

RESOLUTION

RESOLUTION NO.

DATE:

MOVED BY:

SECONDED BY:

RE: SECURING ACCCESS TO NATURAL GAS FOR OUR COMMUNITY AND ONTARIO

WHEREAS Access to natural gas is important to residents and businesses in our community for affordability and reliability.

WHEREAS The Ontario Energy Board's (OEB) decision on Phase 1 of the Enbridge Gas 2024 rebasing application, issued on 21 December 2023, has concerning implications including putting into question the future access to natural gas that support of economic development, affordable housing growth, and energy reliability in communities such as [municipality name].

AND WHEREAS Ontario is growing and access to affordable energy to support this growth for homes and businesses is crucial, and is a measured approach to energy transition as not having access to natural gas will stifle economic growth and put housing and energy affordability at risk.

NOWTHEREBE IT RESOLVED:

1. THAT [municipality name] supports a measured approach to Ontario's energy transition.

AND THAT [municipality name] recognizes that there may not be enough electricity available to replace the energy provided by natural gas and meet the increased demand from electrification.

2. THAT Natural gas must continue to play an integral role in meeting the energy needs of Ontario.

3. THAT [municipality name] supports the work the Government of Ontario has done to date, including the Natural Gas Expansion Program and Electrification and Energy Transition Panel's call for a clear policy on the role of natural gas to secure access to affordable energy.

4. THAT this resolution be circulated to the President of AMO, Colin Best, Hon. Doug Ford, Premier of Ontario, Hon. Todd Smith, the Minister of Energy, [NAME] Member of Provincial Parliament [RIDING], all regional municipalities as significant actors to ensuring the need for natural gas in Ontario as part of a measured approach towards energy transition, and submitted to municipalaffairs@enbridge.com.

MAYOR

[Add your letterhead]

To: *[Your local MPP]*

Re: Securing access to natural gas for our community and Ontario

I am writing today to express support for the quick action being taken by the government to overturn the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) rate rebasing decision from December 21, 2023. The impact of this decision will be felt by millions of Ontarians, including those in my community.

Ontario is growing, and access to affordable energy to support this growth for homes and businesses is crucial. Energy infrastructure is vital to manufacturing, agriculture, and consumer goods industries in Ontario. The impacts of this decision, which conveys a strong bias against natural gas, will stifle economic growth, and put housing and energy affordability at risk – these are issues that matter the most to Ontarians and our municipality.

We are supportive of a measured approach to Ontario's energy transition. Leveraging pipeline infrastructure to deliver lower carbon fuels (such as renewable natural gas and hydrogen), alongside low carbon hybrid heating technologies (such as heat pumps) and carbon capture and sequestration will help Ontario achieve its climate goals – and we want to be part of this solution.

We recognize that there is simply not enough electricity available to replace the energy provided by natural gas and meet the increased demand from electrification. Your comments indicated that natural gas will continue to play an integral role in meeting the energy needs of this province. We need to work together to evolve Ontario's energy system – one that leverages pipes and wires.

We support the response of the Government of Ontario to introduce a legislative vehicle to reverse the OEB's rate rebasing decision. We applaud the work your government has done to date, including the Electrification and Energy Transition Panel and the Natural Gas Expansion Program and appreciate your advocacy and support for securing Ontario's access to affordable energy.

Best regards,

Your signature

CC: registrar@oeb.ca

The Ontario Energy Board (OEB) rate rebasing decision jeopardizes the future of energy for all energy consumers, and here's why:

- It conveys a strong bias against the current and future use of natural gas and sets a course to eliminate it from Ontario's energy mix.
- It ignores the fact that there is not enough electricity to replace the energy provided by natural gas and meet the increased demand from the electrification of technologies such as personal vehicles.
- It does not support the policies of the Ontario government to unlock economic growth and enable affordable housing.
- The OEB failed to uphold its role as an economic regulator and overstepped its jurisdiction with a decision that effectively sets energy policy.

Millions of Ontarians will feel the impact of the OEB's decision in their everyday lives – the stakes are high.

- Affordability:** All new connections to homes and businesses will need to be paid for upfront. This will add thousands of dollars to individual consumers' costs – and is an abrupt departure from the OEB's own long-standing approach to natural gas system expansion.
- Growth:** Our priority will be maintaining the safety and reliability of the existing system. If there is no remaining capital to support growth projects and development across Ontario – greenhouses, grain dryers, industrial parks, and any new businesses or housing developments seeking access to natural gas will be at risk.
- Access:** Preserving customer choice is imperative. Constraining your access to natural gas through a reduction in capital will significantly limit the future development of essential energy infrastructure that's vital to manufacturing, agriculture and consumer goods industries in Ontario.

Enbridge Gas is challenging this decision in order to secure the future of energy in your communities.

Your voice is important too:

- Reach out to your MPP to share your support for the government's action.
- Let the OEB know what impacts the decision will have on economic development, housing growth, affordability and energy reliability in your community.
- Look for opportunities to advocate for natural gas and gas infrastructure in Ontario today and into the future while we take measured steps toward an orderly energy transition.

Reach out to municipalaffairs@enbridge.com to get started.



Natural gas plays a critical role in Ontario.

- ✦ Natural gas provides twice the energy of electricity at a quarter of the cost – with no tax-based subsidy.
- ✦ Natural gas delivers five times more capacity than the maximum electricity demand in Ontario on a peak winter day. Even in the coldest weather conditions, our reliable natural gas system delivers.
- ✦ Natural gas is the energy backbone of industry and manufacturing in Ontario and is critical in driving the province's economic development today and going forward.
- ✦ Natural gas partners well with renewable sources of energy and will help support the evolution to a more electrified future in the years ahead. Just look to the steel producers that are phasing out coal-fired steelmaking – they are turning to natural gas to help achieve net-zero emissions. It's all part of a bigger energy evolution here in Ontario – with natural gas at its core.
- ✦ Leveraging pipeline infrastructure to deliver lower carbon fuels (such as renewable natural gas and hydrogen), alongside low carbon heating technologies (such as hybrid heating and natural gas) and carbon capture and sequestration, will help Ontario achieve its climate goals.
- ✦ Enbridge Gas' 151,000 km of largely buried gas transmission, distribution and storage system is an extremely valuable asset for Ontario – today and for the future.
- ✦ Communities across Ontario are looking for affordable and reliable energy options that suit their needs; we receive requests for new natural gas services every day because heating homes with natural gas is one of the most affordable, and the most reliable, options on the market.

We are committed to advocating for natural gas infrastructure in Ontario's energy evolution and ensuring our customers can access safe, reliable, affordable energy.

Have questions? We have answers.

Reach out to municipalaffairs@enbridge.com to learn more about the critical role natural gas plays in Ontario.



Visit us online:
enbridgegas.com

Search [enbridgegas](#)
to connect with us



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Life Takes Energy.



Representing the Districts of Kenora, Rainy River and Thunder Bay

1000 BAY FURZE, THUNDER BAY, ON P7E 6T6
www.noma.on.ca

p. 807.683.6662 e. admin@noma.on.ca

Date: March 6, 2024

Resolution 2024-05: International Bridge between Fort Frances & International Falls

Background:

The international Bridge between Fort Frances and International Falls is a strategic and essential asset to The Town of Fort Frances, the City of International Falls, and the Northwestern Ontario region. Several hundred thousand vehicles cross this International Bridge each year. It is a critical economic and community link connecting Northwestern Ontario to the United States of America. We receive many tourists from the South, and they are vital for our economy.

The international bridge was constructed over a hundred years ago and requires regular maintenance including parts of it needing to be replaced soon. The Federal Government of Canada and the United States of America did not step in to buy their respective sides of the International Bridge when it was put up for sale to ensure that this strategic and essential community asset remained viable. Rainy River First Nations showed leadership in acquiring ownership to ensure the International Bridge remained viable when Resolute put this International Bridge up for sale.

Tolls represent a significant economic and social barrier across this historically integrated region. The current owner has indicated that the tolls will triple in the coming months. There may now be an opportunity to take this International Bridge into public ownership and to reduce or entirely remove tolls.

Recommendation:

WHEREAS the international Bridge between Fort Frances and International Falls is a strategic and essential asset to The Town of Fort Frances, the City of International Falls, and the Northwestern Ontario region; and

WHEREAS several hundred thousand vehicles cross this International Bridge each year and it is a critical economic and community link connecting Northwestern Ontario to the United States of America; and

WHEREAS the Federal Government of Canada and the United States of America did not step in to buy their respective sides of the International Bridge when it was put up for sale to ensure that this strategic and essential community asset remained viable; and

WHEREAS Rainy River First Nations showed leadership in acquiring ownership to ensure the International Bridge remained viable when Resolute put this International Bridge up for sale; and

WHEREAS tolls represent a significant economic and social barrier across this historically integrated region; and

WHEREAS the current owner has indicated that the tolls will triple in the coming months; and

WHEREAS there may now be an opportunity to take this International Bridge into public ownership and to reduce or entirely remove tolls.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT NOMA calls of the Government of Canada to:

- a) Enter negotiations to purchase the International Bridge for a fair price from Aazhogan LP, and
- b) Maintain and operate the International Bridge, with minimal or no tolls, and
- c) Construct a new International Bridge between Fort Frances and International Falls, that will operate toll free,

AND FURTHER BE IS RESOLVED THAT the Government of Ontario support and make every effort to cooperate and coordinate with the Government of Canada to facilitate the purchase of the existing bridge and the building of a new bridge.

AND FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED THAT a copy of this motion be sent to the MP Marcus Powlowski, MP Patty Hajdu, Minister Greg Rickford of Northern Development and Indigenous Affairs, Canadian Minister of Transport Pablo Rogdriguez, Minister of Finance Chrystia Freeland, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau, Premier Doug Ford, MPPs, TDBML, KDMA, RRDMA, Rainy River & Fort Frances Chamber of Commerce, Couchiching First Nation, Naicatchwenin First Nation, Nigigoonsiminikaaning First Nation, Big Grassy River First Nation, Anishinaabeg of Naongashiing, Lac La Croix First Nation, Mitaanjigamiing First Nation, Rainy River First Nation, Seine River First Nation, Grand Council Treaty #3, Sunset Country Metis, Ontario Sunset Country Travel Association, City of Internation Falls, and all municipalities.

Moved By: Wendy Brunetta, Councillor of Fort Frances

Seconded By: Jason Young, Mayor of Atikokan

CARRIED



President, NOMA



The Corporation of the Township of Emo

P.O. Box 520, Emo, Ontario, P0W 1E0

Website: www.emo.ca
E-mail: township@emo.ca

Phone: 807-482-2378
Fax: 807-482-2741

Date: December 13, 2023

Resolution No.: 40

Moved By: Lisa Teeple

Seconded By: Philip Whatley

BE IT RESOLVED that Council of the Township of Emo supports the Council of the Town of Fort Frances in their Call on the Government of Canada to:

- a) Enter into negotiations to purchase the International Bridge for a fair price from Aazhogan LP, and
- b) Maintain and operate the International Bridge, with minimal or no tolls, and
- c) Construct a new International Bridge between Fort Frances and International Falls, that will operate toll free,

AND FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED:

- a) That the Government of Ontario support and make every effort to cooperate with the Government of Canada to facilitate the purchase of the existing bridge and the building of a new bridge.

AND FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED:

- b) A copy of this resolution be sent to:
- c) MP Marcus Powlowski, and the Honourable Greg Rickford, Ontario Minister of Indigenous Affairs, and
- d) The Honourable Pablo Rodriguez, Canadian Minister of Transport, and the Honourable Chrystia Freeland the Canadian Minister of Finance and Prime Minister Justin Trudeau, and
- e) Northwestern Ontario Municipal Association

Pecuniary Interest	Recorded Vote	Council Member	Yea	Nay	Declaration Under the Municipal Conflict of Interest Act Councillors who have declared an interest, abstained from discussion and did not vote on this question.
		Harold McQuaker			
		Harrold Boven			
		Lisa Teeple			
		Philip Whatley			
		Gerald Wieringa			

Mayor

Carried:

Defeated:

Administration & Finance Division
Planning & Development Division
Phone: (807)274-5323
Fax: (807)274-8479



Operations & Facilities Division
Phone: (807)274-9893
Fax: (807)274-7360

Mailing Address for All Divisions:
320 Portage Avenue
Fort Frances, ON
P9A 3P9

Community Service Division
Phone: (807)274-4561
Fax: (807)274-3799

FORTFRANCES
BOUNDLESS

Email: town@fortfrances.ca
www.fortfrances.ca

November 22, 2023

Sent via Email: justin.trudeau@parl.gc.ca;
pm@pm.gc.ca

The Right Honourable, Justin Trudeau, et al
Office of the Prime Minister
80 Wellington Street
Ottawa, ON K1A 0A2

RE: Resolution - International Bridge between Fort Frances and International Falls, Minnesota

Please be advised that at their Regular Meeting of Council of November 14, 2023, the Council of the Town of Fort Frances endorsed Resolution number 368 regarding the International Bridge between Fort Frances and International Falls, Minnesota, for your consideration and any attention deemed necessary.

Moved by Councillor Hallikas
Seconded by Councillor Brunetta

WHEREAS the International bridge between Fort Frances and International Falls is a strategic and essential asset to both The Town of Fort Frances and the City of International Falls; and
WHEREAS this international bridge is a strategic and essential asset between the Province of Ontario and the State of Minnesota; and
WHEREAS this international bridge is a strategic and essential asset between Canada and the United States of America; and
WHEREAS several hundred thousand vehicles cross this International Bridge each year; and
WHEREAS this International Bridge is a critical economic and community link connecting the Town of Fort Frances and the City of International Falls; and
WHEREAS this international bridge is a critical piece of infrastructure binding not just two communities, but the entire "borderland" region together; and
WHEREAS this International Bridge was constructed over a hundred years ago; and
WHEREAS this International Bridge requires regular maintenance; and
WHEREAS parts of this International Bridge may soon need to be replaced; and
WHEREAS the Federal Governments of Canada and the United States of America didn't step in to buy their respective sides of this International Bridge when they were put up for sale to ensure that this strategic and essential community asset remained viable; and
WHEREAS Rainy River First Nations showed leadership in acquiring ownership to ensure that this International Bridge remained viable when Resolute put this International Bridge up for sale; and
WHEREAS tolls represent a significant economic and social barrier across this historically integrated region; and
WHEREAS the current owner has indicated that the tolls will triple in the coming months; and
WHEREAS there may now be an opportunity to take this International Bridge into public ownership and to reduce or entirely remove the tolls.
THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Mayor and Council of the Town of Fort Frances:
Call on the Government of Canada to:
a) Enter into negotiations to purchase the International Bridge for a fair price from Aazhogan LP, and

- b) Maintain and operate the International Bridge, with minimal or no tolls, and
- c) Construct a new International Bridge between Fort Frances and International Falls, that will operate toll free,

And further be it resolved:

- a) That the Government of Ontario support and make every effort to cooperate and coordinate with the Government of Canada to facilitate the purchase of the existing bridge and the building of a new bridge.

AND FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED:

- b) A copy of this resolution be sent to:
- c) MP Marcus Powlowski, and the Honourable Greg Rickford, Ontario Minister of Indigenous Affairs, and
- d) The Honourable Pablo Rodriguez, Canadian Minister of Transport, and the Honourable Chrystia Freeland the Canadian Minister of Finance, and Prime Minister Justin Trudeau, and
- e) All Municipal Councils and First Nation Councils located in the Rainy River District, and
- f) Grand Council, Treaty Three, and
- g) All Municipal Associations in the Kenora and Rainy River Districts and the Northwestern Ontario Municipal Association, and
- h) All Chambers of Commerce serving the Kenora and Rainy River Districts, and
- i) The Sunset County Metis Community, and
- j) The Sunset County Travel Association, and
- k) The Mayor and Council of International Falls, Minnesota, and
- l) The Mayor and Council of Ranier, Minnesota

And further be it resolved that:

- m) That the organizations listed in sections e, f, g, h, i, and j be sent a covering letter requesting that they adopt similar resolutions and send them to the individuals listed in section c, and d, and
- n) That the organizations listed in sections k and l be sent a covering letter requesting that they adopt similar resolutions and send them to their state and federal officials and representatives.

CARRIED

Sincerely,



Gabrielle Lecuyer, AOMC, Dipl. M.A.
Municipal Clerk

Sent via Email:

Minister of Transportation, Honourable Pablo Rodriguez, pablo.rodriguez@parl.gc.ca
Minister of Finance, Honourable Chrystia Freeland, chrystia.freeland@parl.gc.ca
MP Thunder Bay-Rainy River, On, Marcus Powlowski, Marcus.Powlowski@parl.gc.ca
Minister of Indigenous Affairs, Honourable Greg Rickford, Greg.Rickford@pc.ola.org
Kenora District Municipal Association: admin@kdma.ca
Rainy River District Municipal Association: rrdma@outlook.com
Northwestern Ontario Municipal Association (NOMA): admin@noma.on.ca
Rainy River & District Chamber of Commerce: rrchamber@jam21.net
Fort Frances Chamber of Commerce: thefort@fortfranceschamber.com
Town of Atikokan: sue.bates@atikokan.ca
Town of Emo: cao@emo.ca

Township of Lavallee: lavalley@nwonet.net
Township of Alberton: albertonadmin@alberton.ca
Town of Rainy River: yvogan@tbaytel.net
Township of Chapple: cao@chapple.on.ca
Township of Dawson: dawsontwo@tbaytel.net
Township of Morley: townshipofmorley@gmail.com
Township of Lake of the Woods: lakeofthewoodstwo@tbaytel.net
Couchiching First Nation: cfnchief@vianet.ca
Naicatchwenin First Nation: ea.nfn@bellnet.ca
Nigigoonsiminikaaning First Nation: ea@nigig.ca
Big Grassy River First Nation: chief@biggrassy.ca
Anishinaabeg of Naongashiing: exeassistant@naongashiing.ca
Lac La Croix First Nation: carrie.an@lcfn.ca
Mitaanjigamiing First Nation: mfchief@mitaanjigamiing.ca
Rainy River First Nation: marcelmedicinehorton@manitou Rapids.ca
Seine River First Nation: srfndos@bellnet.ca
Grand Council Treaty #3: reception@lrcatv3.ca
Sunset Country Metis: metisofsunsetcountry@gmail.com
Ontario Sunset Country Travel Association: info@visitsunsetcountry.com
City of International Falls: harleyd@ci-international-falls.mn.us; bettyb@ci-international-falls.mn.us City of
Ranier: cityofranier@frontiemet.net



Representing the Districts of Kenora, Rainy River and Thunder Bay

P.O. Box 4000, Thunder Bay, ON P7B 5T1

www.noma.on.ca

p. 807.663.6662

e. admin@noma.on.ca

Date: March 6, 2024

Resolution 2024-04: Conservation Officer Reclassification

Background:

Ontario's Conservation Officers protect our beloved natural resources and wildlife. They uphold public safety by enforcing hunting and firearm laws and they investigate gruesome injuries and even deaths that result from hunting-related accidents. It's a highly skilled and dangerous law enforcement job. This work can be emotional and traumatizing. This work is often solitary, with Officers working alone in remote areas during inclement weather. But Conservation Officers aren't recognized, or compensated properly, for the work they do and risks they face. Morale is low, turnover is high and short staffing is putting public safety at risk.

Conservation Officers are a valuable part of our community. They protect our natural resources. They perform outreach and educate the public and they ensure public safety by conducting hunting safety, snowmobile, ATV, and vessel enforcement. They prevent the introduction and spread of invasive species in Ontario. Public safety legislation includes rules related to helmets, lifejackets, and other safety and navigational equipment, liquor consumption while operating a vehicle, and dam construction or alteration. This includes enforcing hunting rules related to hunting safety, forest fires, and oil, gas, and aggregates extraction.

Conservation Officers mission is to safeguard the public interest by leading and delivering outreach and natural resources compliance services. They enforce over 25 acts and regulations and work from 48 locations across the province to lead year-round field compliance checks to protect and regulate natural resources and keep the public safe. Conservation Officers have been engaged in our community in various activities aimed at helping our citizens such as running food drives to help local food banks. They also attend outdoor shows and fishing derbies, local fish, and game clubs, trapping councils and naturalists, school classrooms, youth clubs and family focused outdoor events. In conclusion, they provide investigative and enforcement services related to the safe and sustainable use of natural resources for people to enjoy for generations to come.

Recommendation:

WHEREAS Ontario has 196 field Conservation Officers including 6 canine handlers who provide protection to Municipalities Natural Resources and uphold public safety by enforcing hunting and firearm laws and investigate gruesome injuries and even deaths that result from hunting-related accidents; in addition, Conservation Officers are often First Responders and ensure public safety by facilitating evacuations and enforcing Emergency Area orders during forest fires during record breaking wildfires such as we witnessed this past summer; and

WHEREAS Conservation Officers perform comparable work to Police Officers and other Enforcement Officers within the province and are professional, armed Peace Officers trained to police standards and undergo the same training; and

WHEREAS Ontario Municipalities are required that their constituents are informed, and their interests are safeguarded and ensure they have access to outreach and natural resources compliance services; and

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Northwestern Ontario Municipal Association supports the resolutions passed by the Township of Terrace Bay, the Township of Conmee, and the Thunder Bay District Municipal league to support the Ontario Conservation Officer's Association (OCA) in their efforts to have Conservation Officers in the Province of Ontario reclassified as Enforcement Officers and be compensated fairly; and

AND FURTHER THAT this resolution of support be forwarded to Ontario Premier Doug Ford, the Minister of Natural Resources Graydon Smith, the Local Provincial Member of Parliament (MPP) Lise Vaugeois and Kevin Holland, and the Federation of Northern Ontario Municipalities, and all NOMA member municipalities.

Moved By: Fred Mota, Mayor of Red Lake

Seconded By: Wendy Brunetta, Councillor of Fort Frances

CARRIED



President, NOMA



The Corporation of the Township of Chapple

P.O. Box 4, Barwick, Ontario P0W 1A0 CANADA

Phone: (807) 487-2354

www.chapple.on.ca

Fax: (807) 487-2406

CAO@chapple.on.ca

Date: January 16, 2024

Resolution Number: RES-11-2024

Title: 23-R-49 Letter of Support – Conservation Officer Reclassification

Moved By: Ken Wilson

Seconded By: Philip Schram

WHEREAS Ontario has 196 field Conservation Officers including 6 canine handlers who provide protection to Municipalities Natural Resources and uphold public safety by enforcing hunting and firearm laws and investigate gruesome injuries and even deaths that result from hunting-related accidents; in addition, Conservation Officers are often First Responders and ensure public safety by facilitating evacuations and enforcing Emergency Area orders during forest fires during record breaking wildfires such as we witnessed this past summer; and

WHEREAS Conservation Officers perform comparable work to Police Officers and other Enforcement Officers within the province and are professional, armed Peace Officers trained to police standards and undergo the same training; and

WHEREAS Ontario Municipalities are required that their constituents are informed, and their interests are safeguarded and ensure they have access to outreach and natural resources compliance services; and

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Chapple does here by support the Ontario Conservation Officer's Association (OCA) in their efforts to have Conservation Officers in the Province of Ontario reclassified as Enforcement Officers and be compensated fairly; and

FURTHER request the support of all Ontario Municipalities; and

FURTHERMORE, THAT this resolution with a letter of support be forwarded to Ontario Premier Doug Ford, the Minister of Natural Resources Graydon Smith, the Local Provincial Member of Parliament (MPP) John Vanthof, Temiskaming Municipal Association and the Federation of Northern Ontario Municipalities.

Background:

Ontario's Conservation Officers protect our beloved natural resources and wildlife. They uphold public safety by enforcing hunting and firearm laws and they investigate gruesome injuries and even deaths that result from hunting-related accidents. It's a highly skilled and dangerous law enforcement job. This work can be emotional and traumatizing. This work is often solitary, with Officers working alone in remote areas during inclement weather.

But Conservation Officers aren't recognized, or compensated properly, for the work they do and risks they face. Morale is low, turnover is high and short staffing is putting public safety at risk.

As Municipalities we can support Ontario's Conservation Officers by sending our MPP, the Premier Doug Ford and the Minister of Natural Resources and Forestry, Graydon Smith a letter, to demand that Conservation Officer's are reclassified as Enforcement Officers and be compensated fairly.

Information:

Conservation Officers are a valuable part of our community. They protect our natural resources. They perform outreach and educate the public and they ensure public safety by conducting hunting safety, snowmobile, ATV, and vessel enforcement. They prevent the introduction and spread of invasive species in Ontario.

Public safety legislation includes rules relates to helmets, lifejackets, and other safety and navigational equipment, liquor consumption while operating a vehicle, and dam construction or alteration. This includes enforcing hunting rules related to hunting safety, forest fires, and oil, gas, and aggregates extraction.

Conservation Officers mission is to safeguard the public interest by leading and delivering outreach and natural resources compliance services. They enforce over 25 acts and regulations and work from 48 locations across the province to lead year-round field compliance checks to protect and regulate natural resources and keep the public safe.

Conservation Officers have been engaged in our community in various activities aimed at helping our citizens such as running food drives to help local food banks. They also attend outdoor shows and fishing derbies, local fish, and game clubs, trapping councils and naturalists, school classrooms, youth clubs and family focused outdoor events.

In conclusion, they provide investigative and enforcement services related to the safe and sustainable use of natural resources for people to enjoy for generations to come!

Cindy Nielson
CAO/Clerk-Treasurer



Representing the Districts of Kenora, Rainy River and Thunder Bay

714 Dundas Street West, Toronto, Ontario M5G 1K5
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p: 807.683.6662 e: admin@noma.on.ca

Date: March 5, 2024

Resolution 2024-03: AMO Social and Economic Prosperity Review Support

WHEREAS current provincial-municipal fiscal arrangements are undermining Ontario's economic prosperity and quality of life

WHEREAS nearly a third of municipal spending in Ontario is for services in areas of provincial responsibility and expenditures are outpacing provincial contributions by nearly \$4 billion a year

WHEREAS municipal revenues, such as property taxes, do not grow with the economy or inflation

WHEREAS unprecedented population and housing growth will require significant investments in municipal infrastructure

WHEREAS municipalities are being asked to take on complex health and social challenges – like homelessness, supporting asylum seekers and addressing the mental health and addictions crises

WHEREAS inflation, rising interest rates, and provincial policy decisions are sharply constraining municipal fiscal capacity

WHEREAS property taxpayers – including people on fixed incomes and small businesses – can't afford to subsidize income re-distribution programs for those most in need

WHEREAS the province can, and should, invest more in the prosperity of communities

WHEREAS municipalities and the provincial government have a strong history of collaboration

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Province of Ontario commit to undertaking with the Association of Municipalities of Ontario a comprehensive social and economic prosperity review to promote the stability and sustainability of municipal finances across Ontario.

AND FURTHER THAT a copy of this motion be sent to the Premier of Ontario; Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing; the Minister of Finance; and to the Association of Municipalities of Ontario.

Moved By: Wendy Landry, Mayor of Shuniah

Seconded By: Gord Griffiths, Mayor of Machin

CARRIED

President, NOMA



Representing the Districts of Kenora, Rainy River and Thunder Bay

100 Bay Street, Thunder Bay, ON M5B 1E8
www.noma.on.ca

p. 807.633.6662 e. admin@noma.on.ca

March 1, 2024

RE: Partnership Letter of Support for Thunder Bay & Northwestern Ontario Local Immigration Partnership Agreement Holder - Thunder Bay Multicultural Association

To Whom It May Concern,

This letter is to affirm the Northwestern Ontario Municipal Association (NOMA)'s support for the Thunder Bay Multicultural Association's (TBMA) application to continue as the agreement holder for the Thunder Bay & Northwestern Ontario Local Immigration Partnership.

Since its formation, the Thunder Bay & Northwestern Ontario Local Immigration Partnership, a collaborative effort initially spearheaded by TBMA and the North Superior Workforce Planning Board, has grown to encompass a wide range of partners. These partners include educational institutions, economic development organizations, and various community groups dedicated to the integration of newcomers. NOMA has a mandate to advance the needs of municipal governments whose services contribute greatly to the community well-being in Northwestern Ontario and promote activities and support partnerships that contribute to our vibrant and vital region.

NOMA, with its commitment to enhancing municipal governance and representing the interests of Northwestern Ontario, acknowledges the significant progress made by the Thunder Bay & Northwestern Ontario Local Immigration Partnership in recent years.

This includes:

- Developing broad-based partnerships for effective planning and priority setting.
- Enhancing service coordination at the community level and improving accessibility to mainstream institutions.
- Increasing awareness among newcomers about settlement services, leading to greater service uptake.
- Improving attitudes and receptivity of host communities towards newcomers, supporting the two-way street model of integration.

These achievements are especially relevant as we observe more newcomers moving to rural areas within our jurisdiction, contributing essential skills to the local labor market.

NOMA fully supports TBMA's role in leading the Thunder Bay & Northwestern Ontario Local Immigration Partnership and looks forward to our continued collaboration in creating a welcoming and inclusive environment for all residents of Northwestern Ontario.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Wendy Landry". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized initial 'W'.

Wendy Landry, President, NOMA
Mayor, Municipality of Shuniah



Representing the Districts of Kenora, Rainy River and Thunder Bay
The New 1000th Thunder Bay 4th Floor 4th Floor
www.noma.on.ca
p. 807 683 6652 e. admin@noma.on.ca

Date: March 5, 2024

Resolution 2024-02: Northern Ontario Transportation Task Force Resolution

WHEREAS the President of the Northwestern Ontario Municipal Association, Wendy Landry and the President of the Federation of Northern Ontario Municipalities, Danny Whalen were tasked by then Minister of Transportation, Mulroney to Co-Chair the Northern Ontario Transportation Task Force

WHEREAS this task force consisted of municipal representatives, indigenous representatives, provincial ministry representatives and industry experts.

WHEREAS the Task Force was charged with reviewing the Draft Transportation Strategy for Northern Ontario and the 67 recommendations within covering transportations sectors including air, marine, roads and highways, winter roads, rail and the economic and safety impact of each sector.

WHEREAS the Interim and Final Reports of the Task Force include recommendations with regards to 2 + 1 highways, rest stops, highway construction, passing lanes, highway closures, commercial vehicle licensing and training and highway maintenance and others.

WHEREAS the Final Report for the Task Force efforts was submitted to the Ministry of Transportation in April 2023

WHEREAS to date, the Minister of Transportation and ministry staff have made no comment or accepted any recommendations of the Task Force Interim or Final Report

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT NOMA requests the Minister of Transportation and ministry staff to work with the Co-Chairs of the Task Force to consider implementation of the recommendations within the Interim and Final Reports

FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED THAT a copy of this resolution be forwarded to Minister of Transportation, Hon. Prabmeet Singh Sarkaria, MPP Kevin Holland - Thunder Bay - Atikokan, MPP Lise Vaugeois - Thunder Bay - Superior North, MPP John Vanthof, Federation of Northern Ontario Municipalities, the leaders of the opposition parties of Ontario, and all Clerks and CAOs of NOMA.

Moved By: Fred Mota, Mayor of Red Lake

Seconded By: Mark Figliomeni, CAO of Red Rock

CARRIED

President, NOMA



March 1, 2024

Mayor Darquise Robinson
Township of Red Rock
Salls Street, PO Box 447, Red Rock, Ontario P0T 2P0

Sent by email cao@redrocktownship.com

Dear Mayor and Members of Council,

Re: Transportation and Burial of Nuclear Waste in Northwestern Ontario

This year is going to be decisive. Later in 2024 the nuclear power industry will decide whether Northwestern Ontario will become the resting place for all of Canada's high-level radioactive waste.

As municipal leaders, have you asked your residents if they support our region being used in this way?

For the last decade, an organization of nuclear power companies called the Nuclear Waste Management Organization (NWMO) has been conducting a siting process to identify a location for a "deep geological repository" (DGR) in which they intend eventually to abandon all of Canada's stockpiles of high-level radioactive fuel wastes.

We have six key concerns about the NWMO project, which are also described in the attached backgrounder:

- There is a significant risk that there will be radioactive releases from the NWMO's operation, including from the processing plant at the DGR site, and from the DGR itself.
- For more than 50 years there will be 2-3 trucks per day hauling the highly radioactive waste to the site on a route that passes through or near your municipality; each shipment will release low levels of radiation, and an accident could result in much higher releases; there is no safe level of exposure.
- The NWMO is using the Township of Ignace as a proxy decision-maker, while municipalities along the transportation route and downstream are put at risk, but are shut out of the decision on "willingness" (except for Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation, the closest downstream First Nation, with whom the NWMO has also engaged).
- The NWMO's "plan" is largely conceptual; no detailed description has been released since 2021 when a preliminary transportation plan and a "conceptual design report" were published.
- The NWMO reserves the option of initiating transport of radioactive waste to their selected site *before* determining if the geology of that site is appropriate, and before the DGR has received final approval.
- There is no other deep geological repository for high-level radioactive fuel waste anywhere in the world that has been approved or brought into operation.

Early in 2020 the NWMO announced that it would focus on two communities: South Bruce in Bruce County in Southwestern Ontario, and Ignace in Kenora District in Northwestern Ontario. Last August the NWMO announced a delay of its site selection from 2023 to 2024 and is now saying it will announce its selected site later in 2024.

No community should be asked if it is “willing” to accept a project before there is comprehensive information available on what the project will include, how it will be carried out, and how the community can participate in the process. It is essential to this process that the results of an independent environmental assessment be available. However, only one municipality in all of Northwestern Ontario is being asked if they are willing, and the one that is being asked – the Township of Ignace – is more than 40 km away from the proposed site and in a different watershed.

Several First Nations and municipalities have already passed resolutions expressing their opposition to the NWMO project because of the many risks and unknowns. Will you do the same?

We reach out to you as elected officials and municipal leaders in Northwestern Ontario. We are asking you to speak with your residents about their concerns, and then express those concerns by passing a resolution on behalf of your community. A sample resolution is attached.

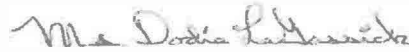
Please let us know how we can assist you. We would be pleased to provide you with additional information and analysis, either through presentations to Council or more informally. We can also connect you and your fellow Councillors with independent experts who can answer your questions and provide you with technical analysis. More information is available on our website at www.wethenuclearfreenorth.ca.

Thank you for taking the time to read through this detailed letter and the attached backgrounder.

Sincerely,



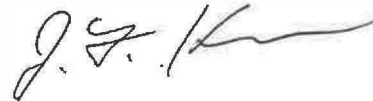
Charles Faust
Nuclear Free Thunder Bay
Thunder Bay
Bay



Dodie LeGassick
Environment North
Kakabeka Falls, Municipal District of Thunder



Brien Polak
Sunset Country Spirit Alliance
Oxdrift, Municipal District of Kenora



J. F. Kimberley
North West Nuclear Watch
Atikokan, Municipal District of Rainy River

We the Nuclear Free North is an alliance of organizations and residents opposed to the transportation and abandonment of high-level radioactive waste in Northern Ontario. Formed in 2020, we are committed to learning and sharing information and engaging with our fellow residents and decision-makers across Northern Ontario about the risks this project brings. Visit www.wethenuclearfreenorth.ca or call 1-855-225-8055 to learn more.



BACKGROUND: TRANSPORTATION & BURIAL OF NUCLEAR WASTE

For the last decade, an organization of nuclear power companies called the Nuclear Waste Management Organization (NWMO) has been carrying out a siting process to identify a location for a “deep geological repository” (DGR) in which they intend eventually to abandon all of Canada’s stockpiles of high-level radioactive wastes. These wastes have been created by using nuclear power to produce electricity. The provincial utilities that operate the reactors now find themselves with 60,000 tonnes of highly radioactive waste, which will be extremely dangerous for hundreds of thousands of years.

We have six key concerns about the NWMO project:

- **There will be radioactive releases from the NWMO’s operation**, including from the processing plant at the DGR site and from the DGR itself. The designs are still under development and all the NWMO has released to date are “conceptual” descriptions of the Used Fuel Packaging Plant (UFPP) and DGR; even the NWMO’s own preliminary information identified that there will be radioactive releases from Used Fuel Packaging Plant. Also, the repository tunnels and emplacement rooms will be too radioactive to allow workers to be present, but the air from deep underground will be released to the surface unfiltered. The documents also acknowledge that there will be additional radioactive wastes generated at the DGR site.
- **Waste will be transported to the site for more than 50 years. The NWMO’s reference plan includes 2-3 trucks per day** hauling the highly radioactive waste from the reactor stations to the DGR site for 50 years or longer. Reactor refurbishment or new reactor construction, including from other provinces, will add decades of DGR operation and radioactive waste transportation. Each shipment will release low levels of radiation and an accident could result in much higher releases. There is no safe level of exposure to radiation.
- **The NWMO is using the Township of Ignace as a proxy decision-maker**, and their “willingness process” excludes residents living closer to the site and communities downstream from the site and along the transportation route. Ignace is more than 40 kilometres east of the candidate site in the Revell area; Ignace should not be the decision-maker for all the communities downstream and along the transportation route. The risk will be borne by many; the decision cannot be made by just a few.
- **The NWMO has reserved the option of initiating transfer of the radioactive waste from the reactor stations to the site selected for a DGR for “interim storage”** before determining if the geology of that site is appropriate. Under this early-transport option, the NWMO could place the waste in what they call “shallow caverns” before the research is complete or the DGR has been licensed. This “option” is often omitted from the NWMO’s descriptions.
- **There is no other operating deep geological repository for high-level radioactive fuel waste anywhere in the world.** When this experiment fails, the downstream waters are at risk; there are hundreds of thousands of people living downstream in the English River-Wabigoon and Turtle River-Lake of the Woods watersheds toward Lake Winnipeg. Radioactive releases from the repository could affect thousands of lakes, camps, lodges, cottagers, Indigenous hunting and harvesting areas, and businesses in Northwestern Ontario and Manitoba.

Visit www.wethenuclearfreenorth.ca to learn more. Call 1 855 225 8055 or email nuclearfreenorth@gmail.com to arrange a meeting or presentation or to receive an information package.

NWMO Focus on Northwestern Ontario

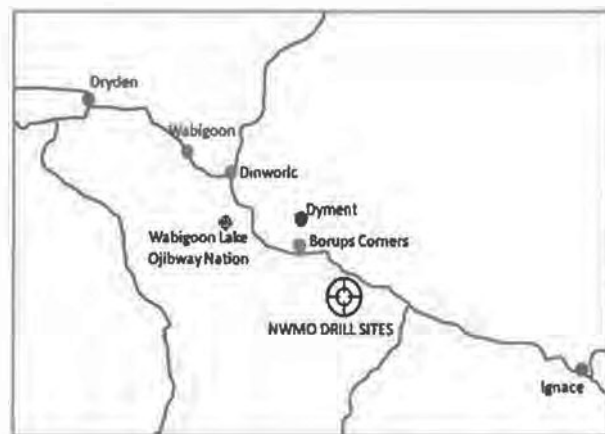
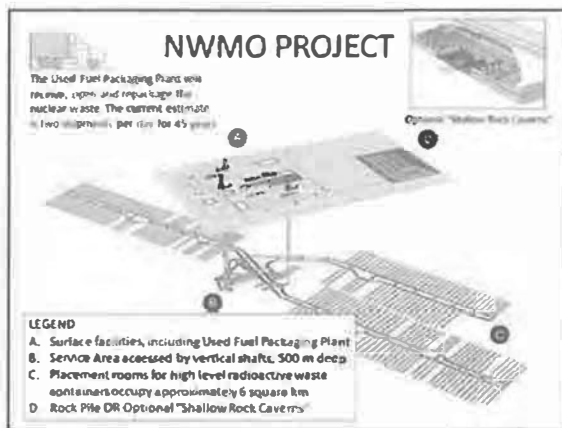
Early in 2020 the NWMO announced that it would focus on two communities: South Bruce in Bruce County in Southwestern Ontario, and Ignace, in Kenora District in Northwestern Ontario. However, the candidate DGR site in Northwestern Ontario is more than 40 kilometres outside Ignace’s municipal boundaries, and in a different watershed. Ignace has no authority over the Revell Area, which is just south of the hamlets of Borups Corners and Dymont, and roughly equidistant between Ignace and Dryden. Despite this, both the Township of Ignace and the NWMO are proceeding as if Ignace could be the decision-maker in this siting process.

In December 2021, the Township of Ignace made a decision that it will not be the residents of Ignace who will decide if Ignace is a “willing host” to the NWMO’s project; instead, Township Council will decide if Ignace is “willing”. More recently the Township of Ignace has hired a consulting firm to “engage” with residents, including carrying out interviews and encouraging residents to use an online polling system to respond yes, no, or abstain to the statement: “I support the Township of Ignace continuing to pursue locating a Deep Geological Repository of used nuclear fuel near Ignace”. The consultants will then report to a “Willingness Committee” (still not announced as of February 15, 2024) and the Committee will make a recommendation to Council. Council will then make a decision as to whether Ignace is “willing”.

Even at this late point in the NWMO process, on the eve of the NWMO asking communities to declare their “willingness” to host the nuclear waste burial project, there is no complete description of the NWMO project. Many parts of the project, such as the used fuel packaging plant, are still not fully designed. Other parts, such as “shallow burial”, are optional but not included in most of the NWMO hand-out materials and presentations. The level of risk and of radioactive releases could change with different decisions the NWMO might make during the final project design, after “willingness” has been declared.

No community should be asked if it is “willing” to accept a project before they know fully and in detail what the project will include and how it will be carried out and can participate in and know the results of an independent environmental assessment.

Every community that may be affected by the project – including those downstream and along the transportation route – should be part of determining if there is a “willing” host community. The “community” includes us all.



TOWNSHIP OF RED ROCK

MOVED BY: _____ DATE: MARCH 18, 2024

SECONDED BY: _____ RES.NO: _____

BE IT RESOLVED THAT

WHEREAS The Nuclear Waste Management Organization (NWMO) has been in the process of investigating potential sites for a deep geological repository for high-level nuclear waste from all of Canada's nuclear power reactors since 2010; and

WHEREAS the NWMO project involves the transportation, processing, burial and abandonment of an estimated 100,000 tonnes of highly radioactive waste; and

WHEREAS there are scientific and public concerns about the risks of radioactive exposures along the transportation route and in the region of and downstream from the repository site under both normal operating and accident conditions; and

WHEREAS the roads infrastructure in Northwestern Ontario is already under strain from heavy truck and vehicle traffic and the NWMO project will add 2-3 trucks per day for more than fifty years thereby increasing the risks; and

AND WHEREAS communities in Northern Ontario do not rely on nuclear power and should not be burdened with the risks of transportation, processing, burial and abandonment of the highly radioactive wastes the nuclear power reactors have produced.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Council of the Township of Red Rock urges the Nuclear Waste Management Organization to find storage solutions for nuclear waste in the vicinity of the reactor stations where the waste is and not pursue the transport of these radioactive wastes to Northern Ontario.

FOR: _____

AGAINST: _____

MAYOR'S SIGNATURE



P.O. Box 448 Red Rock, ON POT 2P0

The Corporation of The Township of Red Rock
42 Salls Street
Box 447
Red Rock, Ontario
POT 2P0

March 5, 2024

Dear Mayor and Council,

On behalf of the board of directors for the Live From the Rock Blues and Folk Society I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Township of Red Rock for its continued support of the annual LFTR Folk Festival. It is no secret that allowing LFTR to stage the festival at the Township of Red Rock's amazing waterfront park contributes enormously to the festival's success. In addition, your significant in-kind donation of Township of Red Rock resources allows volunteers to stage the festival efficiently without incurring some of the usual materials and labour costs typically associated with such an event.

Your contribution has become even more important in recent years due to the increased costs of materials and services required to hold the festival. As such, please find included with this letter the 2024 Sponsorship Agreement between The Township of Red Rock and Live From the Rock Blues and Folk Society for your consideration.

The Township of Red Rock and the Live From the Rock Blues and Folk Society continue to adapt to new challenges and realities. We do so with a shared desire and determination to move forward in a positive way in order to be the very best that we can both be.

It is with this mutual determination that we look forward to our continued partnership in providing residents and visitors alike with a very special event to take place this August 9th to 11th, 2024 in the Township of Red Rock.

Thank you and Full Folk Ahead.

David Pettersen
Member at Large



2024 Sponsorship Level

Palladium Level Sponsor - \$10,000+

- 10 weekend passes
- Use of the official "Proud Sponsor of the Live from the Rock Folk Festival" logo in any of your company advertising (logo provided by LFTR Sponsorship Coordinator)
- Your logo on all festival promotional material produced (subject to deadlines)
- On site signage in the Sponsors & Funders Area (supplied by sponsor)
- Your signage displayed on in-kind equipment donations (supplied by sponsor)
- Listing on www.livefromtherockfolkfestival.com until at least January 1, 2025 (logo to be provided by sponsor, otherwise written company name will be featured)
- Inclusion in sponsorship related social media posts
- Thank you listing in the program book
- Thank you from workshop stages throughout the weekend
- Thank you during the evening Main Stage concerts throughout the weekend
- Full page advertisement in the festival program book (copy provided by sponsor)

Live from the Rock Folk Festival will continue to promote Red Rock as a destination and to support and promote local businesses and organizations. We will buy, whenever possible, our services and products from the Red Rock-Nipigon area. As well, our website and printed materials provide direction toward local attractions and events, merchants, their services and hours of operation, and pictures highlight the rich beauty of the area. We are always open to new ways that we can continue to promote our greatest asset and our biggest supporter.

Important Information:

- Live from the Rock Blues and Folk Society is an incorporated not-for-profit organization governed by a Board of Directors under an established Constitution.
- Live from the Rock Blues and Folk Society, along with the Live from the Rock Folk Festival, is organized and operated by dedicated community volunteers, who thank you for your support.
- One of the benefits of your sponsorship level is recognition in printed materials, please provide us with an updated version of your logo IF it has changed since last year (2023).
- Please review the monetary value attributed to your in-kind contribution and let us know if any adjustment is required.
- The LFTR Sponsorship Coordinator will contact all sponsors prior to the Festival regarding additional benefits associated with their level of sponsorship including weekend passes.



2024 Sponsorship Agreement

Organization/Business: Township of Red Rock

Contact Person/Title: Mark Figliomeni, CAO and/or Public Works Lead Hand or Designate

Email: cao@redrocktownship.com publicworks@redrocktownship.com

Phone Number: (807) 886-2245 and/or Public Works Garage Ph:(807)-886-2524

Mailing Address: 42 Salls St, P.O. Box 447 Red Rock, ON P0T 2P0

Sponsorship is: In-Kind Donation

Monetary value: \$15,000.00

Description of Donation:

Facilities

Use of Pull-a-Log Park from Tues., Aug. 6th to Tues., Aug. 13th, the Campgrounds Thurs. Aug. 8th to Mon. Aug. 14th with use of the Marina parking lot for RV campers, and the pier past the Marina for campfires as per a Township of Red Rock fire permit. IF necessary, the use of the multi-purpose room in the Marina Building Sat., Aug. 10th and Sun., Aug. 11th.

Public Works Support & Town Services

Preparation of Pull-a-Log Park and Marina facilities prior to Festival weekend such as grass cutting, road work, repairs to the boardwalks, general upkeep.

Delivery to and placement on Site of tents, stages, concrete stairs for Food Vendors' waste bin, bleachers for campfire, picnic tables, tables & chairs and other items by mutual agreement of Township and Festival Site Managers. Specific dates and times to be arranged with Festival Site Managers, Jimmy Malo or Dave Pettersen or Technical Director, Brian Campbell.

Daily pick up of the garbage collected by Festival volunteers, at regular times and locations Friday, August 9th to Monday, August 12th.

Assistance with the take down of Festival infrastructure by removing and returning to storage all items brought on Site during set up.

Promotion of the Festival on the Township website and through any other tourism initiatives.

LFTR Folk Festival would also like to continue offering the use of showers in the Marina Building to all campers, at no charge. As we did last summer, LFTR will pay the Township of Red Rock \$1,000.00 to cover the costs associated with making showers available. In addition, LFTR Folk Festival is again requesting camping and showers at no charge for those volunteers that are responsible for site setup and tear down.

Signature:

Date:

By signing/returning this form you agree to sponsor the 2024 Live from the Rock Folk Festival, in Red Rock, ON. You agree to provide the above listed contributions to the Live from the Rock Blues & Folk Society and to partner with the dedicated volunteers in bring this world class event to the Superior North Shore.

Please email your completed form lfrfestivalsponsorship@gmail.com

Thank You for your support!

Good Afternoon

I wanted to take the opportunity to provide you with a notice of activity of a project starting within your community. I have attached a map and a letter that describes our letter- it's the blue line between the two arrows.

We plan to beginning mid March patrolling the ROW edge for encroachments and hazard trees, we call this line clearing. We will be returning late May or early June to start the brush control. A technician has obtained consent from landowners to apply herbicide on their property and I am asking the same from you for township owned parcels. If the township opposes herb application we can resort to mechanical operations. They both have their pros and cons.



Can you please let me know

Thank you

Allan Lalonde
Supervisor Forestry Technician
North Zone
705 – 677 4851



Navius®

Product

information sheet

// BEST USES

When application selectivity is as important as effective weed and brush control vegetation managers can depend on Navius®. Navius can be used on highway rights-of-way, roadsides, industrial sites, fence lines and other non-crop areas.

// KEY STRENGTHS

Navius delivers extended, broad-spectrum control of broadleaf weeds and encroaching brush so managers can extend the time between applications, and increase the productivity of their spray program resulting in time and cost savings.

Attributes of Navius

- Warm moist conditions following treatment promotes activity of Navius
- Length of control is dependent on rate, condition, growth stage of target weeds, and environmental conditions during and after application
- Long-term weed and brush control occurs when grasses and other desired vegetation are allowed to recover from adverse environmental conditions and compete with undesirable brush or weeds
- No grazing or haying restrictions
- Convenient and easy to use packaging
- Low-odour, dry formulation mixes easily and remains in suspension
- Rain-fast at 4 hours after application

Solutions for Tough Diseases

- Superior broad-spectrum control of over 40 weed species, including undesirable brush/woody plants in non-crop areas
- It promotes the grass understory and helps preserve desirable vegetation
- Two modes of action for effective resistance management
- Quickly taken up by the leaves, stems and roots of plants
- Low use rates per hectare for reduced chemical load on the environment
- Grazing animals do not have to be moved off the pasture or rangeland before, during or after applying Navius
- Brush and broadleaf weed control with one product

// HOW TO USE NAVIUS

Mode of Action

Aminocyclopyrachlor, an active ingredient in Navius herbicide, stops the growth of plants by interfering with hormonal balance necessary for normal shoot and root development. The herbicide has unique features acting via a distinctive mechanism that targets a family of auxin receptor complexes. Metsulfuron-methyl, a Group 2 herbicide, causes the rapid cessation of plant cell division and growth.

// **Active Ingredients**
metsulfuron-methyl
12.6%
aminocyclopyrachlor
39.5%

// **Mode of Action**
auxinic and
ALS inhibitor

// **Group**
2 and 4

// **Formulation**
wetable granule

// **Packaging**
case = 8 x 1.361 kg

Weed and Brush Controlled – Over 40 species including:

Broadleaf Weeds

- Kochia
- Canada thistle
- Common tansy
- Common yarrow
- Dandelion
- Giant buttercup
- Giant hogweed
- Hankweed (orange)
- Hemp-nettle
- Knapweed (diffuse)
- Leafy spurge
- Scentless Chamomile
- Western snowberry
- White cockle
- Wild carrot
- Wild rose
- Yellow starthistle

Brush

- Ash (green, white)
- Cherry (black, chokecherry, pin)
- Fir (Balsam, Douglas)
- Manitoba maple/box elder
- Maple (red, sugar)
- Oak (black, northern red)
- Poplar (Balsam, black and yellow)
- Spruce (black, Norway, white)
- Sumac
- Tree of heaven
- Trembling aspen
- Willow (ditch bank)

Environmental Fate

The active ingredients Metsulfuron-methyl and Aminocyclopyrachlor are designed to affect plant life. Navius is soluble in water and does not volatilize from moist soil or water surfaces under field conditions. Navius is not expected to bio accumulate and is metabolized by soil microbes.

Volatility	Half Life in Soil (Days)	Half Life in Water (Days)
Non-Volatile (Does not volatilize from moist soil or water surfaces)	Aminocyclopyrachlor Range: 120 to 433 Metsulfuron-methyl Range: 26 to 54	Aminocyclopyrachlor Range: >365 Metsulfuron-methyl Range: 35 to 365

Wildlife Safety Assessment

Active ingredients in Navius are practically non-toxic to honey bees, birds, and mammals on an acute exposure basis.

Human Safety Assessment

The acute toxicity of the active ingredients found in Navius is low via oral, dermal and inhalation routes of exposure. It is a moderate irritant to the eyes with no irritation to the skin. Not considered a skin sensitizer or carcinogenic.

Acute Oral Toxicity	Acute Dermal Toxicity	Acute Inhalation Toxicity	Eye Irritation	Skin Irritation
LD ₅₀ : > 5,000 mg/kg	LD ₅₀ : > 5,000 mg/kg	LD ₅₀ : > 5,000 mg/kg	Moderately irritating	Minimally irritating



Will Roberts
226.821.5845
will.roberts@bayer.com

Darrell Chambers
403.498.7006
darrell.chambers@bayer.com

www.bayeres.ca 1-888-283-6847

Garlon™ XRT
HERBICIDE

Garlon™ RTU
HERBICIDE

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

WHAT ARE GARLON XRT AND GARLON RTU?

Garlon™ XRT and Garlon™ RTU are herbicides that professional vegetation managers use to control unwanted weeds, deciduous brush and trees along right of ways such as electrical power lines, roadsides and pipelines. They are important management tools in effective vegetation management programs.

Right of Way Vegetation: Control and Options

WHY USE GARLON? CAN'T YOU JUST CUT VEGETATION?

Mowing and trimming are important parts of any right of way maintenance program, but mechanical means alone do not provide a long-term sustainable solution for managing vegetation along right of ways. Mechanical control can reduce pollinator habitat, distribute weed seeds and cause some plant species to re-sprout rapidly resulting in increased density of the stand. In addition, flying debris and cutting equipment can be dangerous to animals, wildlife, work crews and surrounding property. Mechanical control also needs to be repeated frequently in order to maintain the right of way.

Selective application of Garlon XRT or Garlon RTU herbicide allows desirable species to flourish which increases biodiversity. It is less disruptive to the landscape and controls the entire plant so crews only need to visit the right of way for vegetation management once every two to four years. Integrated vegetation management programs use both mechanical and herbicide control strategies and are proven to be the safest, most cost-effective long-term vegetation management strategy.

WHY DOES VEGETATION ALONG A RIGHT OF WAY NEED TO BE CONTROLLED?

Safety is the major reason for managing vegetation along right of ways. Trees, brush and weeds along right of ways can create safety hazards.

For driver and passenger safety, vegetation cannot block traffic signs or roadside markers. It must not conceal guardrails or overtake road shoulders. Vegetation must not obstruct driver vision at intersections or block the line of sight around curves. Excessive vegetation also prevents proper drainage, which damages roadbeds by creating potholes and other hazards.

Trees growing into power lines can cause electrical power outages and make maintenance difficult and dangerous. Additionally, areas around utility substations and land beneath transmission towers require a vegetation-free zone to prevent fire hazards and ensure the transfer of electricity.

Railway companies need to control weeds along their right of ways to maintain the ballast. Weeds hold water around railway ties causing them to rot, increasing chances for derailment accidents. Sparks from the rails can also ignite weeds and brush growing too close to the ballast, which can create a fire hazard for neighbouring residents. Brush that obstructs motorists' views at railway crossings is especially dangerous; preventing growth can help avert car/train accidents.

Herbicides: Function and Application

HOW DO HERBICIDES WORK?

Herbicides interrupt or modify a biological process within the plant that leads to the plant being controlled. There are many different biological pathways within a plant and they can vary between species. Because of this, a herbicide can be considered "selective" – it will affect plants with certain biological pathways, but if a plant does not have that pathway, it will not be impacted. These pathways do not exist in other organisms either, including humans and animals. For this reason herbicides, when used according to the label, only effect the plants they are designed to control.

Garlon XRT and Garlon RTU's active ingredient works like a growth regulator found only in plants. It enters treated vegetation through leaves, stems and bark, and uses the plant's own transportation system to move into the roots and leaves. It induces rapid growth, which disrupts food production and causes the plant to be controlled due to lack of nutrients. Applicators can selectively target the species of concern and leave the desirable species to continue growing.

WHO APPLIES GARLON?

A professional vegetation manager plans Garlon XRT or Garlon RTU treatments and oversees crews who are applying it. Trained, professional applicators apply Garlon XRT or Garlon RTU in designated

areas using approved application techniques. Every province enforces strict standards requiring applicators to be certified. An experienced crew foreman oversees the application process to ensure all workers follow the specified vegetation control plan outlined by the manager. Applicators follow directions on the product label, which is reviewed by the Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA), a division of Health Canada.

HOW WILL APPLICATORS APPLY GARLON?

Crews apply Garlon XRT and Garlon RTU to target vegetation through a variety of application techniques. Options include foliar, basal bark and cut-stump treatments. With foliar application, crews apply a diluted solution to targeted plants leaves. When using basal bark application techniques, crews apply a diluted solution to the lower 30 to 50 cm of the bark of targeted brush. For cut-stump applications, crews apply a diluted solution on the stump's cut surface after tree removal.

The vegetation manager assesses plant variety, size and environmental conditions at each site before determining the correct application rate and technique for the location. The manager considers many factors including season, temperature, weather and terrain when deciding which application technique is best.



Herbicide Regulation in Canada

WHO REGULATES THE REGISTRATION OF HERBICIDES IN CANADA?

Before a herbicide can be sold in Canada, it must be registered by the Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA), a division of Health Canada. Health Canada is also responsible for regulating many of the common products you use every day such as toothpaste and deodorant, as well as prescription drugs and over-the-counter medications.

Pesticides are one of the most stringently regulated products in Canada. The PMRA employs over 350 scientists, including biologists, chemists, toxicologists, epidemiologists, plant pathologists, weed scientists and entomologists, for the sole purpose of evaluating pesticides. Before a pesticide can be approved for use in Canada, the PMRA requires that it undergo a thorough scientific review and safety assessment to ensure it meets Health Canada's standards. Only those products that meet these strict health and environmental standards can be registered by the PMRA for use or sale in Canada. A herbicide product will not be registered in Canada unless a health and environmental assessment shows that no harm to human health and the environment will result from its use.

WHAT IS INCLUDED IN THE PMRA'S SCIENCE-BASED RISK ASSESSMENT?

- An examination of all sources and routes (oral, dermal, inhalation) of potential exposure to a given pesticide, including exposure through diet, from drinking water and from contact with treated areas like lawns and gardens
- An estimation of the amount of pesticides that people, including children, may come in contact with, both during and after a pesticide application
- A human health risk assessment with a particular focus on vulnerable populations, including children; this considers the potential for a pesticide to cause adverse health effects such as cancer, birth defects and endocrine disruption, and allows registration only for those pesticides with exposures well below levels that cause adverse effects
- An assessment of the movement, persistence and transformation (fate) of a pesticide in the environment
- An environmental risk assessment that considers risks to plants, birds, mammals, beneficial insects, aquatic organisms as well as fate in the environment
- A value assessment that considers the contribution of the product to pest management, as well as its health, safety and environmental benefits, and social and economic impact¹

Registered products are re-evaluated regularly to ensure they continue to meet current high-level scientific safety standards. Health Canada also conducts regular investigations and inspections to ensure only registered products are used in Canada and that they are used according to label directions.



Herbicides and Human Health

WHAT IS THE IMPACT OF GARLON ON HUMAN HEALTH?

Prior to registering a product, Health Canada – PMRA completes a human health risk assessment that focuses on vulnerable populations, including children and expecting mothers. The evaluation determines the potential for a pesticide to cause adverse health effects. Health Canada will not register a pesticide that is known to cause cancer or other illnesses².

Garlon XRT and Garlon RTU, as with any pesticide registered in Canada, do not represent unacceptable risk to human health when used according to the label directions.

WHAT ARE THE GUIDELINES FOR ENTERING AN AREA TREATED WITH GARLON?

Once the solution has dried, it is safe to enter the treated area.

CAN I EAT BERRIES THAT HAVE BEEN TREATED WITH GARLON?

Garlon XRT and Garlon RTU are not registered for use on food crops, so due to the absence of supporting data, consumption of berries from treated areas in the year of application should be avoided. In the following years, berries may be harvested and eaten.

Herbicide Safety and the Environment

BODIES OF WATER

Health Canada – PMRA completes a full assessment on potential effects of pesticides on aquatic organisms. As part of this evaluation Health Canada – PMRA analyzes worst case scenarios, including direct applications to water. Then they establish rules or restrictions to mitigate problems, if they exist, for each product such as buffer zones which is the distance between water and where the herbicide can be applied. When label directions for Garlon XRT and Garlon RTU are followed, there are no unacceptable risks for aquatic organisms or drinking water for human consumption.

PLANT CONSUMPTION BY ANIMALS

Health Canada – PMRA evaluates the amount of herbicide residue that would be present in grains and seeds, fruits, grass, and leaves to determine the amount an animal would be exposed to if they ate exclusively from the treated site. Garlon XRT and Garlon RTU do not represent a risk of concern to wildlife, domestic animals or pets when used according to the label.

POLLINATORS

Bees, butterflies and hummingbirds are examples of pollinators that feed from flowers, transferring pollen in the process. Herbicides should not be confused with insecticides. Insecticides usually target the nervous system in insects, while herbicides target a specific pathway in plants. These target sites do not exist in pollinators, including bees. For this reason, Dow AgroSciences herbicides, including Garlon XRT and Garlon RTU, when used according to the label, do not pose an unacceptable risk to pollinators.

SOIL

Garlon XRT and Garlon RTU are broken down by naturally occurring soil microorganisms (fungi and bacteria), as well as sunlight. When the process is complete, the final products are carbon dioxide, water and other organic materials. How quickly the product breaks down depends on rainfall and soil temperature. The time required to break down 50 percent of the active ingredient is approximately 30 days.

NEARBY ORNAMENTALS AND GARDENS

Garlon XRT and Garlon RTU have the potential to harm any woody or broadleaf plant that comes in direct contact with the product solution. Therefore, applicators take great care to apply Garlon XRT and Garlon RTU only to targeted vegetation specified by the vegetation manager. Garlon XRT and Garlon RTU will not harm grasses.

Crews use extra caution to protect your ornamentals or garden by leaving an untreated buffer zone which adds an extra measure of protection. The basal application technique is highly unlikely to cause damage to ornamentals or gardens. When making foliar applications, crews monitor wind speed and direction to ensure accuracy.

¹ http://publications.gc.ca/collections/collection_2017/sc-hc/H110-2016-eng.pdf

² <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/about-pesticides/are-pesticides-safe.html#wbdisable=true>

WHO CAN I CONTACT FOR MORE INFORMATION?

Visit ivmexperts.ca or call the Dow AgroSciences Solutions Center at 1-800-667-3852

IVM Experts

**The Corporation of the Township of Red Rock
Community Development Office Report**

Date: March 18, 2024
To: Mayor and Council
Subject: Community Development Office Council Report
Submitted by: Ashley Davis, Community Development Officer

BACKGROUND:

March 1 – March 15, 2024

DISCUSSION:

This report is for information only and provides Council with an update on the activities within the office of Community Development Officer.

Please feel free to ask any questions that you may have.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY:

- 1) Community Interpretation Plan – New logo survey received 59 responses with 16 paper surveys and 43 completed online. Concept 3 received the most votes for representing Red Rock the best. However, there were still suggestions for improvements, so based on the comments and feedback from the surveys we have decided to go through one more revision to ensure the “red rock” or red shoreline/mountain is included. Pl.ural will create a few revisions for us based on feedback. We will then narrow down the choices internally and come back to the community for one FINAL survey to decide on the final logo based on 2-3 choices. The survey results will then come back to Council for the final decision at the April 15th meeting.
This project came out of feedback from our Strategic Planning process, under Goal 3: Continue to build a shared sense of community while maintaining its core values. Objective: To develop a community identity that is consistent with the vision of the community. Building oof the engagement of this strategic plan, continue to work with the community to determine one identifying logo, message and vision and use these for marketing, signage, and front-facing community messaging. This current Community Interpretation Plan, then leads to other areas of our Strategic Plan including wayfinding signage around the community and improving highway signage content and locations.
- 2) ICIP Culture – Recreation Centre Rehabilitation Project –Continuing work the JML Engineering and RML Contracting for project implementation. Startup meeting held March 18th, staging and work expected to start by the end of March.
- 3) NORDS – Bridge 1 Repair – Managing budget, project documents and reporting to funders.

- 4) Joint Community Safety and Wellbeing Plan – Final draft for Council Adoption attached. Adoption by each community. Once adopted, the committee will meet to start with implementation and the application process to fund a coordinator to assist with the implementation of identified priorities.
- 5) Working with the SGDSB team on the enhancements to Frost Street in front of the high school
- 6) Waterfront Development Technical Design Report – working on funding application and RFP development
- 7) Tourism Growth Fund – working on an application and RFP development for a Dock Inspection Report to cover dock repairs and upgrades – continuous intake
- 8) Planning for the Paju Mountain Run – will be looking for volunteers and donations for prizes. Registration to open by the end of April.
- 9) Continuing work with Energy Reporting Requirements
- 10) Continuing work on Asset Management requirements with PSD
- 11) Working with Superior Country in preparation for Cruise Ships for the 2024 season.
- 12) Attended regional trails meetings
- 13) Strategic Plan Implementation – continuing to monitor progress and work on components.
- 14) Participating in webinars pertaining to professional development
- 15) Continuing with required reporting and claim submissions on all active projects
- 16) Continued communication and collaboration with local and regional organizations for partnership opportunities, provide input and stakeholder relations.
- 17) Review previous reports for supporting documentation for current and future funding opportunities and attend webinars and information sessions on current funding opportunities to determine eligibility and feasibility (if the Township has the required data or reports demonstrating need for projects)
- 18) Continuing to prepare documentation, research various component costs for projects and RFP's, provide status reports to funders, submit claims to funders for expenses related to projects, monitor project timelines and budgets and final reporting to funders for completed projects.

MONITORING SITUATIONS:

- 1) Golden Club Van – Van has arrived!
- 2) Red Rock Historical Society Digitization Project – providing support as needed.
- 3) Waiting for approval for Celebrate Canada – spring 2024
- 4) Waiting on approval on summer student applications – spring 2024
- 5) Ontario Trillium Foundation Capital Stream application – Gymnasium Floor –100% funded – application submitted

ATTACHMENTS:

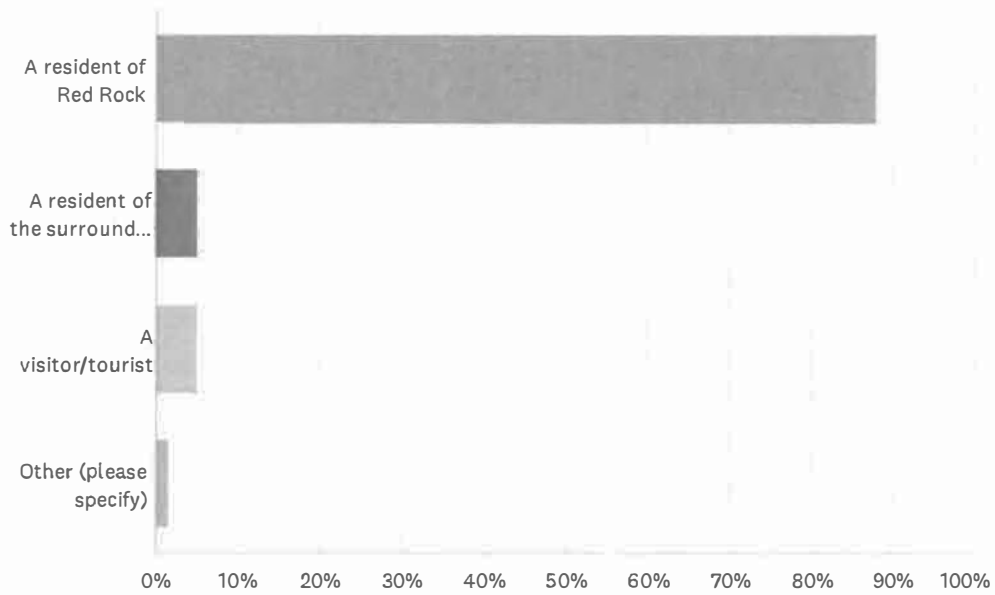
- 1) Survey Results for Logo

Ashley Davis
Submitted by

Mark Figliomeni
Approved by:

Q1 Are you a local resident or visitor/tourist of Red Rock?

Answered: 58 Skipped: 0

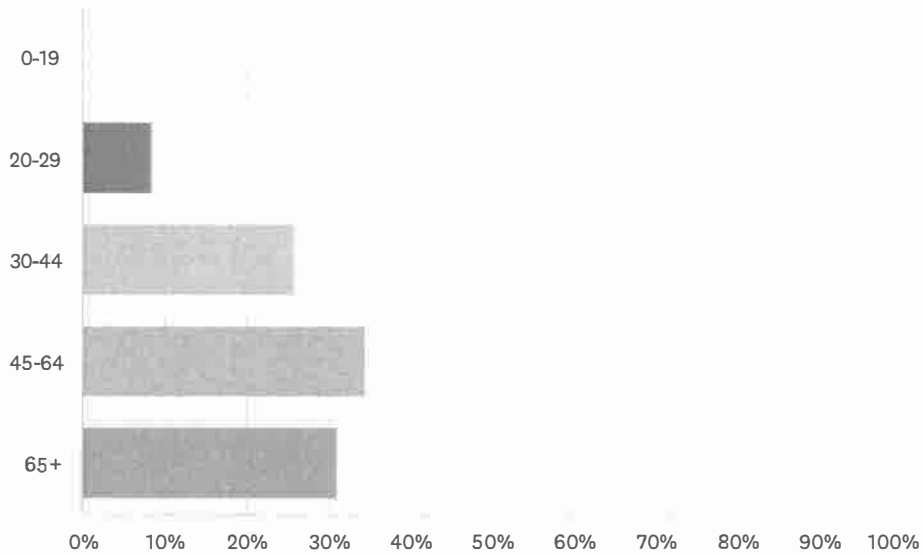


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
A resident of Red Rock	87.93%	51
A resident of the surrounding area	5.17%	3
A visitor/tourist	5.17%	3
Other (please specify)	1.72%	1
TOTAL		58

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	Former resident	3/7/2024 8:03 PM

Q2 What age group do you belong to?

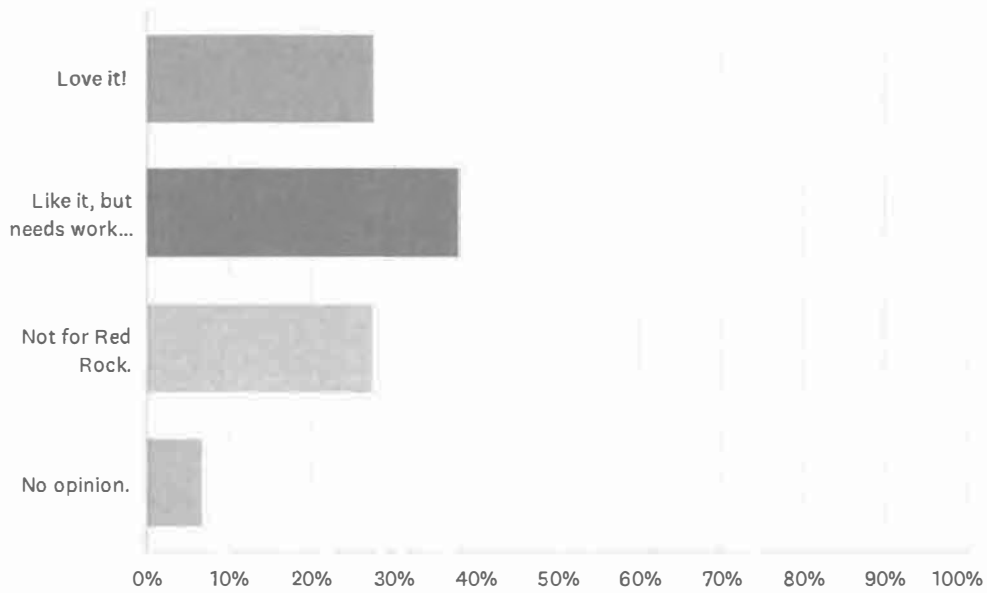
Answered: 58 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
0-19	0.00%	0
20-29	8.62%	5
30-44	25.86%	15
45-64	34.48%	20
65+	31.03%	18
TOTAL		58

Q3 Tell us what you think of Concept 1:

Answered: 58 Skipped: 0



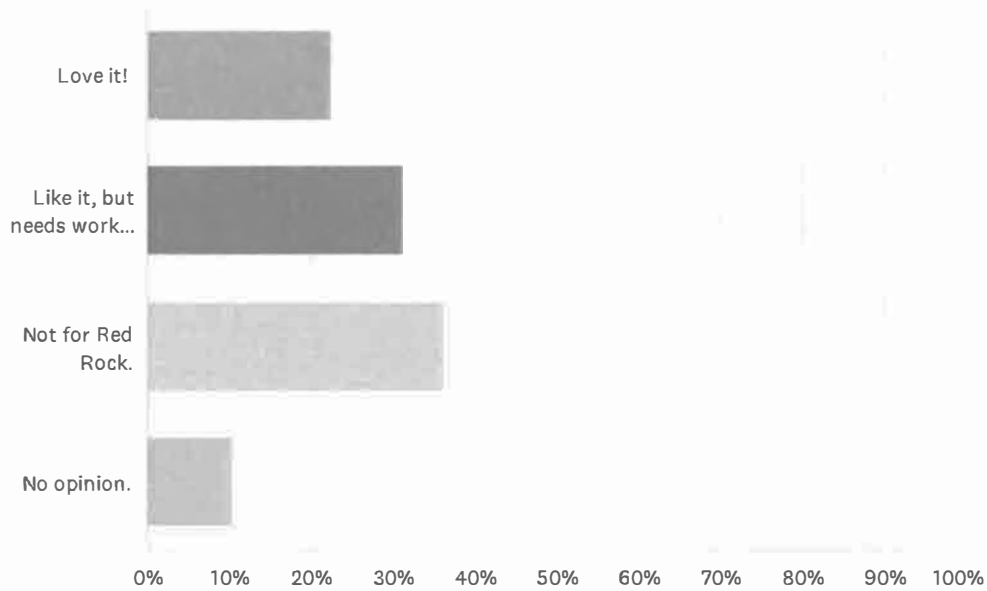
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Love it!	27.59%	16
Like it, but needs work...	37.93%	22
Not for Red Rock.	27.59%	16
No opinion.	6.90%	4
TOTAL		58



RED ROCK
A Superior Treasure

Q4 Tell us what you think of Concept 2:

Answered: 58 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES

RESPONSES

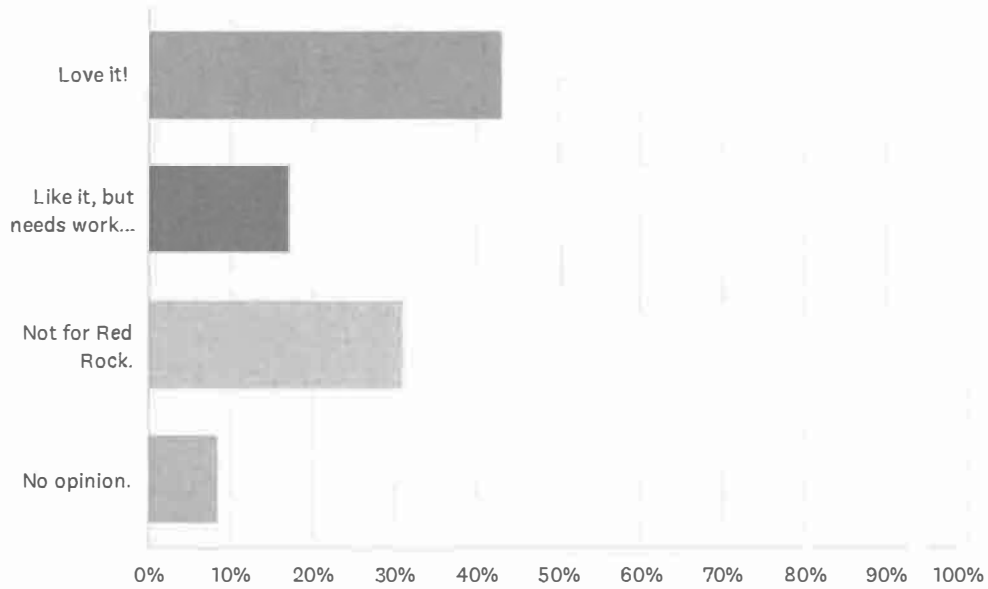
Love it!	22.41%	13
Like it, but needs work...	31.03%	18
Not for Red Rock.	36.21%	21
No opinion.	10.34%	6
TOTAL		58



RED ROCK
A Superior Treasure

Q5 Tell us what you think of Concept 3:

Answered: 58 Skipped: 0



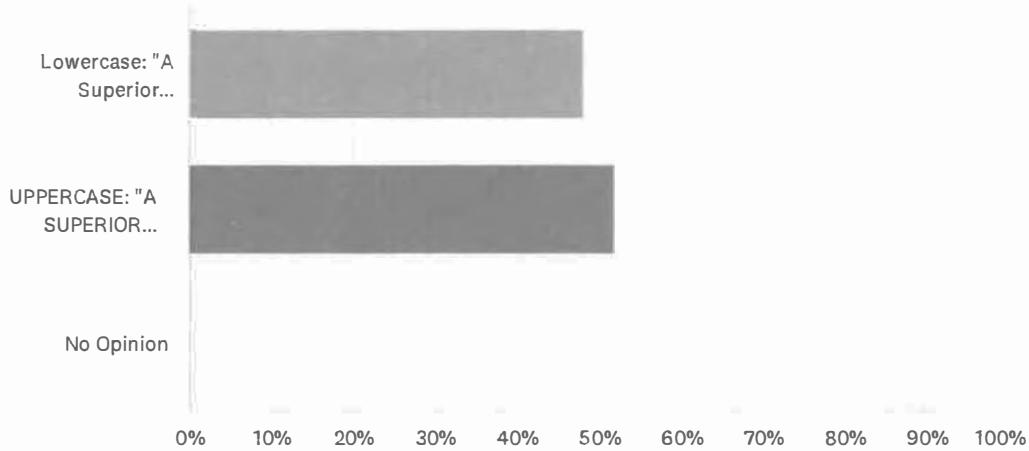
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Love it!	43.10%	25
Like it, but needs work...	17.24%	10
Not for Red Rock.	31.03%	18
No opinion.	8.62%	5
TOTAL		58



RED ROCK
A Superior Treasure

Q6 Each logo features the tagline "A Superior Treasure". Do you prefer the tagline to be in Lowercase or UPPERCASE?

Answered: 58 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES

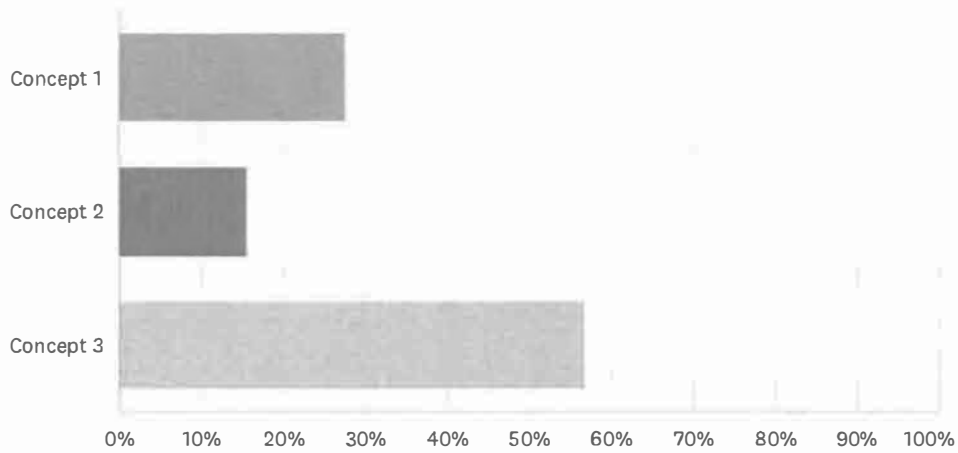
RESPONSES

Lowercase: "A Superior Treasure"	48.28%	28
UPPERCASE: "A SUPERIOR TREASURE"	51.72%	30
No Opinion	0.00%	0
TOTAL		58



Q7 Which logo do you feel represents Red Rock the best?

Answered: 58 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Concept 1	27.59%	16
Concept 2	15.52%	9
Concept 3	56.90%	33
TOTAL		58

CONCEPT 1



CONCEPT 2



CONCEPT 3



Q8 Do you have any final comments, ideas or suggestions about the Red Rock Community Image?

Answered: 29 Skipped: 29

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Nice logo concepts, but why a sailboat? Is there something else that can represent Red Rock better?	3/13/2024 1:55 PM
2	Would love to see the red mountain incorporated into image	3/13/2024 1:54 PM
3	Start getting people to clean up their yards. Lots of junk in front yards. Really need to have a by-law officer.	3/13/2024 1:53 PM
4	I wish we could've have more options.	3/13/2024 1:51 PM
5	I feel like the vessel incorporates the great asset of the marina but there is a landscape that is required. Concept 3 has landscape but the circle plus the sun makes it too busy.	3/13/2024 1:45 PM
6	Sailing is not prevalent in Red Rock, maybe once or twice a year you have a few out there. Unless there is future plans to promote sailing here, forget about. Not many people think twice of sailing in regards to Red Rock.	3/13/2024 1:40 PM
7	1. I find this logo very colourful - makes me think RR on a sunny day 2. Nice but not as colourful 3. A bit to cluttered looking Glad a new update logo is being considered.	3/13/2024 1:38 PM
8	Like 3; however take out fancy spokes in sun. Just have it yellow (to represent sun)	3/11/2024 6:59 PM
9	its the colors, they don't seem to fit Red Rock, they look more like Florida	3/11/2024 2:10 PM
10	The first two (and even the third one) give the impression of a sunny sailing destination, like the Caribbean. I think the wonderful thing about Red Rock is the natural beauty, the seasons, the mountain and of course the red rocks. It would be great if the logo showed more of the red rocks that give Red Rock its name. And maybe less about sailing, since that's not really a sport for everyone.	3/7/2024 8:03 PM
11	I don't like the defined shape of the round logo but the green mountains in concept 3 certainly is a defining feature of Red Rock. The round shape is a dated logo.	3/7/2024 8:23 AM
12	make the mountain the same colour as the "red" sailboat, and make it's sail white.	3/5/2024 10:33 PM
13	Like the mountains with waves in concept 3 but don't like the circle shape. If concept 2 had mountain added that would make it better. I'm not feeling the colors, there's no red!!	3/5/2024 9:14 PM
14	I believe that the 3rd concept will also look amazing on the Folk Fest tee shirts or any new merch the township puts out! Love that this is happening!!	3/5/2024 4:21 PM
15	I like the mountain in the back. The indigenous art feel of the logo and the colours are more appealing.	3/4/2024 9:49 PM
16	Choose 3 the others remind me of West Coast	3/4/2024 9:47 PM
17	I like the new concept. Going to miss the old red circle, but it's time for a new beginning	3/4/2024 8:19 PM
18	I like the simplicity of option 1 while including the sun, which just brings an extra burst of positivity. There other designs are ok...I just prefer number 1.	3/4/2024 7:37 PM
19	None of them showcase red rock... I prefer the White Sail boat in front of red rock logo currently used on the website. I would suggest modernizing that look by updating the image/text. These three options look like a logo for a juice box or Capri-sun. They're nice... but they're not on message. Red Rock is known for its marina and red rock. More so the red rock than the marina. Make sure it's showcased in the logo.	3/3/2024 11:10 PM
20	What I see in Concept 2 is more sleek, representing a beautiful bay, a recreational haven. Wondering if the sail in front could be the red one representing Red Rock? Being a designer I	3/1/2024 9:42 PM

also would have the slogan in lower case as it's much easier on the eyes and won't be competing with the name RED ROCK. The logo is simple, elegant and I believe it will bring a fresh new look and new life to Township signage and Red Rock's image. Red Rock is definitely a Superior Treasure!! Always a Red Rocker - Fawn McAllen

21	I like the red and white of the existing logo. There isn't enough RED in any of the new concepts.	3/1/2024 7:02 PM
22	I like logo 3 that includes the mountain and lake. Although I'm not a fan of the "fins" that are supposed to be sailboats.	3/1/2024 5:02 PM
23	I do like the first one the best, but it needs some form of mountain. Concept 3 has it all, but I feel it's too compact	3/1/2024 3:54 PM
24	I hope this rebranding is not costing the taxpayers. And I hope were not rebranding every 4 years. A lot of the signage is not that old and shouldn't be replaced just because of 'rebranding'	3/1/2024 12:42 PM
25	Love the images	3/1/2024 12:38 PM
26	You can use IA to draw you a really nice logo these seem abit blend, great work tho (ai is free to use)	3/1/2024 12:06 PM
27	No	3/1/2024 11:59 AM
28	I like including hills/mountains in the logo but I like the appearance of concept 3 the least..	3/1/2024 11:53 AM
29	I don't fully understand why the current logo needed to be scrapped. Also, will it cost the town more money to make these changes?	3/1/2024 11:49 AM

**The Corporation of the Township of Red Rock
Fire Chief Report**

Date: March 14, 2024
To: Mayor and Council
Subject: Chief Fire Official Report
Submitted by: Ryan Pitre Chief Fire Official

BACKGROUND:

February 1 2024 – February 29, 2024

DISCUSSION:

This report is for information only and provides Council with an update on the activities within the office of the Chief Fire Official.

Please feel free to ask any questions that you may have and reach out at any time.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY:

- **Mail, Email, Phone Calls, Training and responding to emergencies**
- **Vehicle/Equipment and hall monthly maintenance.**
- **Monitoring the weekly Duty Crew and making sure all equipment is in good working order and ready to go at all times**
- **Working on a fee's bylaw for the Fire Dept**
- **Training plan for 2024 has been completed to meet the mandated certification**
- **Discussion with the OFMEM regarding the replacement of our advisor**
- **Obtaining quotes for equipment and apparatus in the fire service**
- **Scheduled the yearly pump test and ladder test with Ontario Fire Trucks to meet the NFPA standards**
- **Attended officers meeting**
- **Emailed the Superior North EMS Chief to arrange for a training session with EMS**
- **Attended an Ontario Association of Fire Chiefs online town hall meeting discussing possible changes in the fire service**
- **Discussion with the MNR regarding mutual aid as their numbers are down again this year for fire rangers**

MONTHLY TRAINING:

February 5, 2024
Auto Extrication in-class fundamentals
10 Members

February 19, 2024
Quarterly Equipment Maintenance
12 Members

Call Outs

There were 2 calls for service this reporting period

Total Calls to Date 2024: 4

DIRECTION / DISCUSSION / UPDATES:

Verbal update will be provided.

RECOMENDATIONS

Fire Chief recommends appointing Trevor Appelkvist as the Deputy Fire Chief of the Red Rock Fire Dept

Fire Chief recommends appointing Roger McGuire as Captain/Officer of the Red Rock Fire Dept.

Fire Chief recommends appointing Julia Sands a firefighter of the Red Rock Fire Dept, Julia is the 7th Jr firefighter to complete the program with the Red Rock Fire Dept

Ryan Pitre
Submitted by

Mark Figliomeni
Approved by:



**The Corporation of the Township of Red Rock
Administrative Report**

Date: March 18th, 2024
To: Mayor and Council
Subject: CAO Activity Report
Submitted by: Mark Figliomeni – CAO/Clerk/Treasurer

BACKGROUND:

March 5th, 2024 – March 18th, 2024

DISCUSSION:

This report is for information only and provides Council with an update on the activities within Administration & the office of the CAO/Clerk/Treasurer.

Please feel free to ask any questions that you may have and reach out at any time.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY:

Bi-Weekly Internal Staff / Team Meetings / Discussions.

Day to Day Operations- General Discussions & Meetings – Residents & Stakeholders.

Attended the Rock Tech/ BMI Announcement in Toronto as part of the PDAC Conference – March 5th – 6th, 2024.

Commenced detailed work on the annual Municipal Insurance renewal process.

Detailed work started on the close out process on the WPCP Project. Funding expires for invoicing dated March 31st, 2024.

Continued discussions with SEIU related to the unionized negotiation process.

This is a summary of some of the activity within Administration & the Office of the CAO/Clerk/Treasurer. We continue to build and grow as a Team and as a Community that is striving to move forward. This is our major focus and ultimately part of our overall vision for Red Rock both now and in the future.

ATTACHMENTS:

N/A

MONITORING SITUATIONS:

***Continue to set internal policies and procedures based on overall best practice within the Municipal Act.**

DIRECTION / DISCUSSION / UPDATES:

- *NOMA Conference – April 24th- 26th 2024 – Thunder Bay.**
- *Municipal Audit – Final 2023 – In Red Rock – March 25th – 28th, 2024.**
- *Update process – Public Works reporting to Council.**
- *Autism Ontario – World Autism Day – April 2nd, 2024 – Fly the Flag.**
- * Minister Patty Hajdu – Visit to Red Rock – March 26th, 2024.**
- *Quad Council – Save the Date – May 13th, 2024**

**The Corporation of the Township of Red Rock
Administrative Report**

Date: March 18th, 2024
To: Mayor and Council
Subject: Vesting Process – 419 HWY 628 – CON 4 LOT 3
Submitted by: Mark Figliomeni – CAO/Clerk/Treasurer

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council direct Administration to enter into the process of Vesting in the property described as 419 - HWY 628, Red Rock, ON – CON 4 Lot 3.

BACKGROUND:

This property was listed through the tax sale process dated September 28th, 2023 and received no tenders as File # 22-05.

DISCUSSION:

Verbal discussion and summary from the CAO will be provided to Council.

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF RED ROCK

BY-LAW 2024-1352

Being a by-law to appoint a Deputy Fire Chief for the
Township of Red Rock.

WHEREAS Section 6(1) of the Fire Protection and Prevention Act, 1997, Chapter 4 provides that the Council of a Municipality shall appoint a Deputy Fire Chief for the Fire Department;

THEREFORE the Council of the Township of Red Rock ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. Trevor Appelkvist be Deputy Fire Chief of the Red Rock Volunteer Fire Department in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth by the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Red Rock.
2. That by-law 2017-1152 is hereby rescinded.
3. That this by-law shall come into force and take effect on the date of acceptance by the appointee of the terms and conditions set out in Appendix "A" attached hereto and forming part of this by-law.

Read a first and second time

this 18th day of March, 2024.

Read a third time and finally passed

this 18th day of March, 2024.

Mayor

Chief Administrative Officer/Clerk

APPENDIX 'A' – BY-LAW 2024-1352

TERMS AND CONDITIONS
(Re: Appointment as Deputy Fire Chief)

I, Trevor Appelkvist, accept the appointment as Deputy Fire Chief of the Red Rock Volunteer Fire Services in accordance with the following terms and conditions:

1. The Deputy Fire Chief shall perform the duties of the Deputy Chief as detailed in the following documentation:
 - a) By-law 2023-1337 "A by-law to establish, maintain and operate a Fire Department"
 - b) Operational Guideline 1403 – "*Duties of Deputy Fire Chief*" – as revised

It is further understood that my appointment as subject to annual review by the council of the Corporation of the Township of Red Rock and that my appointment can be rescinded for failing to adequately perform the duties and/or training and education as stipulated herein.

Trevor Appelkvist

Date

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF RED ROCK

BY-LAW 2024-1353

By-law to adopt a Community Safety and Well-Being Plan for the Township of Red Rock and surrounding communities

WHEREAS the *Municipal Act*, 2001, Chapter 25, as amended, Section 5 (3), states that municipal power, including a municipality's capacity, rights, powers and privileges, shall be exercised by by-law unless the municipality is specifically authorized to do otherwise; and

WHEREAS Section 8 of the *Municipal Act*, 2001m Chapter 25, as amended, provided that a municipality has the authority to govern its affairs as it considers appropriate and enables the municipality to respond to municipal issues; and

WHEREAS Section 9 of the *Municipal Act*, 2001, Chapter 25, as amended, provides that a municipality has the capacity, rights, powers and privileges of a natural person for the purpose of exercising its authority under this or any other Act; and

WHEREAS Section 143 (1) and (2) of the *Police Services Act*, R.S.O. 1990, C. 3, Schedule 1, as amended, requires all applicable municipalities to prepare and adopt a community safety and well-being plan, that may be prepared individually or jointly in consultation with other municipal councils; and

WHEREAS The Council of the Corporation of the Township of Red Rock is desirous of adopting a Community Safety and Well-Being Plan with the Township of Nipigon, Township of Dorion and the Red Rock Indian Band and approved a draft of the plan in principle on March 11, 2024.

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Red Rock ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. That the Community Safety and Well-Being Plan, attached as Schedule "A" and forming part of this by-law, is hereby adopted by the Council of the Township of Red Rock.
2. That Council authorizes the Community Safety and Well-Being Working Group to make administrative changes to the Community Safety and Well-Being Plan including personnel changes, organizational changes, contact information, phone numbers and other administrative matters.
3. This by-law shall come into force and take effect on date of final passing.

Read a first and second time

This 18th day of March, 2024.

Read a third time and finally passed

this 18th day of March, 2024.

Community Safety and Well-Being Plan for the Communities of Nipigon, Red Rock, Dorion and Red Rock Indian Band

Introduction

On January 1, 2019, amendments to the Province’s *Police Services Act* came into effect which required every municipality in Ontario to have a “community safety and well being plan” (“cswbp”) adopted by July of 2021. Such plans must be posted to the community, and must be monitored, updated and reported to the province. It was anticipated that with the onset of the COVID-19 Pandemic in March, 2020 that this deadline might be postponed, but it had not been.

The legislation requires the creation of a multi-sector “advisory committee” to provide input and guidance in the formation of the CSWBP. COVID-19 hindered the creation of, and collaboration with, this committee.

Since 2020 the communities of Nipigon, Red Rock, Dorion and Red Rock Indian Band/Lake Helen, had experienced periods of instability and their capacity to create individual CSWBPs was impacted. Through discussion with the Solicitor General the creation of the plans was delayed and in 2022 the communities of Nipigon, Red Rock, Dorion and Red Rock Indian Band/Lake Helen Reserve came together to create a joint CSWBP. As several of these communities individually lacked the human resources to develop their own specific plan, share many of the same service providers and are geographically near each other with residents working, living and playing throughout the region, the communities decided to share what resources they did have to create on joint plan rather than four individual plans. Respecting that each individual’s time is precious, this joint committee allows service providers to sit on one committee rather than on four. A member from each community’s administration team/governing body have come together to form the core of a Joint Community Safety and Well-Being Working Group. Representatives from the various service organizations working in these communities form the main body of this Group. These organizations include: Children’s Aid Society, Dilico Anishinabek Family Care, Lutheran Community Care, Nipigon OPP, North of Superior Programs, P.A.C.E., Superior Greenstone Association for Community Living, Thunder Bay District Health Unit, and Thunder Bay District Social Services Administration Board. Addition some organizations were not available during the development workshops they were able to provide input through individual conversations and share resources to inform the process. These organizations included: Brass Bell/Early Years, Nipigon District Family Health Team, Nipigon District Memorial Hospital, Superior Greenstone District School Board.

With the assistance of Public Safety Canada, applied for by the Red Rock Indian Band, a consultant was provided to assist in the formation of the plan. Community consultation was also a key component of the development of the Plan, and initial surveys were conducted to gain community feedback. Over the course of 2023 the group met for 3 2-day planning sessions, as well as Zoom calls, and gathered community feedback to come up with this plan. The working group sessions were held at the Red Rock Marina Interpretive Centre, with the cost of refreshments being provided by each community on a rotating basis. The group has identified areas of concern and goals to improve the overall sense of safety and well-being among the residents of these four communities. The consultant put together the information, priority areas and goals to develop an early draft of the CSWBP. As the consultant provided

by Public Safety Canada was only available to help create the base for the plan, and there were still outstanding components required by the Solicitor General, this current document merges the formats of Public Safety Canada and the Solicitor General, and was put together by staff at the Township of Red Rock. This current plan was further developed to meet the needs of the region which have been identified through the formation of the Terms of Reference and Priority Areas of the working group and feedback from community members through surveys.

According to the legislation, CSWBPs must identify priority “risk factors” that impact community safety and well-being, strategies to reduce the prioritized risk factors, and set out measurable outcomes so that the plan can be monitored for effectiveness. The CSWB Plan will focus on joint Social Development, Prevention, Risk Intervention and Incident Response.

Studies have shown that such planning benefits local communities in many ways. It also allows municipal leaders to focus attention on service delivery that addresses the priority risk factors. Continual monitoring of the plan, including the measurable outcomes, allows for a better understanding of trends, gaps, priorities and successes.

Messages From the Municipal Mayors and Chief

“The formation of this committee will give the communities an opportunity to work together to identify and address joint issues and challenges in relation to the overall safety and well-being for their residents.”

Robert Beatty, Reeve, Township of Dorion

“Having a formal CSWBP in place is key to ensure our communities are moving in the same direction, towards the ultimate goal of fostering a safe and positive environment in which our citizens will not simply survive but thrive.”

Suzanne Kukko, Mayor, Township of Nipigon

“Our communities continue to collaborate to make meaningful changes for our residents. This plan will foster positive outcomes where our community members will grow, participate in a welcoming environment, and foster real changes to not just their own lives but the lives of their families and the community.

Darquise Robinson, Mayor, Township of Red Rock

“ “

Red Rock Indian Band

Message From the Community Safety and Well-Being Working Group

“Recognizing that each community has its own strengths and challenges, coming together to share our resources and knowledge, in partnership with our regional service organizations gives us hope that we can help make our communities a safe place for our residents where they can experience a sense of belonging. This process has helped those involved in the Working Group gain insight and a better understanding into how these priority areas are all connected. We realize there is not a single end goal where each of these priority areas will be solved, but that working towards addressing these issues our community members face, we can make even the slightest difference in someone’s life, which impacts our region as a whole.”

- *Ashley Davis, Joint CSWBP Lead, Community Development Officer, Township of Red Rock*

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1. JOINT COMMUNITY SAFETY AND WELL-BEING WORKING GROUP

1.1 Vision

The group will all strive for and contribute to:

- Diverse, inclusive, open, friendly, welcoming, respectful and loving communities;
- Communities where everyone has hope, a sense of belonging, purpose, meaning and fulfillment;
- Communities where everyone has a home and is safely housed;
- Communities that ensure everyone’s safety and well-being;
- Sustainable and environmentally neutral communities living in balance and with an understanding of the state of the environment of their shared territories;
- Communities that provide for healthy living and quality health care;
- Communities that embrace and support lifelong learning through access to quality education and training within a broad and inclusive social support network and safety net;
- Communities with sustainable, locally controlled and operated public transportation systems connected by a safe, multipurpose transportation corridor;
- Communities connected to the world with access to the latest telecommunication capacities and technologies;
- Communities that are alive with celebration, recognition, the arts, markets, sports and leisure;
- Inclusive communities where all children/youth, Elders/seniors, women/men, LGBTQ2+, marginalized or minority groups are an integral part of community life;
- Communities where people and families can successfully and happily live and work;
- Close-knit communities where people know each other, have dynamic social networks and trusting life-long relationships; and,
- Communities that collectively look out for one another.

1.2 Guiding Principles

The Guiding Principles will ground the activities of and ways of doing and acting by the Working Group members. The Seven Grandfather Teachings of Love, Respect, Bravery, Truth, Honesty, Humility and Wisdom are the basis of the following Guiding Principles:

1. The work will be grounded in the Love for our communities and people.
2. Leadership is the Humble servitude of others.
3. Be Brave, Respectful, open minded, Honest and Truthful in all that we discuss and do.
4. Partnership and collaboration are key to gathering Wisdom on the path to success.
5. Open and safe discussion and engagement is part of Respectful sharing and understanding.

1.3 Mission Statement

The mission is to assemble a team to undertake an ongoing holistic, proactive, collaborative planning process to address the safety and well-being needs of the communities of Nipigon, Red Rock, Dorion and Red Rock Indian Band in new and innovative ways. Further, to develop joint community plans with multi-sectoral, risk-based strategies in social development, prevention and risk intervention. The working group will gather information and provide an opportunity for multi-sectoral partners at the local and provincial levels to evaluate and improve the underlying structures and systems through which services are delivered.

1.4 Strategic Goal

The working group will develop, ratify and implement a common CSWB Plan. The planning process will complement existing governing structures and planning cycles of Nipigon, Red Rock, Dorion and Red Rock Indian Band. Ratification processes and implementation plans will adhere to municipal, First Nation and organizational approval processes. Joint decisions by the working group on implementation will be developed and formalized.

The overall goal will be to establish planning and reporting cycles that are consistent between member communities and that take advantage of federal and provincial funding cycles. It is recommended that the annual planning process be finalized by October 31 of each year and reporting be concluded by March 31 of each year.

1.5 Membership

Recognizing existing pressures placed on municipal and community organization resources, each organization is responsible for appointing two (2) members to the working group: one (1) primary member; and, one (1) alternate member. Each organization will work to ensure consistent participation and input into the working group processes by their membership.

1.6 Decision-Making

Decisions and recommendations will be made by consensus. In the event where consensus is not possible, no recommendations or decision would be made until additional work is undertaken to achieve the required consensus.

1.7 Meetings

The working group will meet quarterly. Quorum for meetings of the working group will be one (1) representative from each municipality and First Nation and 50 per cent (%) of the member service delivery organizations. The working group Leads will also have some discretion when determining when the required expertise is available for meetings to meaningfully proceed.

Decisions and actions of the working group will be captured and communicated to working group members following each meeting of the working group by the working group Leads.

1.8 Working Group Leads

The working group Leads are responsible for the coordination of the working group, including the development of meeting agendas. The Working Group Leads are one (1) representative from each community.

1.9 Sub-Committees

The working group will create sub-committees to: discuss identified priority areas; coordinate activities and resources; and, make recommendations for action. Recommendation will be brought to the working group for final consideration and inclusion into any existing initiatives of the member communities. Sub-committees will have a specific focus and membership based on the ideal team required to understand and address the issue identified. It is recommended that sub-committees meet virtually, to limit costs and time from sub-committee members.

1.10 Accountability

Members are accountable to their respective organizations, community governing bodies and to each other as they develop, implement, measure impacts and modify the CSWB Plan.

1.11 The Planning Process

Bring Learning into the Strategic Plan

To meet the municipal legislative requirements, the knowledge needs of the First Nation and to learn collectively, the CSWB Plan will be monitored, adapted (based on knowledge gained), updated and reported on regularly, as determined by participating communities. Complex and dynamic issues require solutions that can be discovered, refined, evaluated and scaled to the targeted audience. In order to bring learning into the strategic planning process, the Working Group will implement a planning process that will be circular in nature with three (3) phases:

1. Plan and Act;
2. Observe, Monitor and Reflect; and,
3. Adapt the Plan.

To inform the planning process and establish a baseline of knowledge, the Working Group implemented a CSWB Survey to inform the initial strategic plan. Moving forward, the survey will be improved and undertaken annually with members responsible for the gathering of information and data from their respective organizations that can be used to inform the CSWB planning process.

An annual ‘State of the CSWB Report’ will be developed, shared and discussed by the Working Group, the communities and the province. The CSWB situational analysis and discussions will provide an opportunity to better understand the communities, bring together a variety of perspectives that can inform potential solutions to inform the planning process.

2. PROVINCIAL FRAMEWORK

The philosophies and theories that lead to the creation of the provincial framework have been tested and tried, and proven true in urban centers. They have not as yet been proven in rural settings. That having been said, these communities accept and are responding to the Provincial requirements.

The framework recognizes 4 categories of “influence” that are impacted and assisted by a CSWBP. Each category, as deployed, results in increased costs, both societally and monetarily.

2.1 Social Development

The first category is “Social Development”. A wide variety of people, agencies and organizations can bring to the table different perspectives and expertise to address social development.

Social development is about improving the well-being of every individual in society so they can reach their full potential. The success of society is linked to the well-being of each and every citizen.

Social development means investing in people. It requires the removal of barriers so that all citizens can journey toward their dreams with confidence and dignity. It is about refusing to accept that people who

live in poverty will always be poor. It is about helping people so they can move forward on their path to self-sufficiency.

It is the desire of the Joint CSWBP Working Group and the Councils of Dorion, Red Rock, Nipigon and the Red Rock Indian Band, that every resident of their community has the opportunity to grow, develop their own skills and contribute to their families and communities in a meaningful way. If they are healthy, well educated and trained to enter the workforce and are able to make a decent wage they are better equipped to meet their basic needs and be successful. Their families will also do well and the communities will see the benefits.

Social development involves learning and education. These facilitate a greater degree of success. Making sure that children get a good start in their education goes a long way to increasing their success later in life.

In addition, a safe and affordable place to live is very important in helping people achieve self-sufficiency. It is the focus of family life; where families can live safely, nurture their children, build community relationships and care for aging parents. Without a decent place to live, it is difficult to function as a productive member of society.

Other investments in people that contribute to the economic prosperity of society include youth programs and services, post-secondary education, job creation, and the promotion of healthy, active living and safe and secure communities.

2.2 Prevention

The second category is “prevention”. This refers to “proactively reducing identified risks and implementing evidence-based situational measures, policies or programs to reduce priority risks”.

The goal is to address situations before they lead to crime, victimization and/or harm.

2.3 Risk Intervention

The third category is “risk intervention”. This refers to intervention in situations where risk to the community’s safety and well being is threatened. Risks could involve crime, victimization or other harm.

This intervention is anticipated (based on an appropriate CSWBP) to occur before an “incident response” is required.

Multiple sectors of society can work together to intervene in crises situations prior to the need to engage a 9-1-1 response, involving police and other emergency responders.

2.4 Incident Response

The term “incident response” refers to the activities that take place when a 9-1-1 call is placed. The incident may be “critical” or “non-critical”, but the response is similar in both cases.

Police, fire, emergency medical services, child welfare services, mental health services, etc. may be required, depending on what prompted that 9-1-1 call. In any given community, these resources may not be available for response. This can lead to the “wrong” responders attempting to resolve a crisis issue.

Incident response is “expensive”, both in terms of actual cost to government, and actual risk to those involved. If a person is experiencing a mental health crisis, response by police is quite likely NOT the most appropriate response, and may lead to outcomes that are not desirable. This has been demonstrated in many crisis situations in the past decade (and more).

A CSWBP is an attempt to thwart these negative outcomes before they arise.

3. COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

The Joint Community Safety and Well-Being Working Group surveyed community members in 2023 to inform the goals and priorities of this Plan and the activities of the Working Group. A total of 70 responses were collected from community members in Dorion, Red Rock, Nipigon and Lake Helen.

The survey that was distributed online with hard copies distributed throughout each community. Key results are included in Appendix Three of this CSWBP.

As the CSWBP develops and is monitored, an annual survey will be undertaken to gauge the communities’ experiences and perceptions on the various priority areas identified in this plan.

A summary of the survey results can be found in Appendix 3

4. RISK FACTORS

There are many risk factors identified across Ontario that relate to community safety and well being. These include (in no particular order):

- a) Addictions/substance misuse
- b) Mental health concerns
- c) Crime rates (as well as the nature of the crimes perpetrated)
- d) Housing and homelessness
- e) Poverty and income
- f) Education levels/opportunities

The following commentary relates to the 3 priority “risk factors” identified by the Working Group through community consultation and focused workshops within the CSWBP Working Group, as they relate to the residents of Dorion, Red Rock, Nipigon and Lake Helen.

- 1. Addictions/substance misuse
- 2. Housing and homelessness
- 3. Transportation

4.1 Addictions/substance misuse

It is recognized that addictions and substance misuse issues are often hidden behind closed doors, and are not readily “reported” or acknowledged by persons in the throws of them. This area was identified as a priority through the Working Group and the members of various service organizations who work with individuals impacted by addictions and substance misuse.

It is noted that addiction and substance misuse issues are closely associated with mental health issues.

4.2 Housing and Homelessness (Availability and Affordability)

The communities of Dorion, Red Rock, Nipigon and Lake Helen do not have an obvious homelessness issue. It has been demonstrated that the homeless population tends to migrate to urban centers where opportunities to access services and/or potential income-earning prospects are greater. It is recognized that some segment of the homeless population are “invisible” in that they stay with friends or family rather than “on the street” known as “couch-surfing”.

Housing in general, however, *may* be an issue in the catchment area. It is not obvious based on the 2021 Census information, however it is noteworthy that those who live in poverty are the least likely to respond to such surveys. 17% of survey respondents (in 2023) live below the Ontario Poverty line (income below \$25,000).

When an owner has an “unaffordability” issue, the “obvious” option is to sell the home. This may not be an option for many – either realistically or emotionally.

The main concern from respondents and discussions among the Working Group members indicated that Housing Availability and Affordability was a top priority. For many this was related to the rising costs of housing purchases, rental prices that are often twice the cost of a mortgage (which is an obstacle for those with poor credit, or are looking for shorter term accommodations due to the length of employment, etc.), one income households faced with dual income level rental fees, and housing costs that are beyond what local employment opportunities pay (resulting in difficulty filling employment gaps). The lack of available affordable accommodations was identified as a major concern for attracting and retaining employees and families, as well as a reluctance for members of the older population, who still live in their home, to downsize in order to “free up” their home to attract a young family in need of more than a 2-bedroom apartment.

The Communities will need to work on communicating options (both realistic and emotional), limited as they may be, for people living in owner-occupied homes who have affordability issues.

Affordability in terms of owner-occupied homes can relate to costs associated with:

- the need for capital repairs;
- property taxes; and
- occupancy costs (heat, hydro, internet, telephone, cellular telephone, landfill site fees, etc.)

Municipalities have no control over individual property owners’ needs for capital repairs, or the occupancy costs associated with services that the municipality does not provide.

With respect to a municipal tax bill, some of these owner-occupied residential affordability issues can be directly related to Provincial policies which drive up property taxes, outside of the control of the local municipality’s council. These include mandated payments to outside agencies such as: health units, social service administration boards, Ontario Provincial Police services, and more.

4.1 Transportation

Transportation was identified as a risk factor impacting the sense of safety and well-being among community members through the consultation process as well as by the Working Group. This is with regards to access to safe or affordable transportation services providing access to health care, work, recreation activities and community programming and services. A rising concern is that many health care services, including medical care and mental health services are located in Nipigon, while members of the vulnerable sector do not have access to reliable transportation to receive these services. As such, many members of the lower income brackets or seniors forego these services due to affordability or a lack of available transportation.

5. Response: Strategies to Reduce Risk Factors

The following priority goals were agreed upon by the CSWBP Working Group in response to the key Risk Factors raised through the community survey results and working group sessions.

5.1 PRIORITY GOALS

5.1.1 Community Safety and Well-Being Initiative Coordination

The creation of a joint CSWB Plan between three (3) municipalities and one (1) First Nation has raised questions with respect to implementation and initial work required by each community to ensure its sustainability. The joint initiative will benefit from additional resources and capacity to coordinate, facilitate and provide administrative assistance to the Working Group as it finds its space within existing municipal and First Nation governing and decision-making structures.

The goal is to create new community collaborative tables, relationships and partnerships between the communities of Nipigon, Red Rock, Dorion and Red Rock Indian Band that will facilitate the implementation of the CSWB Plan.

5.1.1.1 Initial Steps

- Create a funding proposal to Public Safety Canada to support the implementation of the CSWB Plan. Red Rock Indian Band may be in the best position to lead the initiative given the existing relationship.

5.1.2 Health, Safety and Well-Being

The health, safety and well-being of community members is inter-related and identified as an overarching strategic priority. This particular goal aims to ensure that the CSWB Plan contributes holistically to the health, safety and well-being of the communities and community members using the social determinants of health (SDOH) and food security measures of success and basis for conversations. The Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC) identifies 12 SDOHs: income and social status; employment and working conditions; education and literacy; childhood experiences; physical environments; social supports and coping skills; healthy behaviours; access to health services; biology and genetic endowment; gender; culture; and, race/racism.

The working group has an overall monitoring and reflective role, providing insights into how strategies and initiatives are collectively and individually contributing to the health, safety and well-being of the communities and how they may be adapted. As part of the life-long learning of the Working Group, the work will have a broad mandate to understand how the CSWB Plan contributes to improving the health, safety and well-being of the communities and how it may be adapted and improved.

5.1.2.1 Initial Tasks

Survey – Complete the initial CSWB Survey. Discuss findings and how they might inform current initiatives. Incorporate survey learnings and knowledge gaps into next year’s survey.

Aggregated Safety and Wellbeing Data – Member organizations will gather aggregated information and data that may inform planning and innovation.

Statistics Canada Information – Employment statistics and other information relevant to the CSWB will be collected. Red Rock has requested information in the past.

Existing Plans, Strategies and Knowledge – Member organizations will gather their existing strategic plans, profiles and situational analysis to ensure everyone is well informed and working collaboratively.

5.1.3 Addictions and Substance Misuse

Assisting and supporting those struggling with addictions and substance misuse was identified as a strategic priority for the communities and it is recommended that an Addictions and Substance Misuse Working Group be established. This sub-committee will be prevention-focused and seek to bring hope, belonging, purpose and meaning to those struggling with addiction. The sub-committee will be tasked with undertaking an environmental scan to gather information on programs, services, existing capacities and gaps to begin working on the community being free of addictions. The actions of the sub-committee will support those struggling with addictions and substance misuse. The sub-committee will also work towards the development of a harm reduction strategy and a safe supply and provide those struggling with substance misuse with the strength and ability to contribute to their respective communities.

5.1.3.1 Situation Table Members*

- Nipigon District Family Health Team
- Rapid Access Addiction Medicine Clinic
- North of Superior Counselling Program (NOSP)
- Child Welfare Organizations – Children’s Aid and Dilico Anishinabek Family Care
- People Advocating for Change through Empowerment (PACE)
- High School, Mental Health Worker
- Ontario Provincial Police
- The Nipigon Hospital

**Municipal members are members of each sub-committee, by default.*

5.1.3.2 Potential Partners

- Thunder Bay District Health Unit
- The Local Pharmacy
- District Social Services Administrative Board
- Ontario Addiction Treatment Centre – Thunder Bay
- Nipigon Doctor’s Group

5.1.3.3 Initial Steps

- Facilitate a situational analysis and environmental scan to ground discussion in the ‘now’. Identify any risk. What is happening? Who is doing what? What is missing? What are the opportunities for communities to have a positive impact on those living with addictions and reduce substance misuse generally across the communities.
- Look to those within the community who are effectively dealing with their addiction(s) and willing to mentor and support others. They may also be a resource to the CSWB Working Group.

5.1.4 Housing

Housing was identified as both a crisis and a strategic priority for the communities and it is recommended that a Housing Sub-Committee of the Working Group be established. The sub-committee is charged with undertaking a situational analysis to identify existing programs and services at the municipal, provincial and federal levels that could support the housing needs of the communities and their community members. The analysis would include how communities are accessing housing programs and services and how that access could be strengthened collectively.

The sub-committee is also tasked with identifying and understanding processes for the designation and servicing of land for housing and identifying housing options. These options could include: the creation of geared-to-income housing; social supportive housing; professional housing; new homes; and, safe/transitional housing. The sub-committee may also set the groundwork for the building of apartment complexes and the refurbishing of existing buildings for housing. It was recognized that housing would be a long-term standing agenda item that was facing specific pressures due to the recent economic activities in the area.

5.1.4.1 Situation Table Members*

- North of Superior Counselling Program (NOSP)
- District Social Services Administrative Board
- People Advocating for Change through Empowerment (PACE)
- Community Living
- Development Services Ontario
- Children’s Aid

**Municipal members are members of each sub-committee, by default.*

5.1.4.2 Potential Partners

- Industry

5.1.4.3 Initial Tasks

- Facilitate a strategic planning discussion on housing that will include key working group members to gain an understanding of the current realities, identify resources, organizations, existing capacities and partner opportunities. The initial goal will be to identify some short-term wins and successes within the context of the medium and long-term strategic goals.
- Identify existing programs at the federal and provincial levels that could support housing initiatives.
- Seek to understand the existing housing inventories and the existing and future housing needs.
- Gather existing housing strategies.
- Discuss impacts of industry on the housing situation and how communities could work together to explore opportunities with the new companies arriving in the Region.

5.1.4.4 Notes

From a municipal position, the Townships work hard at keeping property tax rates in an affordable range. That having been said, there are elements of a municipal budget that are completely outside the jurisdiction of the Townships, including mandated payments to boards and agencies of the Province.

The sole element of “housing affordability for owner-occupied residences” that the Township have any semblance of control over, is the property tax bill.

The Townships have, and will continue to, work towards efficiencies in order to keep those elements of the property tax bill that it has control over, affordable.

For all other household costs that may make housing unaffordable, the Townships have, and will continue to, relentlessly lobby the Provincial government for equitable and reasonable policy changes that would make the levies that municipalities are mandated to pay to Provincial agencies fair.

The Townships have, and will continue to, make available to homeowners, information associated with: cost reduction strategies, energy efficiency recommendations, grants available for home renovations, and more.

5.1.5 Transportation

Transportation was identified as a strategic priority for the communities and it is recommended that a Transportation Sub-Committee be established. Access to safe transportation has a direct impact on the health, economic prosperity and well-being of all citizens. Approaches to improve transportation in general will seek to improve how community members access health care, work,

recreation, community programming and services. The goal will be to examine and address transportation challenges faced by community members that impact their safety and well-being.

The Region is a hub for activity that brings people long distances who, in some cases, are not prepared for the long trip. Travelers have found themselves stranded in the area with a broken-down vehicle that they are unable to immediately repair. These types of emergencies would be considered as part of the transportation strategy.

5.1.5.1 Situation Table Members*

- Lutheran Community Care – Lana Corkum
- Nipigon Hospital
- Ontario Provincial Police (OPP)
- Ontario Works
- Ontario Disability Support Program
- Community Living
- District Social Services Administrative Board

**Municipal members are members of each sub-committee, by default.*

5.1.5.2 Potential Partners

- Ontario Northland
- Terrace Bay community health van
- Schreiber Handy Transit transportation initiatives
- Ontario Ministry of Transportation
- Shelter House, Thunder Bay – SOS Program funded by DSAB
- Industry Partners
- Casper Bus Lines
- Community Living
- U-ride, Uber

5.1.5.3 Initial Steps

- Facilitate a situational analysis and environmental scan to ground discussion in the ‘now’. What is happening? Who is doing what? What are the opportunities for the communities?
- A strategic planning discussion on transportation to gain an understanding of the current realities, identify resources, organizations, existing capacities and partner opportunities.
- Contact and learn from communities and organizations that have or had transportation initiatives.
- Identify some short-term activities that will improve or enhance transportation access for all community citizens to meet their various needs. This includes transportation for those with mobility issues.

5.2 ADDITIONAL GOALS

In order to supplement the Priority Goals which address the major risk factors to a community safety and well-being, the CSWBP Working Group identified the following additional goals.

These goals were identified in being essential towards contributing to an overall sense of well-being among community members. While working on these additional goals, they also contribute towards one of the priority risk factors of Addiction/Substance Misuse as well as General Health and Well-being.

5.2.1 Inclusivity

The goal is to ensure that all voices are at all tables including, but not limited to: LGBTQ2+ community, women, men, youth, Elders, Knowledge Keepers and those living with disabilities. There is a need to create social groups and targeted initiatives for various groups within groups like young mothers and fathers, single women and men, older adults, young families, pre-school children, elementary school children, middle school children, high school students, university and college students. The desired outcome is to create safety and well-being strategies that consider all stages of life and the diversity of all people.

5.2.1.1 Initial Tasks

- Ensure that all working group communications and recommendation have been reviewed for inclusivity.
- Seek to identify groups who, historically, have had limited involvement in community activities and seek ways to improve participation.
- Have a presence at several existing community events to introduce the CSWB Working Group, CSWB Plan to the communities and present various avenues on how communities can become involved.

5.2.2 Youth Engagement and Focus

The goal is to invest in the future community leaders and engage youth within all communities in the development and implementation of initiatives and activities that will get them active in their communities. The working group will identify topics and areas of interest of the youth and provide them with opportunities to participate. The desired outcome is to provide learning opportunities for youth and increase youth participation in all activities in the communities.

5.2.2.1 Initial Steps

- Seek youth representation and participation on the CSWB working group.
- Re-establish, “Teen Town” as a cooperative effort between communities.
- Explore youth interests in learning household management skills like budgeting and financial planning.

5.2.3 Community Emergency Plans

Each community has established emergency plans with separate processes to keep them current and effective.

5.2.4 Emergency Supports

The COVID-19 pandemic demonstrates how emergencies impact the mental health, well-being and the sense of safety of community members, long after an emergency has ended. The working group will explore possible strategies and seek to update existing emergency plans to include ways to support those negatively impacted by emergencies during events and after events. The desired outcome is to have updated emergency plans in each community, including wellness recovery strategies.

5.2.5 Impacts of a Changing Local Economy

While the communities are excited to see new opportunities come to the Region, it recognizes that large changes will impact the health, safety and well-being of its citizens. Considering the SDOHs, safety and well-being, the goal is to ensure that the communities are discussing upcoming changes, the potential impacts and the collective strategies that will take advantage of the changes and mitigate or lessen any negative or unintended impacts. The desired outcome is to create a space where the communities and service organizations can come together to discuss how the CSWB Plan will continue to improve the health, safety and well-being of the communities within an environment of rapid change.

5.2.5.1 Initial Tasks

- Build the working group’s knowledge and understanding of the impacts and opportunities of a rapidly changing economy on the safety and well-being of communities. Determine what is known and how it can inform planning discussions. There is much to consider when more people come to a Region for work, including housing, childcare spaces and the availability of early learning educators. Communities coming together may provide collective options and strategies.
- Connectivity, including high-speed fibre Internet connections and cellular service is seen as essential to economic success and may be an opportunity for investment.

5.2.6 Life-Long Learning

There is a commitment to support learning throughout life’s journey. This includes creating the best schools with the best teachers, to facilitate re-training, skills upgrading and continued adult learning. There is a need to ensure the safety and well-being of our post-secondary learners and to understand and share with communities the skills and expertise businesses will need in the Region. It is also understood that people learn in different ways and some seek the opportunity to share their gifts and knowledge with others.

One goal is to support teaching and learning in all its forms and supports and encourage everyone to pursue their dreams whether it is to become a doctor or teaching Kung-Fu to teens.

Another goal is to build an Adult Learning and Educational Centre that can support and create a variety of alternative learning options for everyone. Intergenerational learning could also provide Knowledge Keepers and youth with an opportunity to learn from one another on a variety of subjects.

5.2.6.1 Initial Tasks

- Discuss how the communities might contribute to the creation of a recreation and learning coordinator position that would assist the communities in the planning and promotion of learning and teaching opportunities.
- Seek opportunities to enhance programming and learning at the schools. St. Anne’s Elementary School was held up as an example.

5.2.7 Active Communities

The goal is to make Nipigon, Red Rock, Dorion and Red Rock Indian Band communities where there is always something to do and different ways to get involved. Creating and sustaining a strong volunteer base will be one of the keys to success.

One objective is to increase the opportunities for people to participate, organize and volunteer at community celebrations, festivals, sporting event and leisure activities. It will be important to build the spaces needed for every community to stay active and be social.

It was suggested that a volunteer appreciation week be organized for and by volunteers. Opportunities were also needed to acknowledge contributions to community by businesses, services and individuals. The goal is to increase engagement, participation and interaction across all communities.

5.2.7.1 Situation Table Members*

- Nipigon Recreation Coordinator
- Libraries
- Service Clubs: The Legion, The Rotary Club, Knights of Columbus, Silver Clubs, Fish and Game Club, Masons.
- Festival and Event Coordinator Group

**Municipal members are members of each sub-committee, by default.*

5.2.7.2 Initial Tasks

- Look to establish recreation coordinators in each community. It was noted that the coordinators will need to coordinate activities that include transportation options for every community to attend.
- Build the working group’s knowledge and understanding on how to build and maintain a diverse and engaged groups of volunteers and talented mentors who participate in various community activities in various capacities.
- Develop and implement a volunteer promotion initiative.
- Bring various organizations together to plan activities across communities.
- Create a shared Communities Calendar.

5.2.8 Communications Strategy

The goal is to create an open, consistent and inclusive communications process that reaches a broad diverse audience. This Strategy will track reach and success and identify various ways to reach diverse audiences.

5.2.8.1 Initial Tasks

- Create a regional safety and wellness newsletter that can be updated quarterly using existing communication methods and processes.
- Look to brand the new four (4) community working relationship strategy. “Top of Superior” was already in use and suggested with permission.

5.2.9 Environmentally Friendly Communities

Every citizen has a responsibility to protect and preserve the land, the community and the planet. Our proximity to the water and the forest and our love of both motivates us to be better stewards. Youth can play an important role in creating environmentally responsible communities.

The goal is to create a “how to be environmentally responsible” educational piece. There is a need to initiate discussions on a landfill diversion program and initiatives to support local farmers. An additional goal is to work towards net zero communities.

5.2.9.1 Initial Tasks

- Undertake a situational analysis to understand the communities’ garbage and landfill plans.
- Increase the Working Group’s understanding on existing recycling and composting initiatives and what opportunities may exist to working together and create economies of scale.
- Explore how youth can be engaged in the design and promotion of recycling and composting initiatives.
- Look at strategies on how materials destined for the landfills might be diverted, such as community garage sales and spring clean-ups, for example.

5.2.10 Family Supports

The goal is to increase family safety, security and well-being by creating accessible, affordable programs and support when they are needed. This goal will also be to create the spaces and opportunities for families to come together, socialize and support one another.

Some options that will be explored include increasing affordable childcare capacity across all communities, examining family respite care options, increasing food security through community garden initiatives and exploring an “on the land” family initiative.

One goal identified is to increase the participation of community members in family support programming like the pre-natal program. Strategies on building trust in the families support service is required as those families most in need often do not seek help. There is the fear that seeking support may lead to Children’s Aid being called.

5.2.10.1 Initial Steps

- Explore how existing community gardens can become fully operational and supportive of the community food needs. Red Rock Indian Band has a process to distribute garden produce to community members.
- Increase the Working Group’s understanding on the supports that will promote family safety and well-being.

5.2.11 Social Safety Net

The goal is to establish a strong community social safety net accessible by all community members who find themselves facing challenges. Initial activities will include a situational analysis to identify any gaps in supports and how existing supports may be enhanced or scaled up. Services and programs that are deemed necessary included food banks, emergency shelters, detoxification centres with aftercare and a comprehensive, responsive emergency medical service.

5.2.11.1 Initial Steps

- Undertake a situational analysis to determine what exists and how supports can be enhanced and created.

5.2.12 Infrastructure Needs

There is a need for more places and spaces for community to gather as they build a community that is safe and well. Infrastructure is needed in the Region including: community centres; adult learning and educational centre; grocery store within a mall (alternative to Thunder Bay); youth activity centre; central emergency medical centre; detoxification centre; treatment centre; and, an “on the land” healing centre.

6. Measurable Outcomes

There are a variety of measurable outcomes that could be used over the short and medium term to gauge the success of the priority areas and action items identified in this plan. Some of these include but are not limited to: the number of new affordable housing units built, the number of youth programs established, the retention of a coordinator to assist with the implementation of this plan, and the number of new partnerships formed.

For the identified priority risks, one key measurable outcome is police statistics related to these matters. The CSWBP Working Group will continue to track these statistics as provided in Quarterly Reports from the OPP to each of the communities and report to the Province, as required.

Community Consultation will occur on an annual basis using the survey method. Initial surveys were conducted in 2023 to provide a baseline for community member’s opinions of safety and well-being in their respective communities. Future surveys will be revised as required to capture additional data, and compared to baseline data to determine if community members feel their opinions on safety and well-being in their community have changed.

In particular, the CSWBP Working Group will continue to monitor these statistics, in order to (a) report on the progress of this plan; and (b) recognize new/emerging issues which have an impact on this plan.

7. Conclusion

In general, Rural and “Small Urban” Ontario remains a safe and affordable place to live and raise a family. Community safety and well-being in rural municipalities, including the Township, is very positive.

Municipal leaders for these communities will continue to monitor the areas of concern and the statistics associated with the risk factors identified in this CSWBP and respond to any issues that arise.

The communities of Dorion, Red Rock, Nipigon and the Red Rock Indian Band/Lake Helen will move forward with the required Advisory Committee (the Joint CSWBP Working Group) to provide recommendations to the respective Councils, and this CSWBP will be reviewed, amended, and updated with the input of that Advisory Committee on an annual basis.

Appendices

1. Joint Community Safety and Well-Being Working Group – Terms of Reference
2. Community Consultation – Paper Survey
3. Community Consultation – Responses
 1. Question Responses
 2. Comment Question Responses

Appendix 1 – Terms of Reference

Community Safety and Well-Being Planning and Implementation Working Group for the Communities of Nipigon, Red Rock, Dorion and Red Rock Indian Band

Draft Date: February 5, 2024

1. Introduction

On January 1, 2019, amendments to the province’s Police Services Act came into effect which requires every municipality in Ontario to have a “community safety and well-being plan” (CSWBP). Such plans must be posted to the community and must be monitored, updated and reported to the province. The communities of Nipigon, Red Rock, Dorion and Red Rock Indian Band came together to create a joint CSWBP, as these communities share many of the same service providers and are geographically near each other with residents working, living and playing throughout the Region. The CSWB Plan will focus on joint Social Development, Prevention, Risk Intervention and Incident Response.

2. Guiding Principles

The Guiding Principles were developed by the Community Safety and Well-Being Planning and Implementation Working Group (CSWB-PIWG) to ground the group in ways of doing, acting and being, as members of the working group. The Seven Grandfather Teachings of Love, Respect, Bravery, Truth, Honesty, Humility and Wisdom were seen as the basis of these Guiding Principles:

- Ground the work in the Love for our communities and people.
- Leadership is the Humble servitude of others.
- Be Brave, respectful, open minded, Honest and Truthful in all we discuss and do.
- Partnership and collaboration were keys to gathering Wisdom on the path to success.
- Open and safe discussion and engagement is part of Respectful sharing and understanding.

3. Mission Statement

The mission is to assemble a team to undertake an ongoing holistic, proactive, collaborative planning process to address the safety and well-being needs of the communities of Nipigon, Red Rock, Dorion and Red Rock Indian Band in new and innovative ways. Further, to develop joint community plans with multi-sectoral, risk-based strategies in social development, prevention and risk intervention. The working group will gather information and provide an opportunity for multi-sectoral partners at the local and provincial levels to evaluate and improve the underlying structures and systems through which services are delivered.

4. Strategic Goal

The working group will develop, ratify and implement a common CSWB Plan. The planning process will complement existing governing structures and planning cycles of Nipigon, Red Rock, Dorion and Red Rock Indian Band. Ratification processes and implementation plans will adhere to municipal, First Nation and organizational approval processes. Joint decisions by the working group on implementation will be developed and formalized.

The overall goal will be to establish planning and reporting cycles that are consistent between member communities and that take advantage of federal and provincial funding cycles. It is recommended that the annual planning process be finalized by October 31 of each year and reporting be concluded by March 31 of each year.

5. Membership

Recognizing existing pressures placed on municipal and community organization resources, each organization is responsible for appointing two (2) members to the working group: one (1) primary member; and, one (1) alternate member. Each organization will work to ensure consistent participation and input into the working group processes by their membership.

5.1 Municipal and First Nation Members

Robert Beatty, Township of Dorion
Linda Berube, Township of Nipigon
Ashley Davis, Township of Red Rock
Timothy (Ted) Wawia, Red Rock Indian Band

5.2 Partner Organization Members

Children’s Aid Society, Nipigon – Doug Kashak
Dilico Anishinabek Family Care – Brandy Brake Weldon/Jennifer Moore
North of Superior Programs, Nipigon – Candace Davies/Karli Chalifoux
Nipigon District Family Health Team – Melissa Harvey
Nipigon District Memorial Hospital –Shannon Cormier
OPP (Ontario Provincial Police), Nipigon – Dave Moscall/Ashley Cadeau
Superior Greenstone District School Board, Red Rock – Nicole Morden-Cormier/Deana Renaud
Superior Greenstone Association for Community Living, Thunder Bay – Sheila Zappitelli
Thunder Bay District Health Unit, Public Health Nurse – Miranda Silta/Carolyn Tait
Thunder Bay District Social Services Administration Board – Michelle Wojciechowski
PACE (People Advocating for Change through Empowerment), Nipigon – Georgina (Gina) McKinnon

6. Decision-Making

Decisions and recommendations will be made by consensus. In the event where consensus is not possible, no recommendations or decision would be made until additional work is undertaken to achieve the required consensus.

7. Meetings

The working group will meet quarterly. Quorum for meetings of the working group will be one (1) representative from each municipality and First Nation and 50 per cent (%) of the member service delivery organizations. The working group Leads will also have some discretion when determining when the required expertise is available for meetings to meaningfully proceed.

Decisions and actions of the working group will be captured and communicated to working group members following each meeting of the working group by the working group Leads.

8. Working Group Leads

The working group Leads are responsible for the coordination of the working group, including the development of meeting agendas. The following members are the current working group Leads, until such time that new Leads be appointed:

- Robert Beatty
- Linda Berube
- Ashley Davis
- Timothy (Ted) Wawia

9. Sub-Committees

The working group will create sub-committees to: discuss identified priority areas; coordinate activities and resources; and, make recommendations for action. Recommendation will be brought to the working group for final consideration and inclusion into any existing initiatives of the member communities. Sub-committees will have a specific focus and membership based on the ideal team required to understand and address the issue identified. It is recommended that sub-committees meet virtually, to limit costs and time from sub-committee members.

10. Accountability

Members are accountable to their respective organizations, community governing bodies and to each other as they develop, implement, measure impacts and modify the CSWB Plan.

11. Ways of Working, Expectations

The Working Group will:

- Be open to all ideas and experiences. Be flexible and open to try different things without judgment.
- Engage in self-care that allows each member to be present to participate and freely contribute to the conversation.
- Recognize that learning is key. Engage in active listening and learning by lifting each other up as we recognize that we may all be in different spaces.
- Seek better understanding; there are no ‘dumb’ questions.
- Be respectful by taking the time to listen and reflect before speaking.
- Be dedicated to the safety and well-being goals of the communities.
- Be respectful of timelines.

12. Building Trust

A key objective of the working group is to build trust between community members, their representatives and between members of the working group. Dedication to open communications, transparency of working group activities and decisions, building on existing relationships and spending time working together will work to continually build trust and strengthen relationships.

Understanding each community and addressing misconceptions will lead to the building of better relationships through understanding including those between First Nations and municipalities. It will be essential to build processes that facilitates two-way learning between municipalities and First Nation communities.

Building trust will allow for communities to share assets and resources, assist with funding requests from partners and bring together the collective influence of the member communities.

13. Communications

The working group will communicate with communities using community hubs like libraries, the post office, schools, grocery stores, community bulletin boards, the Legions and bingo halls. They will also use existing social events, including festivals and the Pow Wow for communication opportunities. It was suggested that communication strategies could include existing community groups and service communities, i.e., fish and game, Rural Mental Health Service Community, the Situation Tables, etc. Communications strategies may also include the development of materials for weekly flyers; using social media; and, the creation of a CSWB website.

14. Review and vision of the Terms of Reference

Members of the working group will review the terms of reference annually.

Community Councils will review the Terms of Reference upon the election of a new Council.

Appendix 2 – Community Consultation – Survey



DORION
European Country



RED ROCK
a superior treasure



**RED ROCK
INDIAN BAND**
Strength. Tradition. Empowerment.

Community Safety and Well-Being Plan Survey

DORION, RED ROCK, NIPIGON & LAKE HELEN

Amendments to the Province’s Police Services Act mandates municipalities to prepare and adopt community safety and well-being (CSWB) plans that proactively address locally identified priority risks.

The communities of Dorion, Red Rock, Nipigon, and Lake Helen have come together to create a Joint Community Safety and Well-being Plan as these communities share many of the same service providers and are in close proximity to each other with residents working, living, and playing throughout the region.

This survey will assist the Joint Community Safety and Well-being Advisory Committee in the development of the CSWB Plan and its goals and will be conducted on an annual basis to assist in monitoring the implementation of the plan.

The Joint Community Safety and Well-being Advisory Committee acknowledges that it is located on the traditional territory of the Robinson-Superior Treaty and that the land on which it gathers is home to the Red Rock Indian Band, the Anishinabek, and the Metis people.

1. How safe do you feel in _____ (name of your community):

Not Safe at all Not very Safe Somewhat Safe Mostly Safe Always Safe

Why?: _____

2. How fearful are you of being victimized in your community?

Very Fearful Somewhat Fearful Not fearful at all

Why?: _____

3. On a scale of 1-5, with 1 being very unsafe and 5 being very safe, how safe do you feel in the following places:

a. Workplace - Location: _____

1 2 3 4 5 N/A

b. School – Location: _____

1 2 3 4 5 N/A

c. At your home

1 2 3 4 5

d. Outside of the community

1 2 3 4 5

e. Community gatherings

1 2 3 4 5

f. Travel between communities

1 2 3 4 5

4. The following 6 priorities have been identified by the CSWB working group. Please rank each of them in the order that you feel is relevant. If you have a suggestion for a priority not in the list, please add and rank below.

Priority	Rank
Housing (availability and affordability)	
Mental Health	
Substance Use and Addictions	
Health and Well-being (overall health and physical health)	
Food Security	
Transportation	
Other:	
Other:	

Community Safety and Well-Being Plan Survey – Continued

5. What does community safety and well-being mean to you?

6. Are there any ideas you have about improving safety in your community?

7. Please select the age group that best describes you?

- under 18 25-34 45-54 65-74
 18-24 35-44 55-64 75 + Prefer not to answer

8. Please indicate your (individual; not household) level of income:

- Under \$10,000
 \$10,000 to \$24,999
 \$25,000 to \$49,999
 \$50,000 to \$74,999
 \$75,000 to \$99,999
 \$100,000 to \$149,000
 \$150,000 and over
 Prefer not to answer

Notice of Collection: Personal information collected on this form is under the legal authority of the Police Services Act, R.S.O. 1990

Questions about this collection may be directed to Ashley Davis, Community Development Officer for the Township of Red Rock at cdo@redrocktownship.com or 807 886 2235.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR INPUT!

Appendix 3.1 – Community Consultation – Survey Results

1. Name of your Community

Answer Choices	Online	Paper Surveys	Total Responses	Responses
Red Rock	20	4	24	32%
Nipigon	15	14	29	39%
Lake Helen Reserve	4	0	4	5%
Dorion	5	12	17	23%

2. How safe do you feel in your community?

Answer Choices	Responses
Extremely safe	15.00% 6
Very safe	30.00% 12
Somewhat safe	47.50% 19
Not very safe	7.50% 3
Not safe at all	0.00% 0

3. How fearful are you of being victimized in your community?

Answer Choices	Responses
Very fearful	0.00% 0
Somewhat fearful	55.00% 22
Not fearful at all	45.00% 18

4. On a scale of 1 to 5 with 1 being "not safe at all" and 5 being "extremely safe", how safe do you feel in the following places?

	1	2	3	4	5	N/A	Total						
At your workplace	0.0%	0	5.0%	2	12.5%	5	15.0%	6	30.0%	12	37.5%	15	40
At your School	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	13.1%	5	7.8%	3	78.9%	30	38
At your home	0.0%	0	10.5%	4	10.5%	4	42.1%	16	36.8%	14	0.0%	0	38
Outside the community	0.0%	0	12.5%	5	35.0%	14	35.0%	14	17.5%	7	0.0%	0	40
Community gatherings	0.0%	0	2.5%	1	17.5%	7	30.0%	12	50.0%	20	0.0%	0	40
Travel between communities	2.5%	1	17.5%	7	22.5%	9	35.0%	14	22.5%	9	0.0%	0	40

5. The following 6 priorities have been identified by the CSWB working group. Please rank each of them in the order that you feel is relevant. If you have a suggestion for a priority not in the list, please specify below.

	First Priority	2nd Priority	3rd Priority	4th Priority	5th Priority	6th Priority	Total						
Housing (availability and affordability)	26.4%	9	5.8%	2	14.7%	5	20.5%	7	8.8%	3	17.6%	6	34
Mental Health	13.8%	5	33.3%	12	33.3%	12	5.5%	2	2.7%	1	11.1%	4	36
Substance Use and Addictions	30.3%	10	18.1%	6	9.0%	3	12.1%	4	15.1%	5	6.0%	2	33
Health and Well-being (overall health and physical health)	25.7%	9	14.2%	5	28.5%	10	11.4%	4	8.5%	3	8.5%	3	35
Food Security	8.8%	3	17.6%	6	14.7%	5	17.6%	6	26.4%	9	8.8%	3	34
Transportation	6.2%	2	15.6%	5	0.0%	0	21.8%	7	21.8%	7	31.2%	10	32
Other	12.5%	1	25.0%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	12.5%	1	0.0%	0	8
Other (please specify)													6

Other:

Senior's housing

A properly managed system is able to prioritize all of these matters effectively without weighing one against the other. All are priorities even if that means pouring just a little bit into each instead of trying to dump everything into one problem.

Police presence/patrol...especially known trouble spots

low cost youth activities ex. game nights, sports, music

medical services more available within community

community psychological safety

Please select the age group that best describes you.

Answer Choices	Responses
Under 18	2.50% 1
18-24	5.00% 2
25-34	17.50% 7
35-44	15.00% 6
45-54	22.50% 9
55-64	17.50% 7
65-74	17.50% 7
75+	0.00% 0
Prefer not to answer	2.50% 1

Please indicate your (individual; not household) level of income:

Answer Choices	Responses
Under \$10,000	5.00% 2
Between \$10,000 and \$24,999	10.00% 4
Between \$25,000 and \$49,999	15.00% 6
Between \$50,000 and \$74,999	25.00% 10
Between \$75,000 and \$99,999	12.50% 5
Between \$100,000 and \$149,000	10.00% 4
\$150,000 or over	5.00% 2
Prefer not to answer	17.50% 7

Appendix 3.2 – Community Consultation – June 2023 – Survey Comment Responses

Community Safety and Well-Being Plan Community Surveys June 2023 Survey Comment Responses

NV = Not Very Safe SW = Somewhat Safe VS = Very Safe E(S) = Extremely Safe

How safe do you feel in your community:

Dorion

- SW - I feel we need more police presence.
- SW - close to the highway
- E - Quiet community filled with great people.
- E - very seldom problems with violence, vandalism etc.
- VS - In this day and age things can't be taken for granted that just because it's a small community that its safe. Crime is everywhere be alert
- VS - I live on the hwy - feel my home is mostly safe as there is a lot of traffic that keeps theft etc away although also means that there is A LOT more traffic passing by my home increasing possibility of trouble. Tired of playing chicken with the amount and speed of traffic when pulling onto the hwy
- E - not much activity in the area and neighbours watch
- VS - to date, never had crime at our home. Roads are sometimes not safe, particularly in winter. Forest fires are a potential threat
- VS - We live on the trans Canada highway. Lots of traffic. We are very pleased with the visibility of the OPP cruisers in our area
- VS – Live on the gravel road. Not too much traffic
- E – minimal crime rate

Red Rock

- SW - Lots of drugs and associated problems
- SW - During the day safe, but not so much during the night hours . Because no one really watching during the night/ hours.
- VS - During the day safe, but not so much during the night hours . Because no one really watching during the night/ hours.
- VS - Not out in the evening late at night
- SW - Getting alot of druggies and thieves in town :(
- SW - Break ins and drug dealers new in town
- VS - Good police presence.
- SW - Individuals (community members and visitors) with poor coping strategies (drugs and alcohol) using around town, highway commute dangerous due to road conditions/snow clearance
- VS - We don't have many transients and everyone looks out for each other for the most part
- SW - Some drug usage and criminal activity in recent years introduced new individuals to the town
- NV - Drug dealers in town. No or little action by police to shut them down.

- NV - To many drug dealers in town
- SW - Town is getting overrun with drug dealers/addicts
- VS - Foot patrol by OPP, OPP make sure they are seen in town, community members watch out for their neighbours
- E - Neighbours care about their neighbours and ater over their property. Little evidence of violence or vandalism

Nipigon

- E - My neighbourhood is safe, and I have never had a break-in or anything like that.
- VS - I have never been threatened in Nipigon and have not heard of anyone who has been recently.
- SW - Lots of drugs and associated problems
- SW - Poor police presence, lots of vehicles coming and going at all hours, drunks (kids) wandering the streets at all hours, vandalism to my property, rough neighbours
- SW - Lots of drug addicts.
- SW - Drug dealers
- VS - OPP do an excellent job at keeping the community safe.
- SW - I have noticed an increase in theft in the community in last 2 years.
- SW - The increase in crime and drug use has been rapid
- SW - I live on Harkness st and have had stabbings, fighting, drug deals happening in plain daylight, new people not from our community roaming the streets looking for drug houses and having parties. Constantly having to call police on same people causing these issues with no resolve!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
- SW - concerns of rising number of gangs and high volume of lethal drugs
- VS - Low crime rate, your know everyone or most in the community and know who and what houses to stay away from.
- VS - because I do not do foolish things and I am careful of my surroundings
- ES - Area where we live has been very quiet near McKirdy Ave. Older residence and families
- VS – New to this area. Seems okay so far
- ES - Safe neighbourhood, Quiet, Good Neighbours, No noisy traffic
- VS - I feel mostly safe in Nipigon just because of the random occurrences
- VS – safe area, surrounded by forest
- ES - Always safe because everyone knows each other so they keep an eye on each other and lets the community aware if something not good happens (on facebook or make a phone call)
- VS - Occasionally young people act out. Some adults drink or do drugs and drive. Some people do not contol their temper and cas lash out. Most people and most of the time are really decent and well-behaved. In a small community the citizens (& the police) mainly know who to watch out for
- SW – too many drugs
- VS - many new/strange people out and about early and late?
- VS - as a male feel les threatened than female or elderly person
- VS - Im not from here but is seems 110% safer than where Im from
- VS – no incidents, esp of violence

How fearful are you of being victimized in your community?

N = Not fearful

S(W) = Somewhat Fearful

Dorion

- SW - close to the highway
- N - I've never had any negative or dangerous experiences here.
- SW - A lot of small community's in CANADA are not as safe as people think many are targeted due to being rural or remote and slow 911 response due to miles to get there
- SW - We have been known to have theft of property especially in this area
- SW - Somewhat Fearful
- N - We have a cell phone. Keep our doors locked day and night. Have excellent neighbours.
- N - its been safe so far
- N – safe community
- N - Avoid situation that put you in a position of being victimized, if possible. Reach out to community members and communicate uncertainty.

Red Rock

- SW - Living rurally puts me, my family and home more vulnerable to being a victim of theft and property damage
- SW - same as above = Getting alot of druggies and thieves in town :(
- N - Have never been victimized and have lived in the community for years
- SW - An element of criminal activity known in town
- SW - News of intruders in homes.
- SW - Drug dealers
- SW - Drug dealers/addics
- N - Close knit community which, in most part, would not allow that to happen. Very protective of what we have and have worked hard to keep out people safe
- SW - No law enforcement present in the community. Seems to be more drugs in the community which is concerning

Nipigon

- N - I have never had an experience of being victimized.
- S - Telephone scams are of concern and drug use in the community.
- S - If I speak up or take action, attention will be on me for payback
- S - Drug addicts and dealers.
- S - our vehicle has been broken into in the past and items removed
- S - Theft due to drug use
- S - During these times people are struggling more. This makes people more desperate.
- S - We have had to install security cameras at our home because there is a heavy police presence montly. And people we don't recognize looming around houses
- N - know most of the people - most people friendly and helpful
- S - if a person is on many drugs, no one can say they are safe
- N - I don't feel fearful because you know who to stay away from and even when people are in a hard place a "hi" goes along way and it shows respect, especially in a small community where everyone knows everyone.
- N – because If I can't handle the situation I probably just scream a lot
- N - Quiet Area
- N - OPP are awesome here!

N - Lived in Nipigon for years, and all have been kind beyond what words can properly describe
SW - Some crime in Nipigon, but not in close area
SW - Somewhat fearful because firstly I usually go to places where people can see me and secondly this is a small community, people know each other so I don't really worry that someone will attack me and I find people in Nipigon are nice
SW - Because there are a few people who may act out. Also - A bigger risk - who knows what criminals may drugs oof the train or drive in from the highway
SW - drugs, people on drugs are just not rational!
N - try to keep my self aware of my surroundings and people
N – Everyone seems like pretty
SW – we are seniors

Ranking priorities

Other priorities identified:

- 1st Priority – Sufficient high paying employment
- OPP Presence
- community psychological safety
- medical services more available within community
- low cost youth activities ex. game nights, sports, music
- Police presence/patrol...especially known trouble spots
- Senior's housing
- A properly managed system is able to prioritize all of these matters effectively without weighing one against the other. All are priorities even if that means pouring just a little bit into each instead of trying to dump everything into one problem. (Lake Helen)

What does Community Safety mean to you?

Dorion

- Having the feeling of a secure and safe environment and knowing you matter.
- Fire Dept. coverage for my community Access to Health Unit programs
- Peace and Serenity
- A quiet, relaxing environment where my family and I can feel relaxed and content without worrying excessively about crime.
- Safety - freedom from fear of violence or intrusion. Well-being - sufficient local employment for all
- When I'm home - to be able to live on my own property with out having to lock my doors or look over my shoulder to see if all is safe when I am outside of the house in yard etc.
- Feeling safe and secure in your home, work and community
- a secure and comfortable living environment
- Plan in place for community danger like forest fire/flooding. Ambulance services need to be in place and definitely not cut
- A network of information and resources that benefits the residents in the area. Easy access - 911 - 211 - Good communications between Council and the community. During the pandemic our Reeve and Council were excellent in keeping us informed
- Easy Living
- Safe in your home and when you are out in your community
- Community safety and well-being means that you feel safe in your environment and that you know who neighbours are and that you look out for each other in the community

- Feel safe and comfortable with the knowledge my neighbours all look out for one another

Red Rock

- to raise a family without the worry of drugs that kill! seniors can go and walk anywhere without fear
- Being able to go out your door with no fears
- Being able to walk without being afraid, older children being able to play unsupervised without being scared. Leave on vacation without being afraid of someone breaking in
- Being able to go for a walk in my community and not feel scared of being attacked.
- Means having adequate and efficient police enforcement. Safety meaning protecting yourself, your loved ones and your home. And everything You worked hard for safe without having to worry someone is breaking into your home or stealing from your property.
- Everyone is friendly in Red Rock
- feeling safe while in your home or outside your home
- It means peace of mind to walk around to not worry about any items in the yard being stolen or vandalized
- A level of civility, a welcoming and accepting community instead of being ostracized, e.g. dismissing ideas at community meetings, dismissing/ignoring successful community related contributions, declining offers to volunteer, refusing to engage after events, high level of gossip (& made up stories) which community thrives on and is damaging to individual's reputation. Consider workplace harassment laws and cultivate within the same context a welcoming community culture.
- Feeling comfortable letting your children play outside without fear for their safety. Feeling as though everyone in the community is looking out for each other and working towards the betterment of the community as a whole.
- Having social determinants of health met
- Means being able to come and go within or outside the community without fear
- Safety for seniors and children to be able to be out in community without worry of criminal activity or viewing drug paraphernalia
- Feeling safe when alone in my home. Reducing illegal drugs in the community so as to provide secure environment especially for young children.
- Ensuring all community members are safe from any harm within the community and feeling welcomed into any community event. This does not happen at our town office
- Removing the drug dealers/addicts from our communities
- Safety- continued OPP presences in the community, resources for people to have safety plans at home, emergency response services, Well-being - programs in place to keep people active, gatherings on a mo they or quarterly basis
- Being able to walk around my community at all hours and not being worried that I am going to get attacked, assaulted or harassed. That if anything happens, the people around me will help. Fast response times for emergency services. The resources are available if I need assistance for food, shelter, or mental health assistance. There are safe opportunities for physical activity.
- Can walk around anywhere without worrying about who is around. Little fear of home/garage being broken into
- Know that we have adequate Police surveillance and protection. Being able to go anywhere without fear. Having activities which promote a healthy lifestyle

- This is a very important issue to me. As I age it is important to me to feel safe both in my home and while moving throughout the community

Nipigon

- Overall health of everyone. Access to healthcare and transportation to healthcare is so important. Access to services as well.
- Good health care with adequate senior's housing in a safe community low in crime.
- Peaceful enjoyment of own property without worries and undue annoyances or fears of repercussion. There should be some sort of local transportation system too... whether Taxi, U-Ride, Uber, whatever
- Strong police presence. Healthy neighbourhoods. No run down houses. No trap houses. No well known drug houses and/or dealers.
- I want to raise my future kids and a safe community
- means living in a safe place where people can interact without fear of verbal abuse or physical harm, and engage in activities promoting physical health and well being and other social activities
- The ability to leave your home to enjoy the community without fearing harassment, theft or robbery.
- A community that is unified
- Being able to leave my house without being afraid.
- Safety is only one aspect of being for a person but vital in order to contribute to the overall feeling of well being.
- reconciliation and appropriate mental health and housing
- Being able to enjoy our own property without fear of someone stealing items or breaking into our home.
- access to services (health, licensing, bank, restaurants, library), programs and events, and to stores (food, clothing, fuel)
- being able to walk out and about in the community without fear of intoxicated or high or persons with serious mental illness approaching me
- Community safety and well-being means that whether at home, at work or at play you can feel safe that you're not going to get into conflicts or assaulted while living your day to day life.
- that I can participate in activities without fear or worry
- That there would not be drugs flowing through the community and that those struggling with such issues would find the supports needed
- A nice sense of peace
- It means being able to allow your children to play in the yard without worry
- Walk down the street safely, park car safely, clean water and food
- I really care about community safety and well-being wherever I move to. I feel comfortable and less stress when living in a safe neighbourhood and promote well-being
- Being able to walk around at night (ie. Put garbage out), feeling safe walking to shops and other places, being comfortable (& safe) in my yard, or the streets, etc.
- Able to frequent stores, going for a walk around town in evening
- It means that we can feel comfortable in our own homes
- Thank I am free to move about, go shopping, go for walk in and around town and rural bush roads

- Safe to move about, shop, walk
- safe environment for our children to develop and thrive in
- Free from physical harms and harassment, health care in the community, possessions safe from theft

8. Ideas for improving safety in your community

Dorion

- more police presence and having mental health seminars or educational programs at the local schools.
- Twinning the Trans Canada Highway
- Not really. It's already safe.
- All levels of government must be pro-active concerning employment issues and economic development. We need to attract businesses to our areas that are NOT involved in natural resources, as well as expanding our resource based businesses. Why was Hurkett not included? Although unorganized it is an integral part of our community.
- Maybe once in a while for seniors who are alone and in remote rural areas a simple phone call once a month or so to ask if all is OK around where they live and nothing strange going on. There's no strangers hanging around for NO REASON?
- Bigger Police Presence. More traffic being stopped for speed as the speeds on fourlanes and passing lanes is ridiculous
- Better road maintenance particularly in winter. Too many people die on our roads
- The number of transports that go by our door on a daily basis is very concerning as the incidents of transport incidents and accidents in high. More driver regulations and training needed. Better internet access.
- More policing?
- More policing in relation to drugs
- Improving safety in the community includes not only neighbours continuing to look out for each other, but seeing "policing" in the community, especially during period when there are many strangers in the community during summer months and long weekends etc
- Police presence on long weekends as many strangers out and about

Red Rock

- get rid of the meth houses
- Crack down on the drugs, neighbour's watching out for each other
- Punish the ones who commit repeat offences.
- more police presence
- Community watch just keep an eye out for suspicious activity and look out for your neighbors and seniors
- You can have all the affordable housing, transportation, etc., but if you don't have a culture in place to create a welcoming community, what is the point of living here. It's not living, it's existing. Research topics like a culture of belonging, community civility, lateral violence, community psychological safety, also invite more diversity.
- Community watch program along red rock road and in town.
- More education to our communities about services available Affordable housing
- If there are any drug houses or activities in the area, their elimination would prevent violence and victimization for all who live in the community

- Safe needle disposal Police presence to deter thefts Cameras
- More police presence especially around areas where drug deals are known to occur, not in front of the post office.
- More police presence
- Have the police finally arrest dealers. We all know who they are and so do the cops. Quit going after “the big fish” and lock up the ones in our communities already
- Trail cameras around town as they are cheaper for the municipality.
- Updated listing of services and resources on community notice boards and websites.
- more police patrols although it has improved
- Sidewalk improvement, neighbourhood watch program
- Improve the condition of sidewalks and roads
- The presence of law enforcement on a more regular basis. Keeping an ambulance base in the community

Nipigon

- I like to see the police sgt at community functions
- I think businesses should take on young people who may not have a sense of direction... eg. Hairdressers, barbers, cafes, bakeries, social housing, banks, garages, etc... I think to try to encourage young people in this way, not quite an apprentice program but a hands on experience at a couple of afternoons per week... maybe something like this would help break social isolation and help to promote a sense of well-being and responsibility deterring youth and young adults away from destructive lifestyles.
- Road repairs (potholes), Clear snow in back alleyways
- The only thing I would suggest improving safety is encouraging, safe practices at home that can translate over to the community ie. Picking up your garbage
- Practice yoga, dance (have class or studio with affordable fee), install camera in places where people usually gather or parking lot at the grocery store
- Sorry I don't. I think Nipigon is doing a good job of providing activities for people to get together and know one another which contributes to community cohesiveness, and to people being friendly and supportive of one another
- More patrolling by OPP in evening
- More police presence
- Walkabouts by OPP - only see parked when something happening * very little interaction with people in the streets
- Like to see OPP more often especially at night, understand #'s make this harder to do
- more kid/children activities with minimal to no cost
- Stop lights at Tim Hortons

General Comments:

Dorion

- Our local volunteer Fire Dept (they go far beyond their original mandate); our excellent Library Services and technology support; Knowing and supporting our neighbours; The very active 55+ club; The excellent rapport with the Nipigon OPP detachment; The need for improved internet services; Excellent municipal staff; local church groups; the strong support of the community in times of need; the OPP cruisers visible in our area; a community food bank; a local historical

museum; The ability to enjoy the beautiful scenery and landmarks in our area. The Freedom to explore, hike, fish, pick berries, camp and enjoy fresh air; the ability to plant our own gardens and share the rewards; the feeling that those in power have our backs: medical services, ambulance service and helicopter, fire services (local and MNR), OPP support (school programs), highway improvements, local Council and many gov't mandates; Our own local community Cemetery. We are extremely blessed to live in Northern Ontario. Space to move, clean air, clean water, ability to know and support our neighbours. Very pleased to see the much needed four-laning of highway 17. Very happy to receive this survey. Hope you receive a good response to this survey!

Nipigon

- Very concerned about the semis on the highway, too many accidents
- Fairly new to the community ... but would hope seniors are cared for and that young people would have sufficient and interesting activities
- Maybe can also teach young people how to do burns of where there is a lot of old overgrowth... near on highway boulevards... down the slopes of creeks which would further beautify this awesome community – maybe this may even get rid of some mosquitoes??