



**THE CORPORATION OF
THE TOWNSHIP OF ST. JOSEPH
COUNCIL MEETING
ADDENDUM TO THE AGENDA
FOR
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 2014**

1. Staff and Committee Reports

a. Old Town Hall Scope of Work – Concrete Stairs

1-2

Recommendation: Be it resolved that the revised Scope of Work for the concrete stairs at the Old Town Hall be received; and
That Council does approve the additional cost to replace the existing stairs and authorizes the Contractor to proceed with the work as proposed.

b. Horticultural Society Community Garden Grant

3-5

Recommendation: Be it resolved that the request from the St. Joseph Island Horticultural Society to support their application for a Community Garden Grant be received; and
That Council does support the St. Joseph Island Horticultural Society application to the Ontario Horticultural Association Community Garden Grant program for the establishment of a Community Garden on Township property.

c. 2014 Amalgamated Tender

6-7

Recommendation: Be it resolved that Council supports the proposed materials and amounts provided by the Works Superintendent, to be submitted for the 2014 Amalgamated Tender through the East Algoma Roads Supers Association.

2. Correspondence

8

a. AMO Communications Receive
Re: Letter to OPP Policing Municipalities

9

b. Letter from the Algoma Kinniwabi Travel Association Support
Re: Letter regarding the cancellation of passenger rail service out of SSM

10-12

c. Central Algoma Freshwater Coalition February 2014 Newsletter Receive

Recommendation: That the Addendum Correspondence listed herein be received; and
That Council endorses the AKTA letter asking the Federal government to reinstate the subsidy to allow the CN rail service to continue.

**THOMAS YOUNG BUILDERS LTD.
R.R. 1, 47 K LINE
RICHARDS LANDING, ON
P0R 1J0**

PHONE 705-246-2752

FAX 705-246-0309

Email: mrbuilder@xplornet.com

January 3, 2014

Township of St. Joseph
Richards Landing, ON
P0R 1J0

Attention: Mayor & Clerk

Re: Richards Landing Old Town Hall Kitchen Addition

As I suggested to Jodi earlier, I think it would be a better fix long term to replace the concrete steps and concrete pad rather than re-cap them with wood again.

This would be an additional \$22,300.00 plus HST above the work completed to date. I will also include a better roll up metal door for the pass through from the kitchen area.

I have included below a scope of work for the Richards Landing Old Town Hall Concrete Stairs, 10' x 30' Landing and Railings:

- All coloured red concrete 32 WPA with air
- Remove existing wood sleepers and decking from 10' x 30' landing and main and side stairs
- Remove broken and unstable concrete from all areas
- Form and pour a 6" concrete cap on 10' x 30' landing area, form and pour new vertical concrete face to landing area
- Landing and vertical face will be drilled and doweled with rebar pins and Hilti HY150 epoxy
- Landing will have 10 inch rebar 6" o.c. each way and vertical face will have horizontal and vertical rebar grid also
- This will be a continuous pour casting cap and vertical face together with L bars connecting these areas
- Main stairs and side stairs will both be reconfigured to meet the new landing. They will have consistent rise and run to match up. Side stairs have a landing that may have to be removed to tie into alley way grade.
- Stairs will have both horizontal and vertical rebar reinforcing.
- Railings as specified are pre-finished white aluminum
- Both sides of both stairs and perimeter of landing.

If you have any questions, please give me a call.

Tom

**THOMAS YOUNG BUILDERS LTD.
R.R.1, 47 K LINE
RICHARDS LANDING, ON
POR 1J0**

PHONE 705-246-2752

FAX 705-246-0309

Email: mrbuilder@xplornet.com

STATEMENT: December 31, 2013

Township of St. Joseph
Richards Landing, ON
POR 1J0

Attention: Mayor & Council

Re: Richards Landing Old Town Hall Kitchen Addition

Original Contract Amount \$128,800.00
(Including \$14,000 for Stair Capping & Railing)

To install kitchen Cupboards, Complete Lighting, Repaint Interior
of hall and installation of front Entry Door

LESS CREDITS:

- For reusing rear entry door \$ 500.00
- For Windows \$ 1,000.00
- Leave pass through in Kitchen as is (no swing up door) \$ 300.00

SUB TOTAL CREDITS -\$ 1,800.00

PLUS EXTRAS:

- Gravel for Parking Area/Dug Out area for Township \$ 1,100.00
- Supply & Install New Front Door \$ 4,200.00
- Supply & Install Blocking for Solar Panel \$ 300.00
(for Northern Lights)

SUB TOTAL EXTRAS +\$ 5,600.00

REVISED TOTAL CONTRACT \$ 132,600.00

PLUS ADDITIONAL COST TO REPLACE EXISTING STAIRS \$ 22,300.00

TOTAL CONTRACT \$ 154,900.00

PLUS 13% HST \$ 20,137.00

GRAND TOTAL \$ 175,037.00
LESS PROGRESS PAYMENT (Oct 16/13) \$ 79,100.00

BALANCE OWING \$ 95,937.00

Marisa



ONTARIO HORTICULTURAL ASSOCIATION
Grace Esposito, Awards Coordinator
130 Riverview Avenue
Woodbridge, ON., L4L 2L6
Tel. 905-851-4542, gesposito@mail.com

Keeping Ontario Beautiful

Ontario Horticultural Association Community Garden Grant

The Ontario Horticultural Association (OHA) encourages its member societies to create or contribute to community gardens whether urban or rural. The OHA will award a grant of \$500 each to two eligible societies to assist with the funding of a new community garden or the upgrading of an existing community garden.

WHAT IS A COMMUNITY GARDEN?

For the purposes of this grant, a community garden is defined as a plot of land, either publicly or privately owned, that is used primarily to grow food for gardeners and/or the surrounding community. Either the whole space is communal or each member maintains a plot. Members may or may not pay a fee, but the garden must have a communal aspect such as shared maintenance, donations of produce to a local charity or social activities.

WHO CAN APPLY?

A society, in good standing, applying for this grant should play a specific role in the creation or maintenance of the community garden involved either acting as the lead organization or as a member of a collaborative of partnering organizations.

The community garden must be:

- Accessible to the wider community
- Involve broad community participation
- Primarily focused on local food production

WHAT CAN BE FUNDED?

Eligible expenses:

- Tools, materials and equipment that are directly used in the completion of the project (raised beds, accessible planters, etc.)
- Site development costs and services
- Facilities and structures (washroom, composting area, water harvesting area, shade structure) that support the gardening activities of the members

WHAT CANNOT BE FUNDED?

Ineligible expenses:

- Operating or administration expenses associated with the development, implementation and completion of the project such as staff salaries, computer equipment, refreshments, travel costs, etc.
- Flower-only garden projects (See Special Project Grant), seeds or transplants, trees (see Tree Grant)
- Garden accessories or signage
- Marketing materials

OVERALL CRITERIA FOR START-UP OR EXISTING COMMUNITY GARDENS

- Be non-profit
- Written permission of landowner to use the site
- Demonstrated garden plan which includes descriptions of how the garden will be developed/upgraded, how the garden will operate and how the garden will be maintained
- Garden plan should identify the role of the horticultural society applying for the grant and a list of other community organizations that are involved in the garden
- Certificate of liability insurance
- Garden budget

HOW DO YOU APPLY?

Interested societies can complete the application form and send it no later than **February 15th** of the current year to your Director so it can be reviewed and signed and sent on to the OHA Awards Coordinator for consideration by **February 28**. Be sure to include copies of landowner's permission, garden plan, a certificate of liability insurance and your garden budget.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS:

Successful garden grant applicants will be required to submit a completed report form along with itemized original receipts and photos of the completed project to the OHA Awards Coordinator before December 31st of the next year. For example, a grant awarded in 2013 must have its completed report with receipts and photos submitted by December 31st of 2014. Otherwise the OHA will assume that the community garden project has not been completed and the grant monies will be cancelled. **NO funds will be released without itemized receipts.**



ONTARIO HORTICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

Grace Esposito, Awards Coordinator
130 Riverview Avenue
Woodbridge, ON L4L 2L6
Tel. 905-851-4542, gesposito@mail.com

Keeping Ontario Beautiful

Community Garden Grant Application Form

The Ontario Horticultural Association (OHA) encourages its member societies to create or contribute to community gardens whether urban or rural. OHA will award a grant of \$500 each to two societies to assist the funding of a new community garden or the upgrading of an existing community garden.

CRITERIA

For the purposes of this grant, a community garden is defined as a plot of land, either publicly or privately owned, that is used primarily to grow food for gardeners and/or the surrounding community. Either the whole space is communal or each member maintains a plot. Members may or may not pay a fee, but the garden must have a communal aspect such as shared maintenance, donations of produce to a local charity or social activities.

A society in good standing applying for this grant should play a specific role in the creation or maintenance of the community garden involved, either acting as the lead organization or as a member of a collaborative of partnering organizations. The garden should be accessible to the wider community, involve broad community participation and focus primarily on local food production.

Eligible expenses include tools, materials and equipment that are directly used in the completion of the project (raised beds, accessible planters, etc.) and site development costs and services as well as facilities and structures that support the gardening activities of the members.

Ineligible expenses include operating or administration expenses such as salaries, travel costs, computer equipment, marketing materials, refreshments, garden accessories, signage, seeds, transplants, trees and flower-only projects.

Start-up or existing community gardens should be non-profit, have the written permission of the landowner to use the site, a demonstrated garden plan (see accompanying Garden Grant description for more info), certificate of liability insurance and a garden budget. Be sure to identify the role your society will play in the garden and include a list other community organizations involved.

To apply, interested societies should complete the application form and send it no later than **February 15th** of the current year to your District Director so it can be reviewed and signed and sent to the OHA Awards Coordinator for consideration by **February 28th**.

If your community garden project is awarded a grant, payment will follow a completed report, which must include photos of the completed project and itemized receipts. NO funds will be released without receipts.

APPLICATION FORM - PLEASE PRINT

PART A – To be completed by the Society	
Name of Society: ST. JOSEPH ISLAND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY	
Address: RICHARDS LANDING ON. PORTO	
President: PAM HART	Phone: 705-246-2483
Description of Proposed Project: CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW COMMUNITY GARDEN WITH 6 RAISED BEDS TO START FOR VEGETABLES. FENCING REQUIRED DUE TO DEER. ORGANIZATION BY HEALTH COORDINATOR FOR TOWNSHIP OF ST. JOSEPH, ON TWP. LAND.	
INCLUDE with your application: landowner's permission for site <input type="checkbox"/> certificate of liability insurance <input type="checkbox"/> photos budget <input type="checkbox"/> garden plan <input type="checkbox"/> list of partners <input type="checkbox"/>	
Estimated cost: \$	Amount Requested: \$ 500 ⁰⁰
President's signature:	Date:

→ Forward form to District Director by February 15th of current year



THE TOWNSHIP OF ST. JOSEPH REPORT TO COUNCIL

From: Carol Trainor, Clerk Administrator

Date: February 5, 2014

Subject: 2014 Amalgamated Tender

RECOMMENDATION:

BE IT RESOLVED THAT Council supports the proposed materials and amounts provided by the Works Superintendent, to be submitted for the 2014 Amalgamated Tender through the East Algoma Roads Supers Association.

Background

This report is being provided to secure Council's approval of the materials and amounts of the proposed 2014 Amalgamated Tender which will be distributed by the East Algoma Road Supers.

Surface Treatment

13,400 m ² Double Surface Treatment	I Line from 20 th Side Road to Hwy 548
13,400 m ² Single Surface Treatment	20 th Side Road from I line to K line
13,400 m ² Single Surface Treatment	F&G Line from the 10 th Side Road to the 5 th

(Locations subject to change but not quantity)

Blades

10 each	3/4" x 8" x 84" Heat Treated Grader
6 each	3/4" x 6" x 44" Carbide Blades with 8" Hole Spacing
2 each	High Wear Wing Blades 132" (3 piece)

Calcium Chloride

50 Liquid Tonne

Culverts (Plastic)

14 – 6M x 375mm
7 – 375mm Couplers
6 – 450mm Couplers

Financial Implications

Estimates will be sought to be included in 2014 budget discussions.

Summary / Options

Council may adopt, amend or defer the recommendation as presented; or consider other options.



Carol O. Trainor, A.M.C.T., Clerk Administrator

Carol Trainor

From: AMO Communications [communicate@amo.on.ca]
Sent: Friday, January 31, 2014 4:50 PM
To: stjoeadmin@bellnet.ca
Subject: AMO President's Letter to OPP Policing Municipalities

January 31, 2014

Dear Colleagues:

Hundreds of Ontario municipalities are concerned, and frustrated, with efforts to improve the fairness and transparency of the OPP's billing model. AMO's Board of Directors recognizes that OPP costs, and the rising cost of policing in general, are concerns for all municipalities. AMO believes that we all need to pull together and work together to approach this challenge from the strongest possible position.

To achieve this, AMO's Board met today and approved the creation of a new OPP Billing Steering Committee. This committee will represent the diversity of all OPP communities, and it will guide efforts to achieve a billing model that municipalities can live with.

The discussion among AMO's Board members captured some of the principles that can guide the AMO Steering Committee's work:

- The government's and the OPP's approach is dividing municipalities. We must stand together.
- A broad range of communities, including very small communities, must be represented on the Steering Committee.
- Municipalities have tried to approach the problem in a way that works for the Ontario government and the OPP; it's time to demand greater appreciation from the government of municipal needs.
- The OPP has tried to simplify a complex problem; municipalities need a comprehensive and transparent solution.
- Some municipalities pay as little as \$9 per household, while others pay more than \$1,000 which is not seen as fair.
- Residents in unorganized townships should be paying their fair share.
- The model should mitigate cost increases for municipalities that face high tax increases.
- The capacity of property taxpayers to adjust to sudden changes is limited.

AMO is also concerned that discussions about the billing model are shielding the Ontario Government and the OPP from the root issue, which is unchecked growth in policing costs. In addition to addressing how OPP costs are allocated, Ontario must address the need for greater efficiency, more cost effective approaches to policing whether own force or OPP, and changes to interest arbitration. All communities must have access to affordable and effective policing, now and in the future.

The AMO Steering Committee will be dedicated to on-going communications with the communities who purchase OPP services. Watch for updates.

Yours sincerely,

Russ Powers

January 28, 2014

Carol Hughes, MP
Algoma-Manitoulin-Kapuskasing
255 Hwy 108 N (Main Office)
Elliot Lake, Ontario
P5A2L9

Dear Ms. Hughes:

It is with grave concern we write to you regarding the recent cancellation of the Federal funding for the Passenger Rail Service from Sault Ste Marie to Hearst, Ontario. This passenger rail service is a vital transportation link not only for homes and cottages but also for tourism and other businesses located along this remote and otherwise inaccessible line. This rail line allows Algoma to be home to one of the most unique wilderness opportunities in the province of Ontario. The link also allows snowmobile enthusiasts to ride the rails to access trails otherwise considered too remote. The Algoma Central Railway is utilized as a consumer draw as a full day wilderness adventure to the unspoiled beauty of Northern Ontario.

The cancellation of this train will have far reaching effects. From the railway jobs that will be lost to the impact of the value of the fishing lodge properties, to the lost revenue of our already struggling small communities whose main industry is now tourism, to the small businesses that cater to these riders prior to departure and on their return from their lodge experience. In the stroke of a pen, lodge operators find that everything they have invested in their family business has become worthless. This is a travesty and **MUST** be rescinded immediately. This decision is not based on common sense, nor was it made in consultation; and it is certainly not based on any understanding of the far reaching effects it will have. It is simply an opportunity for the Federal Government to add insult to the injury constantly occurring within the Northern Ontario economy.

This rail line makes Algoma a truly unique tourism and economic opportunity by offering wilderness rail travel in an industry that is **finally** beginning to feel growth with the return of American consumers. This decision will be a monumental hit to the northern economy, stifle any hope for growth and will cause this area to once again be decimated at the hands of our own federal government. Tourism is affected by many factors out of our control: the value of our dollar, gas prices, the American economy, to name a few. This decision is one that will impact us forever, and will be more far reaching than anyone has considered when making this ludicrous decision.

With this move, the Federal Government has successfully taken away a tourism product that attracts the world to Northern Ontario and supports a struggling economy. We ask you to take a stand to pressure the government to reinstate the subsidy that was slashed for the CN Rail service from Sault Ste Marie to Hearst.

Respectfully,



The Central Algoma
Freshwater Coalition

Executive

Edith Orr
Chair

Nancy Maltman
Vice Chair

Hugh Coverley
Treasurer

Directors

Mark Graves
Meghan Jarrett
Reijo Kamula
Bob Kellum
David Ratz

Staff

Victoria Thomas
Watershed Management Facilitator
cafreshwatercoalition@gmail.com
705-297-2201

Advisory Panel

Dr. Paula Antunes
Tracey Cooke
Dr. G. Numberg
Dr. Sue Watson

We gratefully acknowledge
the funding provided by:



As an official of the Government of Ontario,
I hereby declare my financial interest.



FRESHwater OFF THE PRESS

February 2014

Wetlands: Why Should We Care?

Canada is home to 25% of the world's remaining wetlands and here in Central Algoma, we are fortunate to have our watersheds contain a number of wetlands, some of which have been designated as locally- and provincially-significant wetlands. But what does that mean to us?

What is a wetland? Wetlands are described as transitional habitats, linking aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems. They are found in areas close to riverbanks and water bodies or in low-lying areas where the water table is close to the surface. This causes the soil to become saturated and allowed hydrophytic (water-loving) and water-tolerant plants to grow (Ministry of Natural Resources, 2012). Most wetlands contain water all year round however some only hold water during the spring and fall. In other words, wetlands are "any area that holds water either temporarily or permanently" (Ducks Unlimited, 2013).



What do wetlands do? Wetlands can prevent flooding during period of high water flows. By holding back water when levels are high and reducing the rate of flow, there will be a more gradual release of water over an extended period of time allowing for the protection of properties downstream. Wetlands can reduce erosion since their vegetation help trap soils with their roots stabilizing the shorelines. Wetlands re-charge groundwater by collecting surface water and allowing it to drain down through the soil and rock and into the water table. This helps to prevent drought during periods of decreased

precipitation. Wetlands provide habitat including food, shelter, breeding and resting spaces for over 600 species of plants, mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, fish and invertebrates, including a number of Canada's Species at Risk. Wetlands can also help mitigate climate change by acting as long-term sinks for carbon dioxide, a greenhouse gas that contributes to climate change. And if all that wasn't enough, wetlands play a role in both tourism and culture through recreational uses, such as bird-watching, canoeing, snowshoeing, outdoor classrooms, etc. There are also plants and animals that can be sustainably harvested from wetlands including trees, berries, fish and baitfish, furbearing animals, waterfowl, and natural medicines. Caution must be taken when harvesting anything from a wetlands area as large-scale and unsustainable removal can degrade and/or drain a wetland.

What is the economic value of a wetlands? In 2003, Canadian wetlands were valued economically at \$20 billion annually. If wetlands are degraded or drained, increased municipal costs will include : water treatment increases, increased illness and healthcare costs, irrigation water shortages, increased water hauling distances and deeper wells, increased flooding and insurance costs, food security concerns, decreased property values and reduced recreational, tourism and cultural opportunities.

Once a wetland is degraded, it is difficult and costly to re-establish. We must do everything we can to prevent the loss of our wetlands.

WE ARE ONLINE
WE ARE ON FACEBOOK

www.centralalgomafreshwatercoalition.ca
<https://www.facebook.com/CentralAlgomaFreshwaterCoalition>

Did You Know? There are different types of wetlands?

The Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources recognizes four types of wetlands including Marshes, Swamps, Fens and Bogs. Ducks Unlimited recognizes a fifth type, Open or Shallow Waters. What is the difference between the different types of wetlands?

Marshes are the most common type of wetland in Ontario and can be found mainly along the shorelines of the Great Lakes. They are either periodically or permanently flooded and are rich in nutrient providing excellent conditions for the growth of non-wood plants like reeds, grasses, water lilies, rushes and cattails.



Swamps are wooded wetlands dominated by dense coniferous or deciduous forests as well as tall shrubs such as willows and dogwood. These areas are typically

flooded for a portion of the year and have standing or slow moving waters.



Fens are peatlands with slow drainage. Nutrient levels are poor in Fens and as a result, vegetation typically consists of black spruce, white cedar, grasses and mosses. These wetlands are uncommon in Southern Ontario but quite common in Northern Ontario.



Bogs are peat-covered wetlands that receive their water and nutrients from rain. They generally lack nutrients, are very acidic and consists of partially decom-

posed plants. Bogs are typically covered in a blanket of Sphagnum mosses and may also have stunted black spruce, laurels, and blueberries. Bogs are uncommon in Southern Ontario but quite common in Northern Ontario.



Open/Shallow Waters are wetlands or parts of wetlands with water less than 2 meters deep. These areas are typically transitional areas between lakes and marshes.



Photos retrieved from Ducks Unlimited website www.ducks.ca

What Role Do Beavers Play?

Beavers are nature's engineers. They are able to manipulate their landscapes to best suite themselves and their needs. Through their lodging and foraging activities, beavers use trees to dam water bodies and create beaver ponds and wetlands. The wetlands created by beavers are just as important and valuable as natural wetlands and as such, it is important to protect them whenever possible.

Unfortunately, not everyone feels the same way. On December 19th 2013, an article was published in the Sault Star regarding the need for government funding for drainage systems in Northern Ontario. Near the end of the article Mr. Trivers stated that beavers have no economic use. This information is incorrect and uninformed according to

the Ontario Fur Managers Federation, Ducks Unlimited and the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources.

"The fur trade in Canada alone last year was \$800 million. The royalties collected from fur harvested in Ontario alone last year was \$13.5 million. There were 52,627 beaver harvested in Ontario and sold last year at international auctions



for \$1,612,630. And that's just raw fur and does not include fur that has been tanned and made into garments and sold" Robin Horwath, General Manager, Ontario Fur Managers Federation.

While CAFC understands that beavers can be a nuisance to some property owners, through proper beaver management, humans and beavers can cohabitate harmoniously.

"Farms and wildlife in Algoma are part of our valued landscape and lifestyle. We support clear management policies and procedures that maximize the co-existence of agriculture, wildlife and wildlife habitat" David Thompson, Research Project Coordinator, Rural Agri-Innovation Network.

Wetlands in Danger: What poses a threat to our wetlands?

While there is a better understanding of how important and valuable wetlands are, there are still a number of threats to the protection of these ecologically sensitive areas.

Industrial Development

The dredging, filling and draining of wetlands for commercial, tourism or agricultural uses is a direct threat to wetlands. Expanding harbours, dredging channels, fortifying shorelines, peat extraction and industrial waste discharges can negatively impact wetlands if not carried out sustainably.

Invasive Species

When non-native species move into an ecosystem, they change the makeup of the area. Whether it's invasive plants, fish or invertebrates, they feed on native species and take over their habitat mak-

ing it harder for native plants to grow and/or reducing the light able to shine through. As a result, the functions typically carried out by wetlands may not be as effective with non-native plants.

Pollution

Drainage and run-off from agricultural areas and chemically-treated lawns and gardens can introduce nitrogen, phosphorus, mercury, and other toxins into the water source which affects drinking water, species and ecological health.

Climate Change

Increases in temperatures and changes in sea levels are causes wetlands to be overrun with water and the vegetation to become submerged and die. Other wetlands become drought-ridden and dry up.

Walmart Gives Back

Walmart SuperCentre Great Northern Road and Walmart Station Mall have teamed up to provide CAFC with a new laptop to help us continue our work protecting local watersheds.

The Acer Aspire is equipped with Windows 8 has a 15.6 inch LED backlit display with a memory large enough to store all of our water sampling data in one convenient location.

CAFC would like sincerely thank Kenna Knipple, Joe Naccarato, and the Community Involvement Team at both Walmarts for helping us to continue our work in Central Algoma.



MARK YOUR CALENDARS

Public Meeting: Stobie Creek Restoration Project

With funding provided by the Shell FuellingChange program, CAFC is carrying out a project to restore the Stobie Creek. Water quality testing began in November 2013 and the project is expected to be completed by October 2015.

Before CAFC creates our workplan, we want to hear from you and understand what your concerns are for the Stobie Creek. In order to facilitate this, CAFC will be hosting a public meeting on **Monday February 10th at 7:15pm at the Johnson Township Community Centre.**

If you unable to attend but would like your comments to be included and/or would like to receive a summary of the meeting, please e-mail: cafreshwatercoalition@gmail.com

February 2nd World Wetlands Day

World Wetlands Day is held each year of February 2nd, in commemoration of the date the Convention on Wetlands, the Ramsar Convention, was signed in 1971 in the Iranian city of Ramsar, on the shores of the Caspian Sea.

World Wetlands Day was celebrated for the first time in 1997. Since then, more than 95 countries have participated by undertaking actions and projects aimed at raising public awareness of the value and importance of wetland.

For more information visit www.ramsar.org

FRESHwater OFF THE PRESS Would Love To Hear From You!

FRESHwater OFF THE PRESS is interested in sharing your thoughts and ideas in our upcoming issues. If you have written or are writing an article that you would like us to publish or if you have an idea for an article you would like to see, please let us know. Interested individuals can contact Victoria Thomas, Watershed Management Facilitator at cafreshwatercoalition@gmail.com or 705-297-2201 for more information.