

GRCA Annual Report 2022

Ganaraska Region Conservation Authority

February 14, 2023



A Year In Review

It is our pleasure to present the Ganaraska Region Conservation Authority (GRCA) 2022 Annual Report. This year brought new challenges, many successes and continued support for the GRCA.

GRCA staff were busy throughout the year with many projects, continuing to deliver excellent programs and services. Staff continued to work remotely when required, while still providing professional programs and completing many projects.

The derecho windstorm that hit southern Ontario on May 21st, 2022 severely impacted the Ganaraska Forest and its many program areas. Staff continued to work diligently during the recovery process and the GRCA is grateful for assistance from the Rideau Valley and Saugeen Valley Conservation Authorities, as well as Northumberland County, in assisting with the Forest recovery effort. Work will continue into 2023 to get the remaining trails open.

Conservation Authorities across Ontario continue to work with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) in moving forward the changes and requirements of the Conservation Authorities Act. Staff developed the programs and services listing in February 2022, which will be reviewed in 2023 to continue working with municipalities in developing agreements. In October, the Province introduced Bill 23, The More Homes Built Faster Act, 2022. The Bill proposes to restrict the manner in which Conservation Authorities work with watershed municipalities in planning safe developments, while respecting natural features in communities. The implications of Bill 23 continue to be examined.

Mark Lovshin was pleased to have the opportunity to serve as

Chair of the GRCA for 2022. The Chair would like to thank Vice-Chair Jeff Lees, the Board of Directors and staff for their continued support. As six members left the Board in December to seek new challenges, we want to acknowledge their enthusiasm, dedication and support. They were a great addition to the Conservation Authority and we hope they move on with a sense of accomplishment in the work carried out during their tenure with the GRCA.

Please take the time to review the 2022 Annual Report, we welcome your feedback.

Yours in Conservation,

Mark Lovshin

Chair, Board of Directors

Linda Laliberte, CPA, CGA

CAO/Secretary-Treasurer

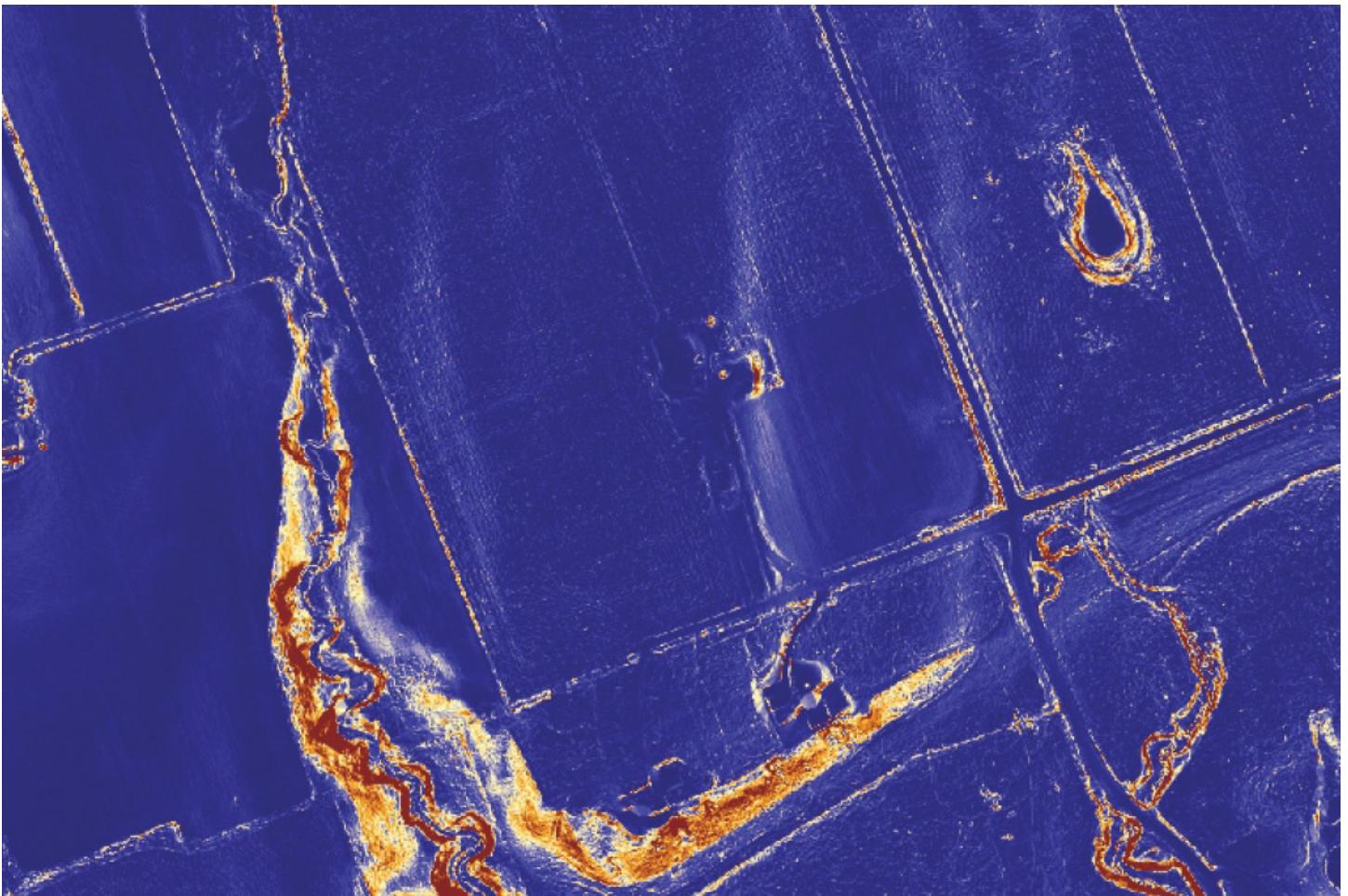


Climate Change

During the past year, the GRCA promoted climate change mitigation and adaptation measures in several ways.

GRCA staff continue to support the Regional Municipality of Durham in the implementation of the *Durham Community Climate Adaptation Plan (DCCAP)* by participating in the *Natural Environment Climate Change Committee*. Staff also attended a workshop on “*Mainstreaming Flood Risk Assessments into Regional Asset Management & Capital Planning*.” The results of the workshop will lead to the development of recommendations to reduce climate risk to Regional assets.

Staff further engaged and collaborated with other local partners, through ongoing dialogue and discussions, and continue to implement actions in day-to-day business operations, as recommended in the approved GRCA Climate Change Strategy.



Natural Hazards

Wilmot & Graham Creek Floodplain Mapping Updates

The GRCA continues work to support updating the floodplain mapping of the Wilmot and Graham Creek Watersheds in the Municipality of Clarington. The project is a partnership with the GRCA, Municipality of Clarington and the Regional Municipality of Durham, with matching funding from Public Safety Canada, through the National Disaster Mitigation Program.

New floodplain models — previous mapping is nearly 45 years old — have been produced to update watershed hydrology and river hydraulics. The latest available *Light Detection And Ranging (LiDAR)* data has been used to represent the ground surface, supplemented by field survey efforts to measure bridges, culverts and dams, as well as watercourse dimensions. These efforts align with Priority 1 of *Ontario's Flooding Strategy: 'Understand Flood Risks'*.

Updated mapping will help guide planning to ensure new development is directed to areas outside of flood-susceptible areas, thus protecting people and property from potential flood damage. The study is scheduled to be completed by the end of March 2023.

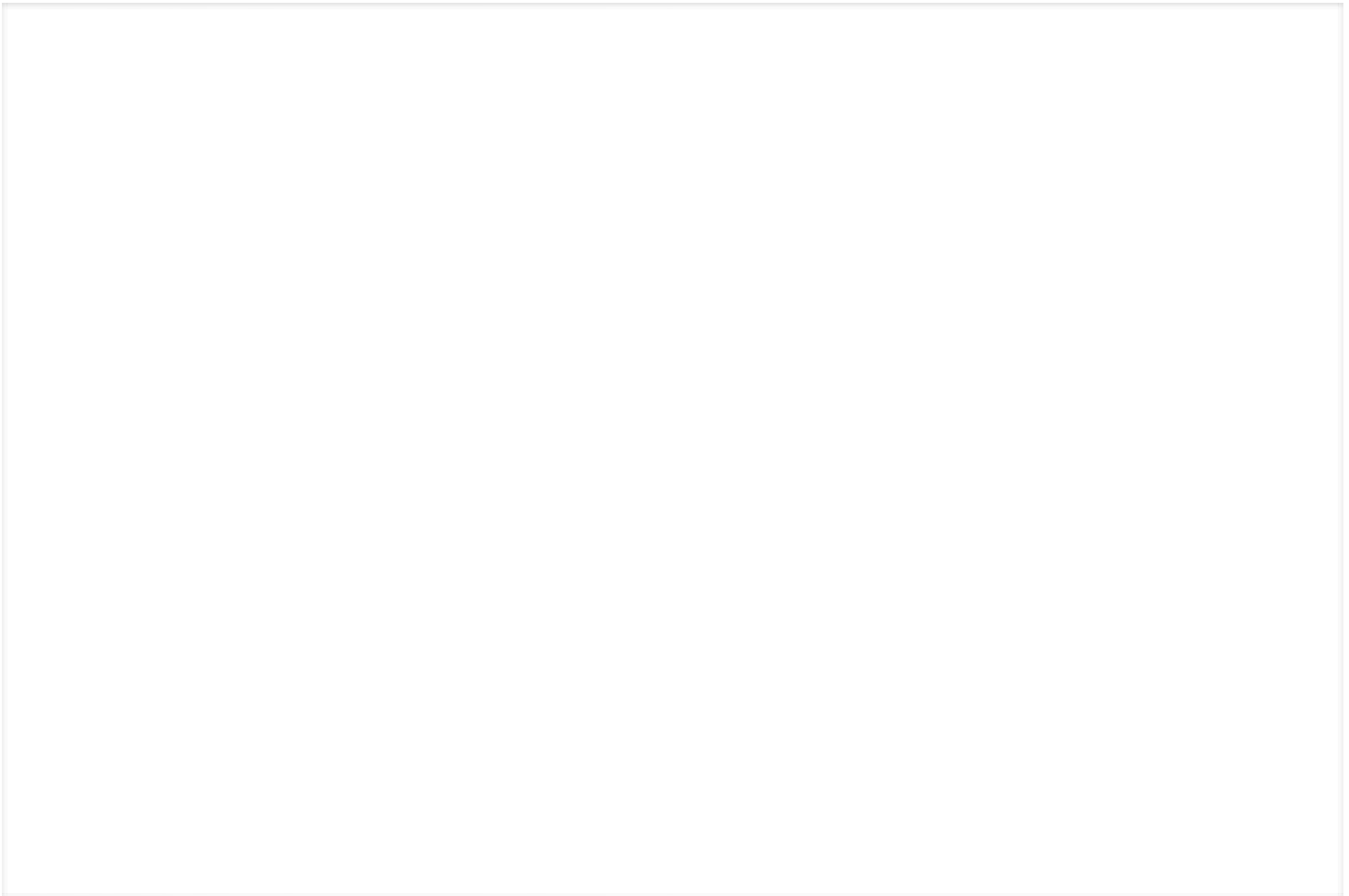
Region of Durham Flood Risk Assessment

Work continues with the Regional Municipality of Durham and partner Conservation Authorities in supporting the Region's risk assessment efforts. This work aims to quantify flood risks, associated with riverine (creek) systems at road and rail crossing locations. Information collected will be used in capital infrastructure planning and emergency management plans. GRCA staff finalized collection of survey data at over 230 sites within the Region, recording details regarding relevant bridge, culvert and dam locations, which will be summarized in data sheets for future, detailed flood risk assessment projects. In addition, staff compiled flow data

from existing hydrology models and summarized existing floodplain mapping data from hydraulic models.

Introduction of Two-Dimensional (2D) Modelling

GRCA engineering staff initiated the use of 2D hydraulic models for several urban areas within the watershed. This will improve the representation of how flood waters move around buildings and structures once flows leave, or ‘spill’, from the creek or river channel corridor. This will further improve the accuracy of model results and assist staff in refining the delineation of floodplain mapping in urban areas.



Conservation Areas

The GRCA maintains nine conservation areas for passive, public recreational use. These areas are used regularly by residents and visitors alike, offering a natural space for hiking, appreciation of nature and fishing.

As protected spaces, the Conservation Areas contain some form of natural hazard, generally, associated with flooding, as well as many natural features and functions such as wetlands and forests.

Throughout the year, GRCA staff and tree service contractors removed hazardous trees as a result of the May 21st derecho windstorm or that had succumbed to the Emerald Ash Borer. Capital works were also carried out at some conservation areas, including railings on the dam at Balls Mill Conservation Area.



Forest Management

The 2022 operating season was dominated by May's derecho windstorm. In addition to storm damaged trees across the entirety of the Ganaraska Forest, an estimated 240 hectares of severe blowdown occurred due to the storm.

Salvage harvest operations were organized around three areas and two contractors were hired for the clean-up, Robinson Forest Products and Cedarscape Industries. Storm damage was concentrated in three geographic areas:

1. *Boundary Rd. / Sandaraska Rd.;*
2. *Boundary Rd. / Porter Rd. and;*
3. *Near the Ganaraska Forest Centre.*

Salvage began in mid-July and completed in December, with 38 harvest inspections undertaken to ensure an efficient clean-up. Some standing material was included to increase the attractiveness of the operation to contractors. This undamaged area was postponed to 2023 to expedite clean-up of other damaged areas.

Several smaller pockets of blowdown also occurred across Central Forest. These areas were conglomerated into a fourth salvage contract, which was awarded to Cedarscape Industries.

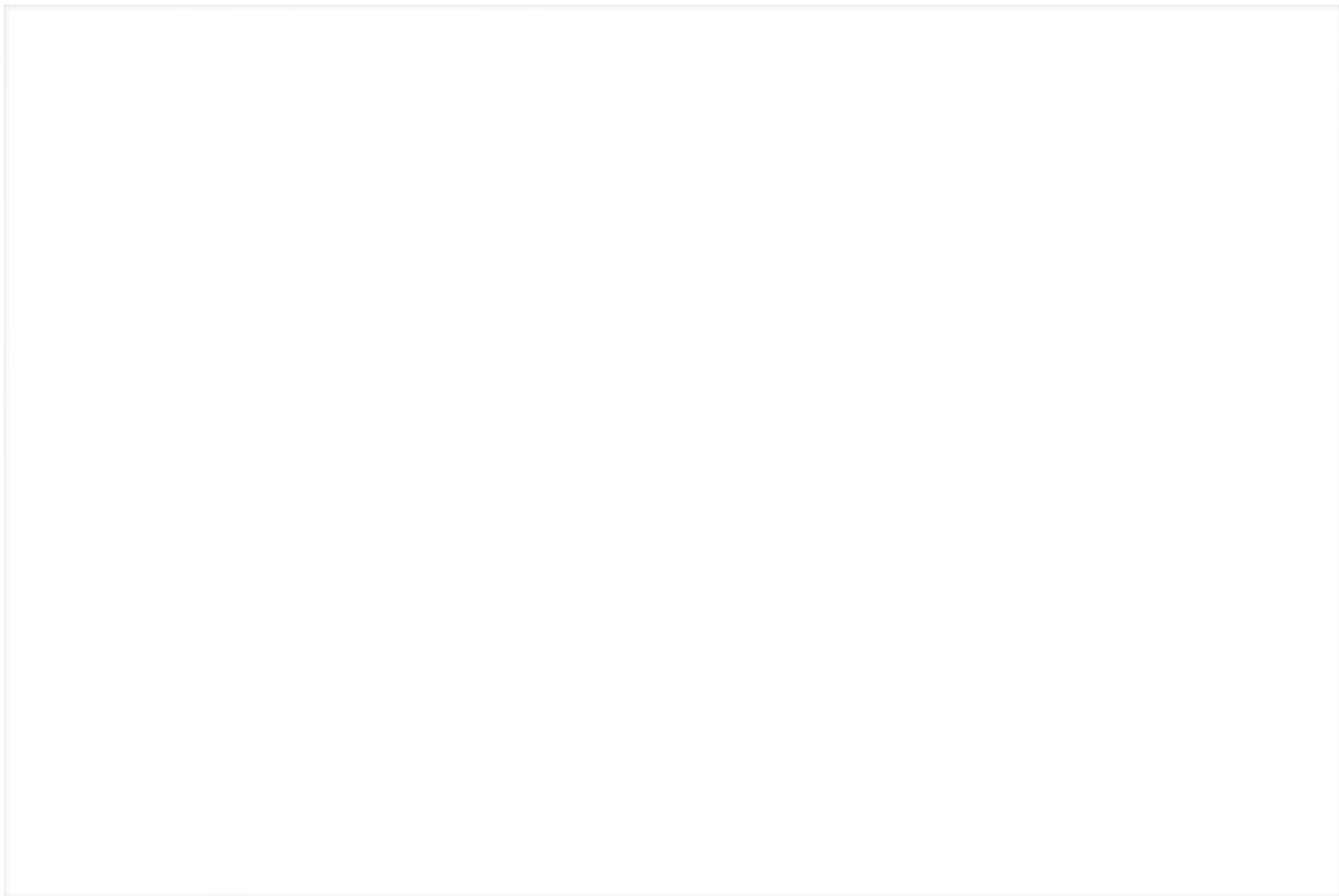
However, mechanical breakdowns hindered significant progress. Areas of damaged pine were cleaned-up by other operators in the Forest — much of the damaged hardwood areas were left untouched. Salvage options will be explored for these areas in 2023, if deemed necessary.

In total, approximately 160 truckloads of damaged wood were salvaged, equating to roughly 8,600 tonnes. Overall, salvage operations were extremely successful and nearly all damaged pine was utilized before it could degrade past the point of use. GRCA staff will be exploring post-salvage recovery options for the hardest hit areas in 2023.

Two additional timber contracts were awarded and completed for the normal, scheduled thinning of 209 hectares of pine plantations. Tenders were completed by Ben Hokum & Son Ltd. (West Forest) and Penguin Poles, subcontracted to Robinson Forest Products (Central Forest). These operations were wrapping-up in early 2023 and, at the time of this report, 21 harvest inspections have been completed.

Due to the impacts of the derecho windstorm, only 168 hectares are scheduled for thinning in 2023. Consisting of a combination of scheduled plantation thinnings and harvesting

the remaining undamaged stands hit by the storm.



Forest Health

In August, an advanced infestation of Hemlock Woolly Adelgid (HWA) — an aphid-like insect — was confirmed in nearby Grafton, ON. This prompted a rapid response from the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA), who completed surveys on accessible Hemlock stands, within the Ganaraska Forest.

GRCA staff conducted additional surveys but no sightings of HWA were confirmed — HWA can be difficult to identify early in their season (end of summer). Additional visual

surveys will be completed in early spring of 2023.

Although HWA poses little immediate threat to the Ganaraska Forest, it does pose significant threat to

the Forest's future mature stands. Hemlock plays an important role to wildlife / forest structure and is an integral species in older growth forest stands. Early detection of HWA will be a priority in 2023.

The first confirmed sighting of Beech Leaf Disease (BLD) was spotted in the West Forest this summer and reported to provincial invasive species experts who confirmed the infestation. BLD identification will be prioritized when conducting future forest inventory surveys to track its presence and spread through the Ganaraska Forest. Provincial forest health specialists will also be using the sighting to establish a baseline range for the disease in the province.

This year ended the Spongy Moth (formally Gypsy Moth / LDD) outbreak. Some selective mortality was observed, due to heavy feeding activity in the past. Low populations are expected next year, based on visual observations.



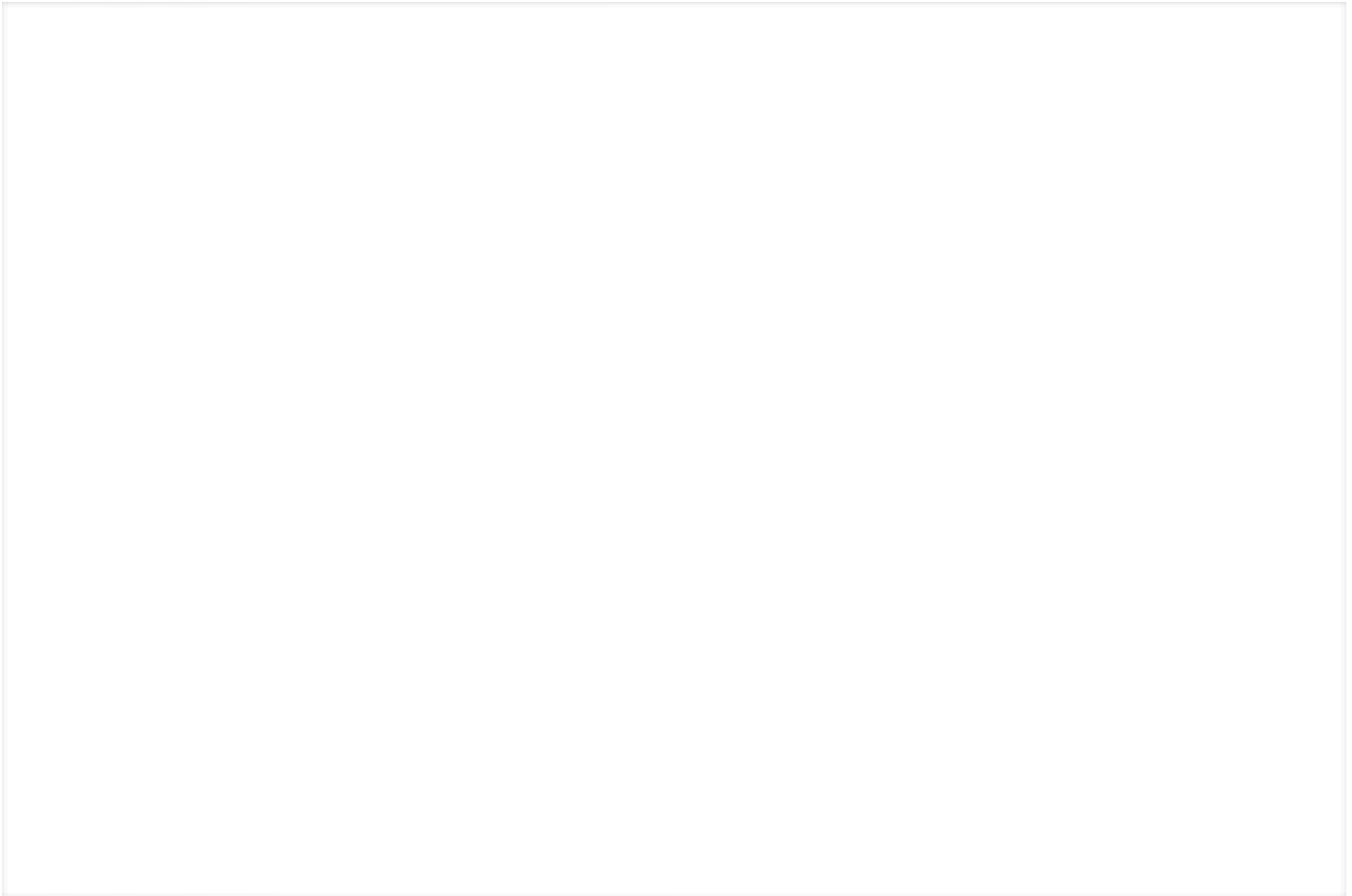
Forest Recreation

The GRCA invested in the *Forest Cross-Country Skiing Program* by opening the new Beginner's trail and upgrading several problematic areas of the trail network.

Additionally, the GRCA incorporated a new snowmobile and groomer, which, along with excellent snow conditions, allowed GRCA staff to produce high-quality trail surfaces for users of all levels.

The May 21st storm forced the closure of vast areas of the Forest until the end of the year. To assist in trail clearing efforts, GRCA has reinstated the volunteer-based, Trail Maintenance Agreement Program.

A new, interactive, online map can now be downloaded to mobile devices from the [GRCA website](#). The map allows users to see their current location, as well as available trails, which staff can display as open or closed.



Ganaraska Forest Centre

Spring 2022 saw a near-normal return of outdoor education programs to the GFC.

The *On-A-Roll in the Schoolyard Program* proved to be a popular option to minimize bus transportation costs in the winter months. Breaks in the school calendar were filled by *Nature Nuts March Break* and *Summer Camp Programs*, which returned to full-capacity this year.

The GFC offered in-class, Spring Water Awareness Program (SWAP) to junior students, through the support of Ontario Power Generation (OPG). Staff presented at the annual, virtual Environmental Symposium held by local school boards.

New opportunities included support of the On-A-Roll in the Schoolyard Program, with assistance from the Capstone Community Enhancement Fund, hands-on invasive species programming, through a microgrant from the Invasive Species Centre, and accessibility improvements to the pond trails and docks, courtesy of a grant from the 100+ Women Who Care Northumberland.

The GRCA also partnered with Fleming College to support its Forestry Training Program through SkillsAdvance Ontario. The GFC finished 2022 by hosting the return of the Watershed Interpreters' Network 'Rekindle the Sparks' conference for 30 Conservation Authority outdoor educators.

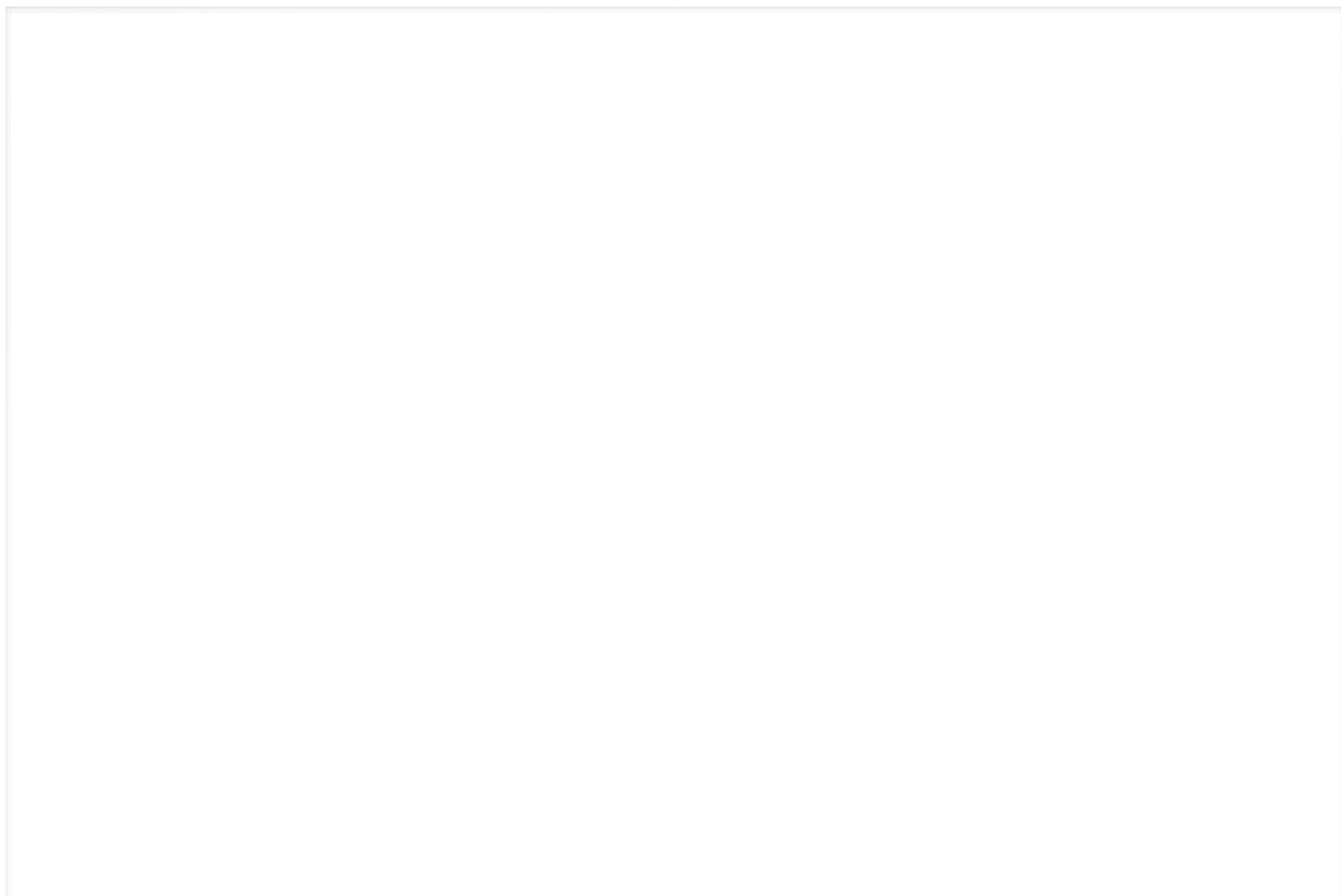
The GFC hosted another new and exciting opportunity, by way of a grant from the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP). Partnering with other conservation stakeholders, GRCA staff hosted two upstream-downstream bus tours for local teachers highlighting curriculum-based, experiential learning opportunities about the Great Lakes. This program culminated in a one-day Lake Ontario Student Conference (LOSC) enabling 100 secondary students to engage in hands-on workshops with conservation and industry experts along the Ganaraska River and the shoreline of Lake Ontario.

2022 GFC Event Statistics

- **22 Full-Facility Weddings** — available from Friday at 5 p.m. to Sunday at 12 p.m.
- **2 Pop-Up Weddings** — introduced in 2021 to allow ceremonies to meet provincial health guidelines, in terms

of capacity due to COVID-19

- **18 Not-For-Profit Groups**, including Scouts, Girl Guides and Cadets
- **6 Corporate Bookings**



Clean Water-Healthy Land Stewardship

Throughout the year, the GRCA offered stewardship programs to assist watershed residents with their environmental restoration goals within the Municipalities of Clarington and Port Hope, Township of Hamilton and Town of Cobourg, through the *Clean Water-Healthy Land Financial Assistance Program*.

The GRCA co-hosted its first, post-COVID-19, volunteer planting event this fall. 150 trees and shrubs were planted at Sylvan Glen Conservation Area in partnership with Sustainable Cobourg and the Association for Canadian Education Resources (ACER).

31 environmental projects were funded for a total allocation of \$35,850, a monetary value of approximately \$217,350. New signage was also installed at the Cobourg Water Conservation Garden.

26,000 trees and shrubs were planted locally, via various programs. Trees and shrubs are sold through the GRCA Tree & Shrub Seedling Program or provided by Trees for Rural Roads, in partnership with the Municipalities of Clarington and Port Hope. Reforestation services are offered for larger properties through Forest Ontario and the Highway of Heroes Tree Campaign.

Environmental Advisory Planning & Regulations

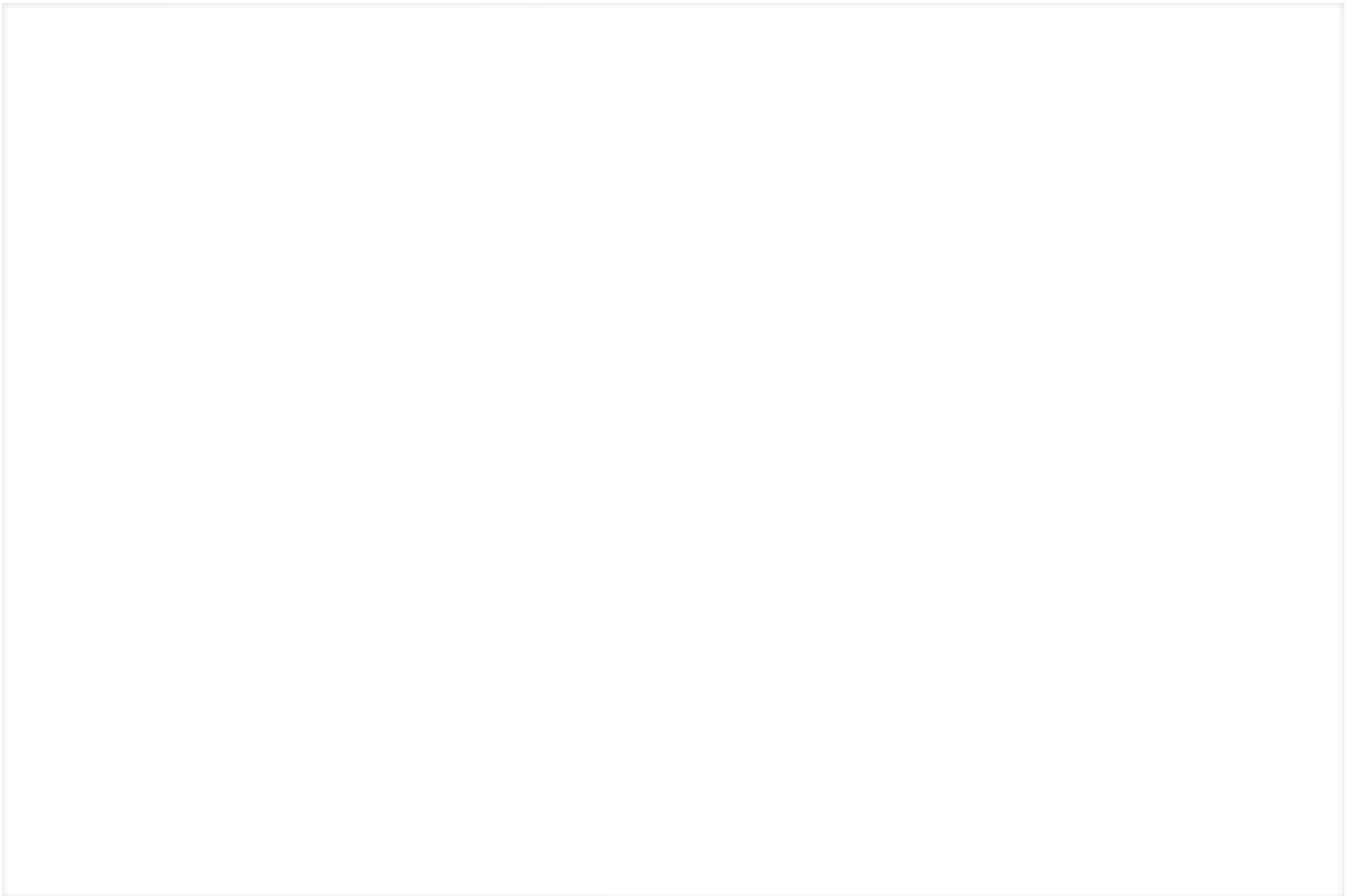
GRCA provided input on 70 municipally-circulated Minor Variances, Severance, Zoning and Official Plan amendments. Natural Hazard and Heritage comments, consistent with the *Provincial Policy Statement, 2020*, were provided to partner municipalities for consideration.

Staff reviewed and provided input on 7 new and 4 ongoing subdivisions. In addition, 21 new site plan applications for major development proposals (i.e. commercial, industrial) were reviewed, along with 14 ongoing Site Plans. GRCA received and provided responses on a total of 175 formal

Inquiries / Authorizations and / or Pre-Consultation requests.
GRCA also issued 133 permits under our Development,
Interference with Wetlands and Alterations to Shorelines and
Watercourses Regulation (O. Reg. 168/06).

GRCA continues to provide strong customer service,
responding to many telephone inquiries, particularly with
respect to real estate throughout the watershed.

Additionally, GRCA planning staff has focused on keeping up-
to-date with legislative changes affecting the Conservation
Authorities, while ensuring our municipal partners remain
informed of any such changes.



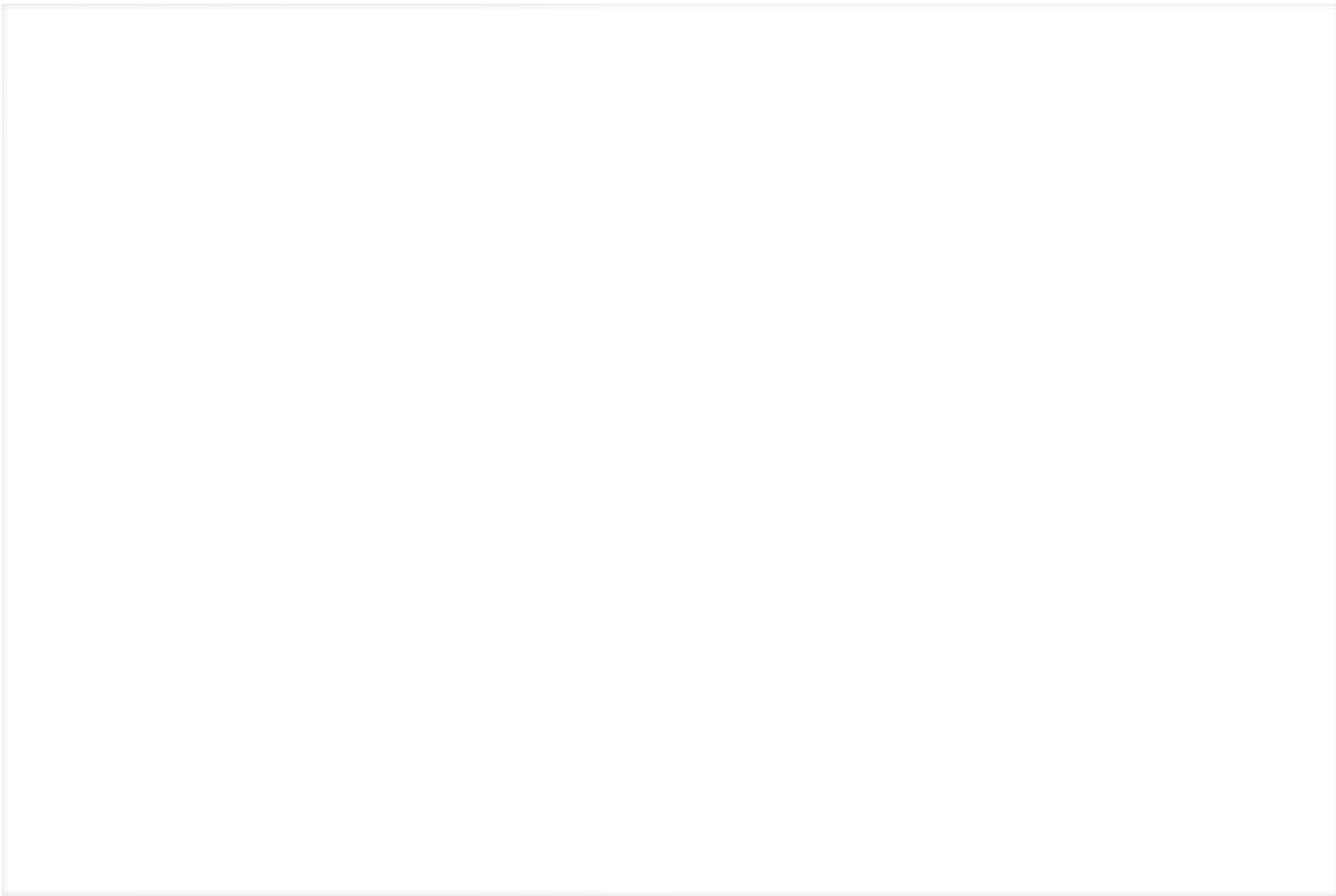
Geographic Information Systems (GIS)

The GRCA GIS department supported many Watershed Services projects in 2022, including *Flood Forecasting and Warning, Fisheries and Ecology*, additional monitoring programs and the wrap-up of the *Soil Vulnerability Project*.

The GIS department implemented a full, recreational operations, GIS system to provide work-order tracking of trail clean-up and maintenance in support of the Ganaraska Forest derecho windstorm clean-up. New trail editing tools enable staff to provide real-time updates for view on GRCA public trails map.

The GRCA continues to provide leadership and support in Geospatial Sciences to neighbouring partners and stakeholders. GIS staff implemented a full suite of web-mapping applications to support existing workflows within other departments of the GRCA, including the Watershed Services Programs, mentioned above, as well as Stewardship, Forestry and Recreation.

The GRCA continues to work closely with all levels of government — municipal, provincial, federal — and other partners in developing effective technical solutions to pressing water resource issues, namely Flood Disaster Mitigation and Climate Change.



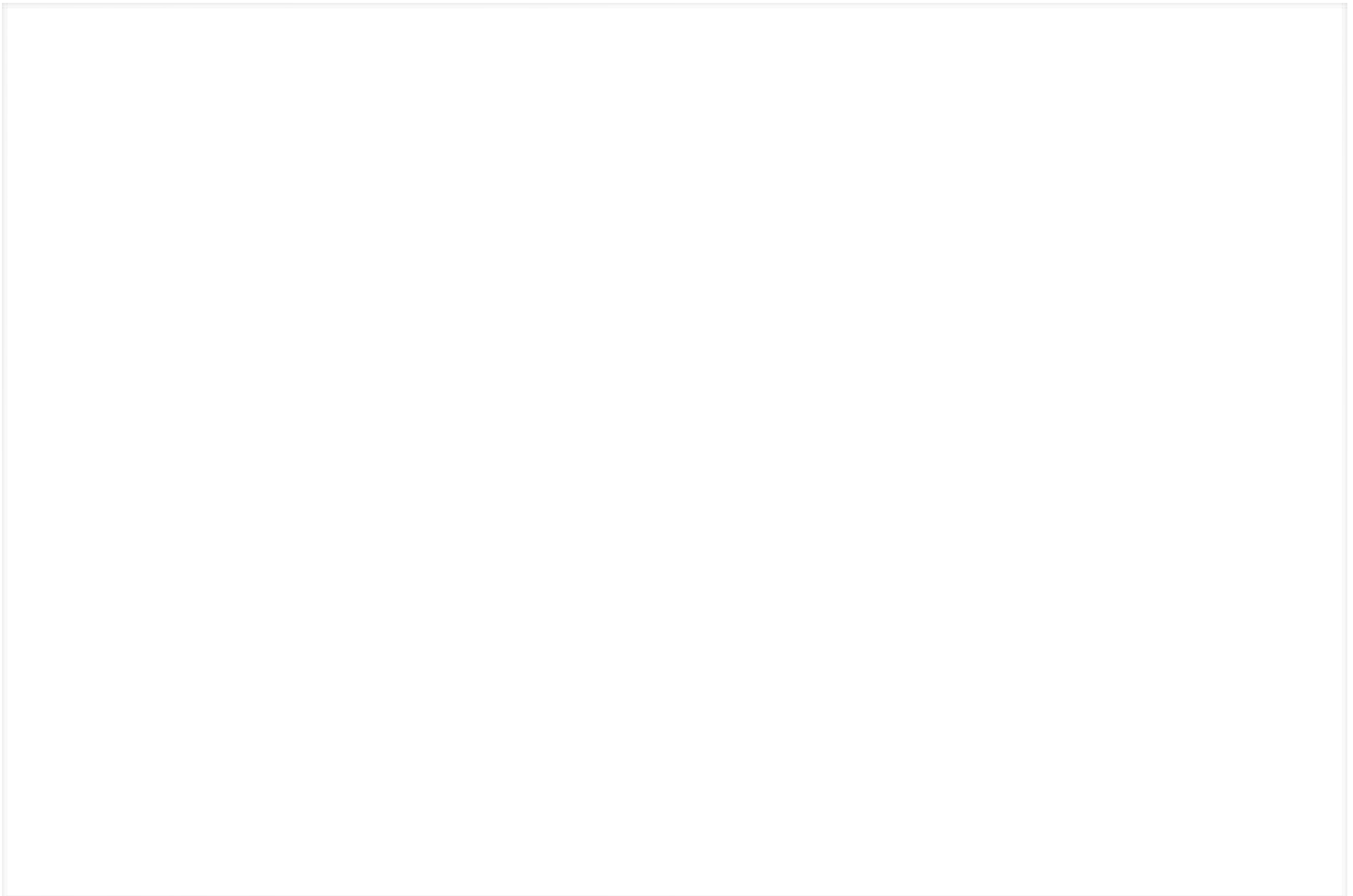
Drinking Water Source Protection (DWSP)

The GRCA continues to work in collaboration with its member municipalities and other implementing bodies to ensure our sources of drinking water are protected through implementation of the locally-developed, *Ganaraska Source Water Protection Plan (GSWPP)*, under the *Clean Water Act, 2006*.

The GSWPP includes policies for six municipal drinking water systems, outlining mitigation activities to protect municipal surface and groundwater supplies. In 2022, Section 36 updates progressed under the direction of the Trent Conservation Coalition Source Protection Committee. Major changes include road salt storage and application policies, snow storage and

disposal policies, as well as hydrocarbon pipeline policies. In December, the draft, updated GSWPP and Ganaraska Assessment Report were submitted to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) for pre-consultation consideration.

Municipalities are being encouraged to include climate change impacts on water supply by using the *Conservation Ontario Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment Tool* for developing a *Climate Action Plan*. This will assist the Source Protection Committee in undertaking future updates due to climate change.



Watershed Monitoring

The GRCA continues to collect important data

describing the current quality and quantity of our local water resources and identifying trends in watershed health. The GRCA maintains a consistent approach to monitoring water resources, as well as aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems. Summer students assisted in monitoring stream levels, precipitation and water quality during the busiest monitoring season.

Monthly water quality sampling helps identify seasonal variability and long-term trends across GRCA watersheds, which may be a reflection of changes in land-use practices or climate change. The GRCA also contributed to the study of Lake Ontario by collecting runoff samples following rainstorms, which will provide insights on the impacts the watershed has on water quality at beaches, as well as drinking water intakes.

During summer months, staff collected baseflow data from numerous streams throughout dry weather conditions to assess groundwater contributions (seeps and springs), which can vary from year-to-year. These seeps and springs provide all of the flow in our streams during hot summer weather and create a constant source of high-quality cold water, providing a refuge for fish and aquatic insects.



Flood Forecasting & Warning

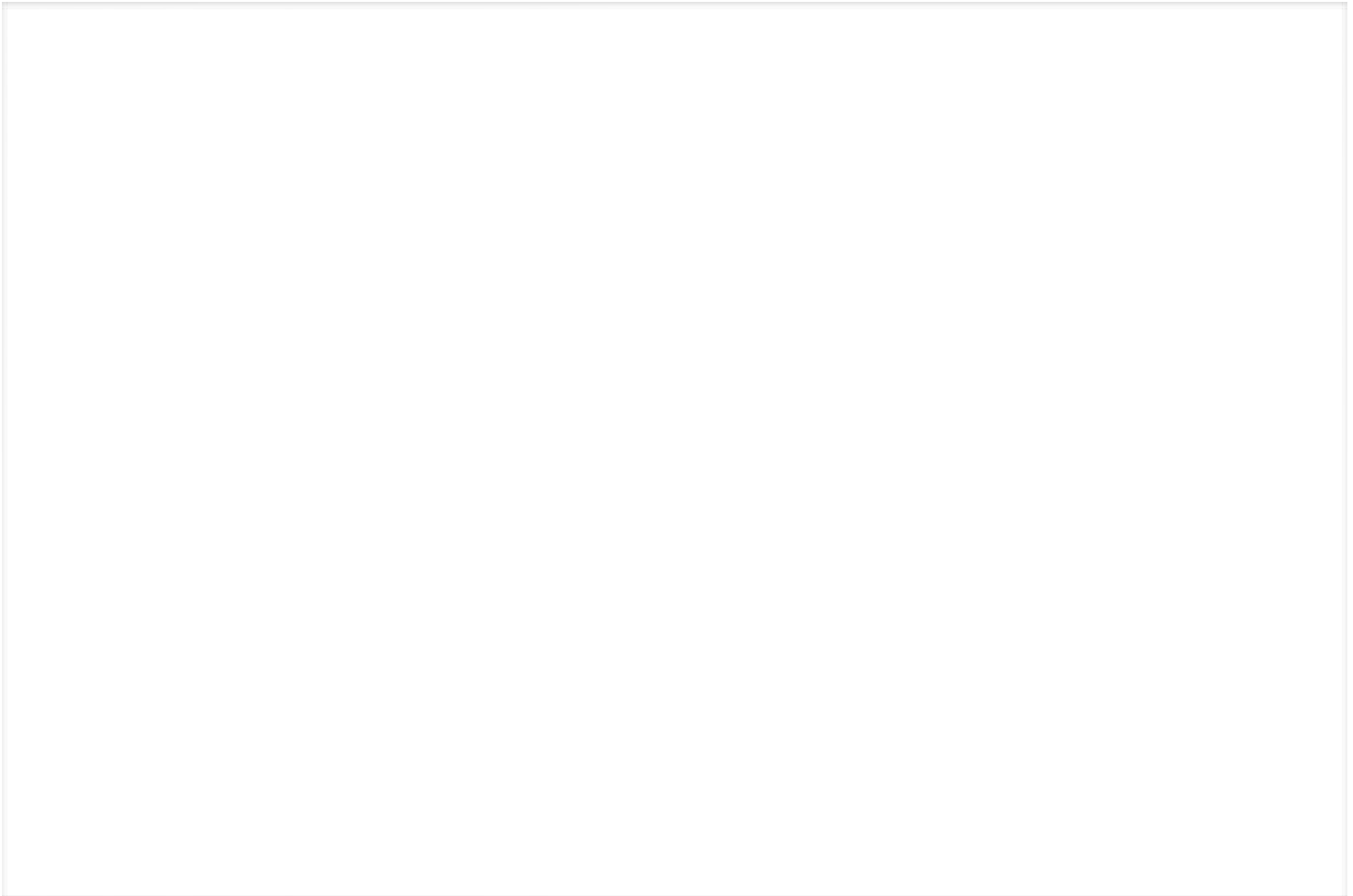
In February 2022, a warm front caused air temperatures to rise well above freezing, ahead of a slow-moving rainstorm. The GRCA recorded 41.6 mm of rain over a 30-hour period.

Runoff caused ice cover to begin breaking-up and flow downstream. GRCA staff notified the Municipality of Port Hope of potential ice-jams, which allowed municipal staff to coordinate with contractors to open a channel in the Ganaraska River ice.

No spring flooding occurred in 2022, however, a moisture-laden summer storm prompted a Watershed Conditions Statement. A total of 38.9 mm of rainfall was recorded.

Throughout dry summer stretches, well-timed rainstorms improved drought conditions before becoming severe.

Lake Ontario water levels commenced the year at approximately 30 cm above normal levels. Officials at the Lake Ontario-St. Lawrence River Board forecasted a year-end level of 74.43 m (above sea level), representing 10 cm below normal. Typically, Lake Ontario water levels peak in June and reach their lowest levels in December of each year.



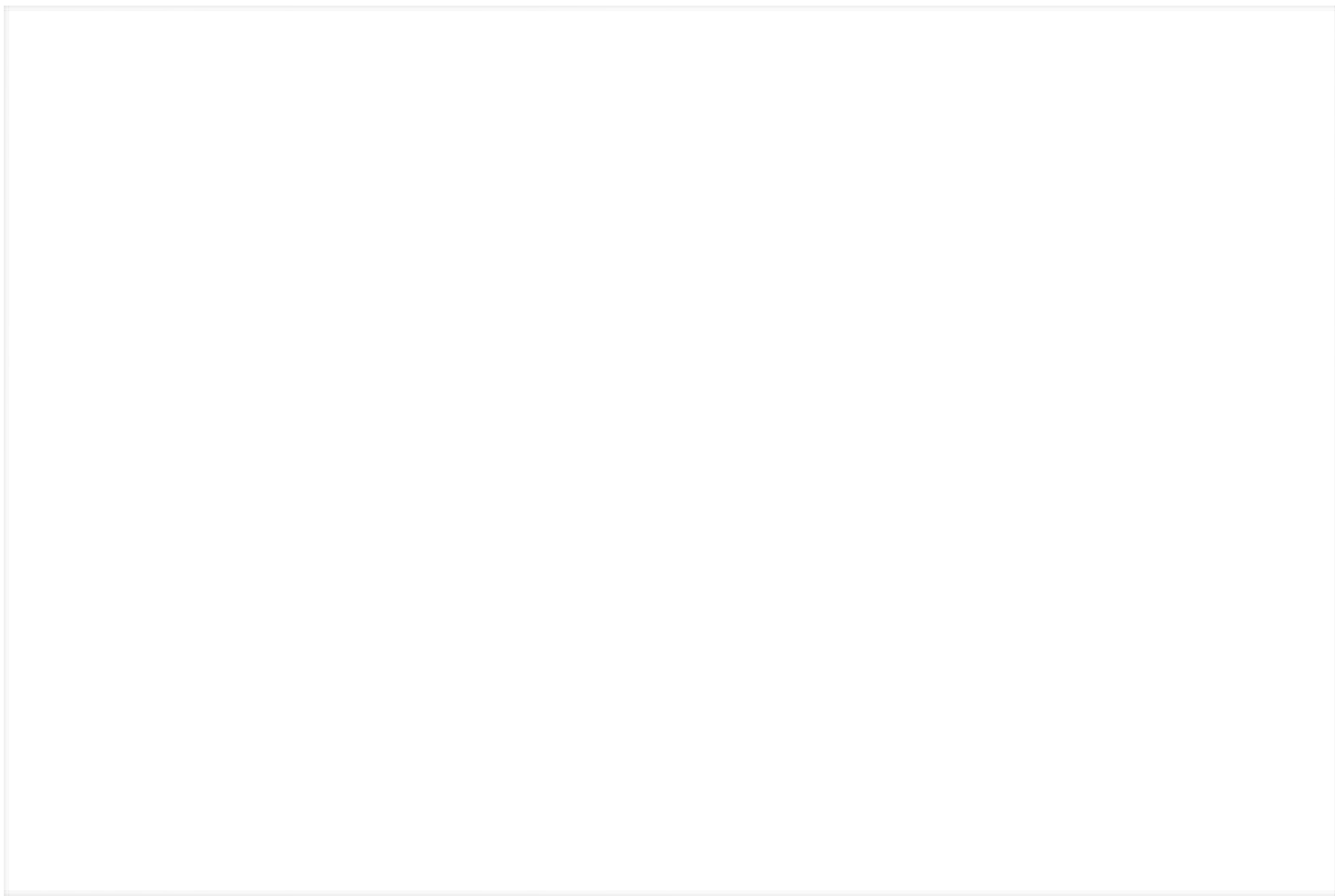
Groundwater

Within the GRCA watershed, groundwater is largely supplied by the Oak Ridges Moraine, which acts as an enormous, natural reservoir, slowly releasing water stored within the soil to recharge aquifers

and supply the many creeks and streams within the watershed with high-quality groundwater. More than 8,000 private wells supply over 30,000 people with groundwater as their sole source of drinking water, making groundwater a critical component for municipalities within the GRCA watershed.

The GRCA continues to take part in the Provincial Groundwater Monitoring Network to monitor groundwater levels and quality, in partnership with the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP). Monitoring efforts ensure the continuous safe use of groundwater, meeting current and future needs.

Monitoring and mapping efforts continue to inform future planning decisions, particularly where development has potential to impact changes to groundwater quantity and quality. The GRCA continues to partner and collaborate with the Oak Ridges Moraine Groundwater Program, along with the Conservation Authority Geoscience Group to address groundwater-related issues, as well as new regulations regarding the use and management of excess soils.



Aquatic Ecology

In 2022, the GRCA continued its partnership with the Sea Lamprey Control Centre, monitoring the *Cobourg Creek Sea Lamprey Weir*. Staff captured and recorded a total of 3,222 fish, representing 27 different species. 2022 marked the largest population count of invasive Sea Lamprey captured in one season, with a total of 333 caught.

The GRCA has worked in partnership with Ontario Power Generation (OPG) and Hydro One, since 1997, in its long-term fisheries assessment of Wesleyville Creek. A population study was conducted to examine abundance, species richness, population density and biomass, as well as the long-term

population status of Brook Trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*) and Rainbow Trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*). This information helps to determine limiting factors for Brook Trout populations and identify areas requiring habitat restoration.

For a second year, the GRCA partnered with Trent University to conduct thermal threshold studies on Brook Trout populations in the Ganaraska River. Brook Trout of a specific size were captured and tested to determine the stress impact of warmer water temperatures on the species. This helps researchers understand how climate change will impact Brook Trout and determine which populations are more resilient to warmer water temperatures.

The GRCA participated in the annual *Cobourg Fish Lift* at Pratt's Dam. During spring spawning season, Rainbow Trout are corralled into a pond at the dam, netted, placed into a holding tank and sexed, before being safely lifted over the dam. Roughly 200 Rainbow Trout access upstream spawning areas and increase the population in Cobourg Creek and Lake Ontario.



Terrestrial Ecology

The GRCA continued participation in the *Durham Region Coastal Wetland Monitoring Program (DRCWMP)*, where breeding calls of birds and frogs are recorded at long-term monitoring stations throughout the region.

Bird calls were monitored at Thurne Parks Conservation Area, Port of Newcastle and Samuel Wilmot Nature Reserve. Long-term data assists in determining the health of wetlands and forests, confirm if species at risk are present and assists in determining a decline in the health of an ecosystem.

The GRCA continued monitoring and mapping invasive terrestrial species within our Conservation Areas, as well as

roadside invasives of the entire watershed. GRCA initiated a data-sharing partnership with Northumberland County for the roadside Invasive Species Monitoring Program, which was completed within the Municipality of Port Hope, Town of Cobourg and Township of Hamilton.

The top three terrestrial, invasive plant species in those municipalities are Dog-Strangling Vine, Common Buckthorn and Vetch. Data indicates Phragmites populations continue to increase in the area. The GRCA also started identifying and mapping Common Lilac as an invasive species, due to traits which can be considered invasive — roadside populations are on the rise.

Observation and data collection programs highlighted areas of concern. The GRCA completed several invasive species removal projects in 2022, including:

- *3rd-year treatment of Phragmites at Millennium CA.*
- *4th-year treatment of Japanese Knotweed in the West Ganaraska Forest.*
- *5th and final year of treatment of Wild Parsnip at Millennium CA.*
- *A new project targeting Periwinkle at the Ganaraska Forest Centre trailhead, with financial assistance from the Invasive Species Centre's Microgrant program, saw an expansion on invasive shrub removals. Roughly half-an-acre of Periwinkle was cut and treated along the trailside.*
- *139 students and 12 teachers manually removed stems of invasive plants with GRCA staff to increase awareness of local invasive species. Microgrant funding was also used to purchase five boot brushes to be installed at trailheads around the GFC to prevent further spread of invasive species.*

Financial Summary

2022 continued to be a challenging year for the Gananaska Region Conservation Authority (GRCA).

As the impact of COVID-19 was beginning to decrease, a significant storm struck the Gananaska Forest on May 21st, 2022, resulting in the closure of the Forest for many months. This resulted in a significant decrease in membership revenues and a shift in priorities for staff to deal with the Forest recovery efforts.

Projects, such as updated signage, were put on the back burner until 2023. The storm affected revenues and expenses for the Conservation Lands Program area and adjustments were made to spending in other program areas as well.

The Municipal General Levy was increased by 2.0% and adjusted in accordance with the current value assessment figures. The General Levy for 2022 was \$1,208,750, which represents about 28% of the total budgeted revenues.

This past year, the GRCA continued to partner with others on important initiatives, which were founded by those partners. The Drinking Water Source Protection Planning Program continued and remains fully-funded by the province.

The chart above shows the actual revenues for 2022. The Levy shown is a combined total of the General and Benefiting Levy. The Ganaraska Forest Timber Sales of \$386,089 and Memberships of \$168,763, as well as revenues from Treetop Trekking of \$47,713.18, are included in the Ganaraska Forest Revenue.

Grants include the Provincial Section 39 Funding of \$51,863 and the Employment Program Grants of \$33,269. User Fees & Sales consist of revenues from the Stewardship Programs, Watershed Services and Water Resources Fees. The “Other” category includes direct-funded projects of the Conservation Authority. This includes \$80,413 for the Trent Conservation Coalition Source Water Protection Initiative.

2022 GANARASKA REGION CONSERVATION AUTHORITY STAFF & BOARD

Corporate Services

- **Linda Laliberte**, CAO/Secretary-Treasurer
- **Kim Baldini**, Finance Clerk
- **Kody Beattie**, Programmer Analyst *(Until Mar.)*
- **Alyssa Butters**, GIS Technician
- **Michelle Giddings**, Bookkeeper
- **Ian Jeffrey**, GIS/Remote Sensing Specialist
- **Jeff Moxley**, GIS Coordinator
- **Craig Smith**, Communications & Creative Design Specialist
(From Sept.)
- **Julie Verge**, Corporate Services Assistant

- **Jessica Wessels**, Communications Specialist (*Until Jul.*)

Watershed Services

- **Leslie Benson**, Watershed Engineer
- **Lindsay Champagne**, Watershed Biologist (*Until Feb.*)
- **Ryan Good**, Water Resources Engineer (*From Apr.*)
- **Cory Harris**, Watershed Services Coordinator
- **Joanne May**, Administrative Assistant, Planning & Regulations
- **Jessica Mueller**, Watershed Hydrogeologist
- **Mike Smith**, Water Resource Technician
- **Ken Thajer**, Planning & Regulations Coordinator
- **Cody Woodcock**, Watershed Biologist (*From Feb.*)

Conservation Lands

- **Mark Doherty**, Booking & Events Facilitator (*From Jul.*)
- **George Elgear**, General Superintendent
- **Roy (Andy) Foster**, Weekend GFC Technician (*Until Jul.*)
- **Ryan Goodall**, Outdoor Education Instructor (*Until Dec.*)
- **Pam Lancaster**, Conservation Lands Coordinator
- **William Lemieux**, Conservation Lands Technician
- **Shayne Pilgrim**, GFC Technician (*Until May*)
- **Gus Saurer**, Forester
- **Jonathan Shaddock**, GFC Technician (*From Aug.*)
- **Aaron Staples**, Outdoor Education Instructor
- **Ed Van Osch**, Forest Recreation Technician

Board of Directors

- **Mark Lovshin**, Chair, Township of Hamilton
- **Jeff Lees**, Vice Chair, Municipality of Port Hope
- **Nicole Beatty**, Town of Cobourg
- **Tim Belch**, Township of Cavan Monaghan
- **Greg Booth**, Township of Alnwick/Haldimand
- **Brian Darling**, Town of Cobourg

- **Vicki Mink**, Municipality of Port Hope
- **Joe Neal**, Municipality of Clarington
- **Tracy Richardson**, City of Kawartha Lakes
- **Margaret Zwart**, Municipality of Clarington
- **Bruce Buttar**, Agricultural Sector Representative

2022 Summer Students

- **Colin Boynton**, Maintenance Labourer, Parks
- **Laura Bozzelli**, Environmental Technician
- **Samuel Chasse**, Landscape Technician
- **Oliver Kurz**, Environmental Technician
- **Brenda Martinez**, Conservation & Restoration Technician
- **Rylee Pelow**, Teacher's Assistant
- **William (Brayden) Sherratt**, Forestry Assistant