



## **Corporation of the County of Wellington**

### **Planning Committee**

#### **Minutes**

October 14, 2021  
Council Chambers

**Present:** Warden Kelly Linton  
Councillor Allan Alls (Chair)  
Councillor Gregg Davidson  
Councillor Mary Lloyd  
Councillor Don McKay

**Also Present:** Angela Babiera, Reporter, Guelph Today

**Staff:** Donna Bryce, County Clerk  
Karen Chisholme, Climate Change Coordinator  
Kyle Davis, Risk Management Official  
Ken DeHart, County Treasurer  
Meagan Ferris, Manager of Planning and Environment  
Rob Johnson, Green Legacy Manager  
Aldo Salis, Director, Planning and Development  
Joanna Salsberg, Planner  
Sarah Wilhelm, Manager of Policy Planning

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#### **1. Call to Order**

At 9:41 am, the Chair called the meeting to order.

#### **2. Declaration of Pecuniary Interest**

There were no declarations of pecuniary interest.

**3. Planning Financial Statements and Variance Projections as of September 30, 2021**

1/7/21

**Moved by:** Councillor Davidson

**Seconded by:** Councillor Lloyd

That the Financial Statements and Variance Projections as of September 30, 2021 for the Planning Department be approved.

**Carried**

**4. County Official Plan Review - OPA 119 County Growth Structure**

2/7/21

**Moved by:** Councillor Davidson

**Seconded by:** Councillor Lloyd

That the report County Official Plan Review – County Growth Structure Amendment (OPA 119) be received for information; and

That the County Clerk circulate the report to Member Municipalities for information; and

That the draft County Growth Structure Amendment (OPA 119) be circulated for comments; and

That staff be directed to schedule and hold an open house(s) under the Planning Act to provide the public with opportunities to review and comment on the amendment; and  
That the Planning Committee be authorized to hold a public meeting under the Planning Act at the appropriate time; and

That staff be directed to request the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing to consider the exclusion of the Regionally Significant Economic Development Study Area and the Hamlet of Puslinch identified in the Amendment as part of the proposed Greenbelt Plan expansion.

**Carried**

**5. Gypsy Moth (Lymantria dispar dispar)**

3/7/21

**Moved by:** Councillor Lloyd

**Seconded by:** Councillor McKay

That the report Gypsy Moth (Lymantria dispar dispar) be received for information; and

That County staff be directed to add information to the County website regarding the LDD Moth.

**Carried**

Staff was directed to report back on the potential of supplying tree banding kits or cost effective "how-to" methods to residents to help control the invasive Gypsy Moth (LDD).

**6. Green Legacy Programme Annual Report**

4/7/21

**Moved by:** Councillor Lloyd

**Seconded by:** Councillor Davidson

That the Green Legacy Programme - Annual Report be received for information.

**Carried**

**7. Wellington Source Water Protection - Plan Updates**

5/7/21

**Moved by:** Councillor Davidson

**Seconded by:** Councillor McKay

That the Wellington Source Water Protection - Plan Updates report be received for information.

**Carried**

**8. Correspondence from FCM**

6/7/21

**Moved by:** Councillor McKay

**Seconded by:** Councillor Davidson

That the correspondence from FCM dated October 1, 2021 regarding the Green Municipal Fund be received for information.

**Carried**

**9. Adjournment**

At 10:53 am, the Chair adjourned the meeting until November 18, 2021 or at the call of the Chair.

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Allan Alls  
Chair  
Planning Committee



# COUNTY OF WELLINGTON

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## COMMITTEE REPORT

**To:** Chair and Members of the Planning Committee  
**From:** Ken DeHart, County Treasurer  
**Date:** Thursday, October 14, 2021  
**Subject:** **Planning Financial Statements and Variance Projections as of September 30, 2021**

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### Background:

This report is respectfully submitted in accordance with the County's Budget Variance Reporting policy, and provides an updated projection to year-end based on expenditures and revenues to September 30, 2021 for the Planning Department.

Operations across all County departments have continued to be affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and are likely to see financial implications in various ways throughout the remainder of 2021. Impacts specific to COVID-19 are identified where applicable.

### Planning

- Grants and subsidies are less than budgeted as the final installment of funding for the Climate Change staff position is lower based on lower expenditures for the claim period.
- Municipal recoveries reflect work on behalf of local municipalities having recovered to pre-pandemic levels with the amount to date exceeding the full budget for the year. As a result, a positive variance between \$80,000 to \$100,000 may occur by year-end.
- User fees and charges are close to budget at this time (73%). Overall user fee revenues will be largely dependent on market conditions throughout the rest of the year. At this time staff anticipate these revenues to come close to budget.
- Salaries, wages and benefits are under budget as a result of staffing vacancies and gapping as the positions have been filled. A positive variance between \$30,000 and \$40,000 is anticipated.
- Supplies, materials and equipment are close to budget, no variance is expected.
- Purchased Services are significantly under budget to the end of September:
  - Expenditures related to Rail-Trails projects are expected later in the year. Any variances related to forests or trails will be transferred to or from the reserves at the end of the year and no net variance is expected from these items.
  - Consultant fees and legal fees are below budget at this time. These expenses are largely attributable to on-going appeals (LPAT). These expenses as well as conferences, mileage and other professional fees are likely to produce savings in the range of \$40,000 to \$50,000 in 2021.
- Transfer payments are under budget – additional payments to the Grand River Conservation Authority for the Rural Water Quality Programme and funding of the Risk Management Officer will be made later this year. It is likely that savings will result from the delay in hiring of a contract position to aid with Source Water Protection.

Overall, the Planning Division is tracking ahead of budget from a revenue perspective while also experiencing savings on expenditures. The final variance in Planning will largely be determined by LDC fees and other development application fees received throughout the rest of the year as well as the remaining consulting and legal needs within the department. Currently, staff expect a positive variance of between \$150,000 and \$200,000.

### Capital

Planning began 2021 with a total approved budget of \$455,000 consisting of two projects. To date one project is complete and ready to close.

The table below accounts for life-to-date spending and purchase order commitments for total available funding of \$152,333.

Planning	May 31, 2021	Sept 30, 2021
Open Capital at Dec 31, 2020	\$ 415,000	\$ 415,000
plus: 2021 Approved Capital budget	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000
plus: 2021 In-Year Budget Adjustments		
2021 Total Approved Capital budget	\$ 455,000	\$ 455,000
less: Previous Years Capital Spending	\$ (124,971)	\$ (124,971)
<b>Available Capital Funding for 2021</b>	<b>\$ 330,029</b>	<b>\$ 330,029</b>
2021 Capital Spending to date	\$ (15,873)	\$ (89,457)
Open Purchase Orders		\$ (56,869)
Closed Projects		\$ (31,370)
<b>Uncommitted Approved Funding</b>	<b>\$ 314,156</b>	<b>\$ 152,333</b>

The following table details spending to date and project spending plans for 2021.

Planning Capital	LTD Budget	LTD Actuals	Remaining Budget	Comments
Official Plan / MCR Update	\$415,000	\$205,798	\$209,202	Initiated in 2018, the project was budgeted to span five years with annual budget allocations. Despite delays in securing consulting hours the project is progressing well and will continue into 2022.
Resurface Trestle Bridge Trail	\$40,000	\$8,630	\$31,370	Work on the trail took place over the summer months by our roads department. The project is complete and ready to close. Savings return to the reserve to fund future works.
<b>Total Planning Division</b>	<b>\$455,000</b>	<b>\$214,428</b>	<b>\$240,572</b>	

### **Green Legacy**

- Sales to date are higher than budgeted and a minor positive variance will occur
- Salaries, wages and benefits are close to budget at this time as seasonal staff were brought in the spring and summer months, this is just timing of expenditures and should be on budget at year-end
- Supplies, materials and equipment is on budget with no variance anticipated
- Purchased services are under budget at this time and it is likely there will be savings of \$20,000 to \$25,000 on volunteer expense (busing) as the student trips to the nurseries will not occur in 2021.

The Green Legacy budget is expected to have a positive variance in the range of \$25,000 to \$30,000 at year-end.

### **Emergency Management**

In March of 2020, staff began allocating all COVID-19 related expenses to a new business unit within Emergency Management (EM) in order to isolate the financial impact due to the pandemic. Currently the most significant impact (\$207,000) has been the installation of HVAC equipment at various property buildings to enhance the air quality and reduce the possible transmission of COVID-19 particles. In addition to the building expenses a variety of advertising expenses (\$172,000) have been incurred to promote safety protocols, supporting local businesses, vaccination information and promotion of mental health. To date the additional expenses that have flowed through this business unit total over \$454,700. It is the expectation that the majority if not all of these expenses will be offset with upper level governmental funding that the County has already received and funded from reserve.

In terms of the approved EM operating budget:

- Salaries, wages and benefits are close to budget with no variance anticipated
- Supplies, materials and equipment, specific to Emergency Management (notwithstanding COVID impacts) are under budget and a small variance is likely
- Purchased services are tracking ahead of budget at this time as the annual payments for the 911 contract, radio licensing, radio tower lease and software maintenance and licensing have been made for the year.
- Transfer payments (which includes amounts paid to date for the Fire Training Officer) will have additional payments over the course of the fall. No variance is anticipated.

Emergency Management is on budget at the end of September taking into consideration a number of full year costs having been incurred and one quarter of Fire Training Officer payments. A positive variance between \$10,000 and \$20,000 is anticipated for all activities within Emergency Management. At this point in time, we expect that all COVID-related costs will be covered.

## Capital

Community Emergency Management capital began 2021 with a total approved budget of \$80,000 consisting of two projects. To date one project is complete and ready to close.

The table below accounts for life to date spending and closing projects for total available funding of \$9,558.

Emergency Management	May 31, 2021	Sept 30, 2021
Open Capital at Dec 31, 2020	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
plus: 2021 Approved Capital budget	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000
plus: 2021 In-Year Budget Adjustments		
2021 Total Approved Capital budget	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000
less: Previous Years Capital Spending	\$ -	
<b>Available Capital Funding for 2021</b>	<b>\$ 80,000</b>	<b>\$ 80,000</b>
2021 Capital Spending to date	\$ (32,715)	\$ (55,185)
Open Purchase Orders		
Closed Projects		\$ (15,257)
<b>Uncommitted Approved Funding</b>	<b>\$ 47,285</b>	<b>\$ 9,558</b>

The following table details spending to date and project spending plans for 2021.

Emergency Management Capital	LTD Budget	LTD Actuals	Remaining Budget	Comments
2020 CEM Vehicle Replacement	\$50,000	\$34,743	\$15,257	The vehicle purchase is complete and project is set to close. Project savings will return to the General Capital Reserve.
EM Portable/Mobile Radio Replacement	\$30,000	\$20,442	\$9,558	The project is substantially complete with the majority of radios installed. The project remains open for additional works required in Minto.
<b>Total Emergency Management</b>	<b>\$80,000</b>	<b>\$32,715</b>	<b>\$47,285</b>	

## Recommendation:

That the Financial Statements and Variance Projections as of September 30, 2021 for the Planning Department be approved.

Respectfully submitted,



Ken DeHart, CPA, CGA  
County Treasurer





# COUNTY OF WELLINGTON

## COMMITTEE REPORT

**To:** Chair and Members of the Planning Committee  
**From:** Sarah Wilhelm, Manager of Policy Planning  
**Date:** Thursday, October 14, 2021  
**Subject:** County Official Plan Review – OPA 119 County Growth Structure



PLANWELL

### 1.0 Purpose

This report provides an overview of a draft Official Plan Amendment for a revised County Growth Structure. This is the first Amendment of the County's phased municipal comprehensive review.

### 2.0 Background

When the County launched the Official Plan Review in September 2019 (report PD2019-17), staff kept the option open to do phased official plan amendments to complete the work if there were shifting Provincial, County and local priorities. This has been the case. Since that time, the Province has released the following major growth-related initiatives:

- Amending the 2019 Growth Plan and extending the planning horizon to 2051;
- New land needs assessment methodology;
- Amending the Provincial Policy Statement; and
- Proposing a major Greenbelt Plan expansion into Wellington.

Our consultants, Watson & Associates, have prepared a "Phase 1 MCR Report: Urban Structure and Growth Allocations" in keeping with the amended Growth Plan and new methodology. In it, Watson recommends changes to the County structure (including a revised settlement area hierarchy) and the proposed Amendment implements that work. The Amendment also addresses County and local priorities to ensure that Puslinch remains a stable community into the future.

### 3.0 Purpose of the Official Plan Amendment

The purpose of Official Plan Amendment 119 (OPA 119) is to:

- Add new policies for complete communities;
- Revise the County Growth Structure and settlement hierarchy based on servicing;
- Add new policies for a Regionally Significant Economic Development Study Area in Puslinch;
- Recognize the existing historic rural settlement of Puslinch as a Hamlet; and
- Other technical and formatting changes.

## 4.0 Main Changes to Official Plan

### 4.1 Complete Communities

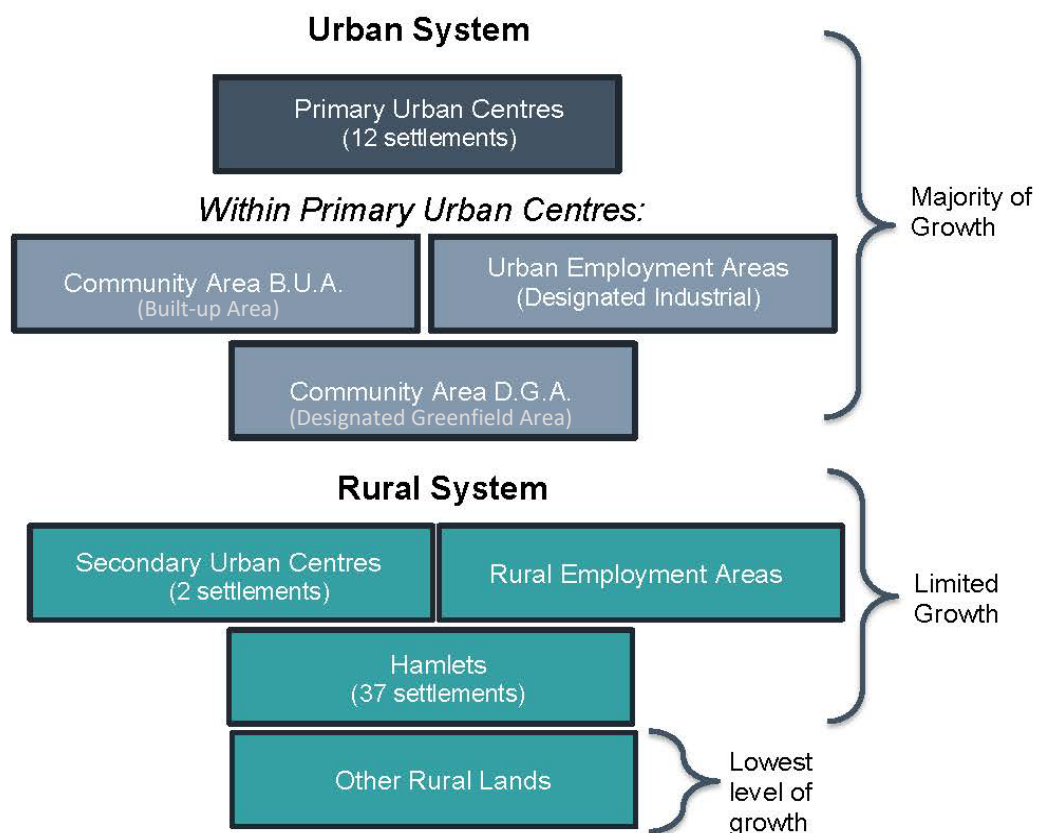
One of the guiding principles of the Growth Plan is to support the achievement of complete communities that are designed to support healthy and active living to meet people's needs for daily living throughout an entire lifetime. The draft amendment introduces complete communities as a key planning concept and objective of the Official Plan.

### 4.2 Growth Structure

Structural changes to the Urban System and Rural System are needed to reflect that privately serviced urban centres and hamlets in Wellington meet the definition of a rural settlement in the Growth Plan. There are 14 urban centres and 37 hamlets designated and delineated in the Official Plan. All are currently included in the Urban System. The growth structure recommended by the Phase 1 MCR Report and reflected in OPA 119 is shown below.

**Figure 1 County Growth Structure and Settlement Area Hierarchy**

Source: Watson & Associates



The main changes to the Official Plan that are needed to support the above County Growth Structure include the following:

<b>Main Changes</b>		<b>Reason for Change</b>
<b>Urban Centres → Primary Urban Centres</b>		
Re-classify 12 urban centres with existing or planned municipal water and wastewater systems as “primary urban centres” and keep them in the Urban System		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to distinguish serviced from unserved urban centres</li> <li>to recognize Provincial Growth Plan requirement that majority of forecast growth to be allocated to areas with water and wastewater servicing</li> </ul>
<b>Urban Centres → Secondary Urban Centres</b>		
Re-classify 2 urban centres without municipal services (Aberfoyle and Morriston) as “secondary urban centres” and move them to the Rural System		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to distinguish serviced from unserved urban centres</li> <li>to recognize Provincial Growth Plan requirement that growth be limited in areas without water and wastewater servicing</li> <li>retain the “urban centre” status to recognize importance as community hubs</li> </ul>
<b>Hamlets</b>		
Continue to recognize existing hamlets, but move them to the Rural System		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>hamlets are an integral component of the County’s rural area</li> </ul>
<b>Rural Settlement Areas – Outside Greenbelt Area</b>		
Establish that secondary urban centres and Hamlets will constitute rural settlement areas		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to recognize Provincial Growth Plan definition of rural settlements, which are existing hamlets or similar existing small settlement areas long-established and identified in official plans</li> </ul>
<b>Rural Settlement Areas – Inside Greenbelt Area</b>		
Establish that hamlets, but not secondary urban centres are considered rural settlement areas in the Greenbelt Area		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to allow for Morriston to continue to be considered a Town/Village in the Greenbelt</li> </ul>

In addition to the above, staff notes that the Official Plan currently contains policy 6.4.7 which provides for limited residential infilling in unmapped rural settlements in prime agricultural and secondary agricultural areas:

“Rural settlements are existing small communities that form part of the rural fabric of Wellington. These settlements are primarily small clusters of housing with occasional commercial, industrial or institutional uses. These areas are not designated on Schedule “A” and are not expected to grow but they may be recognized in the zoning by-law and limited residential infilling may be allowed.”

This policy is proposed to be removed in the Amendment because:

- it does not conform with the Provincial Policy Statement which prohibits lot creation for new residences in the prime agricultural area;
- it isn't necessary in the secondary agricultural area as current policies provide for residential lot creation (subject to criteria) which isn't limited to infilling; and
- the revised County Growth Structure supports hamlets and secondary urban centres as rural settlement areas.

#### **4.3 Regionally Significant Economic Development Area**

In May 2021, County Council approved submission of a request to the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MMAH) for a Regionally Significant Economic Development Area (RSEDA) in Puslinch prior to finalization of a boundary for Greenbelt Plan expansion (report PD2021-17). Staff have had meetings with Provincial staff and we appreciate these discussions. However, the economic stability of Puslinch is important to the County as a whole for reasons including, but not limited to, the following:

- the Township carries a 15% share of the County tax levy, but only an 8% share of the population;
- Puslinch accounts for 19% of the County's commercial tax base and assessment base, and 30% of the County's industrial tax base and assessment base; and
- Puslinch is home to 7 of the top 20 corporate taxpayers and some of the County's largest employers.

Historically, a lack of municipal serviced land has not been an impediment to successful and sustainable employment land development in Puslinch.

Further justification for a RSEDA is found in the June 2021 Ministry of Transportation discussion paper called "Towards a Greater Golden Horseshoe Transportation Plan". One key goal is to keep goods moving, including to:

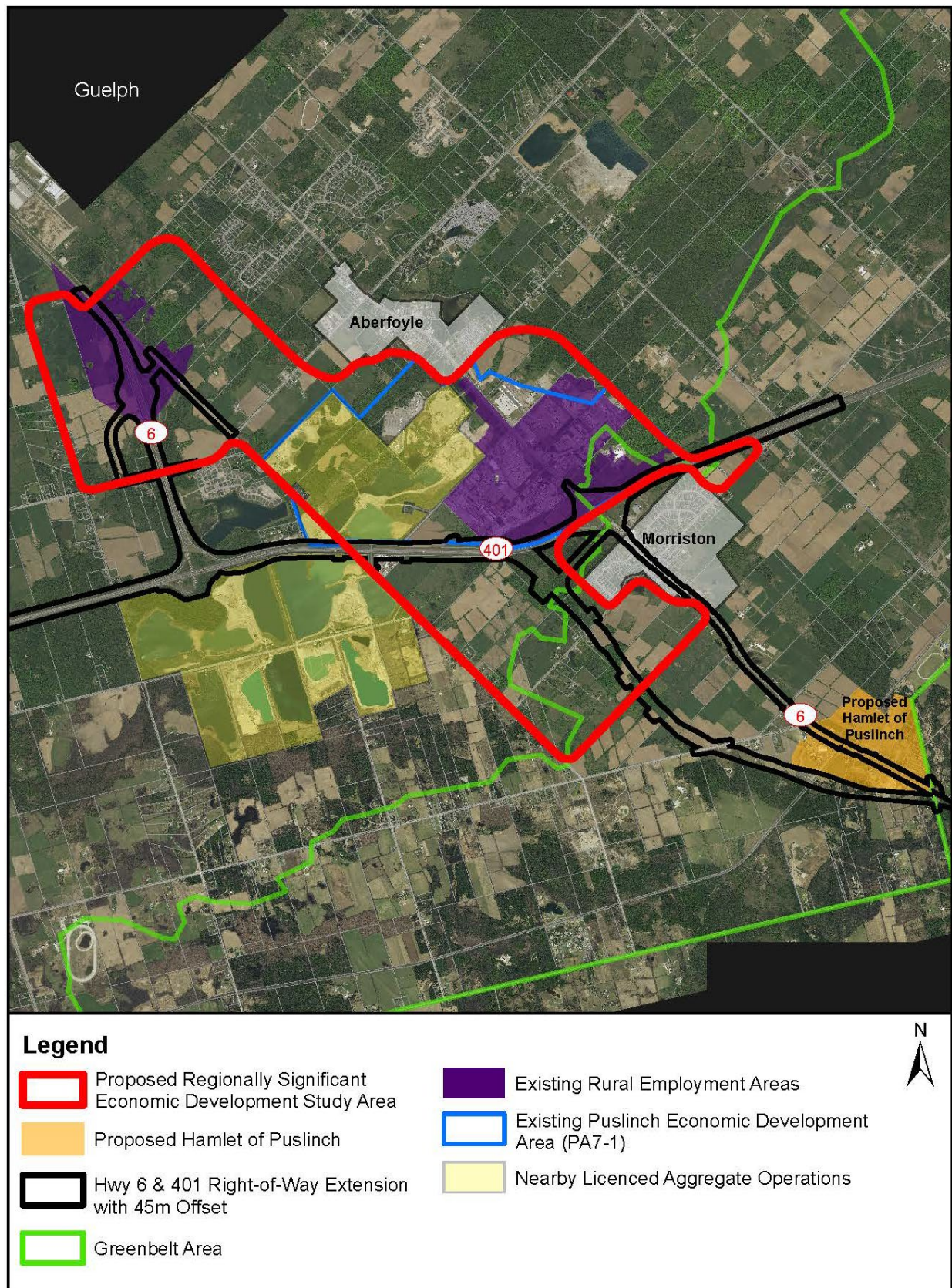
**"Work with municipalities to plan for and protect the capacity of the routes, corridors and facilities identified in the Strategic Goods Movement Network (SGMN) by integrating consideration of the SGMN into relevant municipal land use plans and transportation studies."**

Highways 401 and 6 are identified as part of the Strategic Goods Movement Network and land should be designated and preserved near such major goods moving facilities and corridors.

The current Provincial Growth Plan and Greenbelt Plan policies make it difficult to plan for growth in a small, rural municipality which depends on private services, such as Puslinch. As a result, we continue to seek support from MMAH to address such matters, including through a proposed Regionally Significant Economic Development Study Area (Figure 2) in the draft amendment for employment and other uses. This municipal comprehensive review is an opportunity to examine new options for South Wellington. Accordingly, staff recommend that the MMAH consider exclusion of the Study Area as part of the proposed Greenbelt Plan expansion at this time.



**Figure 2 Regionally Significant Economic Development Study Area and Hamlet of Puslinch**



#### **4.4 Historic Hamlet of Puslinch**

Notwithstanding the removal of policy 6.4.7, staff propose to identify the existing historic Hamlet of Puslinch in the Official Plan (Figure 2). There are diminishing opportunities for Puslinch to accommodate growth due to a fixed supply of available land in the following existing areas designated in the Official Plan:

- Aberfoyle Urban Centre
- Morriston Urban Centre
- Arkell Hamlet
- Country Residential Areas (expansion is prohibited by Official Plan)
- Lifestyle communities (expansion is prohibited by Official Plan)
- Secondary Agricultural Area
- Rural Employment Areas (Provincial policy limits expansion)
- Existing Greenbelt Plan Area and proposed expansion

Growth potential is limited primarily due to servicing constraints. Aberfoyle and Morriston are limited by the lack of availability of a receiving stream, a necessary element in a municipal sewage treatment system.

While the 1988 Puslinch Official Plan is no longer in effect, we note that there were five hamlets in Puslinch at that time: Aberfoyle and Morriston and the smaller areas of Arkell, Puslinch and Crieff. Policy 9.1 in the Plan dealing with Hamlets stated the following:

“A separate land use schedule for the Hamlet of Puslinch is not included within the Official Plan at this time and will not be added until after the construction of the Highway 6 realignment.”

As a result, a separate land use schedule was not included in the Official Plan for the Hamlet of Puslinch due to uncertainty around the construction of the Highway 6 By-pass. Since then, the construction of the Highway 6 and 401 Morriston By-pass expansion project has commenced. Phase 1 was completed last year when the replacement of the Puslinch Concession Road 7 bridge over Highway 401 was completed.

The historic Hamlet of Puslinch is a long standing small community in the Township with existing residential, institutional and commercial uses and should be recognized in the County Official Plan.

#### **4.5 Other Formatting and Technical Changes**

The Amendment updates terminology; updates map and text formatting; adds, removes and revises definitions; italicizes defined terms; and makes housekeeping revisions related to the above changes.

Planning and communications staff are working together to update the appearance of the existing schedules in the Official Plan. This will primarily involve the layout and colour, but not content. Staff expect to have the full Official Plan map series in a new format for consideration at the open house and public meeting.

## 5.0 Conclusion

This Amendment is of strategic importance to the successful implementation of a growth strategy which conforms with the Provincial Growth Plan. Planning staff are satisfied that the proposed Amendment should be circulated to County departments, local municipalities, Indigenous communities, commenting agencies, and individuals or organizations on the mailing list, and should be made available to the public for comment and discussion at a public meeting.

The Draft Growth Structure Amendment (OPA 119) is posted online at:

<https://www.wellington.ca/en/resident-services/pl-official-plan-review.aspx>

## 6.0 Recommendations

That the report “County Official Plan Review – County Growth Structure Amendment (OPA 119)” be received for information.

That the County Clerk circulate this report to Member Municipalities for information.

That the draft County Growth Structure Amendment (OPA 119) be circulated for comments.

That staff be directed to schedule and hold an open house(s) under the Planning Act to provide the public with opportunities to review and comment on the amendment.

That the Planning Committee be authorized to hold a public meeting under the Planning Act at the appropriate time.

That staff be directed to request the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing to consider the exclusion of the Regionally Significant Economic Development Study Area and the Hamlet of Puslinch identified in the Amendment as part of the proposed Greenbelt Plan expansion.

Respectfully submitted,



Sarah Wilhelm, MCIP, RPP  
Manager of Policy Planning

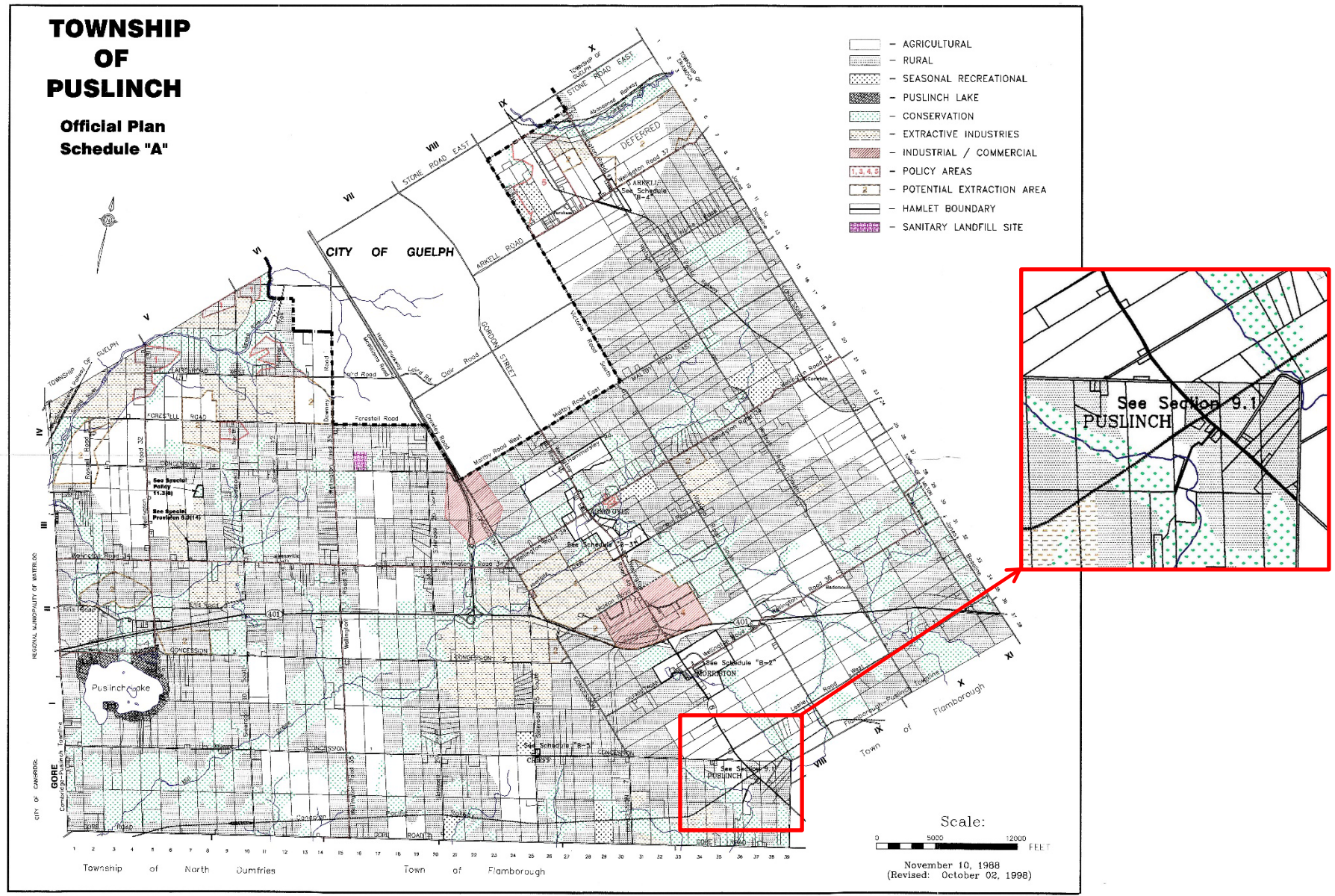
Appendix A     Historic Hamlet of Puslinch



## Appendix A

### Historic Hamlet of Puslinch

Township of Puslinch Official Plan Excerpt (November 10, 1988; Revised: October 2, 1998)







# COUNTY OF WELLINGTON

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## COMMITTEE REPORT

**To:** Chair and Members of the Planning Committee  
**From:** Meagan Ferris, Manager of Planning and Environment  
**Date:** Thursday, October 07, 2021  
**Subject:** Gypsy Moth (*Lymantria dispar dispar*)

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### 1.0 Introduction:

The intent of this report is to provide Council with information regarding the LDD Moth including items to consider with respects to aerial spraying in response to Council direction that was received in June of this year. This report also reviews the roles of the varying levels of government; what the County's applicable conservation authorities and other municipalities are providing in terms of services to the public; and known methods to maintain and control an LDD Moth infestation.

### 2.0 General Overview of the LDD Moth:

The European Gypsy Moth, which is commonly referred to as the LDD Moth due to its scientific name (*Lymantria dispar dispar*), was unintentionally introduced in Canada in 1969. The Moth is considered an invasive pest that is found in Ontario, Quebec and the Maritimes that poses a threat to Canada's forests and overall biodiversity.

The Moth's life can be broken down into four (4) different life cycles, beginning with egg masses which are laid on tree bark and outdoor objects between July of the previous summer and April. The 2<sup>nd</sup> phase is larvae/caterpillars which hatch between the months of April and June with the 3<sup>rd</sup> phase being the pupae stage with full maturity being the 4<sup>th</sup> stage. Full maturity is reached between the months of July and August.

The most damaging life stage of the Moth is during the larvae/caterpillar stage as it is at this time that defoliation occurs due to the caterpillars feasting on leaves as they grow and prior to entering into the pupae stage. The impacts of defoliation from the LDD Moth can vary from minor to severe defoliation and it is generally understood that a healthy tree can withstand some defoliation. The primary concern for long term tree health is repeated defoliation as this will make a tree more susceptible to other pest infestation; drought; and can cause growth loss. The Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry (NDMNRF) has identified that Moth infestations are cyclical and can occur every 7-10 years, lasting between two (2) to four (4) years; however, other sources suggest this cycle can occur every 5-10 years.

The tree types most commonly impacted by the LDD Moth include oak, birch, poplar, willow, and maple trees. The Moth will also defoliate softwood trees such as white pine and blue spruce trees.

### 3.0 Management Methods:

The most crucial time to manage a LDD Moth infestation would be at the egg mass stage before the eggs hatch into caterpillars. This is due to extensive leaf consumption that takes place by the caterpillars in preparation of their next life cycle. There are several common practices and methods that can manage this pest throughout its stages of life, with some options outlined below:

- *Egg Masses & Pupae:*
  - Scrape the egg masses or pupae off of its host throughout the season and dispose of the eggs and pupae in a mixture of soap and water.
  - The removal of egg masses should be completed as soon as they are spotted, which is generally during August of the current year to mid-April or May of the following year.
- *Caterpillars:*
  - Trap the hatched larvae by using a burlap and bands method and remove the caterpillars daily and disposing of them in a soap and water mixture.
  - This should be completed during the months of May to June.
- *Use of a Pesticide:*
  - Multiple sources identify Btk (*Bacillus thuringiensis kurstaki*) as a pesticide that can be used to address small and large scale infestation. This particular product impacts the digestive system of the LDD Moth, but timing of application is important in order for this method to be effective.
  - Applications should occur during the early stages of the caterpillar's life (between mid-April to mid-May) and multiple applications may be required.

The Province of Ontario has also identified that there are several natural occurring predators or factors that can also control the LDD Moth population, including: a virus known as the Nuclear Polyhedrosis Virus (NPV); a fungus known as *Entomophaga maimaiga*; predators such as birds and mammals, including a species of wasp; and cold winters with extended days of cold weather below -20 degrees Celsius.

### 4.0 Aerial Spraying

In Canada, pesticides are regulated by Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA). Health Canada has identified that "Btk poses little threat to human health either through handling products directly or through indirect exposure such as during a spray program." This product can be applied through ground application and aerial spraying.

Although aerial spraying is understood to be an effective method, this method is more commonly used to cover a large area. It is estimated that the cost is approximately \$1 000 per hectare, depending on the consultant. There is also a potential that aerial spraying contractors may have a minimum acreage requirement that needs to be met in order for aerial application to be undertaken. The application of Btk may require more than one application, so to be effective it is assumed that multiple applications will be required. If so, the estimated cost per hectare within a year would be approximately \$ 2000 per hectare.

In determining the pros and cons of aerial spraying, the County should give considerations to: where aerial spraying would be applied (public and/or private properties); what level of public engagement is required prior to deciding to spray; if there is buy in from all local municipalities; notification requirements prior to spraying; cost and cost sharing potential etc.

Council may wish to consider inviting a licensed contractor to attend a future meeting to outline the pros and cons of using this method and the parameters considered for identifying areas that are an ideal candidate for the aerial application method.

## **5.0 Roles of the Federal, Provincial and Local Government:**

Planning staff have included an overview of the federal and provincial governments involvement with the monitoring or management of the LDD moth. An overview of what other communities in south-western Ontario are doing to address this issue along with the current County and local municipal approach is also included within this section.

### ***Federal***

The role of the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) is to prevent the introduction and/or spread of plant pest, including the LDD Moth. Currently, there are Federal regulations in place to control additional introduction and ultimately the spread of the LDD Moth from the importing and exporting of certain commodities (i.e. Christmas trees, nursery stock, wood products and equipment that may harbor the moth at any stage in its life). The areas subject to this regulation are Ontario, Quebec and the Maritimes. No direct assistance to local municipalities or the general public is provided by this agency.

### ***Provincial***

The Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry (NDMNRF) plays a role is monitoring forest health on a yearly basis through ground and aerial surveys. The Province also prepares an annual forest health conditions reports. The Ministry may also complete a forecasting survey to help predict future defoliation.

In reviewing the Ministry's 2020 annual forest health report, it was identified that in the southern portion of the Province, defoliation (light, moderate and severe) from the LDD Moth has substantially increased and that moderate to severe defoliation has occurred within the overall Guelph District. Wellington County forms part of the Guelph District, which stretches from Huron County to Niagara Region. More specifically, it was identified that Wellington County's moderate to severe defoliation were smaller and more scattered, with most of the defoliation identified south of Fergus and Brisbane, in and around Guelph Lake Conservation Area, and along the Hwy 401 northeast of Puslinch Lake. Small areas of defoliation were also identified in the northern parts of the County. The 2021 annual report and 2022 predications have not yet been released.

The Ministry provides assistance to the public through their information websites, with some direct assistance being provided through a contact for individuals to obtain information and protocols for the completion of an egg mass survey on an individual's property. It is also noted that there is an *Invading Species Awareness Program* that is a partnership between the Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry (NDMNRF) and the Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters (OFAH). This programme provides information and also includes ways to report invasive species.

### **Local Government**

Several municipalities were canvassed in order to understand what role and services are being provided in southwestern Ontario. Based on this review, the level of services appears to vary. It was evident that some communities provide information resources (i.e. websites and in some cases information pamphlets); while others have taken a more active role in monitoring and managing infestations. Some of the communities that are undertaking some noteworthy efforts, include:

- **County of Brant** - established an Aerial Treatment Programme and conducts aerial spray on County-owned lands and in some cases private properties. This programme has been completed for this year. Brant County also has a programme that works with landowners to evaluate outbreaks on their private property and the County provides education on how to manage infestations.
- **Town of Oakville** - the Town has been monitoring the moth population since early 2000's and also implemented aerial spraying (using Btk pesticide) on Town woodlands in 2021. The Town also provides residents in areas heavily impacted with LDD Moths with tree banding kits. Recently, additional funding was set aside for egg removal of municipal trees.
- **City of Mississauga** – the City has established a management and implementation plan and utilizes an interactive mapping and reporting tool for the public. The City also monitors municipal trees and identifies priority areas requiring treatment. Amongst the standard management methods, as mentioned within Section 3.0 of this report, the City has also used hanging traps in the trees and an injectable insecticide (called TreeAzin).

### **6.0 Roles of the Conservation Authorities:**

There are six (6) conservation authorities within the County and these authorities include: Credit Valley Conservation Authority; Halton Conservation Authority; Grand River Conservation Authority; Hamilton Conservation Authority; Saugeen Valley Conservation Authority and Maitland Valley Conservation Authority. Planning staff completed an initial review of what the various conservation authorities are doing to address the LDD Moth concerns.

All of the conservation authorities in the County (except for Maitland Valley) have information tools in the form of a website for the public to review. Other than monitoring and managing of their own lands, none of the County's applicable Conservation Authorities are providing any direct services (i.e. spraying) for the public. However, it is noted that some of the authorities do have staff available to answer public inquiries and provide education information and advice for some potential removal methods.

### **7.0 County of Wellington Context:**

Over the last five (5) months, the Planning and Development Division has received a number of inquiries from the public about the LDD Moth and if there is a programme the County has in place to assist residents. Currently, the County of Wellington does not have an invasive species programme or dedicated staff to address any invasive pests. Due to the influx in public inquiries in the summer months, planning staff did reach out to the Grand River Conservation Authority (GRCA) and have been provided

with an informal list of known private contractors that could assist with controlling the Moths on private property. This information has since been distributed to concerned residents in an informal manner.

It is important to note that within the County, there are several local municipalities (i.e. the Town of Erin, Guelph-Eramosa and Centre Wellington) that have all implemented education websites to assist residents with controlling infestations on private property. Centre Wellington is also actively monitoring infestation and have a more formalized monitoring programme for moth sightings.

In preparing this report, staff also considered the potential impacts that the LDD Moth may have on County owned lands; right-of-ways and the County's Forest Tracts. Although there is no formalized monitoring programme, at this time there has not been any infestations specifically identified on County properties or right-of ways. With respects to the Forest Tracts, staff are reviewing the current Forest Management Plans to identify the Tracts that may be most susceptible to determine if there is any infestation and/or defoliation. This review will inform continued, informal monitoring of the County Tracts to assess the impacts (current and future).

### **8.0 Recommendation:**

That the report "Gypsy Moth (*Lymantria dispar dispar*)" be received for information; and

That County staff be directed to add information to the County website regarding the LDD Moth.

Respectfully submitted,



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Meagan Ferris, RPP MCIP  
Manager of Planning and Environment



# COUNTY OF WELLINGTON

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## COMMITTEE REPORT

**To:** Chair and Members of the Planning Committee  
**From:** Rob Johnson, Green Legacy Nursery Manager  
**Date:** Thursday, October 14, 2021  
**Subject:** **Green Legacy Programme – Annual Report**

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Since its inception in 2004, the County of Wellington's Green Legacy Programme has continued to receive enormous support from the community. To date, over 2.8 million trees have been distributed. With the onset of the Covid-19 pandemic, the nurseries suspended all on-site volunteer and school programming opportunities since March 2020. Despite a 70% drop in labour, the spirit and dedication of the GL Staff did not diminish. And this past season there were many accomplishments. Here are some highlights:

### **GL Accomplishments for September 1, 2020 to August 31, 2021**

**Tree Distribution:** A total of 173,628 trees (165,640 seedlings and 7,988 potted stock) were distributed. 998 orders were received with the majority being delivered to individual addresses. Customers with larger orders, such as Conservation Authorities, picked up their stock from the Bradford Whitcombe Nursery in Puslinch.

**Transplanting:** 125,000 coniferous seedlings were transplanted from small growing cells to larger ones.

**Seeding:** 200,000 coniferous and 67,000 hardwood seeds were seeded on-site for future distribution.

**Seed Collection:** 150 hours of seed collection was given by 5 individuals in the community. These residents work offsite and independently to collect seeds from local native trees and shrubs. They collaborate with staff to make sure the seeds are properly harvested and provided to our nurseries for planting.

### **Warden's Annual Planting:**

In October 2020, with outdoor restrictions in effect, 25 people attended to plant 400 potted trees along the Cottontail Road Trail in the Township of Centre Wellington.

**New Collaboration:** Green Legacy is working with the County of Wellington's Indigenous Advisory Committee to grow traditional native plants such as sweet grass and sage. They will eventually be planted at the Indigenous ceremony space behind Wellington County Museums and Archives

**Donations:** A donations page was added to the website allowing online donations to be given via credit card. Donations are eligible for a tax receipt.

### **Presentations and Event Participation**

The Green Legacy Staff attend and present at a number of public outreach events every year. These events are great opportunities to educate the public on the Green Legacy Programme and the tree planting vision for the County. Unfortunately, Covid-19 has again impacted our ability to participate in community events this past year.

### **Annual GL Awards**

Every year staff look forward to the recognition of our wonderful County residents that contribute their time and energy to the GL programme and other important sustainability initiatives in Wellington. The pandemic has meant we had to postpone our Annual GL Awards this year.

### **Home Delivery of Tree Orders**

Since April 2020, GL staff took on the challenge of delivering tree orders throughout the County. Staff are becoming more effective and efficient with this new approach and have received great praise. We plan to continue this delivery method next spring.

### **Warden's Annual Planting for 2021**

This October we will also continue the tradition of a Warden's Planting Day. Participants and site activities will be reduced again this year due to Covid, but we are pleased to work with the Warden Linton to host 50 County staff and local dignitaries. We hope to plant 600 potted trees at a storm water management pond in Elora.

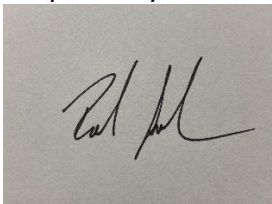
### **Staff Retirement**

Since the opening of the Northern Nursery 10 years ago, Richard Remmer has looked after the daily operations. Richard was loved by all the staff he supervised. He ran a very tight operation and always maintained a high standard of tree quality. Richard will be missed and we all wish him well for his next journey in retirement.

### **Recommendation:**

THAT the Green Legacy Programme - Annual Report be received for information.

Respectfully submitted,

A rectangular box containing a handwritten signature in black ink. The signature appears to be 'Rob Johnson' written in a cursive, stylized script.

Rob Johnson, B.Sc., E.R.P.D., CMM II  
Green Legacy Programme Manager



# COUNTY OF WELLINGTON

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## COMMITTEE REPORT

**To:** Chair and Members of the Planning Committee  
**From:** Kyle Davis, Risk Management Official  
**Date:** Thursday, October 14, 2021  
**Subject:** **Wellington Source Water Protection – Plan Updates**

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### Background

The County of Wellington is part of five Source Protection Regions established under the *Clean Water Act* for the purposes of protecting current and future sources of drinking water. The programme is currently focused, by regulation, on the protection of municipal drinking water sources. Wellington Source Water Protection is the partnership organization created by the County and its local municipalities to deliver and implement source protection. Staff are funded by the County and the local municipalities and employed by the Township of Centre Wellington to serve as the source protection staff, including the appointed Risk Management Official/ Inspectors, for all municipalities within the County. The purpose of this report is to provide the Committee with an update on a number of initiatives and programme updates within or affecting the County.

### Saugeen Plan Update

On June 14, 2021, the Saugeen Valley Source Protection Authority initiated pre-consultation with affected municipalities, provincial ministries and other implementing bodies on proposed changes to the Saugeen Valley Source Protection Plan and Assessment Report. In Wellington, the Saugeen Source Protection Plan applies to the Town of Minto and Township of Wellington North.

The proposed changes are a provincially initiated amendment under Section 36 of the Clean Water Act and therefore a resolution of support is not required from County or local municipal Councils. Staff reports were presented to the Town of Minto and Township of Wellington North Councils in August and September 2021 and Council and staff comments on the proposed amendments were forwarded to the Saugeen Valley Source Protection Authority. Public consultation on this amendment was completed in September 2021 and following that process, the Source Protection Committee will consider the amendment at their meeting scheduled for November 26, 2021.

A number of the amendments are being completed in anticipation of a pending update to Provincial guidance documents termed the Director's Technical Rules and the Table of Circumstances. The Province consulted on these pending updates in 2019 and 2020. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the adoption of these updates has been delayed and is currently anticipated later this year or in 2022, however, a definite date has not been provided by the Province. It is likely that the Source Protection Committee will not be able to submit the amendments until the Province adopts the updates to the Provincial guidance.

The main changes proposed are related to mapping and policy updates to provide increased requirements for road salt application and storage and snow storage in close proximity to municipal wells. These updates will not take effect until the Province updates the Provincial guidance documents; however, include risk management plans within 100 metres of municipal wells, education policies and



updates to existing municipal road Salt Management Plans. The other update related to the Provincial guidance relates to lowering the risk management plan threshold for fuel storage from 2,500 to 250 litres. In addition, the Saugeen Plan is updating policy text to align with policies from neighbouring Source Protection Plans that will ensure consistency in implementation across the County. This includes edits to the Risk Management Official written direction policy that provides guidance on how planning and building applications are screened for review pursuant to the Clean Water Act. This guidance will allow the screening out of certain commercial and industrial applications that do not impact groundwater and allow for more efficient processing of applications. Staff are supportive of these changes.

### **Halton-Hamilton Plan Update**

On September 3, 2021, the Halton-Hamilton Source Protection Region initiated pre-consultation with affected municipalities, provincial ministries and other implementing bodies on proposed changes to the Halton-Hamilton Source Protection Plan and Assessment Reports. The Halton-Hamilton Plan applies to the Township of Puslinch

The proposed changes are a provincially initiated amendment under Section 36 of the Clean Water Act and therefore a resolution of support is not required from County or local municipal Councils. Staff reports were presented to the Township of Puslinch Council on October 13, 2021 and Council and staff comments on the proposed amendments will be forwarded to the Halton-Hamilton Source Protection Region. Initial staff comments have already been provided. Public consultation on this amendment is scheduled to begin in October 2021. Following public consultation, the Source Protection Committee will consider the amendment.

The main amendments that affect the Township and County relate to new mapping for the Freelon (City of Hamilton) municipal drinking water system that extends into the Township of Puslinch. Staff and the Township hydrogeologist have reviewed these proposed changes and have no concerns. Although the mapping does change, staff review indicates that no additional properties, based on current land use, will require risk management plans, prohibitions or septic inspections.

The Halton-Hamilton Plan is also updating policy text to align with policies from neighbouring Source Protection Plans that will ensure consistency in implementation across the County. This includes edits to the Risk Management Official written direction policy that provides guidance on how planning and building applications are screened for review pursuant to the Clean Water Act. This guidance will allow the screening out of certain commercial and industrial applications that do not impact groundwater and allow for more efficient processing of applications. Staff support these changes.

### **Grand River Plan Update**

As previously reported to the Committee in March 2020, the Grand River Source Protection Plan proposed amendments related to new wellhead protection areas in Centre Wellington, Guelph/Eramosa and Puslinch and policy revisions to address road salt application / storage, snow storage and stormwater management. This included the delineation of Issue Contributing Areas for Chloride in Centre Wellington and Puslinch which results in requirements for existing and future land uses related to road salt, snow and stormwater management. These amendments took legal effect on February 3, 2021 and staff have seen a subsequent increase in development reviews and risk management plans in these areas.

The Grand River Source Protection Authority and staff have also completed public consultation in winter 2021 and submitted a second amendment in July 2021 related to the delineation of water quantity wellhead protection areas (Tier 3) for Centre Wellington, Mapleton and Erin. Over 120 written comments were received during public consultation and were responded to via the Lake Erie Source Protection Committee. Details on the comments and responses can be found at:

[https://calendar.sourcewater.ca/default/Detail/2021-06-24-Lake-Erie-Region-Source-Protection-Committee-Meeti/Agenda%20Package%20-%20Lake%20Erie%20Region%20Source%20Protection%20Committee\\_Jun17\\_2021.pdf](https://calendar.sourcewater.ca/default/Detail/2021-06-24-Lake-Erie-Region-Source-Protection-Committee-Meeti/Agenda%20Package%20-%20Lake%20Erie%20Region%20Source%20Protection%20Committee_Jun17_2021.pdf)

Overall, the public and agency comments assisted in strengthening the water quantity policies and summaries of the technical work in both the Source Protection Plan and Assessment Report. The amendment is now awaiting Provincial Minister approval and it is unknown when the amendment will take legal effect. If approval follows a similar timeline as the 2020 amendment, we can anticipate a legal effect date in winter 2022.

### **CTC and Maitland Plan Updates**

Both the Credit Valley, Toronto and Region and Central Lake Ontario (CTC) and the Ausable Bayfield Maitland Valley (ABMV) Source Protection Plans are in early stages of amendments. These draft amendments relate to a number of topics including new wells in the Town of Erin, revisions to various policy requirements including revisiting some prohibition policies and preparation, similar to Saugeen, for changes in the Provincial guidance documents on road salt and other threats. It is anticipated that amendments will move forward in 2022 to 2024.

### **Source Protection Staffing**

As approved for the County 2020 budget, it is a pleasure to announce that the Source Protection Coordinator position has finally been filled (hiring was delayed due to the COVID-19 pandemic). Danielle Walker started with Wellington Source Water Protection at the end of June 2021. Danielle has over eight years of experience in the private and municipal sectors, most recently with the Region of Waterloo in their environmental laboratory and as an Environmental Officer. In her role as Source Protection Coordinator, Danielle has primarily been focused on development reviews and the education and outreach programme including support for the Waterloo Wellington Children's Groundwater Festival. Wellington Source Water Protection has also continued to hire university co-operative education students, most recently from the University of Waterloo.

### **Groundwater Festival**

In 2020, the Waterloo-Wellington Children's Groundwater Festival was cancelled due to COVID-19. However, in 2021 the Festival returned in a virtual format over four (4) days. The in person activity centres were reimagined as videos and broadcast through YouTube. Over 6,700 students from 178 schools attended over the four days which is actually higher than the in person capacity of 5,000 students. Mostly Grades 2 through 5 classes attended, but the Festival also attracted some Grade 1, 6 and 7 classrooms. The videos stay on YouTube and have had over 4,000 cumulative views since May. Staff including water operations staff from our Townships participated in the filming of the videos. The videos, which include greetings from Warden Linton, can be found at:

[https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCBKl7pcifQr9Atf\\_Z3eDrwA](https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCBKl7pcifQr9Atf_Z3eDrwA)

The Festival Board is very grateful for the financial and in kind support provided from the County and our local municipalities. This is especially important going forward as the long time Executive Director Susan Reid retired in June 2021. The Festival Board is currently recruiting to fill the huge hole left by Sue's retirement. Sue had been involved with the Festival for over 20 years and was instrumental in the development and running of Water Festivals across the Province.

### **Tier 3 (Water Quantity)**

As we reported to Committee in November 2020, there are a draft wellhead protection area – quantity (WHPA-Q) and Intake Protection Zone – Quantity (IPZ-Q) for the City of Guelph and Guelph/Eramosa Township that extends in the Township of Puslinch, Guelph / Eramosa Township and the Town of Erin. A project is ongoing related to the Guelph Guelph/Eramosa Tier 3 study, WHPA-Q and IPZ-Q and Wellington Source Water Protection and County of Wellington staff remain involved. This project is managed by the Grand River Conservation Authority (GRCA) and involves negotiations and discussions on policy wording between the County and our municipalities, the City of Guelph, Regions of Waterloo and Halton, GRCA and the Province.

In 2021, draft policies have been presented to the Lake Erie Source Protection Committee at meetings in January, April, June and September 2021. These policies were for Source Protection Committee comment and input. Not all of the policies are completed at this time due to ongoing discussions with the Province related to provincial approvals. It is anticipated that pre-consultation for these policies and the WHPA-Q and IPZ-Q will occur in 2022 followed by Council presentations / review and public consultation. A submission to the Province for approval would follow.

### **New Water Supplies and Water Supply Master Plans**

A number of water supply and/or water supply master plan projects are ongoing across the County. Staff are involved, as needed, to support our local municipal Water Services staff and/or to provide comment on neighbouring municipality plans. Currently, the Guelph Water Supply Master Plan Update is nearing completion and City staff will be presenting to Township of Puslinch and Guelph/Eramosa Councils in October, followed by staff and Township consultant comments to the City. Staff are also providing support to new water supply projects in Erin and Centre Wellington as both municipalities are investigating new municipal well locations.

### **Conclusion**

The report provides an update on a number of programmes and initiatives across the County related to source protection and the *Clean Water Act*.

### **Recommendation:**

That the report be received for information.

Respectfully submitted,



Kyle Davis  
Risk Management Official



FEDERATION  
OF CANADIAN  
MUNICIPALITIES

FÉDÉRATION  
CANADIENNE DES  
MUNICIPALITÉS

October 1, 2021

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Cheffe de la direction**

Carole Saab  
Ottawa, ON

Warden Kelly Linton  
and Members of Council  
County of Wellington  
74 Woolwich Street  
Guelph, Ontario  
N1H 3T9

**Project Title:** Developing a Highway 401 to Lake Huron regional EV  
charging network

**Application Number:** GMF 17831

Dear Warden Kelly Linton and Members of Council:

On behalf of the Green Municipal Fund (GMF) Council and FCM's Executive Committee, I would like to congratulate the County of Wellington on its successful funding application for the above-noted initiative.

It is my pleasure to confirm that the County of Wellington has been approved for a grant in the amount of up to \$35,150.

In the near future, Kamal Kakish will contact the County of Wellington to finalize the agreement for this funding. FCM's obligation to fund the above-noted initiative will only become binding once the agreement is signed.

FCM, in partnership with the Government of Canada, oversees public announcements regarding GMF-funded initiatives. In the coming weeks, our media relations team will contact the County of Wellington to discuss the process for a public announcement. Until that time, before making any public statements related to the status of the application process for GMF funding (with the exception of reporting to Council), please contact the FCM media team at 613-907-6395 or by email at [media@fcm.ca](mailto:media@fcm.ca).

24, rue Clarence Street,  
Ottawa, Ontario, K1N 5P3

T. 613-241-5221  
F. 613-241-7440

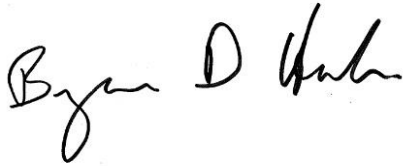
[www.fcm.ca](http://www.fcm.ca)

.../2



Thank you for your interest in GMF. We look forward to working with you to improve the quality of life in your community, and to sharing the results of your initiative with communities across Canada.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ben D Henderson". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Ben" being the most prominent.

Ben Henderson  
Chair, Green Municipal Fund Council

BH/KK:uf

cc: Karen Chisholme, Climate Change Coordinator, County of Wellington