



Targeting a Green Nottawasaga Valley

2007 Annual Report

Nottawasaga Valley Conservation Authority

*Working together to value, protect, enhance
and restore our watershed resources for a
healthy, sustainable future.*

The Nottawasaga Valley Conservation Authority watershed spans approximately 3,700 square kilometres and is home to more than 200,000 residents. It boasts many significant landforms such as the Oak Ridges Moraine, the Oro Moraine, the Niagara Escarpment, the shoreline of Georgian Bay and the world class Minesing Wetlands.



Message from the Chair and CAO/Secretary-Treasurer



In 2007, the work of the NVCA was driven by targets we set late in 2006, as well as by the legislation and provincial policies mandated to us. Our targets were, and still are, to achieve 100 per cent stream health and minimums of 75 percent streamside vegetation cover, 30 per cent forest cover and 10 per cent wetland cover. We also aim to protect people and property from natural hazards and to increase outdoor education and recreational opportunities.

The production of our first series of Watershed Report Cards was the perfect medium for tracking our progress throughout the year. These people-friendly documents simplify the science behind what we do and are a great way for the public to measure how successful we are in protecting and preserving our water resources, our wetlands and our forests. They were well received by our 18 municipal councils when they were presented in the spring.

Working towards 100 per cent stream health provided us some of our biggest successes, but also our biggest challenges. On the successful front, the South Georgian Bay-Lake Simcoe Source Protection Committee was formed in 2007. The Committee is charged under the *Clean Water Act* with developing source protection plans for municipal wells over the next five years. The NVCA's role in this process was to assist in the selection of Committee members and to allow NVCA employees to work for the Committee. We are particularly pleased with the Minister of the Environment's choice of Lynn Dollin as Committee Chair. Lynn, a Councillor from the Town of Innisfil, has served on the boards of both the NVCA and the Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority, so she is well-qualified to undertake this position.

On the challenging front, most of our watershed was impacted by drought, having received less than 40 per cent of the normal summer rain fall. As a result, the NVCA, with the Water Response Team, declared a Level I low water condition for the entire watershed and a Level II low water condition for about half of the watershed. Under Level I, water users are asked to voluntarily cut back water use by 10 per cent. At Level II, the percentage increases to 20. Mandatory reductions are imposed only

under Level III. However we found that our Level I and Level II declarations were largely ineffective because we had a challenge in reaching the public to let them know about drought conditions. In addition, when we recommended to the province that a Level III low water condition be declared for the Innisfil Creek sub-watershed, our recommendation was not approved because we were unable to provide all of the supporting documents required under the *Ontario Low Water Response Plan*. The biggest lesson learned was that there are serious flaws in the *Ontario Low Water Response Plan*. However, with financial assistance from the Ministry of Natural Resources, we will be conducting a study in 2008 on how to improve the plan and, hopefully, this will help us if we experience another drought.

In an effort to protect people and property from natural hazards in 2007, we marked our first full year of working with the new *Development, Interference with Wetlands and Alterations to Shorelines and Watercourses* regulation. While we were generally satisfied with the intent of the new regulations, this year's experience did show that there are still some rough edges. As the Ontario Environmental Commissioner pointed out in his report of November 2007, there is a wide range of implementation issues that need to be sorted out across the province as the practices from one Conservation Authority to another are not uniform.

Finally, our budgeted revenues declined in 2007 due to slower development activity in the second half of the year. The hit to our 2007 budget was accentuated by the new accounting rules, implemented in 2007, that stipulate we can only recognize revenues after a certain percentage of the work has been completed. The odd position we found ourselves in at the end of the year was we had lots of money in the bank but a major deficit showing for our Planning Program. Fortunately, we had a reserve in place that could make up for most of our shortfalls. This does mean, however, that we go into 2008 with our planning reserve virtually empty.

In addition to the year-long snapshot above, we are pleased to present to you our 2007 Annual Report, giving you an overview of targets set and targets met.


Fred Nix, Chair


Wayne Wilson, CAO/Secretary-Treasurer



TARGETING 100 PER CENT HEALTHY STREAMS

The “summer of the drought” leads to a pilot project for the Water Response Team

The summer of 2007 was one of the NVCA’s driest on record. We experienced extremely low precipitation and the demand for water for irrigation remained high. This caused low flows in many of the NVCA watercourses and put significant stress on the aquatic environment. The Innisfil Creek was the most severely affected with its average flow falling to 356 gallons-per-minute on June 30. The average flow during dry, summer months is estimated to be 5,000 gallons-per-minute.

The Water Response Team (WRT) had difficulty collecting all of the information required under the *Ontario Low Water Response Plan* to declare the most serious low water level. Therefore the WRT’s recommendation to declare a Level III low water condition for Innisfil Creek was not carried out and mandatory water-taking restrictions were not imposed.



View from Side Road 10 in the Town of Innisfil on July 6, 2007

As a result of the summer’s challenges, the Ministry of Natural Resources asked the NVCA to undertake the *Innisfil Creek Low Water Response Pilot Project* to clarify what information is required to declare a level III low water condition. The project, to be completed in the spring of 2008, will provide guidelines for WRTs across the province to use when addressing the various steps outlined in the *Ontario Low Water Response Plan*.

NVCA participates in pilot study to help municipalities who belong to multiple Source Protection Regions

The *Dufferin County Headwaters Pilot Study* has investigated the technical and communication challenges that municipalities may experience when implementing more than one Source Protection Plan. Dufferin County and the Town of Erin in Wellington County were chosen for the study because Dufferin County encompasses three Source Protection Regions (South Georgian Bay-Lake Simcoe, Central Lake Ontario-Toronto-Credit Valley and Lake Erie); the municipal capacity for source water protection planning varies across the county; and the county has unique geological and hydrogeological conditions.

As part of the technical work, maps have been created to include GIS layers, geological and hydrogeological features, recharge areas and aquifer vulnerability. As well, data has been compiled to support source water protection budget exercises. To address communication challenges, procedures have been developed for coordinating communications across borders.

Source Water Protection

As part of implementing the *Clean Water Act*, the South Georgian Bay-Lake Simcoe Source Protection Region was officially created in 2007. Lynn Dollin, Councillor from the Town of Innisfil, was appointed Chair of the region’s Source Protection Committee by Ontario’s Minister of the Environment. The Nottawasaga Valley Source Protection Authority appointed two municipal representatives to the Committee – Stan Wells from the Town of Wasaga Beach and Rick Newlove from the County of Simcoe.

NVCA staff contributed to the administration of the Drinking Water Source Protection program, coordinating municipal technical studies and finalizing the watershed characterization report, which will form the foundation for the region’s Source Protection Plan. Staff were also successful in their application for funding under the Ontario Drinking Water Stewardship Program. By the end of the year, staff were preparing an education and outreach campaign to notify more than 800 property owners that they were eligible for grants to protect our drinking water.

NVCA and its partners implement three large stream habitat construction projects

Working with local interest groups and landowners, the *Community River Restoration Program* provides technical and fundraising support for stream improvement and fish habitat restoration projects. Under this program, many multi-year projects were completed in 2007.

New Tecumseth Stream Restoration Program

Works completed in 2007 represented the culmination of three years of planning to restore areas of Beeton Creek as part of this Trillium-funded program. In 2007, 200 metres of the Creek were restored at Northwood Park, bringing the grand total of recently restored habitat at this site to 700 metres. Restoration work included the construction of a floodplain and the realignment of a degraded stream channel. This was the first realignment project for the NVCA.

An additional 500 metres of stream habitat on Beeton Creek were restored at the Zabehlicky property in 2007. This project was funded through a Fisheries Habitat Compensation Agreement in partnership with the County of Simcoe.

Key partners in the New Tecumseth Stream Restoration Program included the New Tecumseth Streams Committee, Nottawasaga Futures, the Ontario Trillium Foundation, the County of Simcoe and the Ministry of Natural Resources.



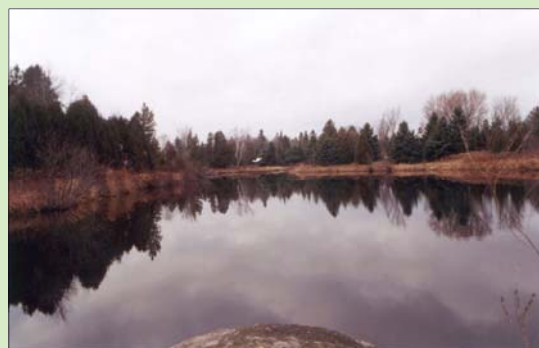
Mervart Project

Monitoring data showed that the on-stream pond on the Mervart's property in the Town of Mono was impacting oxygen concentrations and summer temperatures in the Nottawasaga River headwaters. Working with the landowner, a plan was developed to restore a total of 150 metres of natural stream channel within the stagnant pond.

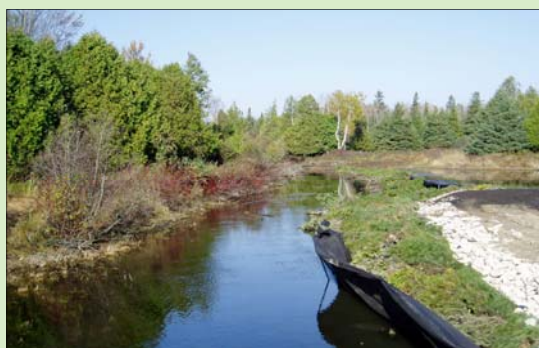
In 2007, 100 metres were restored by building a berm (elevated ridge) to separate the new channel from the pond. The berm included a structural component incorporating rock and sand, as well as a soft section utilizing anchored coniferous trees.

Fifty metres of the stream channel had been restored in 2006 by reducing the surface elevation of the pond. A final construction phase for this project is planned for 2008.

Key partners in this project included the Mervart's, Trout Unlimited Canada (Nottawasaga River Chapter), Headwaters Flyfishers, Nottawasaga Steelheaders, Orangeville District Secondary School, Somerville Nurseries, Maxxam Analytics, Schneiders, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Fisheries and Oceans Canada.



Before picture of the stagnant pond.



After picture of the restored stream channel.

Number of Water Quality Improvement Projects completed by the NVCA

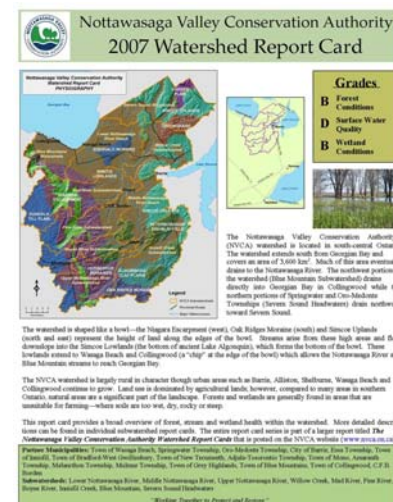
Municipality	2007	4-year total	Municipality	2007	4-year total	Municipality	2007	4-year total
Adjala-Tosorontio	5	8	Collingwood	0	2	Mulmur	0	7
Amaranth	0	4	Essa	4	30	New Tecumseth	13	51
Barrie	0	1	Grey Highlands	1	5	Oro-Medonte	0	3
Town of the Blue Mountains	0	0	Innisfil	4	14	Shelburne	1	2
Bradford West-Gwillimbury	0	1	Melancthon	2	11	Springwater	7	34
Clearview	6	31	Mono	7	21	Wasaga Beach	0	0

TARGETING MINIMUMS OF 75% STREAMSIDE VEGETATION COVER, 30% FOREST COVER AND 10% WETLAND COVER

New Watershed Report Cards help NVCA track and communicate environmental targets

In 2007, the NVCA released its first-ever series of watershed report cards. They are designed to communicate the state of ecosystem health and to provide an action plan for restoring degraded areas. The NVCA watershed, and its 10 sub-watersheds, are given grades for forest conditions, surface water quality and wetland conditions. The watershed received the following average grades: forest cover – B; wetland conditions – B; and surface water quality – D. Recent studies have confirmed that high phosphorus loading is the most significant water quality issue in the watershed.

Sub watershed	Forest Cover	Surface Water Quality	Wetland Cover
Upper Nottawasaga River	B	A	B
Mid Nottawasaga River	C	C	B
Lower Nottawasaga River	C	D	B
Boyne River	D	B	C
Innisfil Creek	D	F	C
Pine River	A	B	C
Willow Creek	A	B	B
Blue Mountains	C	B	D
Mad River	B	B	B
Severn Sound Headwaters	A	B	B
NVCA WATERSHED	B	D	B



Two sub-watersheds will be updated each year and an overall update will occur every five years. The report cards are available at www.nvca.on.ca.

Marsh monitoring

Marsh monitoring began in 2007 as per the recommendations from the *Minesing Wetlands Biological Inventory*. Our Ecologist, David Featherstone, monitored the marsh during clear, calm evenings by playing an audio tape of bird calls to elicit a response. Many marsh breeding birds were seen, indicating that a rich, diverse marsh bird community is present in the Willow Creek marsh. Sightings included the Virginia Rail, Sora, Common Moorhen, Common Snipe and the Least Bittern, which is a threatened species.

Other monitoring components included Common Reed monitoring and Vegetation Community Refinement.



Photo courtesy of Mark Perry



Marsh habitat at Marl Lake.



The Virginia Rail

Working to increase forest cover throughout the watershed

In 2007, the NVCA planted 68,950 tree seedlings on 18 sites throughout the watershed. We also prepared 22 Managed Forest Plans for private landowners and assisted them in the management of their forests.

In addition, we distributed 5,200 tree seedlings to community groups and volunteers and sold 3,132 trees and shrubs at our Arbour Day Tree Sale.

NVCA participates in the development of Ontario's 50 Million Tree Planting Program

In August, the Ontario government announced that it planned to plant 50 million trees across southern Ontario by the year 2020. Our Forestry Program Coordinator, Rick Grillmayer, is a member of the technical steering committee for this program. The committee created the program's structure and guidelines, application forms for delivery agents and it reviews applications from anyone who wants to become a delivery agent. The NVCA is now delivering this program throughout the watershed.



Number of trees planted by the NVCA in each municipality

Municipality	2007	5-year total
Adjala-Tosorontio	8,800	54,825
Amaranth	0	0
Barrie	0	0
Town of Blue Mountains	0	0
Bradford West-Gwillimbury	0	7,500
Clearview	33,650	65,800
Collingwood	0	11,625
Essa	3,150	39,250
Grey Highlands	2,700	2,700
Innisfil	3,500	4,500
Melancthon	1,400	5,525
Mono	0	24,800
Mulmur	4,700	28,525
New Tecumseth	9,700	96,165
Oro-Medonte	0	9,850
Shelburne	0	3,750
Springwater	0	10,225
Wasaga Beach	0	0
TOTAL	67,600	365,040



Pesticide Monitoring

The NVCA was fortunate to participate in two separate pesticide monitoring pilot studies in 2007. The cost of laboratory analyses had prevented us from monitoring pesticide concentrations in the past, so this was an exciting opportunity.

The first project involved the Ontario Ministry of Environment (MOE), select Conservation Authorities across Ontario, the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (OMAFRA), and the University of Guelph. Testing was done for more than 80 commonly-used pesticides in Innisfil Creek and McIntyre Creek. Pesticides were detected in McIntyre Creek on only one instance and this was at concentrations well below the provincial and federal water quality objectives for the protection of aquatic life. The study will continue in 2008.

The second pilot project involved the MOE, Ontario's Conservation Authorities and Environment Canada. More than 100 monitoring locations across the province were used to assess a new, less expensive method for analyzing pesticides in water. Four specific pesticides were monitored at four sites in the Willow Creek and the Pretty, Boyne and Nottawasaga rivers. Pesticides were detected in the Pretty and Boyne rivers, but again at concentrations well below safety guidelines.

TARGETING PROTECTION OF PEOPLE AND PROPERTY FROM NATURAL HAZARDS

Flood forecasting and warning system enhanced with new software

The NVCA began using the Mike Flood Watch and Mike 11 computer programs to aid with flood forecasting and flood warning. These programs interpret real-time data including stream flows, water levels and weather data and provide timely flood forecasts for our local municipalities and the public.

In 2007, we issued a total of three High Water Safety Bulletins during the months of January, March and April. This was a relatively calm year for flooding in the Nottawasaga Valley watershed.



Melting conditions on January 29th in the Mad River.



Water Resources Technologist, Brian Smith, at one of the NVCA's gauges, which are used to measure the height of the water in the stream channel. The data is then compared to pre-recorded stream flows.

Pretty River Channel gets cleaned out

In 2007, and continuing into 2008, the NVCA is working closely with the Town of Collingwood to thin out vegetation in approximately 1,000 metres of the Pretty River channel, upstream from Hume Street. The Pretty River dykes were constructed 30 years ago to address historic flooding problems in the Town of Collingwood.

In 1999, a study was completed for the protection of new development within the spill zone. One of the recommendations of this study was to control the amount of vegetation that naturally grows in this area in order to maintain the conveyance capacity of the floodway. Special care was taken to preserve the natural views from the walking trails and to preserve riparian vegetation for fisheries.

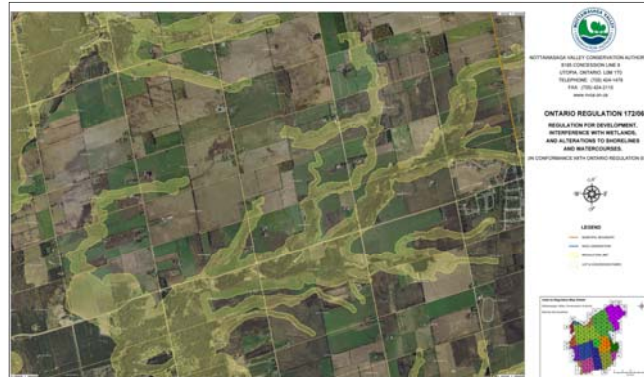
Once completed, this work will preserve the flood capacity of the Pretty River dykes and help protect residents within the Pretty River spill zones from the impacts of flooding.



Geographical Information Systems support multiple NVCA projects

Key projects for the GIS program in 2007 were to provide data analysis support and to assemble maps for the watershed report cards; to do mapping for the Fisheries Habitat Management Plans, our conservation lands and Generic Regulations; and to compile data for Source Water Protection programming and hydrologic modeling.

In addition, GIS staff took the lead on the *Dufferin County Headwaters Pilot Study*. They compiled maps, assisted with the technical report and made recommendations on how to merge data from multiple Conservation Authorities and provincial ministries in order to simplify source water protection planning for municipalities within more than one source protection region.



In 2007, we made our Generic Regulation maps available on our web site, making it easier for the public to identify natural hazard areas and begin the application for permission process.

Planning for appropriate land use

On a daily basis, NVCA staff review and provide comment on development applications. In accordance with Ontario Regulation 172/06 *Development, Interference with Wetlands and Alterations to Shorelines and Watercourses* and the *Planning Act*, we work to minimize property damage from flooding and erosion and to protect water quality and natural heritage lands.

In 2007, we reviewed 34 official plans and amendments; 61 zoning by-laws and amendments; 10 subdivision plans; 158 consents; 105 minor variances; 42 site plans; 77 Niagara Escarpment Commission reviews; 8 Environmental Assessment reviews; 372 permit applications; 18 permit notices of violation; and 199 legal and general inquiries, for a total of **1,084** reviews.

Environmental Officer presents new regulation at the Simcoe County Building Officials Annual Meeting

In May 2006, our new regulation (172/06) - *Development, Interference with Wetlands and Alterations to Shorelines and Watercourses* - was approved, increasing our capacity to address natural hazards. In addition to the ability to regulate the construction of a structure in a floodplain and an alteration to a watercourse, the NVCA now regulates development, interference with wetlands and alterations to shorelines.

As a result, municipal building officials requested that NVCA staff attend their annual meeting in the spring of 2007 to discuss how the new regulation affects the issuance of building permits under the building code.

Environmental Officer Barb Perreault presented Regulation 172/06 to the group, providing a venue for officials to ask specific questions. She also reviewed the new generic regulation mapping, making the group aware that the maps are available at each our of member municipality offices.

As a result of the meeting, the line of communication between regulations staff at the NVCA and municipal building departments was significantly enhanced.

Number of permit applications granted by the NVCA in each municipality

Municipality	2007	5-year total
Adjala-Tosorontio	39	181
Amaranth	1	10
Barrie	5	28
The Blue Mountains	3	9
Bradford West Gwillimbury	5	32
Clearview	54	247
Collingwood	29	112
Essa	49	117
Grey Highlands	0	12
Innisfil	7	62
Melancthon	5	20
Mono	20	71
Mulmur	25	59
New Tecumseth	24	169
Oro-Medonte	43	92
Shelburne	0	3
Springwater	19	70
Wasaga Beach	44	190
TOTAL	372	1,484





TARGETING OUTDOOR EDUCATION AND RECREATION

A new course to challenge outdoor recreationists

A Low Ropes Challenge Course was installed at the Tiffin Centre in the spring, adding to Tiffin's offering of activities. The course leads groups through a series of stations featuring balance beams, bridges, swings and more. Not only is each station a test of physical strength, stamina and coordination, but each station is impossible to complete without a team effort. The course will be used by school groups and corporate groups for team-building exercises and recreational fun.



Educating the young about the great outdoors

The Tiffin Centre was visited by more than 6,800 students during the school year. Students enjoyed curriculum-based programs on topics such as ecology, ponds, wildlife, the Canadian fur trade, orienteering and maple syrup production.

One notable program created in 2007 was for St. Joan of Arc High School in Barrie. All Grade 10 students from the school came to the Tiffin Centre over several days in the spring and fall for a day of leadership development and community building.



Interpreting the signs

In an effort to teach people about the sites they are seeing as they explore the great outdoors, the NVCA installed six interpretative signs in our conservation areas. Three signs were placed in the Minesing Wetlands to describe the unique features of this Internationally-Significant ecosystem, two were installed in the Osprey Wetlands and one was set up at the Tiffin Centre.

In addition, signs were installed at two demonstration sites restored with grants from the Healthy Waters program. The first site describes a livestock exclusion project in the Township of Springwater. The second site features a project in the Town of Innisfil that involved tree planting, livestock exclusion and building a water crossing for livestock.

Environmental Champions celebrated at the Stewardship Recognition Night

Two deserving groups were singled out when the NVCA's Stewardship Program celebrated its volunteers in October.

Andy Owens and Geoff Meadley, both teachers at Banting Memorial High School in Alliston, were thanked for bringing their Grade 10 and 12 environmental science students to help with various NVCA field projects over the past five years. In addition, the teachers created a Pathway program, which allows students to earn credits while doing environmental and horticultural studies in the springtime.

The *Environmental Committee of the Rotary Club of Barrie* was also thanked for its tireless efforts in restoring the natural stream channel in Momma Bear Pond at the Tiffin Centre. Not only has this restoration project improved water quality and wildlife habitat at the Tiffin Centre, but it is a great educational tool for the NVCA to use when promoting taking ponds off-stream. In 2008, the committee will enhance the project by building an osprey nesting platform and a gazebo with interpretative signage.

The youth award was given to *Nicole Gibson*, who completed the Pathway program at Banting Memorial High School. She was thanked for her work with the New Tecumseth Streams Committee in restoring kilometres of habitat along Beeton Creek.



Left: Geoff Meadley and Andy Owens from Banting Memorial High School

Right: Jerry Norman and David Mills of the Rotary Club of Barrie with Shannon Stephens, Healthy Waters Program Coordinator.



The NVCA and the Rotary Club of Barrie served up a Canadian springtime tradition

The annual Spring Tonic Maple Syrup Festival attracted the year's largest crowd to the Tiffin Centre. Despite the early springtime rain, more than 1,800 people came out on Saturday March 31st and Sunday April 1st for a pancake breakfast, maple syrup tours featuring traditional and modern methods of syrup production, horse-drawn wagon rides and arts and crafts.

In addition to the traditional maple syrup festival activities, staff and various environmental agencies were on hand to promote outdoor recreation and ecosystem management. The Rotary Club of Barrie was instrumental in organizing and hosting the festival.

All aboard for an environmental field trip

In September, we hosted our annual watershed bus tour for board members and their guests. The tour led the group through a series of watershed restoration and protection sites where the NVCA made notable progress towards environmental conservation throughout the year.



David Featherstone, Manager Watershed Monitoring, highlights natural heritage features at Devil's Glen in Glen Huron. The lookout point overlooks the Niagara Escarpment.

Partnerships with like-minded conservationists grow stronger

We continued to receive valuable support from our friends who share our vision and help us to achieve our goals.



Environmental Committee of the Rotary Club of Barrie

In addition to their work on Momma Bear Pond and hosting duties at Spring Tonic, the environmental committee built a 500 ft. boardwalk at the terminus of the Nine Mile Portage Trail in Springwater to Portage Road. This will ensure future use of the trail as trail users will no longer need to walk through private property to enter the Fort.

Fort Willow Improvement Group

This group, formed in 1996, continued its work to preserve our valuable heritage site and conservation area, Historic Fort Willow. Each Tuesday the group met at the Fort to do routine maintenance and to guide students and families through this outdoor history classroom. Once again, they assisted St. Joseph's High School in Barrie with their archaeological dig as students searched for artifacts from the War of 1812. In addition, the group maintains gardens to attract local flora and fauna, in particular Monarch butterflies, and participates in the annual Nine Mile Portage Festival.



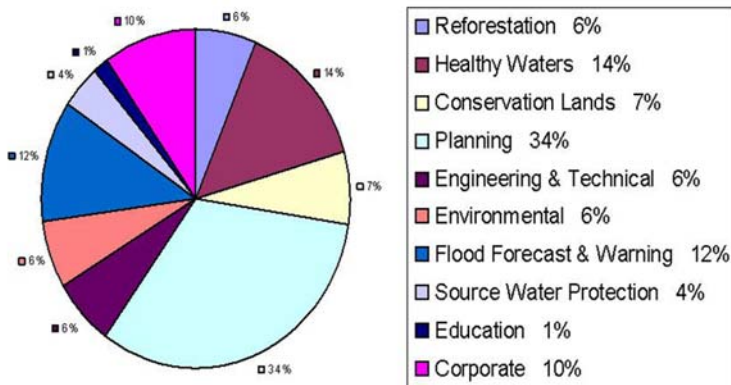
Friends of Minesing Wetlands (FOMW)

The Friends were instrumental in bringing together partners to undertake the creation of the Huronia Lookout. This lookout will provide views extending 40 kilometres, including those of the Minesing Wetlands, Niagara Escarpment, Blue Mountain, Georgian Bay, the Oro Ridge Moraine, the Village of Minesing and the ancient glacial Lake Algonquin shoreline.

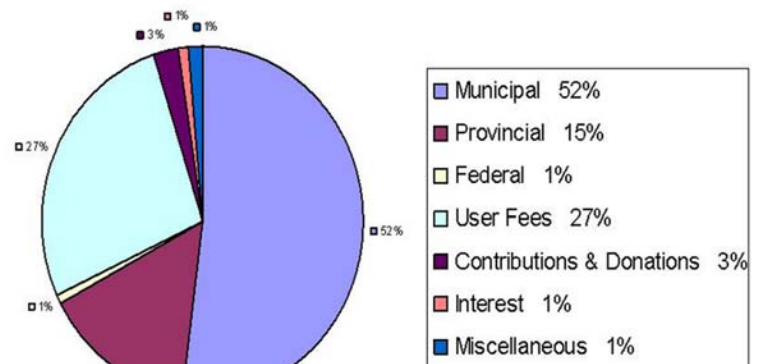
FOMW is partnering with the County of Simcoe, the Township of Springwater, the Chippewa Tri Council, the Rotary Club of Barrie and the NVCA to build this gathering place for people to learn about and celebrate our heritage, recreation and the environment.

2007 NVCA Budget

Expenses \$3, 200, 016



Revenues \$ 3, 165, 000



Municipalities

Township of
Adjala-Tosorontio

Township of
Amaranth

City of Barrie

Town of
The Blue Mountains

Town of Bradford
West-Gwillimbury

Clearview Township

Town of Collingwood

Township of Essa

Municipality of
Grey Highlands

Town of Innisfil

Township of
Melancthon

Town of Mono

Township of Mulmur

Town of
New Tecumseth

Township of
Oro-Medonte

Town of Shelburne

Township of
Springwater

Town of
Wasaga Beach



2007 NVCA Board of Directors

Seated: Charles Wilson (special guest and NVCA founding member)
Front row: Fred Nix (Chair), Mary Brett, Joan Sutherland, Sonny Foley
Second row: Gordon Montgomery, Brian Mullin, Richard Lloyd, Dennis Egan, Ron Simpson, Percy Way, Sandy Agnew
Back row: Robert Walker, John McKean, Reg Cowan, Bill Van Berkel, Tom Elliott, Barry Ward, Walter Benotto (Vice Chair)

Board Members

Mary Brett

Percy Way

Barry Ward
Richard Lloyd

John McKean

Ron Simpson

Orville Brown
Robert Walker

Sonny Foley
Dave Labelle

Ron Henderson
Terry Dowdall

Brian Mullin

Bill Van Berkel

Garry Matthews

Fred Nix

Gordon Montgomery

Joan Sutherland
Dennis Egan

John Crawford
Sandy Agnew

Walter Benotto

Reg Cowan
Tom Elliott

Cal Patterson
Rick Archdekin

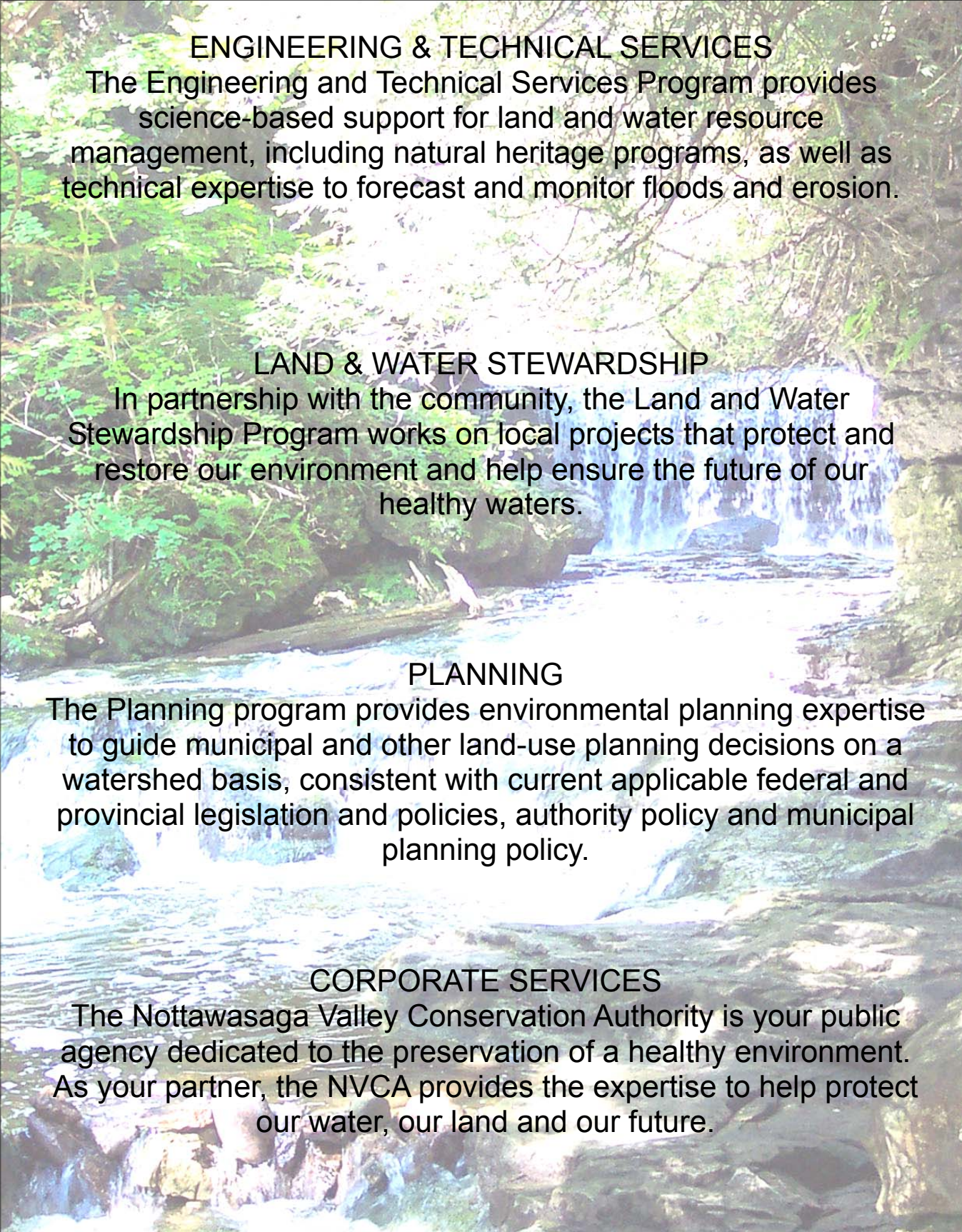


2007 NVCA Staff

Front Row: Rick Grillmayer, Chris Hibberd, Karen Dykxhoorn, Tina DesRoches, Debbie Swindells, Lorraine Adderley, Wayne Wilson, Tim Salkeld, Byron Wesson
Back Row: Brian Maillet, Laurie Barron, Patti Young, Kim Garraway, Susan Richards, Fred Dobbs, Sue Whitters, Steve Green, Marilyn Eger, Barb Perreault, Greg Bray, Kimberly Winder, Dave Crossman, John Jardine.

Nottawasaga Valley Conservation Authority





ENGINEERING & TECHNICAL SERVICES

The Engineering and Technical Services Program provides science-based support for land and water resource management, including natural heritage programs, as well as technical expertise to forecast and monitor floods and erosion.

LAND & WATER STEWARDSHIP

In partnership with the community, the Land and Water Stewardship Program works on local projects that protect and restore our environment and help ensure the future of our healthy waters.

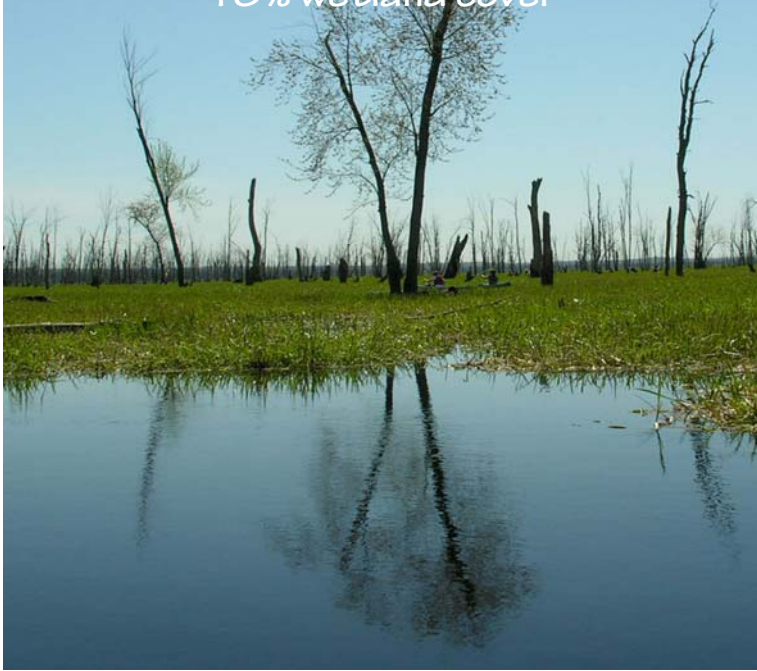
PLANNING

The Planning program provides environmental planning expertise to guide municipal and other land-use planning decisions on a watershed basis, consistent with current applicable federal and provincial legislation and policies, authority policy and municipal planning policy.

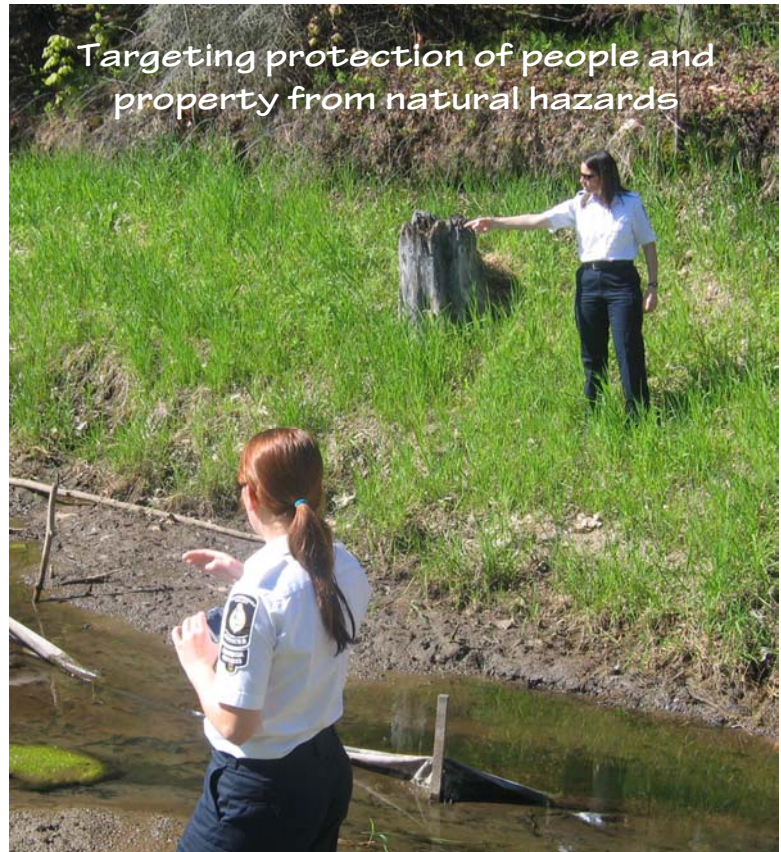
CORPORATE SERVICES

The Nottawasaga Valley Conservation Authority is your public agency dedicated to the preservation of a healthy environment. As your partner, the NVCA provides the expertise to help protect our water, our land and our future.

Targeting minimums of
75% streamside vegetation cover,
30% forest cover and
10% wetland cover



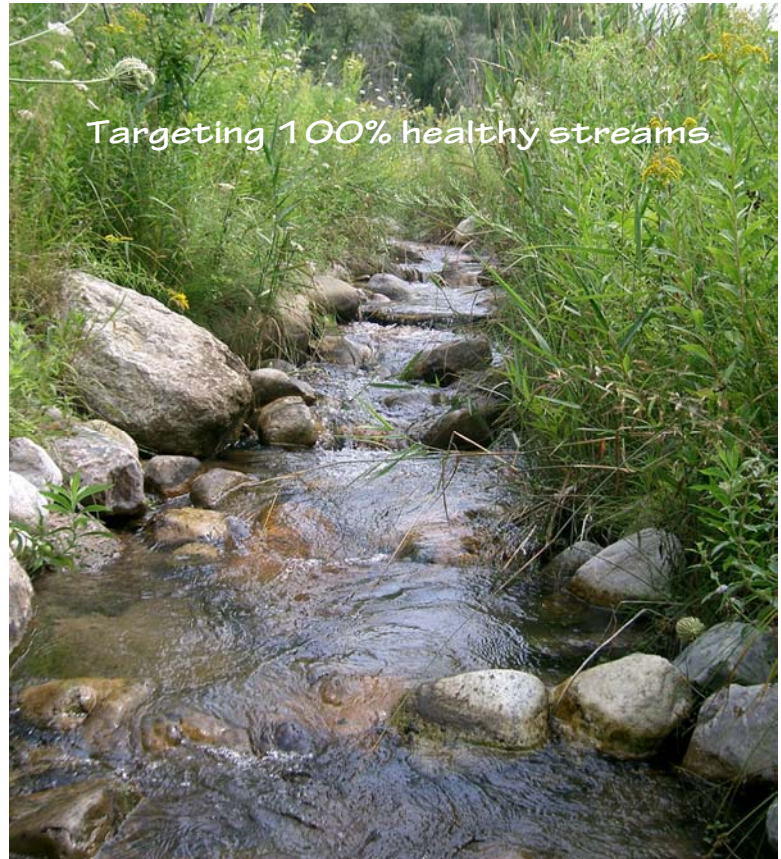
Targeting protection of people and
property from natural hazards



Targeting outdoor education
and recreation



Targeting 100% healthy streams



Nottawasaga Valley Conservation Authority
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A Member of

