a Council vacancy through the appointment process. The policy requires that eligible candidates submit an application to the Clerk and participate in a public interview process (based on pre-approved questions). At a subsequent meeting, Council will proceed to vote on their preferred candidate.

DISCUSSION:

Council must fill the vacancy of the Deputy Mayor and follow the timelines prescribed in the *Municipal Act* and the *Municipal Elections Act*. There are two options available either appointment or by-election.

Option A: Appointment

As per section 263 (1) of the *Municipal* Act, Council may fill the vacancy by appointing a person qualified to hold municipal office in the Municipality of Mississippi Mills. There is no legislation that sets out how an appointment is carried out.

If Council chooses to follow the existing Appointment Policy, the policy outlines the process including notices, information about the vacancy, coordination of applications, procedures for interviews and voting. These procedures are based on best practices adopted by other municipalities.

The appointment timeline is outlined below. The timeline prescribed in section 263 (5)1.i. of the *Municipal Act* indicate that Council vacancies filled via the appointment process must be filled within 60 days of the declaration of vacancy.

Appointment Timeline – Option A: Council Vacancy Appointment Policy			
February 5, 2019	Council declares Deputy Mayor seat vacant		
February 19, 2019	Council directs the Clerk to proceed with an appointment process		
February 21, 2019	Notice in local paper, Municipal website, and social media		
	(to run for 3 weeks)		
March 15, 2019	Candidate Application Deadline		
March 26, 2019	Special Council Meeting		
	Appointment Process Part 1: Interviews		
March 28, 2019	Special Council Meeting		
	Appointment Process Part 2: Selection		
	Council to pass a by-law appointing candidate		
	Candidate takes Oath of Office		
April 1, 2019	Candidate orientation		
April 2, 2019	Candidate attends first Regular Council meeting		
April 6, 2019	Last day to make appointment		
	As per section 263(5)1i of the Municipal Act		

Option B – By-Election

Council may fill the vacancy by holding a by-election. A by-election has costs associated with it estimated at \$30,000 (see Financial Implications). A by-election would provide residents with an opportunity to have direct input into selection of the candidate who will serve as their elected official for the majority of the 2018-2022 term of council; serve as a representative at County Council; and act as Mayor in his/her absence.

In regards to the method of the by-election, section 65(3) of the *Municipal Elections* Act indicates that by-elections shall be conducted as far as possible in the same way as a regular election. Therefore, the method for the by-election would be internet/telephone voting. Costs associated with a by-election by internet/telephone voting would include: service provider fees, printing of voter information letters, postage, advertising, auditors, IT support, and staff wages.

The timeline for a by-election follows section 263 (5)1.ii of the *Municipal Act*, Council must pass a by-law requiring a by-election within 60 days of the declaration of vacancy. Additionally, Section 65(4)1.ii of the *Municipal Elections Act* indicates that the Clerk must fix the date of nomination day to be not less than 30 days and not more than 60 days after Council passes a by-law indicating a by-election is required (see attached). Lastly, section 65(3) of the *Municipal Elections Act* states that voting day shall be 45 days after nomination day.

The table below outlines the proposed timeline in keeping with the requirements established in the *Municipal Act* and the *Municipal Elections Act*. It is important to ensure that candidates have adequate time to campaign and that staff has time to prepare the necessary information, update policies/procedures, advertise, and arrange for any additional staff (as required) to conduct a successful by-election.

Proposed Timeline - Option B: By-Election		
February 5, 2019	February 5, 2019 Council declares Deputy Mayor seat vacant	
February 19, 2019	Council directs staff to proceed with a by-election	
	Council passes required By-law	
February 20, 2019	Nomination period commences	
	Candidates may file nomination papers	
	Website updated with relevant information	
	By-election signs may be posted to registered candidates	
February 20 –	oruary 20 – Advertisements run in local papers, information updated regularly	
May 6, 2019	on the Municipal Website and social media	
March 21, 2019	Earliest day for Nomination Day	
March 22, 2019	Nomination Day – applications due by 2:00 p.m.	
May 5, 2019	Earliest day for By-Election (Sunday)	
May 6, 2019	By-Election Day (voting closes at 8:00 p.m.)	
May 9, 2019	Candidate Orientation	
May 10, 2010	Candidate take Oath of Office	
May 19, 2019	Attend first Council Meeting	

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Costs associated with a by-election are not included in the draft 2019 budget. A by-election would cost an estimated \$30,000 based on a quote from Intelivote (2018 service provider), staffing, IT, auditors, miscellaneous office supplies, and advertisements.

If Council chooses to fill the vacancy by appointment, there will be costs related to advertising and printing as well as staff time that may be absorbed in the current operating budget.

SUMMARY:

According to the *Municipal Act*, Council has two options to fill the Deputy Mayor vacancy, either by appointment or by-election. The Deputy Mayor position is at-large, is the second municipal county representative and will act as the Mayor in his/her absence. The Municipality has a Council Vacancy Appointment Policy that details the process to make an appointment. The proposed date to fill the vacancy through the appointment process is March 28, 2019. The other option available to Council is holding a by-election. The timelines for a by-election must abide by the *Municipal Elections Act*. The process for a by-election must also be carried out in the same manner as a regular Municipal Election; this means that the voting method for the by-election will be internet-telephone. There is an approximate cost of \$30,000 to conduct a by-election and the proposed date for by-election day is May 6, 2019.

Respectfully submitted,

Approved by,

Jeanne Harfield. Acting Clerk

Shawna Stone, Acting CAO

Attachments:

- 1. Council Vacancy Appointment Policy
- 2. Pertinent sections of the Municipal Act and Municipal Elections Act
- 3. Draft by-law indicating requirement for by-election



APPOINTMENT POLICY TO FILL VACANCY ON COUNCIL

General

- The Municipal Clerk, or designate, shall be responsible for interpreting and, where appropriate, facilitating the appointment application process. The Clerk has the authority to make minor technical amendments to this procedure as may be required form time to time.
- 2. Any individual filling the vacancy must be an Eligible Elector under the *Municipal Elections Act*.

Appointment Procedure

Notice

3. The Clerk will post a Council Vacancy notice on the Municipal website and in the local newspaper for two (2) consecutive weeks after the vacancy is declared. The notice will outline the application process.

Application

- 4. Any individual wishing to be considered for appointment to fill the Council vacancy will complete and sign the Council Vacancy Application form and a Declaration of Qualification form approved by the Clerk, and will submit the forms to the Clerk in person by the date and time established by the Clerk.
- 5. Any individual wishing to be considered for appointment to fill the Council vacancy will be required to provide identification to prove his or her identity and qualifying address to the satisfaction of the Clerk.
- 6. Candidate(s) may submit a personal statement of qualification for consideration of Council. Personal statements will be typewritten in a 12 point (or greater) font on letter size (8 ½" x 11") paper, shall not exceed one (1) page in length, and will include the candidate(s) name and address. Statements that do not meet these requirements shall not be included in any Council meeting agenda, or provided to Council by the Clerk. The Clerk will advise candidate(s) of the deadline for submission of a personal statement.
- 7. It is the candidate(s) sole responsibility to meet any deadline or otherwise comply with any requirement of this procedure.
- The Clerk will create a list of all candidates.

Council Meeting - Part 1: Interviews

- 9. A vote to fill a vacancy on Council by appointment will occur at an open Council meeting.
- 10. Notwithstanding the requirements of the Procedural By-law, the agenda for the meeting shall be set by the Clerk to allow for the orderly proceeding of selecting a candidate.
- 11. At the meeting, the Chair will make a short statement for the purpose of the meeting and the general order of proceedings to be followed.
- 12. The Clerk will provide to the Chair a list of the names of qualified applicants and the Chair will call for a motion from Council in the following form:
 - "That the following individuals, who have signified in writing that they are legally qualified to hold office and consented to accept the office if they are appointed to fill the Council vacancy, be considered for appointment to fill such vacancy."
- 13. Each of the candidates will be asked the five (5) questions approved by Council. The questions will be asked by the CAO for consistency purposes. The order of speaking will be determined by lot. The Clerk will place the names of all candidates in a container and randomly draw the names.
- 14. Fifteen (15) minutes will be allotted for each interview to ensure a fair, effective and efficient process. The Clerk will stand after twelve (12) minutes to indicate that there are three (3) minutes left and again at fifteen (15) minutes if the interview is still in progress.
- 15. Upon hearing all candidate submissions, Council will adjourn and a decision on who to appoint will be made at the next Council meeting.

Council Meeting - Part 2: Selection

- 16. At the next Council meeting, Council will proceed to vote, by way of a public ballot vote, in rounds of voting as follows:
 - a. Each of the pieces of paper to be used as either ballots or to be used by the Clerk to draw names will be equal in size and type;
 - b. Only the Clerk or designate may handle the papers, ballots and container referenced in this procedure, save and except the members being permitted to mark their ballots;
 - c. Ballots will be provided to members of Council on which to indicate their choice of candidate(s) in writing; and all ballots shall be of identical size, paper quality and colour and shall be pre-printed with the member's name and a place to be signed by the member;

- d. The first round of voting will be to short list the candidates. In the case of four (4) or more candidates, members will select the top three (3) candidates of their preference; in the case of three (3) or less candidates, members will select the top two (2) candidates of their preference.
- e. The first round ballots will contain the name of each candidate, in alphabetical order by surname and have a box immediately preceding the surname in which the member of Council may mark an "X" beside the name of the candidates of their preference as provided in 16(d).
- f. The top three (3) candidates, or top two (2) as the case may be, who receive the most votes will continue to the next round of voting. All other candidates will be removed from further consideration.
- g. Any round one ballot marked with more than the prescribed "X" as provided in 16(d), or any subsequent round ballot that is not legibly printed, or any ballot that does not contain the authentication signature of the member of Council shall be considered a spoiled ballot and shall not be included in the tally;
- h. All subsequent ballots shall be in the form described in (c) above but will not contain any candidate names in a pre-printed format;
- i. The Clerk will ask members of Council to vote by clearly printing the name of their preferred candidate on the ballot, signing the ballot for authentication purposes, folding the ballot and returning it directly to the Clerk or designate;
- j. The Clerk will read aloud the member's name and selected candidate and announce the tallies of all votes;
- k. If the candidate receiving the greatest number of votes cast does not receive more than one-half the votes of all voting members of Council, all candidates who did not receive any votes or the candidate who received the fewest number of votes shall be excluded from consideration;
- The process shall be repeated until the candidate receiving the greatest number of votes has also received more than one-half of the votes of the voting members of Council;
- m. In the event the votes cast are equal for all candidates:
 - i. If there are three candidates remaining, the Clerk shall by lot select one such candidate to be excluded from subsequent voting;
 - ii. If only two candidates remain, the tie shall be broken and vacancy shall be filled by the candidate selected by lot, as conducted by the Clerk, wherein the first name drawn shall be declared the successful candidate;

- n. Upon conclusion of the voting, the Clerk will declare to be elected the candidate receiving the votes of more than one-half of the number of voting Members, or as provided in 16(m)(ii);
- o. A by-law confirming the appointment shall be enacted by Council to appoint the successful candidate to the office for the remainder of the term and the Clerk will administer the Oath of Office to the successful candidate:
- p. The minutes of the Council meeting shall include a full disclosure of all voting results.

MUNICIPAL ACT, 2001

VACANCIES

Vacant seat

- **259** (1) The office of a member of council of a municipality becomes vacant if the member,
 - (a) becomes disqualified from holding the office of a member of council under section 256, 257 or 258;
 - (b) fails to make the declaration of office before the deadline in section 232;
 - (c) is absent from the meetings of council for three successive months without being authorized to do so by a resolution of council;
 - (d) resigns from his or her office and the resignation is effective under section 260;
 - (e) is appointed or elected to fill any vacancy in any other office on the same council;
 - (f) has his or her office declared vacant in any judicial proceeding;
 - (g) forfeits his or her office under this or any other Act; or
 - (h) dies, whether before or after accepting office and making the prescribed declarations. 2001, c. 25, s. 259 (1).

Exception

(1.1) Clause (1) (c) does not apply to vacate the office of a member of council of a municipality who is absent for 20 consecutive weeks or less if the absence is a result of the member's pregnancy, the birth of the member's child or the adoption of a child by the member. 2017, c. 10, Sched. 1, s. 30.

Exception

(2) Clause (1) (e) does not apply to vacate the office of a member of an upper-tier council when the member is appointed head of council if the composition of council requires or permits the member to hold both offices. 2001, c. 25, s. 259 (2).

Dual vacancies

(3) If one of the offices of a person who is a member of council of both a local municipality and its upper-tier municipality becomes vacant under this section, the other office also become vacant. 2001, c. 25, s. 259 (3).

Exception

(4) Subsection (3) does not apply to vacate an office of a member when another office of the member becomes vacant if the composition of the councils does not require the member to hold both offices. 2001, c. 25, s. 259 (4).

Section Amendments with date in force (d/m/y)

Resignation as member

260 (1) A member of council of a municipality may resign from office by notice in writing filed with the clerk of the municipality. 2001, c. 25, s. 260 (1).

Restriction

(2) Despite subsection (1), a resignation is not effective if it would reduce the number of members of the council to less than a quorum and, if the member resigning from office is a member of the councils of both a local municipality and its upper-tier municipality, the resignation is not effective if it would reduce the number of members of either council to less than a quorum. 2001, c. 25, s. 260 (2).

Restriction

261 (1) Except where otherwise provided, no person may hold more than one office governed by the *Municipal Elections Act, 1996* at the same time anywhere in Ontario. 2001, c. 25, s. 261 (1).

Election void

(2) If a person is nominated for and his or her name appears on the ballots for more than one office and he or she is elected to any of those offices, his or her election is void and the office is vacant. 2001, c. 25, s. 261 (2).

Declaration

262 (1) If the office of a member of a council becomes vacant under section 259, the council shall at its next meeting declare the office to be vacant, except if a vacancy occurs as a result of the death of a member, the declaration may be made at either of its next two meetings. 2001, c. 25, s. 262 (1).

Upper-tier declaration

(2) If an upper-tier municipality declares the office of one of its members who also holds office on the council of a local municipality to be vacant, the upper-tier municipality shall immediately forward a copy of its declaration to the council of the local municipality. 2001, c. 25, s. 262 (2).

Lower-tier declaration

(3) If a local municipality declares the office of one of its members who also holds office on the council of the upper-tier municipality to be vacant, the local municipality shall immediately forward a copy of its declaration to the council of the upper-tier municipality. 2001, c. 25, s. 262 (3).

Filling vacancies

- **263** (1) If a vacancy occurs in the office of a member of council, the municipality shall, subject to this section,
 - (a) fill the vacancy by appointing a person who has consented to accept the office if appointed; or
 - (b) require a by-election to be held to fill the vacancy in accordance with the *Municipal Elections Act*, 1996. 2001, c. 25, s. 263 (1).

Dual vacancies

(2) If the offices of a person who is a member of council of both a local municipality and its upper-tier municipality become vacant, the local municipality and not the upper-tier municipality shall fill the vacancy in accordance with subsection (1). 2001, c. 25, s. 263 (2).

Court-ordered election

(3) If an order is made in any judicial proceeding requiring a by-election be held to fill a vacancy on a council, the clerk shall hold the by-election in accordance with the *Municipal Elections Act*, 1996. 2001, c. 25, s. 263 (3).

Vacancy, head of council

(4) Despite subsections (1) to (3), if the head of council of an upper-tier municipality is required to be appointed by the members of the upper-tier council, the upper-tier municipality shall fill a vacancy in the office of head of council by appointment in the same manner as the head was originally appointed. 2001, c. 25, s. 263 (4).

Rules applying to filling vacancies

- (5) The following rules apply to filling vacancies:
 - 1. Within 60 days after the day a declaration of vacancy is made with respect to the vacancy under section 262, the municipality shall,
- i. appoint a person to fill the vacancy under subsection (1) or (4), or
- ii. pass a by-law requiring a by-election be held to fill the vacancy under subsection (1).

- 2. Despite paragraph 1, if a court declares an office to be vacant, the council shall act under subsection (1) or (4) within 60 days after the day the court makes its declaration.
- 3. Despite subsections (1) to (4), if a vacancy occurs within 90 days before voting day of a regular election, the municipality is not required to fill the vacancy. 2001, c. 25, s. 263 (5).

Term

264 A person appointed or elected to fill a vacancy under section 263 shall hold office for the remainder of the term of the person he or she replaced. 2001, c. 25, s. 264.

Application to court

265 (1) Any elector entitled to vote at the election of members of a council may apply to the Superior Court of Justice for a declaration that the office of a member of the council has become vacant in accordance with this Act. 2001, c. 25, s. 265 (1).

Judicial finding

(2) If the court finds that the office of a member of the council has become vacant, it may order the member removed from office and declare the office vacant. 2001, c. 25, s. 265 (2).

Application of S.O. 1996, c. 32

(3) Subsection 83 (3) and sections 85, 86 and 87 of the *Municipal Elections Act,* 1996 apply to the application as if it were an application under section 83 of that Act. 2001, c. 25, s. 265 (3).

Combined application

(4) The application may be combined with an application under section 83 of the *Municipal Elections Act*, 1996, in which case the applications shall be heard and disposed of together. 2001, c. 25, s. 265 (4).

Minister's order

266 (1) If the council of a municipality is unable to hold a meeting for a period of 60 days because of a failure to obtain a quorum, the Minister may by order declare all the offices of the members of the council to be vacant and a by-election shall be held in accordance with the *Municipal Elections Act*, 1996. 2002, c. 17, Sched. A, s. 45 (1).

Timing

(2) The 60-day period referred to in subsection (1) commences on the day of the first meeting that could not be held because of a failure to obtain a quorum. 2001, c. 25, s. 266 (2).

Interim order

(3) Where the Minister makes an order under subsection (1), or the offices of a majority of the members of a council are for any reason declared vacant, the Minister may by order exercise or appoint one or more persons to exercise the duties and obligations of the council until such time as a by-election is held in accordance with the *Municipal Elections Act*, 1996, and the members so elected have taken office. 2001, c. 25, s. 266 (3); 2002, c. 17, Sched. A, s. 45 (2).

Not regulation

(4) An order of the Minister under this section is not a regulation within the meaning of Part III (Regulations) of the *Legislation Act*, 2006. 2006, c. 21, Sched. F, s. 120 (4).

Section Amendments with date in force (d/m/y)

Temporary vacancy

267 (1) If a person who is a member of the councils of a local municipality and its uppertier municipality is unable to act as a member of those councils for a period exceeding one month, the local council may appoint one of its members as an alternate member of the upper-tier council to act in place of the member until the member is able to resume acting as a member of those councils. 2001, c. 25, s. 267 (1).

Alternate member

(2) If the offices of a person who is a member of council of both a local municipality and its upper-tier municipality become vacant and the vacancies will not be filled for a period exceeding one month, the local council may appoint one of its members as an alternate member of the upper-tier council until the vacancies are filled permanently. 2001, c. 25, s. 267 (2).

Exception

(3) This section does not authorize the appointment of an alternate head of council of the upper-tier municipality. 2001, c. 25, s. 267 (3).

Temporary replacement, member of upper-tier council

268 (1) Subject to subsection (2), the council of a local municipality may appoint one of its members as an alternate member of the upper-tier council, to act in place of a person who is a member of the councils of the local municipality and its upper-tier

municipality, when the person is unable to attend a meeting of the upper-tier council for any reason. 2017, c. 10, Sched. 1, s. 31.

Limitation

- (2) Subsection (1) does not authorize,
 - (a) the appointment of more than one alternate member during the term of council;
 - (b) the appointment of an alternate member to act in place of an alternate member appointed under subsection 267 (1) or (2); or
 - (c) the appointment of an alternate head of council of the upper-tier municipality. 2017, c. 10, Sched. 1, s. 31.

Other temporary replacement

(3) Despite clause (2) (a), if the seat of the member who has been appointed as an alternate member under subsection (1) becomes vacant, the council of a local municipality may appoint another of its members as an alternate member for the remainder of the council term. 2017, c. 10, Sched. 1, s. 31.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS ACT, 1996

BY-ELECTIONS

By-elections

65 (1) The clerk shall conduct by-elections in accordance with this section. 1996, c. 32, Sched., s. 65 (1).

No by-election after March 31 in year of regular election

(2) Despite any Act, no by-election shall be held to fill an office that becomes vacant after March 31 in the year of a regular election and no by-election shall be held with respect to a question or by-law after March 31 in the year of a regular election unless it is held in conjunction with a by-election for an office. 1996, c. 32, Sched., s. 65 (2); 2002, c. 17, Sched. D, s. 24 (1).

Act applies

(3) Subject to subsections (4) and (5), by-elections shall be conducted as far as possible in the same way as regular elections. 1996, c. 32, Sched., s. 65 (3).

Rules, by-election to office

- (4) If a by-election is to be held for an office, the following rules apply:
 - 1. The clerk shall fix the date of nomination day to be a day not less than 30 days and not more than 60 days after,
- i. the expiry of the appeal period with respect to a by-election ordered by a court, if no appeal has been filed,
- i.1 the final disposal of an appeal of a by-election ordered by a court,
- ii. the council of the clerk's municipality passes a by-law indicating a by-election is required, or the clerk receives a copy of such a by-law from another municipality whose elections he or she is responsible for conducting,
- iii. the clerk receives from a local board whose elections he or she is responsible for conducting a copy of a resolution indicating a by-election is required,
- iv. the Minister makes an order under subsection 266 (1) of the *Municipal Act, 2001* or subsection 211 (1) of the *City of Toronto Act, 2006* declaring all of the offices of the members to be vacant,

- v. a candidate for the office dies or becomes ineligible to hold the office under the circumstances described in clause 39 (b), or
- vi. the last acclamations are declared under section 37, if the by-election is required by subsection 37 (3) or (4).
 - 2. Nominations may be filed during the period that begins on the date of the event described in paragraph 1 and ends at 2 p.m. on nomination day.
 - 2.1 If the by-election for an office is being held as a result of the death or ineligibility of a candidate or insufficient nominations in a regular election, a person may, despite section 29, only be nominated for the office if the person meets the requirements of clauses 29 (1) (a) and (b) both on nomination day of the regular election and on the day the person is nominated for the by-election.
 - 3. Voting day shall be 45 days after nomination day.
 - 4. The voters' list shall be prepared as follows:
- i. the clerk shall notify the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation that a by-election is required,
- ii. the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation shall, at least 21 days before nomination day, give the clerk the preliminary list or the part of it that is required for the by-election, updated to the date the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation received the clerk's notice,
- iii. the clerk shall make corrections to the preliminary list under section 22 as soon as possible after receiving the list, and
- iv. the corrected list constitutes the voters' list.
 - 5. Applications to revise the voters' list may be made under section 24 or 25 during the period that begins when the clerk has made corrections as described in subparagraph iii of paragraph 4 and ends at the close of voting on voting day.
 - 6. Despite paragraph 7, a voting proxy appointed under section 44 may be any person entitled to be an elector if a regular election was held on the day of the by-election.
 - 7. A person is not eligible to vote in a by-election for an office if the person could not vote for that office if a regular election was held on the day of the by-election. 1996, c. 32, Sched., s. 65 (4); 2002, c. 17, Sched. D, s. 24 (2-7); 2002, c. 17, Sched. F, Table; 2006, c. 32, Sched. C, s. 34 (6); 2006, c. 33, Sched. Z.3, s. 18 (5, 6); 2009, c. 33, Sched. 21, s. 8 (25-27); 2016, c. 15, s. 42 (1).

THE CORPORATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF MISSISSIPPI MILLS BY-LAW NO. 19-##

BEING a by-law requiring a by-election be held to fill the vacancy in the office of the Deputy Mayor.

WHEREAS as per section 262 of the *Municipal Act, 2001* Council declared the position of Deputy Mayor Vacant on February 5, 2019;

AND WHEREAS section 263(b) of the *Municipal Act, 2001* requires that municipalities require a by-election to fill the vacancy in accordance the with *Municipal Elections Act;*

AND WHEREAS section 263(5)(1.ii) of the *Municipal Act, 2001* requires that municipalities pass a by-law requiring a by-election be held to fill the vacancy within 60 days after the declaration of vacancy is made;

AND WHEREAS section 65(4)(1.ii) of the *Municipal Elections Act*, 1996, requires that the clerk shall fix the date of nomination no less than 30 and no more than 60 days after a municipality passes a by-law indicating a by-election is required;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of Mississippi Mills hereby requires a by-election to be held to fill the vacancy in the office of the Deputy Mayor in the Municipality of Mississippi Mills in accordance with the *Municipal Elections Act*.

THAT this By-law will come into effect on the day of its passing.

BY-LAW READ, passed, signed 2019.	d and sealed in open Council this 19 th day of February,
Christa Lowry, Mayor	Jeanne Harfield, Acting Clerk

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR



Mayor Christa Lowry

February 19, 2019

Roundtable on Rural Fire Service

On Saturday February 9, Fire Chief Scott Granahan and I participated in a roundtable with MPP Randy Hillier, other local Fire Chiefs and Heads of Council. We discussed challenges and solutions on a range of issues specific to rural fire departments such as recruitment, retention, communication gaps and training requirements. Some great ideas came out of this conversation - a productive Saturday morning.

Follow-up on Ordnance Piece

Neil MacLeod, Sgt-in-Arms with the Almonte Branch of the Royal Canadian Legion, joined me in meeting with a representative from the Department of National Defense on January 30th. We were supplied with further information about what potential military memorabilia could be available to Mississippi Mills for display at the Cenotaph or other appropriate location. All information supplied from DND has been forwarded to staff and a report will follow with options for Council's consideration.

CAO Recruitment

After meeting with Sam Leroux, HR Specialist with Lanark County, to confirm the recruitment timeline and posting details, the CAO position has been published in AMCTO, AMO, Municipal Jobs, Municipal World and on both Mississippi Mills and Lanark County websites and social media channels. It will also be published in the EMC for the weeks of February 14th and 21st. Deadline for application submission is March 8, 2018.



MEDIA RELEASE

For immediate release Feb. 6, 2019

Here are the highlights from the regular Lanark County Council meeting held Wednesday, Feb. 6.

- Vegetation Management 2019 Activities Approved: Council has authorized staff to proceed with the activities outlined for 2019 as part of the county's Vegetation Management Plan. This follows a comprehensive presentation by Janet Tysick, business manager, at the public works committee of the whole meeting last week. Ms. Tysick provided an overview of reasons to control invasive roadside vegetation, including human safety, environmental benefits (protecting conservation areas, reducing damage to adjacent crops and establishing pollinator habits), as well as infrastructure preservation (maintaining sight lines, preventing road surface erosion and promoting proper drainage). She outlined the reduced prevalence of wild parsnip on road allowances between 2016 and 2018. "Successes have been measurable and significant," she said. "While infestation levels have decreased, significant risks remain. Seeds can stay viable in the soil for up to four years, and not continuing with the control program would allow wild parsnip to re-infest guickly." Control methods include boom and spot spraying, as well as hand removal. Since spraying began in 2015, the county has reduced the amount of herbicide used by 66 per cent. Ms. Tysick noted the Vegetation Management Plan also includes plans for controlling other invasive weeds, such as phragmites and Japanese knotweed, and it highlights site restoration (pollinator habitat) and public awareness/education. "We're working to create diverse roadside vegetation and establish pollinator habitats," Ms. Tysick said. "Targeted spraying leaves wildflowers intact and 520 native plants were planted in the road allowance in 2018." The county is working to create "pollinator patches" by replanting roadsides with native wildflowers and seeding following construction disturbance. "We have a trial to over-seed grass-dominated road allowances, and we are reseeding after hand removals of wild parsnip." The county is part of a partnership with the Canadian Wildlife Federation for a Monarch butterfly recovery project in eastern Ontario. With funding from the Ontario Trillium Foundation, they are testing whether the creation of native meadows along roadsides and rights-ofway could successfully control wild parsnip, restore Monarch butterfly habitat and reduce management costs. In 2019, the county plans to increase hand removal of wild parsnip in very light regions (110 km), boom spray 25 km and spot spray 350 km. The remaining 76 km of the road system are areas where the county hopes Adopt-a-Road program volunteers will continue their efforts and areas where spraying is not a consideration. A new Adopt-a-Bridge program will be introduced to help maintain wild parsnip around bridges and culverts. Wild parsnip flower clipping is planned for late summer, with a fall spraying trial planned for 5 to 10 km. An information session for local municipalities on addressing municipal roads and private lands is planned. Ms. Tysick also outlined asset maintenance strategies, noting guiderails will not be sprayed this year. Councillors congratulated staff on the work done as part of the Vegetation Management Plan, which has become a positive example for other municipalities. "There is proof the plan is working," said Warden Richard Kidd (Beckwith Reeve). "We've done it, and it's done right." For more information, contact Janet Tysick, Business Manager at 1-888-9-LANARK, ext. 3110.
- Intersection Improvements Approved: Council has supported the completion of the Pakenham pedestrian crossovers project, which was presented to the public works committee of the whole last week by Guy Bourgon, Mississippi Mills' director of public works. He outlined concerns for pedestrians crossing at the two uncontrolled intersections of County Road 29 in Pakenham: Jeanie Street and Waba Road. The project would include controlled pedestrian crossings, a narrowed cross-section, better visibility, traffic calming, improved safety and full accessibility. Mr. Bourgon outlined the proposed designs, which maintain truck-turning radii and do not impede winter plowing



MEDIA RELEASE

For immediate release Feb. 6, 2019

operations, accommodate drainage and cause no loss of parking. Mississippi Mills is covering the design and the installation of bump-outs (traffic-calming devices), and the county is covering the pedestrian crossover installations (signals). Council also authorized the warden and clerk/deputy CAO to execute the necessary documents associated with the county purchasing property at the intersection of County Road 43 and Port Elmsley Road at Port Elmsley with funds from any 2019 surplus or from the public works roads reserve. Staff were also directed to include intersection improvements at that location in the 2020 construction capital budget. For more information, contact Terry McCann, Director of Public Works, at 1-888-9-LANARK, ext. 3190.

• Upcoming Meetings: County Council, Wednesday, Feb. 20, 5 p.m.; Public Works, Feb. 20 (following County Council); Economic Development, Feb. 20 (following Public Works). County Council, Wednesday, March 13, 5 p.m.; Community Services, March 13 (following County Council); Corporate Services, March 13 (following Community Services). All meetings are in Council Chambers unless otherwise noted. For more information, contact 1-888-9-LANARK, ext. 1502. Like "LanarkCounty1" on Facebook and follow "@LanarkCounty1" on Twitter!

INFORMATION LIST #04-19 February 19, 2019

The following is a list of information items received as of February 12, 2019.

Item #	Date	Originator	Subject
1	24-Jan-19	Leeds, Grenville & Lanark District Health Unit	Board of Health Meeting Summary
2	31-Jan-19	Almonte General Hospital Fairview Manor & Carleton Place District Memorial Hospital	Media Release re: Ministry Funding Supports Ongoing Maintenance
3	1-Feb-19	Almonte General Hospital Fairview Manor & Carleton Place District Memorial Hospital	Media Release re: Welcome Funding from Lanark County
4	5-Feb-19	Lanark County, County of Renfrew & Papineau-Cameron Township	Media Release: Ottawa Valley Recreational Trail Wins the Lieutenant Governor's Award
5	5-Feb-19	Carleton Place & District Memorial Hospital	Media Release re: Diamond Dinner Gala
6	8-Feb-19	Pakenham Business and Tourism Association	Letter of Support for Pakenham Pedestrian Crossovers
7	12-Feb-19	Perth and Smiths Falls District Hospital	2 nd Quarter Report
8	12-Feb-19	Almonte General Hospital Fairview Manor	Media Release re: Supporting Women Close to Home



Board of Health Meeting January 24, 2019

Summary

Election of Officers

Doug Malanka, Mayor of Augusta Township and United Counties' representative, was elected Chair and Candace Kaine, Provincial Appointee, was elected Vice Chair. Both members have provided strong leadership on the Board and its subcommittees.

Year in Review - 2018 Program Update

A summary of program accomplishments in 2018 was presented by staff. Key highlights of work to improve organizational excellence include:

- Implemented a new organizational structure based on the modernized Ontario Public Health Standards
- Developed and implemented an Annual Service Plan and Budget based on new Ontario Public Health Standards
- Implemented Health Unit wide risks and mitigating plans
- Participated in Public Health Ontario's Locally Driven Collaborative project on Quality Improvement in Public Health
- Working on LGBTQ Positive Space initiative for staff and clients
- Developed an internal Public Health Practice Committee to support excellence in practice
- Completed 2019-2022 Strategic Plans for Population Health and Organizational Excellence

Looking forward to 2019, priorities will include:

- Develop an electronic clinical record system, using the File Hold platform
- Develop a Leeds, Grenville and Lanark Seniors Dental Health Community Plan
- Provide support to municipalities with the development of cannabis related bylaws
- Support the Champlain and SE LHIN sub region work
- Support development of the Community Safety and Well-being Plan for Leeds and Grenville, Brockville, Gananoque and Prescott
- Support development of the Child and Youth Mental Health and Addictions Health Hub for North Grenville

- Plan for Sustainability of the Best Practice Spotlight Organization designation, by implementing best practice guidelines on Embracing Cultural Diversity in Health Care: Developing Cultural Competence and Adopting eHealth Solutions: Implementation Strategies
- Develop climate change mitigation plans and radon community plan
- Continue to facilitate Leeds, Grenville and Lanark opioid response and develop a Crystal Methamphetamine awareness and knowledge building campaign
- Implement the Ontario Harm Reduction database
- Normalize regulatory changes to the Health Protection and Promotion Act and the regulations:
 Public Pools, Food Premises, Personal Service Settings

More details on Board of Health Meetings can be found at https://healthunit.org/about/board-of-health/





MEDIA RELEASE

January 31, 2019

MINISTRY FUNDING SUPPORTS ONGOING MAINTENANCE

Almonte General Hospital (AGH) and Carleton Place & District Memorial Hospital (CPDMH) are two of 128 hospitals across Ontario who have received one-time funding, as part of the Health Infrastructure Renewal Fund and the Exceptional Circumstance Project Grant program. AGH has received \$265,703 and CPDMH has received \$1,001,029.

This annual Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care funding is used to upgrade, repair and maintain facilities. At AGH, the money will be used to upgrade fire system detection devices and replace the air handling system in the Rosamond Wing. At CPDMH, the air handling system in the operating room and sterilization department will be upgraded and a generator will be replaced.

"We welcome this additional one-time funding," notes Mary Wilson Trider, President & CEO. "It ensures that our facilities remain in a good state of repair to provide a safe and comfortable environment for our patients, residents and families."

-30-

Media Contact:

Jane Adams

Communications Lead
Almonte General Hospital and
Carleton Place & District Memorial Hospital
613-729-4864
jane@brainstorm.nu

INFO LIST 04-19 ITEM #3





MEDIA RELEASE

February 1, 2019

WELCOME FUNDING FROM LANARK COUNTY

Patients and residents at Almonte General Hospital (AGH) and Carleton Place & District Memorial Hospital (CPDMH) will be receiving a welcome gift from Lanark County Council. The Council is earmarking \$100,000 for each hospital for capital needs.

Every day, the two hospitals use specialized equipment to care for patients and residents. There is always a need to update and replace current equipment, and to purchase additional equipment for new programs and services.

"Many people are surprised to learn that the provincial government does not fund equipment purchases," notes Randy Larkin, AGH Board Chair. "That is why our Foundations in Almonte and Carleton Place work so hard to raise funds. In Almonte, the contribution from Lanark County Council will support the Foundation's CT Scanner fundraising project this year. More donations are still needed but this is nice boost to the fund. This is very welcome news."

CPDMH Board Chair Rob Clayton agrees. "Like every hospital in Ontario, our redevelopment project is funded mostly by the government but does need community support as well. This gift will contribute to our local share of the new Emergency Department. A fundraising campaign is currently in the planning stages. We are grateful to Lanark County Council and our local communities for their support."

"Thank you to Lanark County Council for investing in excellent care for the residents of Lanark County," sums up Mary Wilson Trider, President & CEO. "Each hospital has its own Foundation – led by Al Roberts in Almonte and Robyn Arseneau in Carleton Place – that raises money to support ongoing equipment needs, as well as large projects like the CT Scanner and Emergency Department. Along with our generous donors, an annual contribution from County Council will help to ensure that modern, up-to-date equipment and facilities are available close to home."

The Lanark County Council is supporting all four hospitals in the region. The money is in reserve until Council approves the criteria and will be distributed later this year. It is hoped that this hospital capital funding will be provided on an annual basis.

Media Contact:

Jane Adams

Communications Lead

Almonte General Hospital and

Carleton Place & District Memorial Hospital
613-729-4864

jane@brainstorm.nu

INFO LIST 04-19 ITEM #4







OTTAWA VALLEY RECREATIONAL TRAIL (OVRT)

Ottawa Valley Recreational Trail Wins the Lieutenant Governor's Award for Economic Development Excellence

Pembroke: On the evening of January 31st, the Economic Developers Council of Ontario (EDCO) concluded its 62nd Annual Conference & Showcase with the President's Dinner and Awards Ceremony announcing the recipients of the 2018 Awards of Excellence. EDCO President Delia Reiche welcomed over 300 guests to the reception and Master of Ceremony, Adam Growe, renowned Canadian comedian and host of Cash Cab, provided entertainment and announced the recipients. EDCO's most prestigious award, the Lieutenant Governor's Award for Economic Development Excellence, was presented to Ottawa Valley Recreational Trail Partners Group for the Ottawa Valley Recreational Trail Partnership. In addition, the partnership was awarded the Collaboration and Partnership Award in the Regional & Cross-Border Collaboration & Partnership category for communities with a population between 50,000 - 250,000.

EDCO's Awards of Excellence program aims to recognize and celebrate the outstanding work in economic development happening around the Province of Ontario. The projects and initiatives that received awards demonstrated extraordinary and innovative best practices in Ontario and are enhancing the economic development capacity in the Province of Ontario, that have resulted in vibrant, sustainable communities and economies. This year, 98 submissions were received and evaluated by an expert panel of judges with experience in marketing, communications, tourism and industrial/commercial development.

Warden of the County of Renfrew Jennifer Murphy shared this comment, "I want to congratulate all of the nominees and recipients of the 2018 Awards of Excellence at the EDCO ceremony. I am very happy that the Ottawa Valley Recreational Trail Partnership has received these top awards. It really acknowledges the hard work that so many have put into this project for more than a decade. I also want to thank those that have supported the County of Renfrew's section the Algonquin Trail through investment; the Government of Ontario, the Renfrew County Community Futures Development Corporation, Ontario's Highlands Tourism Organization, the Ontario Federation of Snowmobile Clubs, Renfrew County ATV Club, the Zombie Thrill Run, and other volunteer organizations and funders."

Chair of the Algonquin Trail Advisory Committee (ATAC), and the Ottawa Valley Recreational Trail Committee, Councillor Robert Sweet said, "These prestigious awards recognize the efforts by the partners thus far to develop the Ottawa Valley Recreational Trail and the future potential it brings to our area as a four-season multi-use trail. The trail represents an opportunity to realize growth for economic development, tourism and active transportation. Investments from the Province and local partnerships are key pieces to seeing more kilometres of the trail open as we work to open and connect more sections of the Algonquin Trail in Renfrew County."

Warden of the County of Lanark, Richard Kidd also noted, "Lanark County invested significantly to complete our section of the trail in 2018, and it is tremendously satisfying that our efforts have been acknowledged on a Provincial level and that the trail has been deemed a significant economic development project."

Renfrew County, Lanark County and the Township of Papineau-Cameron formed a partnership in 2011 and then signed a lease and donation agreement to acquire ownership of the 296-kilometre discontinued Canadian Pacific Rail between Smiths Falls and Mattawa. The 61 km Lanark County portion of the corridor runs from the Arnprior/Ottawa border south to Sturgess Road in Montague.

-30-

For more information please contact:

Craig Kelley, Director of Development & Property, County of Renfrew	613-735-3204
Jason McMartin, CAO/Clerk-Treasurer, Township of Papineau-Cameron	705-744-5610
Kurt Greaves, CAO, County of Lanark	613-267-4200



MEDIA RELEASE

February 5, 2019

ARTWORK, A QUILT, DINNERS OUT & DIAMONDS ... THERE'S SOMETHING FOR EVERYONE AT THE DIAMOND DINNER GALA!

Carleton Place's premier party will take place on Saturday, February 23rd as the CPDMH Auxiliary hosts the Diamond Dinner Gala at the Carleton Place Arena. And best of all – proceeds will support the very best care at our local hospital.

"A fun part of the evening will be the silent auction. We have so many wonderful donations ready to be bid on," says Auxiliary President Marg Leblanc. "There really is something for everyone."

Guests can choose to bid on several pieces of art, or golf and coffee packages, or even Senators hockey tickets. And the items keep coming in from generous local community individuals and businesses.

The evening will include cocktails from 6 to 7 pm, followed by a four-course dinner by Leatherworks. Dancing will follow with The Barking Spiders. The evening will also include a draw for a beautiful diamond ring and other special diamond prizes.

Tickets are \$100 and dress is semi-formal. Guests save \$100 when they purchase a table of eight.

For more details or to reserve tickets, call the Auxiliary office at 613-257-2200 ext. 323 or email auxiliary@cpdmh.ca

"We hope everyone will join us for this special fundraiser for Carleton Place & District Memorial Hospital," sums up Marg. "It's going to be a sparkling evening!"

-30-

Media Contact:

Jane Adams

Communications Lead

Carleton Place & District Memorial Hospital
613-729-4864
jane@brainstorm.nu

CARLETON PLACE & DISTRICT MEMORIAL HOSPITAL AUXILIARY

Diamond Dinner Gala Silent Auction

Saturday, February 23, 2019







FOURSOME GOLF PACKAGE

The Carleton Place Hospital Auxiliary
Diamond Dinner Gala



Pakenham Business and Tourism Association

To the Clerk of The Municipality of Mississippi Mills, For distribution to Council

With regards to the two Pedestrian Crossovers to be installed in Pakenham, the Pakenham Business and Tourism Association gives its strong support to this initiative.

Going forward it is anticipated that County Rd. 29 will only increase in traffic flow as it is a major thoroughfare for Transport trucks and commuter traffic. Peak hours often coincide with increases in pedestrian traffic. Safety is a primary concern.

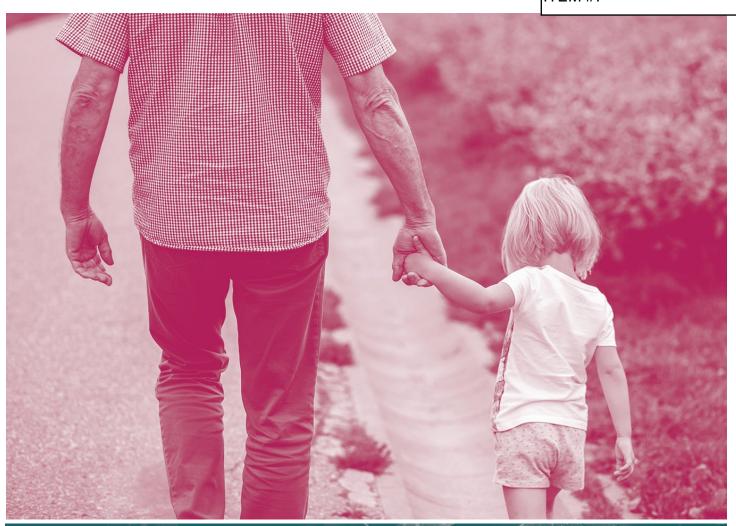
The way the village is laid out it seems that the desired goods and services are always on the other side of the street. You will note that there is a growing Day Care Centre in Pakenham. Daily outings and the afterschool program require young children to cross the street from the school to the daycare. Senior citizens, some residing at 5 Arches, will make their way across the highway to the Centennial Restaurant or the General Store, for example. The Public Library, Post Office and Arena lie to the East of 29 while the Churches are to the West. The bump outs, as proposed by County and Guy Bourgon, Director of Roads and Public Works, with good reasons provided, would create a shorter distance for all to cross, providing a better line of sight around parked cars. Concurrently these bump outs would act as a traffic calming influence assisting in controlling the speed of vehicles, a continuing concern. It is noted that both children and seniors do not necessarily move as quickly and with less distraction as do those in between.

As business owners we want people to feel safe in our community. We want the locals and tourists to stop and shop in our various enterprises. We wish to avoid the perception that no provision is being made for their safety. Safe Crossovers, as proposed, are a tangible response to this concern. As Business owners, we know it is less expensive to build it now than later. We trust that Council will determine the merit of our request.

Please find attached those Businesses that endorse Crossovers in Pakenham PBTA, Feb. 8/2019

Business Endorsement of Crossovers in Pakenham

Owners Name	Business Name	Date
Jenna Lowe	Linda Lowe Daycare	Fdb 8/19
Ahmed Ibrahin	Pakenham Pharmay	Feb 8/19
CHARLES ANDERSON	VERNON VINTAGE & ANTIQUES	FEB 8/19
Kerson Wing	Karson's Souce	Fe68/19.
Bill Sallraith	Nicholson	Feb-8/99
Rob Mya	M'Gan's Garage	Feb 8/19
ANGKE BENISEL	OLDE CLOW CLEGO	FEB 8/19
Murray RM Goegar	5-SPAW Feed / Seed	Feb 8/19
Inacy Brydges	Brudges Bart Geill	Feb8/19.
Paddye Maun		Feb 8/19
merkejak	Can Pursual Rest U	
Joseph Bode 1.	Enny's Fulge Factors	Feb. 8/19
101/12×00		





2ND QUARTER REPORT: July - September 2018







The Perth and Smiths Falls District Hospital is a fully accredited acute care health care organization located on two state-of-the-art sites in the heart of the Rideau-Tay-Highlands region. The hospital delivers a broad range of primary and secondary services and programs such as emergency care, diagnostic imaging, obstetrics, general and specialty surgical services, dialysis as well as laboratory and infection control services.

PSFDH delivers quality care and sector leading value for money. It has recently been awarded Exemplary Status by a national accreditation body and based on Provincial data it is one of the most cost effective medium-sized hospitals in the Province.





Welcome to our second edition of the Perth and Smiths Falls District Hospital Quarterly Review—a review intended to open a window to the community that PSFDH serves-to inform, to educate and to engage—a window that we hope will help us in turn better understand the perspective of the community and ultimately enhance our ability to continuously improve the already high quality of our patient and family-centered care.

Since our last review, the 2018-2021 Strategic Plan has been successfully rolled out and significant progress has been made in support of the long-term sustainability of the hospital in a period of financial pressures: plans to bolster our capital, plans to modernize our technology and plans to better partner with our fellow health service providers. And the hospital has continued to provide service in the exemplary manner to which the community has become accustomed.

This progress continued despite the departure of our CEO, Bev McFarlane on medical leave, beginning in April. Brian Allen, Michele Bellows and Nancy Shaw, rotated through the position of Acting CEO with the support of Kate Stolee, Chief of Staff and Karen Kelly, continuing to lead the organization in a manner consistent with the Exemplary status of the organization. As Bev's treatment plan extended beyond original estimates, the four person complement was re-established with Vickie Kaminski joining the hospital in November as Acting CEO over the short term. With her extensive background in health care organizations across 3 provinces and in Australia, she brings different experience and perspectives to us.

The focus of this review is on the hospital's outreach to both our municipal partners (for core capital support) and to individual donors (for equipment purchases), a two-track approach to addressing the needs for state of the art equipment—such as the Hana bed which reduces recovery times following hip surgery and our upcoming major reinvestment in technology. However, the challenges for funds are not isolated to capital requirements. Ongoing operational funding is provided by the Province, either directly or through the local health integration network. Future editions will go into more detail of advocacy efforts in conjunction with the Ontario Hospital Association for medium-sized hospital funding. These efforts are designed to allow PSFDH to continue to meet its requirements to achieve a balanced budget and to pay down outstanding debt.

As you go through this review, please let us know what you would like to see more of (or less of) so that future editions evolve to appropriately engage with you. Please email kkelly@psfdh.on.ca.

Donna Howard,

Chair PSFDH Board of Directors





The Ministry of Health & Long-Term Care and the LHIN do NOT fund the annual equipment needs of hospitals in Ontario. The hospital does NOT receive funding from outside our community for its ongoing equipment needs – not from the Province, not from the federal government. IT depends on you to provide the means to acquire and renew virtually everything our doctors and nurses touch to help our patients.

This means that annually, hospitals must identify funding sources to purchase new and updated hospital equipment. Traditionally, hospital foundations and auxiliaries are the main funding sources for hospital equipment.

On average, the Perth and Smiths Falls District Hospital requires a projected \$3.1 million to purchase new and updated medical equipment such as health information system, ultrasound machines, central monitoring systems, laparoscopic towers and colonoscopes.

The projected annual funding that the hospital receives totals an average \$1.5 million each year. This means that there is a projected shortfall of \$1.6 million.

To fill this gap, we are undertaking two initiatives:

- 1. We are asking the municipalities within the hospital service area to contribute just over \$1 million each year.
- 2. We are working with our hospital foundation partners to seek increased donations from the public.

In an effort to bridge this funding gap, we are visiting local municipalities to outline this shortfall to council members. We hope to bring communities together and introduce methods to increase our funds through municipal support.

We are basing this ask on the following formula:

- 50% of the weight is given to the number of people from each municipality who use the hospital each year (actual users).
- 25% of the weight is given to equalised assessment.
- 25% of the weight is given to the total municipal population.

To assist the foundations with the task of deepening and broadening public support of the hospital, we are undertaking a joint fundraising need assessment and developing a plan to significantly increase donations for hospital equipment.

These initiatives to increase the capital funds for the hospital will allow the hospital to continue to meet our community's health needs. Failure would result in diminished capacity to serve patients resulting in increased travel and costs for many patients and their families and longer waits for service. So...failure is not an option.

Let's continue a legacy of excellent patient care.

Capital Program





The investment in the PSFDH is vital to continue service within the catchment area. Ask your Local Municipal Councillor to support the PSFDH Core Capital Program.





Q: What is the Hospital's catchment area?

A: The catchment area is far reaching and includes but is not limited to residents of Town of Smiths Falls, Town of Perth, Townships of Beckwith, Lanark Highlands, Tay Valley, Merrickville-Wolford, Montague, Elizabethtown-Kitley, Rideau Lakes, Drummond-North Elmsley, Westport, and portions of Central Frontenac and North Frontenac.

Q: How are hospital operations funded?

A: Hospitals in Ontario are provided funding through the Local Health Integration Network (LHIN), Ministry of Health & Long Term Care, OHIP and Cancer Care Ontario. The funding is for operations only.

Q: What is the operating budget of the Perth and Smiths Falls District Hospital?

A: The 2018/19 hospital budget is approximately \$62.5 million with 535 employees and close to 300 volunteers. There are also 191 physicians that make up the PSFDH Medical Staff. 92% of PSFDH employees live in the counties of Lanark or Leeds & Grenville.

Q: What is the proposed vision for the Hospital Core Capital Campaign?

A: Our proposed vision is to continue to provide a fully equipped, modern hospital that can keep up with the needs of our patients and families.

Q: How is PSFDH capital equipment funded?

A: The Ministry of Health and Long Term Care and the LHIN do not fund annual equipment needs of a Hospital. Hospitals are required to identify funding sources to purchase needed equipment each year. The main funding sources for hospital equipment are traditionally through public donations to the Hospital Foundations and Auxiliaries.

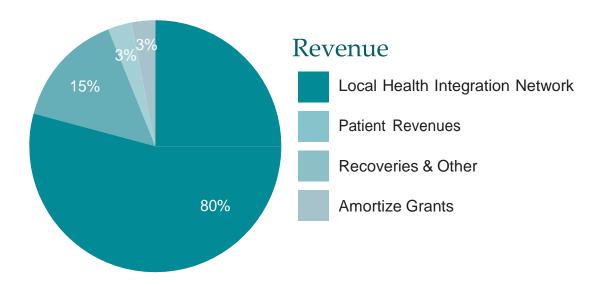
Q: What impacts may there be if the community does not support the hospital core capital campaign?

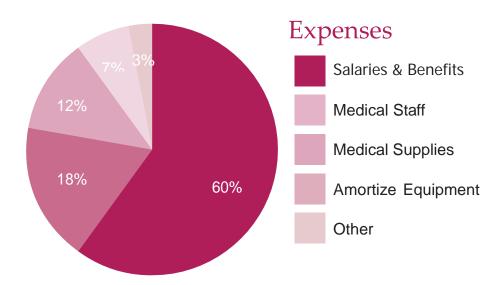
A: Without the support of our community, the hospital may need to impose changes which may impact services and/or limit access to services. This could mean reduced services locally resulting in higher costs of travel to other centres, challenges for families to support patients and longer wait times.

Q: What are the immediate needs of the hospital in terms of capital equipment? What are the big projects that will need to be addressed?

A: The average projected capital equipment requirement over the next 10 years is projected to be approximately \$3.1 million per year. The large projects that the hospital will need to support are electronic health records and possibly MRI machine. There are ongoing capital needs for items such as ultrasounds machines, central monitoring system (telemetry), laparoscopic towers, colonoscopies, and pharmacy equipment.

Q2-April-September 2018 Financials





Q2 Year to Date Surplus is \$298,089.



MEDIA RELEASE

February 12, 2019

SUPPORTING WOMEN CLOSE TO HOME

Dr. Bahaa Awwad has a vision of care close to home for women in our local communities. As Chief of Obstetrics and Gynecology at Almonte General Hospital (AGH), he wants to ensure a range of services that respond to their needs. Most recently, Dr. Awwad has added a new option with the arrival of a specialized gynecological laser, located in his medical office on the AGH campus.

This innovative laser therapy is used for a range of treatments. It addresses the symptoms of vaginal atrophy which include thinning, dryness, painful intercourse and inflammation. Vaginal atrophy is caused by decreased estrogen and can occur during and after menopause or as a result of cancer treatment. It is particularly helpful for women who do not respond to topical estrogen hormone replacement therapy or cannot use this type of treatment. The laser can also be used to help patients with stress incontinence, overactive bladders and even chronic skin conditions.

"Laser therapy can play a role for patients who have tried local estrogen therapy and weren't satisfied, or for cancer survivors who can't or won't use estrogen. The results have been great. Patients tell me that they can't believe it and that they feel young again," says Dr. Awwad. "For example, the treatment is helpful for patients with breast cancer who cannot use estrogen locally. It is their only hope."

Dr. Awwad is an obstetrician/gynecologist with more than 30 years of experience practicing all over the world. He became AGH's Chief of Obstetrics and Gynecology four years ago.

"We are very proud to be able to provide specialized care for women in our region," notes Mary Wilson Trider, President & CEO. "Under Dr. Awwad's capable leadership, our patients can count on safe, high quality obstetrics and gynecology services close to home."

Patients can be referred to Dr. Awwad by their family doctor or can contact his office directly at 613-256-8800. The procedure is not covered by OHIP but may be covered by medical insurance.



COUNCIL CALENDAR

February 2019

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		6pm Council				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		-				
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	Family Day	6pm Council		12 pm		
	Office closed			Council Training		
				(Fred Dean and Nigel		
				Bellchamber)		
24	25	26	27	28		
OCDA Terrest	OCDA Toward	OCDA Terrest	OCDA Toward			
OGRA Toronto	OGRA Toronto	OGRA Toronto	OGRA Toronto			



COUNCIL CALENDAR

March 2019

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					1	2
2	4		6	7	0	
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		6pm Council				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		6pm Budget				
		opini Budgot				
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
		6pm Council				
24	2 5	26	27	28	29	30
24	/ 20	20	21	20	29	30
3	1					
/	•					

THE CORPORATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF MISSISSIPPI MILLS

BY-LAW NO. 19-16

BEING a by-law to amend By-law No. 11-83 being the Zoning By-law for the Municipality of Mississippi Mills.

WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of Mississippi Mills passed Zoning Bylaw 11-83, known as the Zoning By-law, to regulate the development and use of lands within the Municipality;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of Mississippi Mills pursuant to Section 34 of the *Planning Act*, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter P.13, enacts as follows:

- 1. That Schedule 'A' to By-law No. 11-83, as amended, is hereby further amended by changing thereon from the "Agricultural (A)" Zone to "Agricultural Exception 33 (A-33)" Zone for the lands identified on the attached Schedule 'A', which is described as part of the lands legally described as Concession 7B, Lot 22, Ramsay Ward, Municipality of Mississippi Mills.
- 2. That By-law No. 11-83, as amended, is hereby further amended by adding the following subsection to Section 11.3:
 - 11.3.33 Notwithstanding their 'A' zoning designation, lands designated as 'A-33' on Schedule 'A' to this By-law, may be used in compliance with the A Zone provisions contained in this by-law, excepting however, that:
 - i) all residential uses are prohibited; and
- 3. This By-Law takes effect from the date of passage by Council and comes into force and effect pursuant to the provisions of the *Planning Act*, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter P.13.

BY-LAW read,	passed,	signed a	nd seale	d in open	Council	this 19	9 th day (of February
2018.		_		-			_	_

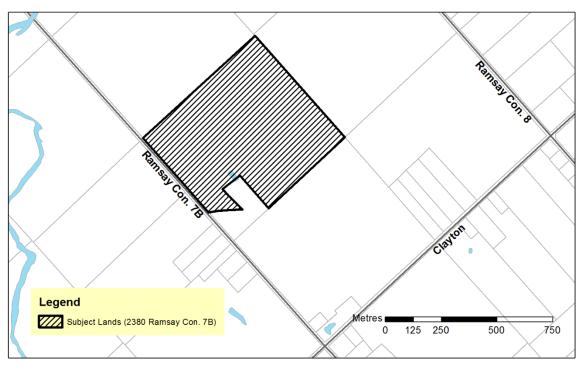
Christa Lowry, Mayor	Jeanne Harfield, Acting Clerk

SCHEDULE 'A' TO BY-LAW NO. 19-16



Zoning By-law Amendment Application D14-COC-18; Z-12-18 Concession 7B, Lot 22 Ramsay Ward, Municipality of Mississippi Mills Municipally known as 2380 Ramsay Con. 7B





THE CORPORATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF MISSISSIPPI MILLS BY-LAW NO. 19-17

BEING a by-law to amend By-law No. 11-83 being the Zoning By-law for the Municipality of Mississippi Mills.

WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of Mississippi Mills passed Zoning Bylaw 11-83, known as the Zoning By-law, to regulate the development and use of lands within the Municipality;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of Mississippi Mills pursuant to Section 34 of the *Planning Act,* R.S.O. 1990, Chapter P.13, enacts as follows:

- 1. That Schedule 'B' to By-law No. 11-83, as amended, is hereby further amended by changing thereon from the "Rural (RU)" Zone to "Limited Service Residential (LSR)" Zone for the lands identified on the attached Schedule 'A', which are legally described as Concession 12, Part Lot 27, Plan 26R-98, Part 6 (except Plan 26R-1959, Part 1-2, Plan 27R-6554, Part 1, and Plan 27R-9585 Parts 1-3), Pakenham Ward, Municipality of Mississippi Mills
- 2. This By-Law takes effect from the date of passage by Council and comes into force and effect pursuant to the provisions of the *Planning Act*, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter P.13.

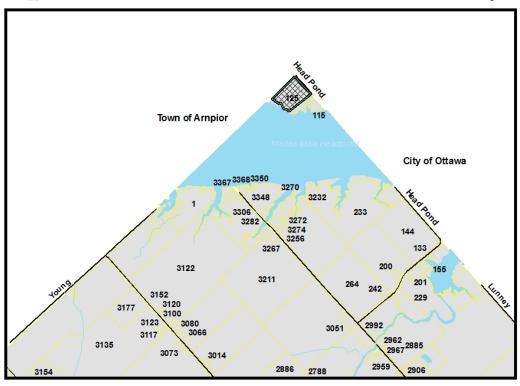
BY-LAW read, passed, signed a 2019.	and sealed in open Council this 19th day of February ,
Christa Lowry, Mayor	Jeanne Harfield, Acting Clerk

SCHEDULE 'A' TO BY-LAW NO. 19-17



Zoning Amendment Application Z-11-18 Part Lot 27, Concession 12 N Pakenham Pakenham Ward, Municipality of Mississippi Mills





THE CORPORATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF MISSISSIPPI MILLS BY-LAW NO. 19-18

BEING a by-law requiring a by-election be held to fill the vacancy in the office of the Deputy Mayor.

WHEREAS as per section 262 of the *Municipal Act, 2001* Council declared the position of Deputy Mayor Vacant on February 5, 2019;

AND WHEREAS section 263(b) of the *Municipal Act, 2001* requires that municipalities require a by-election to fill the vacancy in accordance the with *Municipal Elections Act;*

AND WHEREAS section 263(5)(1.ii) of the *Municipal Act, 2001* requires that municipalities pass a by-law requiring a by-election be held to fill the vacancy within 60 days after the declaration of vacancy is made;

AND WHEREAS section 65(4)(1.ii) of the *Municipal Elections Act*, 1996, requires that the clerk shall fix the date of nomination no less than 30 and no more than 60 days after a municipality passes a by-law indicating a by-election is required;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of Mississippi Mills hereby requires a by-election to be held to fill the vacancy in the office of the Deputy Mayor in the Municipality of Mississippi Mills in accordance with the *Municipal Elections Act*.

THAT this By-law will come into effect on the day of its passing.

BY-LAW READ , passed, signed and sealed 2019.	d in open Council this 19 th day of February,
 Christa Lowry, Mayor	Jeanne Harfield, Acting Clerk



Municipality of Mississippi Mills PENDING LIST February 19, 2019

Title	Department	Comments/Status	Report to Council (Date)
Community Official Plan (COP) Registry	Planning	Quarterly Updates	March
Service Delivery Review	Administration	Staff to schedule a special meeting to review the final service delivery review report	TBD
Strategic Planning Exercise	Administration	To be arragned following CAO recruitment	TBD