

**THE TOWNSHIP OF TARBUTT
COUNCIL MEETING OF NOVEMBER 22, 2023
CONSENT AGENDA**

- a. Resolution from the City of Sault Ste. Marie
Re: Intimate Partner Violence 1-2
- b. Letter from the Ministry of the Solicitor General
Re: East Algoma OPP Police Services Board 3-4
- c. Letter from McIntosh Perry
Re: Notice of Study Commencement on Highway 17 5-7
- d. MTO Signage detail for The Township of Tarbutt
- e. Newsletter from the Central Algoma Freshwater Coalition, Fall 2023 8-13

Recommendation: Be it resolved that correspondence items a through e on the consent agenda dated November 22, 2023 be received; and

That the Council of The Township of Tarbutt supports the City of Sault Ste. Marie and other Ontario municipalities in requesting that the Honourable Doug Ford, Premier of Ontario, declare intimate partner violence and gender based violence an epidemic, and to set up a provincial implementation committee to oversee comprehensive consideration of all 86 recommendations of the Renfrew County Inquest; and

That the newly formed East Algoma Police Services Board give this matter top priority by including it into the Community Safety and Well Being Plan for Algoma.



City of Sault Ste. Marie Council Resolution

Regular Council Meeting

Agenda Number: 9.1.
Title: Intimate Partner Violence
Date: Monday, October 30, 2023

Moved by: Councillor A. Caputo
Seconded by: Councillor L. Vezeau-Allen

Whereas the jury that heard the Carol Culleton, Anastasia Kuzyk, and Nathalie Warmerdam Inquest (The Renfrew County Inquest) issued 86 recommendations to prevent future deaths and delivered those recommendations to the Province of Ontario on Intimate Partner Violence; and

Whereas recommendation #1 of the Inquest is for the Province of Ontario to formally declare Intimate Partner Violence an epidemic; and

Whereas every six days in Canada a woman is killed by her intimate partner; and

Whereas this past year in Ontario, 52 women or one every week, were victims of femicide; and

Whereas gender- and sexually-diverse Indigenous individuals are particularly at risk, being five times more likely than non-Indigenous gender- and sexually-diverse individuals to experience intimate partner violence in their lifetime; and

Whereas in The City of Sault Ste Marie in 2022, there were 1351 Intimate Partner Violence calls for service made to Sault Ste Marie Police Service; and

Whereas according to Statistics Canada, 80% of intimate partner violence goes unreported; and

Whereas violence against women costs the national justice system, health care systems, social service agencies, and municipalities nearly \$10 billion dollars per year; and municipalities are on the front lines in addressing gender-based violence; and

Whereas over 60 municipalities and regions across Ontario have declared a gender-based violence and/or intimate partner violence epidemic; and

Whereas on August 20, 2023, Ontario Big City Mayors and Mayors and Regional Chairs of Ontario passed a motion declaring intimate partner violence and gender-based violence an epidemic; called on the Federation of Canadian Municipalities, the Association of Municipalities of Ontario, and all municipalities and regions in Ontario and Canada to do the same; and called for changes to the Criminal Code; and

Whereas Sault Ste Marie City Council recognizes that issues of gender-based violence and intimate partner violence are matters of local importance, including public health, EMS, community services, and community safety

Now Therefore Be It Resolved:

1. That Council of The City of Sault Ste Marie declare an epidemic in intimate partner violence and gender-based violence in accordance with recommendation #1 of the Renfrew County Inquest;
2. That the City request the Police Service Board to integrate intimate partner violence into the Police Service's Community Safety and Well Being Plan in accordance with recommendation #10 of the Renfrew County Inquest.
3. That Mayor Shoemaker be requested to write a letter to The Honourable Doug Ford, Premier of Ontario requesting that the Province of Ontario re-consider their previous decision and declare intimate partner violence and gender-based violence as an epidemic and act on all of 86 recommendations from the Renfrew County Inquest by setting up a provincial implementation committee to oversee comprehensive consideration of all of the recommendations;
4. That a copy of this motion be sent to The Honourable Arif Virani, Minister of Justice; The Honourable Doug Ford, Premier of Ontario; The Honourable Charmaine A. Williams, Associate Minister of Women's Social and Economic Opportunity; The Honourable Parm Gill, Minister of Red Tape Reduction; Sault Ste Marie MP Terry Sheehan; Sault Ste. Marie MPP Ross Romano; the Association of Municipalities of Ontario, the Federation of Canadian Municipalities; the Federation of Northern Ontario Municipalities; the Algoma District Municipal Association; Mayors and Regional Chairs of Ontario; and Ontario's Big City Mayors.

Carried



Matthew Shoemaker

Ministry of the Solicitor General

Strategic Policy Division
Office of the Assistant Deputy Minister

25 Grosvenor Street, 9th Floor
Toronto ON M7A 1Y6
Tel: 416 212-4221

Ministère du Solliciteur général

Division des politiques stratégiques
Bureau du sous-ministre adjoint

25, rue Grosvenor, 9^e étage
Toronto ON M7A 1Y6
Tél. : 416 212-4221



Steve Antunes
Economic Development Manager
Elliot Lake
santunes@city.elliottlake.on.ca

October 20, 2023

Greetings Steve Antunes,

Thank you for submitting your proposal for the Ontario Provincial Police (OPP) detachment board framework. Your patience has been greatly appreciated while all proposals went through a thorough review process.

At this time, I am pleased to confirm that the East Algoma OPP detachment board proposal has been approved by the Solicitor General to the next step in finalizing the board compositions, which is posting the composition on the Ontario Regulatory Registry (ORR). The ministry is currently working on drafting the regulation, which is expected to be available on the Ontario Regulatory Registry (ORR) for public comment in the summer or fall. Posting of the regulation is one of the last steps before the regulation can be finalized in advance of bringing the *Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019* (CSPA) into force in early 2024.

The following board composition(s) have been approved for posting.

Board	Communities Served	Council Seats	Community Representative Seat(s)	Provincial Appointment Seat(s)	Total Seat(s)
1	Township of Tarbutt, Township of Johnson, Township of Jocelyn, Township of Hilton, Township of St. Joseph, Village of Hilton Beach, Township of Plummer Additional, Town of Bruce Mines, Municipality of Huron Shores, Town of Thessalon, Thessalon First Nation	10	3	3	16
2	Town of Blind River, Township of The	3	3	1	7

3

	North Shore, Town of Spanish, Mississauga First Nation, Serpent River First Nation				
3	The City of Elliot Lake	2	2	1	5

Please be advised the *Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019* (CSPA), requires that an OPP detachment board service all communities within a detachment who receive OPP policing. As such, the ministry has communicated with First Nations who were not part of a proposal to ensure that they have also been included in the catchment area of one of the proposed boards. Given that there have been no requests for additional board seats, there have been no changes to the composition for any of the proposed boards.

On behalf of the Ministry of the Solicitor General, I would like to express my appreciation to all the communities involved in the proposal development process. I acknowledge and value the significant efforts undertaken to create a proposal for a detachment board that addresses the unique needs of each community that receives OPP policing services in your detachment. As the proposal lead, I kindly request that you disseminate this correspondence to all communities serviced by the proposed detachment board.

The ministry is planning to share more guidance as soon as possible on next steps, with the understanding that municipalities and First Nations require time to plan for the implementation of OPP detachment boards before the CSPA comes into force.

If you have any questions or concerns in the meantime, please contact Devendra Sukhdeo, Senior Policy Advisor, Public Safety and Policing Policy Unit (PSPPU), Strategic Policy Division, at Devendra.Sukhdeo@ontario.ca.

Sincerely,

Sarah Caldwell
Assistant Deputy Minister, Strategic Policy Division
Ministry of the Solicitor General

October 20, 2023

Ms. Carol Trainer
Township of Tarbutt
27 Barr Road South
Desbarats, ON P0R 1E0

**Re: Notice of Study Commencement (G.W.P. 5119-20-00)
Detail Design and Class Environmental Assessment Study for the Rehabilitation of
Highway 17 and Bar River Bridge**

Dear Ms. Trainer,

The Ministry of Transportation of Ontario (MTO) – Northeast Region has retained McIntosh Perry Consulting Engineers Ltd. (McIntosh Perry/Egis Group) to carry out the Detail Design and Class Environmental Assessment (Class EA) study for the rehabilitation of a portion of Highway 17 between Desbarats and Sault Ste. Marie and rehabilitation of Bar River Bridge. The project works will require the resurfacing of Highway 17 from 1 km east of Highway 548 westerly for 16.8 km and the rehabilitation of the Bar River Bridge east-bound (Site 38S-0145/B1) and west-bound (Site 38S-0145/B2) lanes. A Key Map showing the study area is enclosed for your reference.

The proposed scope of work includes, but is not limited to:

- Resurfacing of Highway 17 from 1 km east of Highway 548 westerly 16.8 km, Township of Tarbutt and Laird;
- Rehabilitation of Bar River Bridge east-bound lanes (Site 38S-0145/B1), Township of Laird; and
- Rehabilitation of Bar River Bridge west-bound lanes (Site 38S-0145/B2), Township of Laird.

This study will follow the approved environmental planning process for Group “C” projects under the *Class Environmental Assessment for Provincial Transportation Facilities*. The process includes gathering information on existing environmental conditions at the site; seeking input from stakeholders, external agencies, Indigenous communities, and the public; an assessment of potential impacts of the proposed works; and the identification of measures required to mitigate any adverse effects. The environmental assessment study will be documented in an Environmental Screening Document.

If you have any questions or comments regarding this Study, please contact one of the following project team members:

Christine Shillinglaw, P.Eng.
McIntosh Perry Project Manager
McIntosh Perry Consulting Engineers Ltd.
1-1329 Gardiners Road
Kingston, ON K7P 0L8
Tel.: 613-714-0794
Email: c.shillinglaw@mcintoshperry.com

Brian Genua, P.Eng
MTO Project Manager
Ministry of Transportation – Project Delivery Northeast
447 McKeown Avenue
North Bay, ON P1B 9S9
Tel.: 705-493-0525
Email: brian.genua@ontario.ca

We would appreciate receiving any comments or questions you may have regarding the project, by November 20, 2023.

Please note that information collected during the study will be used in accordance with the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*. All comments will be maintained on file for use during the study and may be included in study documentation and become part of the public record, with the exception of personal information. If you have accessibility requirements in order to be able to participate in this study, please contact one of the project team members listed above.

Sincerely,



Christine Shillinglaw, P.Eng.
McIntosh Perry Project Manager

Encl. Study Area Key Map

cc.	Jennifer Cavanagh	McIntosh Perry Environmental Planner
	Lynda Franklin-Allard	MTO Environmental Planner
	Brian Genua	MTO Project Manager

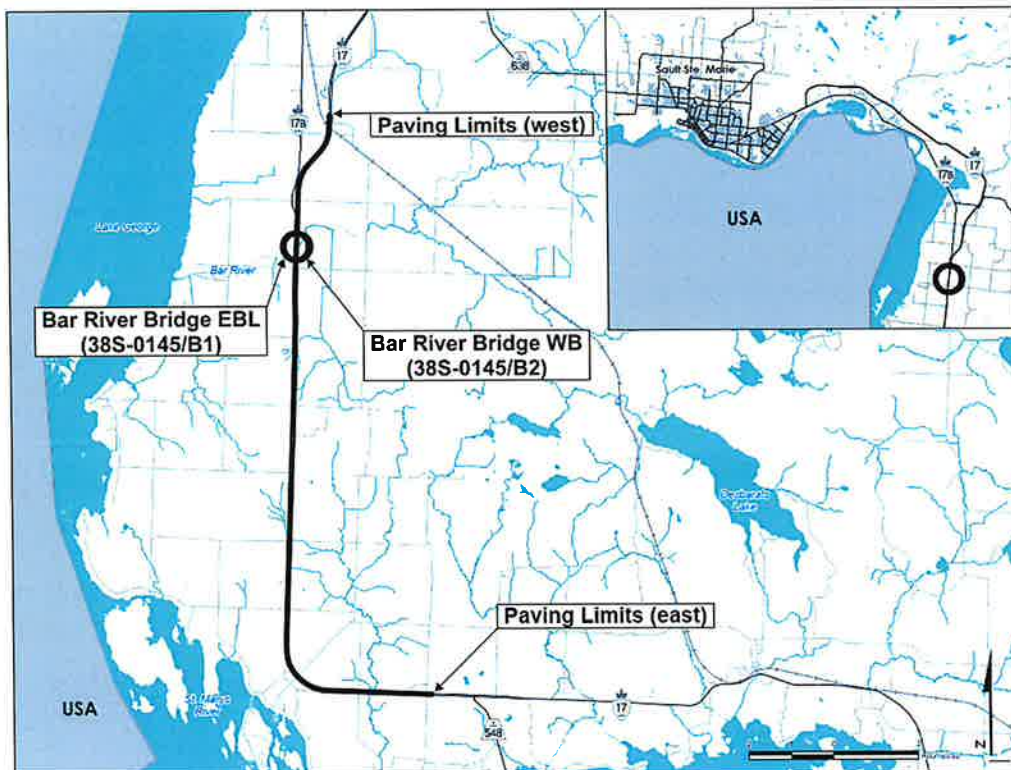


Figure 1: Study Area Key Map GWP 5119-20-00

G315 (B) Mod.



**Township of
Canton de
Tarbutt**

Township of

$$\begin{array}{r} 85 \\ 125 \text{ E} \\ \underline{\quad 65} \\ \underline{\quad 55} 15 \\ 125 \text{ E} \\ \underline{110} \\ 200 \text{ Em} \\ \underline{\quad} \\ 125 \\ (900) \end{array}$$
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The Freshwater Connection

Publication of the Central Algoma Freshwater Coalition - Fall 2023

**Nature Based Solutions to
Flooding and Erosion**

**Protection of Provincially
Significant Wetlands**

Lead Toxicity in Loons



Nature-based Solutions to Flooding and Erosion

Source: Standards Research- Managing Flooding and Erosion at the Watershed Scale: Guidance to Support Governments Using Nature-Based Solutions- April 2023 - Canadian Standards Group - Author Joanna Eyquem Intact Centre on Climate Adaptation, University of Waterloo

The report is a wide-ranging, 50-page, document with recommendations about using Nature-based Solutions (NbS) in managing riverine flooding and erosion in Canada at all levels of government. There are sections that deal with local governments and community groups.

Nature-based Solutions are actions to protect, manage and restore natural or modified ecosystems while delivering a wide range of benefits (ecosystem services) such as reducing flooding and erosion risks; but also providing for human well-being, sequestering carbon, and enhancing biodiversity.

Natural capital is valued along with **human capital** and **produced capital**.

Look for nature-based solutions first and “grey infrastructure” last.



Photos SSM - downstream - "grey infrastructure" to prevent flooding.

In future planning the first question will be is there an upstream nature-based solution

SAVE - Preserve what you have.

SEED - Restore what you have lost.

STEWARD - Construct only what you need: use best practices.

Role of Local Governments and Watershed Organizations in NbS

The report identifies that local governments and watershed organizations should endeavor to:

- Work to include the use of NbS (nature-based solutions) for flood and erosion risk management as a watershed management objective.
- Ensure that the flood and erosion risk reduction benefits of NbS are documented, even when this is not the primary objective of the solution.
- Continue to use NbS for flood and erosion management as a default solution where appropriate.
- Work with local community groups, businesses, and governments to publicize the multiple benefits delivered.
- Work to inventory, value, and manage the services provided by natural assets within the watershed, including flood and erosion protection.
- Continue to protect existing natural assets and prioritize restoration efforts in areas with the highest potential benefit.
- Continue to provide technical support to local governments with flood and erosion risk management and planning / implementation of NbS projects.
- Communicate the value of natural assets and the role of NbS in flood and erosion protection to residents.

Ecosystem Services Provided by NbS.

- Flood and erosion risk management
- Groundwater recharge and drought amelioration
- Water quality improvement and greater freshwater availability
- Biodiversity enhancement and habitat improvement
- Improved aesthetics compared to conventional infrastructure.
- Human health, welfare, and recreational opportunities

Categories Where NbS Could be Applied.

- River and floodplain management
- Vegetation management
- Rural runoff management
- Urban runoff management
- Erosion management

In Central Algoma municipalities may not control entire watersheds. There are no Conservation Authorities and upstream areas may be Crown Lands managed under provincial forestry and mining legislation.

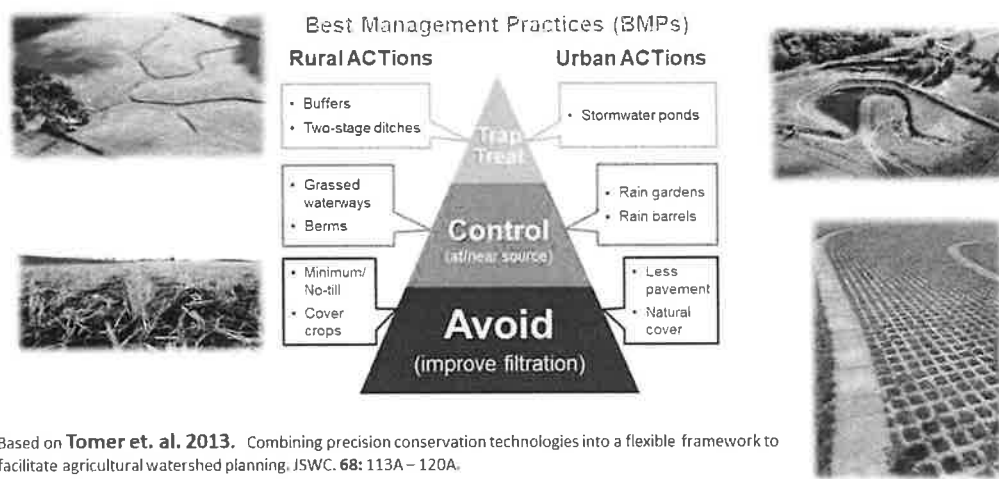
Private landowner action for the most part will be voluntary and need to have incentives to implement NbS – CAFC may be able to apply for funding for NbS projects on private lands.

Municipalities and private landowners can apply for funding to plant trees on their land under Forests Ontario - 50 Million Trees and Canada's - 2 Billion Trees Programs.

www.forestsontario.ca/en/program/50-million-tree-program

www.canada.ca/en/campaign/2-billion-trees/2-billion-trees-program.html

Nature Based ACTions



Example - Best Management Practices (BMP) - NbS in Action

(Mari Veilz - Ausable Bayfield Conservation Authority)

It is best to **avoid** the problem - if not possible then **control** at the source or nearby - as a last resort and least frequently used - **trap and treat**.

Protection of Provincially Significant Wetlands and Provincially Significant Coastal Wetlands

Provincially Significant Wetlands and Provincially Significant Coastal Wetlands are protected in Ontario through Provincial Policy Statements (PPS), 2020 under the Planning Act.

www.ontario.ca/page/provincial-policy-statement-2020



Photo: Mississagi Delta

The rules vary from southern and northern Ontario – depending upon which Ecoregion you are in (refer to the PPS Document for a Map). Most of Central Algoma developed areas are in Ecoregion 5E except for St Joseph Island which is in Ecoregion 6E.

The protection flows from the PPS Natural Heritage section specifically section 2.1.4

“Development and site alteration shall not be permitted in: a) significant wetlands in Ecoregions 5E, 6E and 7E1; and b) significant coastal wetlands.”

What determines if a wetland is “Provincially Significant” is a point scoring system in the **Ontario Wetland Evaluation System (OWES)**. The OWES was changed in support of **Bill 23, the More Homes Built Faster Act**. There are different OWES manuals for northern (Ecoregion 5E and north) and southern (Ecoregion 6E and south) Ontario. www.ero.ontario.ca/notice/019-6160#original-proposal

Provincially significant wetlands are less protected under these changes.

www.nvca.on.ca/proposed-changes-to-the-ontario-wetland-evaluation-system-a-dramatic-shift-away-from-historic-wetland-protection/

Some local examples of PSWs are Lake George, Kensington, Hay Marsh and the Mississagi Delta. Provincially Significant Wetlands are not arbitrary – they have a long history of protecting fish habitat, critical migratory bird areas in addition to filtering water, and providing nature-based solutions to flooding and erosion. The water storage capacity of wetlands is becoming even more important in a changing climate.

Don't underestimate how important these local wetlands are to your well-being.

Lead Toxicity in Loons

As we approach the peak of the fall salmon fishing season in the Algoma region, we want to reflect on a highly preventable issue that leaded sinkers and jigs have on our local predatory bird species. This post is by no means meant to discourage fishing in the region as we recognize the cultural, recreational, and economic impact fishing has on communities throughout our region. Rather, our goal is to highlight the issue and discuss viable alternatives to leaded sinkers and jigs. The haunting, eerie call of the common loon is an iconic sound of northern Ontario, evoking images of pristine lakes and tranquil summer evenings. These iconic birds, however, face a significant and largely preventable threat: lead poisoning. Lead poisoning in common loons is primarily caused by the ingestion of lead fishing tackle lost or left behind in their habitats. In this post, we will explore the devastating impact of lead poisoning on common loons and suggest alternative fishing gear options that are less toxic.

Understanding the Threat

Lead poisoning is a severe and often fatal threat to common loons which can often live for 20-30 years in the wild, as well as other wildlife that share their aquatic habitats. The primary source of lead exposure for these birds is fishing tackle, such as lead sinkers and lead-headed jigs, which are lost or discarded into the water. Loons and other aquatic birds consume small rocks and gravel to aid in digestion and are unable to differentiate from these stones and fishing gear. When loons



ingest lead-containing fishing gear or feed on prey that has ingested lead, they can suffer severe health consequences often leading to their premature demise.

The Consequences of Lead Poisoning

Lead poisoning has a devastating impact on common loons and their populations. Some of the key consequences include **Mortality**: Lead poisoning is often fatal for loons. The ingestion of even a single lead sinker can result in death due to lead toxicity. **Reproductive Harm**: Lead poisoning can impair the reproductive success of loons, leading to fewer chicks surviving to adulthood.

Alternative Fishing Gear

To protect common loons and other wildlife from lead poisoning, anglers can switch to alternative, non-toxic fishing gear options. Some viable alternatives include:

Tungsten Sinkers: Tungsten sinkers are an excellent alternative to lead sinkers. They are denser than lead and offer similar casting and sinking properties without the toxic risk.

Bismuth Jigs: Bismuth jigs are non-toxic and make a great substitute for lead-headed jigs. They come in various shapes and sizes to suit different fishing styles.

Steel and Tin Alloys: Steel and tin alloys are non-toxic materials used in the production of fishing tackle. They are inexpensive however tend to be less dense than their lead counterparts.

Biodegradable Options: Some manufacturers now produce biodegradable fishing sinkers, reducing the risk of leaving permanent hazards in our waterways.

Conclusion

The plight of the common loon serves as a reminder of the impact human activities can have on our environment and wildlife. Lead poisoning is a preventable threat, and by switching to alternative, non-toxic fishing gear, we can help protect these majestic birds.

Become a member.

Your annual membership fee will provide a base budget for work of CAFC and demonstrate the commitment of local partners working towards a common goal. A

strong diverse group is an essential component in meeting the goals of the Central Algoma Region. Support us at

<https://www.centralalgomafreshwatercoalition.ca/>



Photo - Upper Echo River