

ORDRE DU JOUR

Agenda

Séance régulière du conseil qui aura lieu
à 19 h, le mercredi 26 novembre 2025
*Regular council meeting scheduled for Wednesday,
November 26, 2025 at 7:00 p.m.*

1. OUVERTURE CALL TO ORDER

7:00 p.m.

- Reconnaissance des terres autochtones par la Mairesse / *Indigenous land acknowledgement by the Mayor;*

2. PRÉSENCE ROLL CALL

	In attendance	Absent	With Notice	Without Notice
Mayor Beverly Nantel	X			
Councillor Hélène Perth	X			
Councillor Julila Hemphill		X		X
Councillor Krystel Lévesque	X			
Councillor Jr. Vallières	X			
CAO-Clerk	X			
Treasurer/Tax Collector				
Infrastructure Superintendant				
Misc. Municipal Employees				

3. APPEL ET DÉCLARATION D'INTÉRÊT PÉCUNIAIRE DECLARATION OF CONFLICT

9.3 By-Law No. 2025-44
J.r. Vallières

4. ADOPTION DE L'ORDRE DU JOUR APPROVAL OF AGENDA

5. ADOPTION DES PROCÈS-VERBAUX ADOPTION OF MINUTES

- 5.1 Procès-verbal daté du 22 octobre 2025 de la réunion régulière du conseil municipal / *Regular Municipal Council meeting minutes dated October 22, 2025; (Resolution)*

6. DÉLÉGATIONS
DELEGATIONS

- 6.1 Daniel Ramsay & Danielle Beaudin (Terrain municipal / Municipal property)

7. CORRESPONDANCE
CORRESPONDENCE

- 7.1 Lettre datée du 27 octobre 2025 du Ministre de la Justice et procureur général du Canada au sujet de la Loi sur la réforme de la mise en liberté sous caution et de la détermination de la peine / *Letter dated October 27, 2025, from the Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Canada with regards to the Bail and Sentencing Reform Act; et / and (Information / Resolution)*
- 7.2 Lettre datée du 17 novembre 2025 du Ministre de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles au sujet de l'impact des droits de douane américains sur les communautés dépendantes de la forêt / *Letter dated November 17, 2025, from the Minister of Energy and Natural Resources with regards to the impact of U.S. tariffs on forest-reliant communities; (Information / Resolution)*
- 7.3 Information datée du 22 septembre 2025 au sujet des herbicides / *Information dated September 22, 2015, from FPAC with regards to herbicides; (Information / Resolution)*
- 7.4 Avis de début d'étude; Conception préliminaire et étude d'évaluation environnementale de portée générale pour l'aménagement d'une nouvelle aire de repos à proximité de l'intersection de la route 17 et de la route 519, près de Dubreuilville / *Notice of Study Commencement; Preliminary Design and Class Environmental Assessment Study for Development of a New Rest Centre in the Vicinity of Highway 17 and 519 Junction near Dubreuilville; (Information / Resolution)*
- 7.5 Lettre datée du 22 octobre 2025 de la Corporation du Canton de Stone Mills au sujet d'une demande de support concernant obtenir des fonds afin de lutter efficacement contre l'infestation par l'agrile du frêne / *Letter dated October 22, 2025 from the Corporation of the Township of Stone Mills with regards to a request for support concerning advocacy for funds to effectively manage the emerald ash borer infestation; et / and (Support / Resolution)*

- 7.6 Lettre datée du 5 novembre 2025 de la Municipalité de Brudenell, Lyndoch et Raglan au sujet d'une demande de support visant à intégrer une formation obligatoire sur la sécurité aquatique et la survie en eau libre dans le programme d'études élémentaire de tous les élèves de l'Ontario / *Letter dated November 5, 2025 from the Township of Brudenell, Lyndoch and Raglan with regards to a request for support aiming to incorporate mandatory water safety and survive-to-swim training into elementary curriculum for all Ontario students*; et / and **(Support / Resolution)**
- 7.7 Résolution datée du 4 novembre 2025 de la Corporation de la municipalité de Wawa au sujet d'une demande de support relative à une protection adéquate contre les augmentations excessives et abusives des loyers pour tous les logements occupés à des fins résidentielles / *Resolution dated November 4, 2025 from the Corporation of the Municipality of Wawa with regards to a request for support concerning adequate protection against excessive and malicious rent increases for all rental units occupied for residential purposes*; et / and **(Support / Resolution)**
- 7.8 Résolution datée du 21 octobre 2025 de la Corporation de la municipalité de Wawa au sujet d'une demande de support relative aux systèmes de consigne et de recyclage de l'Ontario / *Resolution dated October 21, 2025, from the Corporation of the Municipality of Wawa with regards to a request for support concerning Ontario's deposit-return and recycling systems*; et / and **(Support / Resolution)**
- 7.9 Résolution datée du 10 septembre 2025 de la Corporation du Canton de Hornepayne au sujet d'une demande de support relative à la modification de la Loi sur l'évaluation foncière afin d'y inclure une nouvelle catégorie et sous-catégorie d'impôt foncier résidentiel pour les propriétés situées dans les petites villes du nord / *Resolution dated September 10, 2025 from the Corporation of the Township of Hornepayne with regards to a request for support concerning amending the Assessment Act to include a small northern Ontario new residential property tax class and subclass*; et / and **(Support / Resolution)**
- 7.10 Lettre datée du 27 octobre 2025 de l'Association de hockey mineur de Dubreuilville au sujet d'une demande de support concernant leur tournoi annuel A Bout de Souffle 2026 / *Letter dated October 27, 2025 from the Dubreuilville Minor Hockey Association with regards to a request for support concerning their annual Out of Breath Tournament 2026*; **(Support / Resolution)**

8. RAPPORT DES COMITÉS ET DÉPARTEMENTS **REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES AND DEPARTMENTS**

- 8.1 Rapport pour le conseil daté du 20 novembre 2025 au sujet de la nomination d'un Capitaine d'appareil respiratoire autonome / *Council report dated November 20, 2025, with regards to the appointment of an Air Pack Captain*; et / and **(Resolution)**
- 8.2 Rapport municipal pour le conseil daté du 22 octobre 2025 du Surintendant des infrastructures au sujet de la proposition d'entretien des équipements / *Municipal Council Report dated October 22, 2025, from the Infrastructure Superintendent with regards to the equipment servicing proposal*; et / and **(Resolution)**
- 8.3 Note interne datée du 21 novembre 2025 de la Directrice administrative – Greffière au sujet de l'horaire concernant le congé de Noël 2025 / *Inter-office memo dated November 21, 2025, from the CAO-Clerk with regards to the 2025 Christmas Holiday Schedule*; et / and **(Resolution)**
- 8.4 Procès-verbal date du 13 mai 2025 de la reunion de santé et sécurité / *Health and Safety Meeting minutes dated May 13, 2024*; et / and **(Resolution)**
- 8.7 Discussion générale concernant des sujets variés municipaux / *General discussion with regards to various municipal subjects*; **(Information / Resolution)**

9. RÉGLEMENTS **BY-LAWS**

- 9.1 Arrêté-municipal no. 2025-42, étant un règlement visant à confirmer les travaux du Conseil de la Corporation du Canton de Dubreuilville à sa séance régulière tenue le 26 novembre 2025 / *By-Law No. 2025-42 being a By-law to confirm the proceedings of the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville at its regular meeting held on November 26, 2025*; et / and **(Resolution)**
- 9.2 Arrêté-municipal no. 2025-43, étant un règlement pour autoriser la Corporation du Canton de Dubreuilville à conclure un accord d'aide automatique en matière de protection contre les incendies avec Alamos Gold Inc. – Island Gold District / *By-Law No. 2025-43 being a By-law to authorize the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville to enter into an automatic aid fire protection agreement with Alamos Gold Inc. – Island Gold District*; et / and **(Resolution)**

- 9.3 Arrêté-municipal no. 2025-44, étant un règlement pour considérer qu'une partie d'un lotissement n'est pas un plan de lotissement enregistré par rapport aux lots initialement désignés sous les numéros NIP 31128-0358 (LT) et 31128-0359 (LT) / *By-Law No. 2025-44 being a By-law to deem a part of a subdivision not to be a registered plan of subdivision against the lots originally being PINs 31128-0358 (LT) and 31128-0359 (LT)*; et / and **(Resolution)**
- 9.4 Arrêté-municipal no. 2025-45, étant un règlement pour établir une politique municipale en matière de santé et de sécurité pour les employés de la Corporation du Canton de Dubreuilville / *By-Law No. 2025-45 being a By-law to establish a Municipal Health and Safety Policy for Employees of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville*; et / and **(Resolution)**
- 9.5 Arrêté-municipal no. 2025-46, étant un règlement pour abroger et résilier le protocole d'entente entre la Corporation du Canton de Dubreuilville et la Municipalité de Wawa concernant les services d'un coordonnateur de la gestion des actifs / *By-Law No. 2025-46 being a By-law to repeal and terminate the Memorandum of Understanding between the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville and the Municipality of Wawa for the services of an Asset Management Coordinator*; **(Resolution)**

10. AJOUT
ADDENDUM

11. ASSEMBLÉE A HUIS CLOS
CLOSED SESSION

12. AJOURNEMENT
ADJOURNMENT

COUNCIL RESOLUTION



Moved By: Helene
Seconded By: Krystel

DATE: November 26, 2025
Resolution No. 25-236

Whereas that the agenda for the regular municipal council meeting dated November 26, 2025, be adopted as submitted.

Carried Defeated Deferred

RECORDED VOTE:	YES	NO
Councillor Hélène Perth	_____	_____
Councillor Krystel Lévesque	_____	_____
Councillor Julila Hemphill	_____	_____
Councillor Jr. Vallières	_____	_____
Mayor Beverly Nantel	_____	_____

Declaration of Pecuniary Interest and General Nature Thereof:

COUNCIL RESOLUTION



Moved By: Helene
Seconded By: Krystal

DATE: November 26, 2025
Resolution No. 25-297

Whereas that the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville hereby wishes to acknowledge and approve the following municipal council meeting minutes as submitted:

- Regular Municipal Council meeting minutes dated October 22, 2025.

Carried Defeated Deferred

RECORDED VOTE:	YES	NO
Councillor Hélène Perth	___	___
Councillor Krystal Lévesque	___	___
Councillor Julila Hemphill	___	___
Councillor Jr. Vallières	___	___
Mayor Beverly Nantel	___	___

Declaration of Pecuniary Interest and General Nature Thereof:



THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF DUBREUILVILLE

-MINUTES-

Regular Council Meeting held on
October 22, 2025, at 7:00 p.m.
Council Chambers

PRESENT Mayor, B. Nantel
Councillor, H. Perth
Councillor, J. Hemphill
Councillor, K. Lévesque

ABSENT: Councillor, JR. Vallières

STAFF: CAO-Clerk, Shelley B. Casey

Mayor B. Nantel called the meeting to order at 7:01 p.m.

25-219 Moved By: Councillor K. Lévesque
Seconded By: Councillor H. Perth

Whereas that the agenda for the regular municipal council meeting dated October 22, 2025, be adopted as submitted.

Carried

25-220 Moved By: Councillor H. Perth
Seconded By: Councillor K. Lévesque

Whereas that the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville hereby wishes to acknowledge and approve the following municipal council meeting minutes as submitted:

- Regular Municipal Council meeting minutes dated October 8, 2025.

Carried

25-221 Moved By: Councillor K. Lévesque
Seconded By: Councillor H. Perth

Whereas that the following be received as information only:

- 7.1 Algoma District Administration Board meeting minutes dated July 24, 2025; and
- 7.2 Algoma District Municipal Association meeting minutes dated April 12, 2025; and
- 7.3 For Immediate Release October 4, 2025 – FONOM Elects New Leadership at Parry Sound Meeting.

Carried

25-222 Moved By: Councillor H. Perth
Seconded By: Councillor J. Hemphill

Whereas that the Council of the Township of Dubreuilville hereby wishes to acknowledge and support the attached email dated October 16, 2025, from the Ministry of Transportation with regards to identifying actions items that need to be addressed, as presented.

Carried

25-223 Moved By: Councillor K. Lévesque
Seconded By: Councillor H. Perth

Whereas that the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville hereby wishes to acknowledge and support the attached email dated October 15, 2025 from the Superior East Ontario Provincial Police with regards to their 2026-2029 Detachment Action Plan and providing our perspective on key local policing priorities, as presented.

Carried

25-224 Moved By: Councillor K. Lévesque
Seconded By: Councillor J. Hemphill

Whereas that the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville hereby wishes to acknowledge and approve the attached letter dated October 3, 2025 from the Northeast Superior Mayors Group with regards to a request for support concerning highway 17 closure and socio-economic impacts in Northern Ontario, as presented.

Carried

25-225 Moved By: Councillor K. Lévesque
Seconded By: Councillor J. Hemphill

Whereas that the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville hereby wishes to acknowledge and approve the attached letter dated September 12, 2025 from the Algoma Public Health with regards to a request for support concerning working together to reduce food insecurity in Ontario, as presented.

Carried

25-226 Moved By: Councillor K. Lévesque
Seconded By: Councillor J. Hemphill

WHEREAS, the availability and quality of home care services across rural Ontario is inadequate, inconsistent and often unreliable; and

WHEREAS, the availability of both low intensity services and assisted living services and accommodation is either absent or inadequate; and

WHEREAS, distances to hospitals, hospice, and healthcare clinics can be prohibitive to care; and

WHEREAS, access to primary care can be precarious; and

WHEREAS, in most cases patients choose care in their own home rather than institutionalized care; and

WHEREAS, patients-centered services to support a broad scope of “activities of daily living” tasks contributes to quality of life and reduces pressures on emergency rooms, hospitals and other health care providers; and

WHEREAS, such a model has been shown to work across then rural municipalities in central Algoma under the Township of St-Joseph’s Central Algoma PSW Outreach Pilot Program by allowing patients to stay in their own homes, thus relieving pressures on Emergency Rooms, hospital beds, long-term care homes and caregivers;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville requests that the Ontario Ministry of Health commit its full support to flexible and innovative approaches like the Central Algoma PSW Outreach Pilot Program to ensure the provision of publicly-funded and patient-centered home care services in rural Ontario communities; and

FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED, where services are not currently adequately delivered or available, initiatives for home care could include light housekeeping services and meal prep, personal care, monitoring changes in status, respite care, and palliative care depending on the needs of the patient; and

FURTHERMORE, that, where possible, such an initiative will be integrated into the primary care model for its geographic area;

AND FURTHER THAT, this resolution be shared with Ontario Premier, Minister of Health, Minister of Long-Term Care, Minister of Rural Affairs, Ontario Health, Algoma Ontario Health Team, the Leader of the Opposition and Critic for the Ministry of Health;

sylvia.jones@ontario.ca
Itcminister@ontario.ca
minister.mra@ontario.ca
terry.tilleczek@ontariohealth.ca
brian.ktytor@ontariohealth.ca
info@algomaoh.ca
mstiles-qp@ndp.on.ca
gelines-qp@ndp.on.ca

Carried

25-227 Moved By: Councillor H. Perth
Seconded By: Councillor K. Lévesque

Whereas that the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville hereby wishes to acknowledge and approve the attached report from Good Roads with regards to a request for support concerning their BuildON North: a RoadSmart Workforce to support Northern Development initiative, as presented.

Carried

25-228 Moved By: Councillor K. Lévesque
Seconded By: Councillor H. Perth

Whereas that the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville hereby wishes to acknowledge and approve the attached council report dated October 14, 2025 from the Administrative Assistant and Fire Chief with regards to the hiring of a new volunteer firefighter, Miguel Sigouin, as presented.

Carried

25-229 Moved By: Councillor K. Lévesque
Seconded By: Councillor H. Perth

Whereas that the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville hereby wishes to acknowledge and approve the attached email request dated October 20, 2025 from Galaxy Broadband with regards to the installation of a small antenna on our municipal complex rooftop, as presented.

Carried

25-230 Moved By: Councillor K. Lévesque
Seconded By: Councillor H. Perth

Whereas that the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville hereby wishes to acknowledge and approve the attached Flowers or Fruit Basket Purchase Policy, with the following changes to be made during this revision:

- add current in-laws
- increase to \$100

Carried

25-231 Moved By: Councillor H. Perth
Seconded By: Councillor K. Lévesque

Whereas that By-Law No. 2025-41, being a By-law to confirm the proceedings of the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville at its regular meeting held on October 22, 2025, be adopted as presented.

Carried

25-232 Moved By: Councillor J. Hemphill
Seconded By: Councillor H. Perth

Whereas that we adjourn to go in close session at 7:57 p.m.

11.1 The meeting is held for the purpose of discussing personal matters about an identifiable individual, including municipal or local board employees; (Municipal Act, 2001, S.O. 2001, c. 25, s. 239 (2) (b)).

Carried

25-233 Moved By: Councillor H. Perth
Seconded By: Councillor K. Lévesque

Whereas that we reconvene in regular municipal council meeting at 8:33 p.m.

Carried

25-234 Moved By: Councillor H. Perth
Seconded By: Councillor K. Lévesque

Whereas that Council authorizes the Treasurer to reverse the entry in the budget with regards to the SEED Homes revenue. \$146,912

Carried

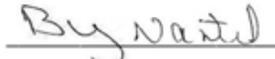
25-235

Moved By: Councillor H. Perth

Seconded By: Councillor K. Lévesque

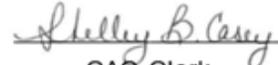
Whereas that this regular municipal council meeting dated October 22, 2025, hereby adjourn at 8:34 p.m.

Carried



Mayor





CAO-Clerk

COUNCIL RESOLUTION



Moved By: Krystal
 Seconded By: Helene

DATE: November 26, 2025
 Resolution No. 25-238

Whereas that the following be received as information only:

- 7.1 Letter dated October 27, 2025, from the Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Canada with regards to the Bail and Sentencing Reform Act; and
- 7.2 Letter dated November 17, 2025, from the Minister of Energy and Natural Resources with regards to the impact of U.S. tariffs on forest-reliant communities; and
- 7.3 Information dated September 22, 2025, from FPAC with regards to herbicides; and
- 7.4 Notice of Study Commencement; Preliminary Design and Class Environmental Assessment Study for Development of a New Rest Centre in the Vicinity of Highway 17 and 519 Junction near Dubreuilville.



Carried	Defeated	Deferred
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RECORDED VOTE:	YES	NO
Councillor H�el�ene Perth	_____	_____
Councillor Krystal L�evesque	_____	_____
Councillor Julila Hemphill	_____	_____
Councillor Jr. Valli�eres	_____	_____
Mayor Beverly Nantel	_____	_____

Declaration of Pecuniary Interest and General Nature Thereof:

Minister of Justice
and Attorney General of Canada



Ministre de la Justice
et procureur général du Canada

The Honourable / L'honorable Sean Fraser, P.C., K.C., M.P. / c.p., c.r., député
Ottawa, Canada K1A 0H8

October 27, 2025

To: Mayors and Municipal Leaders across Canada

Distributed via: FCM

Dear Municipal Leaders,

On October 23, 2025, Canada's new government introduced the *Bail and Sentencing Reform Act*. The bill is a comprehensive package of reforms to strengthen community safety and restore confidence in our justice system.

Canadians deserve to feel safe in their homes and neighbourhoods. Too many communities are seeing repeat, violent offenders cycling in and out of the system. This legislation responds directly to those concerns, with more than 80 targeted changes to the *Criminal Code of Canada* designed to make bail stricter, strengthen sentencing, and enhance accountability.

Key reforms include:

- **Stronger bail laws** to ensure that individuals charged with serious or violent offences are not automatically released back into communities while awaiting trial.
- **Tougher sentencing provisions** to reflect the gravity of repeat and violent crimes, including new aggravating factors for offences such as organized retail theft and damage to critical infrastructure.
- **Support for prevention and enforcement**, through investments in policing, social housing, mental health, and addictions services that help address the root causes of crime.

These changes uphold the *Charter of Rights and Freedoms* and the presumption of innocence. What is changing is how our justice system deals with serious and repeat criminal behaviour, by strengthening bail, increasing accountability, and prioritizing public safety.

This legislation is part of a broader, three-pillar plan to build safer communities:

1. Stronger laws — targeted reforms to the *Criminal Code* to hold repeat, violent offenders accountable.
2. Stronger enforcement — resources for provinces, territories, and police to ensure laws are properly applied and conditions enforced.
3. Upstream supports — investments in prevention, housing, mental health, and addictions that address the root causes of crime before they escalate.

Canada 

Minister of Justice
and Attorney General of Canada



Ministre de la Justice
et procureur général du Canada

The Honourable / L'honorable Sean Fraser, P.C., K.C., M.P. / c.p., c.r., député
Ottawa, Canada K1A 0H8

Together, these pillars form a balanced and evidence-based approach, one that protects communities while supporting long-term solutions to crime and safety.

We know municipalities are often on the front lines, dealing with the impacts of repeat offending, public disorder, and community fear. You see firsthand when individuals breach conditions or reoffend shortly after release. This legislation is designed to change that — but its success depends on all orders of government working together.

While provinces and territories are responsible for administering justice, municipalities remain vital partners in ensuring community safety. Your leadership, local insights, and public advocacy are essential to the success of these reforms. I am asking for your continued collaboration, and your public support, as we work to build safer communities across Canada.

A strong Canada depends on a justice system that protects victims, upholds rights, and ensures accountability. The *Bail and Sentencing Reform Act* represents another important step toward that goal.

Thank you for your partnership and commitment to the safety and well-being of Canadians.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'S. Fraser'.

Sincerely,
Sean Fraser

Canada 

Minister of Energy
and Natural Resources



Ministre de l'Énergie et
des Ressources naturelles

Ottawa, Canada K1A 0E4

November 17, 2025

Superior East Mayors Group
c/o trudeau@superioreastcfdc.ca

Dear Superior East Mayors Group:

Thank you for your correspondence of September 19, 2025, regarding the impact of U.S. tariffs on forest-reliant communities and the importance of federal support measures for Canada's forest sector.

I recognize the significant strain that unwarranted U.S. trade actions place on forest-reliant communities, including those represented by the Superior East Mayors Group. The softwood lumber industry—which has been subject to U.S. countervailing and anti-dumping duties since 2017, as well as the recently imposed Section 232 tariffs—is a key component of Canada's highly integrated forest sector value chain. I understand that disruptions to sawmills reverberate throughout the supply chain, impacting workers, companies, and communities alike.

Canada-U.S. trade relations, and the resolution of trade measures such as tariffs and duties, remain top priorities for this government. We are working to resolve the ongoing softwood lumber dispute and address other Canada-U.S. trade irritants at every available opportunity. Global Affairs Canada—led by Minister Dominic LeBlanc and Minister Maninder Sidhu—serves as the lead federal department for trade files, including negotiations and legal challenges concerning U.S. duties and tariffs on Canadian forest products. My department plays a key role in supporting the competitiveness of Canada's forest sector, including efforts to vigorously defend our industry against these unwarranted measures.

As you noted in your letter, on August 5, 2025, Prime Minister Mark Carney announced \$1.25 billion in new measures to help Canada's forest industry transform to remain competitive. This support package includes:

- \$700 million in loan guarantees for softwood lumber firms facing increasingly challenging operational constraints. These guarantees will be offered by the Business Development Bank of Canada through firms' existing financial institutions and are expected to become available this fall;

Canada

- \$500 million to supercharge product and market diversification, delivered through Natural Resources Canada's suite of forest industry transformation programs starting in the 2026–2027 fiscal year; and
- \$50 million to support worker reskilling and transition within the forest sector.

Further information on these programs will be provided as support becomes available and can be found on our [website](#).

These measures will help unlock the full potential of Canada's forest industry as we scale up housing and infrastructure construction, develop new domestic and international markets, and support Indigenous-led initiatives that contribute to a strong, sustainable, and resilient forest sector.

We remain committed to working with provinces, territories, municipalities, and Indigenous governments to ensure the long-term strength and sustainability of Canada's forest sector. We value the important role of the Superior East Mayors Group and welcome continued engagement with you as we move forward.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Tim Hodgson". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized initial "T".

The Honourable Tim Hodgson, P.C., M.P.

c.c.: Distribution

Distribution

The Honourable Dominic LeBlanc, P.C., K.C., M.P.
Minister of Internal Trade
President of the King's Privy Council for Canada
Minister responsible for Canada-U.S. Trade, Intergovernmental Affairs and One
Canadian Economy
Dominic.LebLANC@international.gc.ca

The Honourable Maninder Sidhu, P.C., M.P.
Minister of International Trade
Maninder.sidhu@international.gc.ca

The Honourable Doug Ford, M.P.P.
Premier of Ontario
premier@ontario.ca

Mr. Terry Sheehan, M.P.
Chair of the Standing Committee on Indigenous and Northern Affairs
terry.sheehan@parl.gc.ca

Eamonn McGuinty
Office of the of Minister of Energy and National Resources
eamonn.mcguinty@nrca-nrcan.gc.ca

Adam Wallace
Office of the Premier of Ontario
adam.wallace@ontario.ca

FPAC Brief for Gaetan Malette, MP for Kapuskasing-Timmins-Mushkegowuk

September 22, 2025

Where are herbicides used in Canada - and where is it not?

Herbicide use varies across Canada. It is currently allowed in the following provinces: British Columbia, Alberta (limited products), Manitoba, Ontario, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Newfoundland. Forest herbicides are not applied in Crown forests within Saskatchewan's commercial zone, although this is a matter of practice (since pre-1990s) rather than a legislative requirement in the province.

In Quebec, chemical herbicides (phytocides) have been banned from use in Crown forests since 2001. (More details below)

Herbicides are not applied in Crown forests in Saskatchewan's commercial zone. Unlike in Quebec, this is not due to a legislative ban but rather stems from a history of not using herbicides, which has become common practice.

What's the Quebec Situation?

In Quebec, chemical herbicides (phytocides) have been banned from use in Crown forests since 2001. This measure applies only to public forests, but since its implementation, the Government no longer subsidizes silvicultural work carried out in private forests if herbicides are used.

The use of herbicides remains permitted for certain forestry activities other than plantation release—such as in blueberry fields in the Lac St-Jean region. Herbicide use is also allowed for vegetation control along forest roads and under power lines, as per Quebec's Pesticides Act (2005). (Source: [La problématique de l'utilisation des herbicides en foresterie: le cas du Québec](#))

Alternatives

The use of other herbicide and other non-chemical methods is an active area of discussion in different parts of Canada. This is important since public participation in

forest management decisions is an important part of Canada's approach to sustainable forest management. No matter the method of regeneration in a given area, the process is closely monitored and highly regulated to ensure its success.

Forest managers are actively working to find ways to reduce the use of herbicides. The cost of the most cited herbicide alternatives such as manual thinning makes it often unfeasible at a large scale. Finding contractors for this work is also challenging. However, there are other options available:

- *Harvest Timing & Planting Strategy:* Avoiding winter harvest helps reduce aggressive suckering. "Hot planting" (within a year of harvest), using larger seedlings, and avoiding poplar-dominated patches can improve seedling establishment.
- *Natural Regeneration Techniques:* Success depends on preserving advance regeneration, minimizing stand conversion, and tailoring silvicultural treatments to irregular stand structures. These methods can lead to faster merchantable yields than seed-origin stands.
- *Mechanical Site Preparation:* The purpose of mechanical site preparation is to create a good environment for seeds or seedlings to establish and grow.
- *Manual Release (Brush Saws):* Used to control competitive pioneer species post-harvest.
- *Prescribed Burning:* Fire intensity can be managed to promote or suppress specific species and support wildlife habitat. This approach leverages natural disturbance dynamics in boreal ecosystems.
- *Biocontrols:* One example is the native fungus *Chondrostereum purpureum* is used to prevent hardwood stump sprouting, especially effective on birch, alder, and cherry.
- *Grazing Livestock:* Sheep grazing can be effective in certain conditions but requires palatable vegetation, flat terrain, and skilled supervision. Limited use to date due to operational complexity and other challenges that come with managing disease, predators, etc.

Effectiveness of different methods is highly dependent on the site conditions, climate, land use and other factors. What works in one place may not in another, and vice versa.

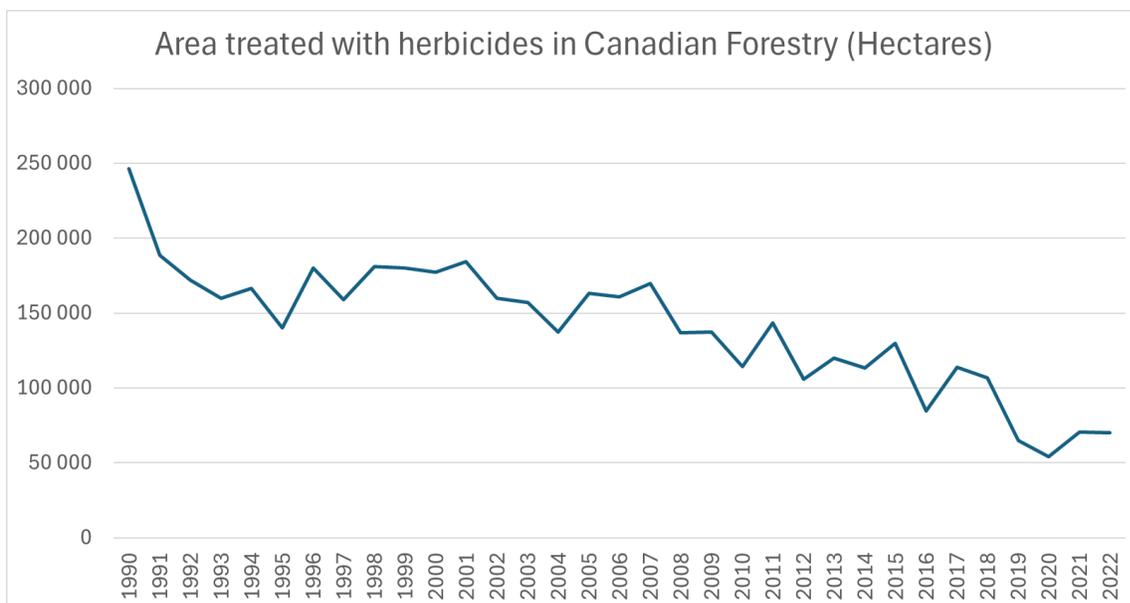
Further Information

In Canada, 100% of harvested areas must be reforested. Approximately half of harvested areas grow back naturally. Foresters ensure the rest is promptly regenerated – often through non-chemical methods, and where necessary, with the help of herbicides like glyphosate.

In the highly regulated forest sector in Canada, only Health Canada-approved herbicides are considered for use and only under provincial legislation. According to Health Canada, glyphosate does not present unacceptable risks to human health or the environment when used according to instructions. (source: [Glyphosate in Canada - Canada.ca](https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/pest-control-products/pest-control-products-use/national-forestry-database.html))

Typically, herbicides are applied within the first five years after harvest. A site receives one or maximally two treatments in a rotation period of 50-80 years depending on site quality.

Only a small portion of forest land is treated with herbicides and the area treated has been declining significantly over recent decades.



(Source: [Pest Control Product Use | National Forestry Database](https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/pest-control-products/pest-control-products-use/national-forestry-database.html))

In 2022, approximately 70,000 hectares were treated with herbicide in the context of Canadian forest operations, the equivalent of 10% of the 668 737 hectares harvested. (Source: [Forest harvesting - Canada.ca](#))

Interfor Connection

Mark Austin is Interfor's Forestry Manager in Timmins.

He has offered to make himself available to you should you wish to discuss the Interfor situation in Northeastern Ontario more specifically.

Mark's email address is mark.austin@interfor.com. He is aware that you or your office might reach out.

Other Materials

I am also including a couple of information sheets:

- One from Natural Resources Canada
- Another that is being used to support improving the public's understanding of the matter in the Ottawa Valley area.

We are currently in conversations with partners in agriculture and will be happy to keep you posted of related outcomes, as herbicides are used safely across Canada's agriculture sector – as well as along railway, hydroelectric, and other commercial activity corridors.

FPAC Contact: Derek Nighbor, President and CEO
dnighbor@fpac.ca
(613) 220-5725

Glyphosate Spraying in Canadian Forests – Facts vs. Myths

The forest industry in Canada manages forests responsibly and sustainably. Glyphosate-based herbicides are among the most studied, regulated, and safest tools in modern forestry. They are used sparingly, only under strict conditions, and always in compliance with Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) and Ontario's Pesticides Act.

Myth 1: Glyphosate spraying is unsafe for people.

Fact: Health Canada, the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA), and the U.S. EPA have all confirmed that glyphosate poses no risk to human health when applied according to label directions. Every operation follows strict protocols, including weather checks, moisture inspections, buffer zones, and controlled application rates.

Myth 2: Spraying disrupts human gut microbiomes.

Fact: A few laboratory studies using extremely high doses showed microbial changes, but these are far above any real-world exposure levels. Regulators worldwide reviewed this research and concluded there is no credible evidence of harm at the levels encountered by the public. Forestry uses are minimal compared to agriculture, and residue monitoring confirms exposures are well below health-protective limits.

Myth 3: Spraying destroys wildlife or their habitats.

Fact: In Ontario's Ottawa Valley, about 500 hectares per year are treated — a tiny fraction of the forest landscape. These areas are away from towns and villages, and wildlife continue to use the tens of thousands of hectares of surrounding continuous forest. Animals are not displaced, and monitoring across Canada shows no negative long-term impacts on wildlife populations from forestry spraying.

Myth 4: Glyphosate stays in the soil and plants for years.

Fact: Glyphosate binds tightly to soil particles and is broken down by microbes. In forest soils it usually degrades within weeks to a few months. Its breakdown product (AMPA) can persist longer, but never at harmful levels. Plants metabolize or shed residues quickly, and animals that eat treated plants excrete glyphosate rapidly without accumulation.

Myth 5: Forestry spraying is frequent and careless.

Fact: Forestry use is rare and highly controlled: - Frequency: Forestry spraying occurs only once per forest cycle of 50–80 years. - Share of total use: About 90% of glyphosate use in Canada is in farming; only 5% is in forestry. - Global testing: Farming use has been studied worldwide for decades — thousands of peer-reviewed studies confirm that glyphosate-treated crops are safe for human consumption and the environment. If glyphosate is safe enough for our food supply, its occasional forestry use is unquestionably safe. - Precautions: Operations follow strict safeguards — wind limits,

waterway buffer zones, coarse droplet sprays to minimize drift, and application at the lowest effective concentration.

Myth 6: Quebec banned forestry spraying — why does Ontario still allow it?

Fact: Québec banned the use of herbicides, including glyphosate, on Crown forest lands in 2001 after public hearings. This decision was driven by public perception and politics, not new scientific evidence. Importantly, glyphosate is still widely used in Québec farming (corn, soybeans, cereals) and Hydro-Québec continues to use herbicides, including glyphosate-based products, to control vegetation under hydro lines. This shows clearly that glyphosate was not banned because of toxicology concerns. Ontario continues forestry use because scientific reviews by Health Canada, the U.S. EPA, and EFSA all confirm glyphosate is safe when applied as directed.

Myth 7: The “Stop the Spray” movement proves glyphosate is harmful.

Fact: Activists are entitled to their opinions, and their passion for forests is respected. However, their arguments are not supported by scientific evidence. Glyphosate has been reviewed for decades by thousands of scientists, doctors, and toxicologists worldwide. These experts are not wrong in their evaluations — and the consensus remains clear: glyphosate is safe when used as directed. The movement often suggests sheep grazing as an alternative to spraying. While sheep can reduce vegetation in small, controlled parcels, it is not a practical solution for Ontario's vast forests: - Sheep can only manage very small areas, not thousands of hectares. - Ontario does not have enough sheep farmers or animals to cover the need. - The cost of moving, fencing, and managing flocks across rugged forest terrain would be prohibitively expensive. - Predator pressure from wolves, coyotes, and bears makes large-scale forest grazing unsafe. In short, sheep grazing may work in limited research plots or fields, but it is not a viable replacement for safe, regulated herbicide use in large Canadian forests.

Myth 8: Why isn't Roundup freely available to the public anymore?

Fact: Glyphosate products are regulated, not banned. Provinces like Ontario and Quebec restrict 'cosmetic' or lawn-and-garden uses to avoid untrained application. The concern was that public users might apply it in strong concentrations, ignore wind or buffer requirements, or skip protective equipment — creating risks. By limiting general public sale, regulators ensure glyphosate is used safely by trained operators. This is the same principle applied to other potentially hazardous substances — like gasoline, propane, or strong solvents — which are safe when handled properly but harmful if misused.



Frontline

Forestry Research Applications

Canadian Forest Service - Sault Ste. Marie

Technical Note No. 112

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) On the Use of Herbicides in Canadian Forestry

D.G. Thompson, D.G. Pitt

Introduction

Forest herbicide application is an important silvicultural tool in the regeneration of Canada's forests. Currently in Ontario, herbicides are applied to approximately 70,000 ha annually, about one third of the area regenerated each year. The Canadian forest industry relies on the use of herbicides as an effective plantation management technique to ensure forest renewal and to remain competitive. However, the concerned public has questioned the safety of herbicide use, prompting Canadian Forest Service (CFS) scientists to use their in-depth knowledge to answer to a number of key questions posed by members of the public.

The focus of this FAQ document is on the use of herbicides and the potential risks, particularly to wildlife, that may be associated with their use. This information has been presented to citizens' groups across Ontario in recent years and has been refined based on feedback received. The objective of this document is to present the scientific facts about herbicide use in forest management and thus better inform discussions related to forest vegetation management techniques. Comprehensive review of this topic is beyond the scope of this article. However, an extensive list of scientific articles is referenced for those who wish to read further on a particular question and readers are directed to general reviews (1, 2) for broader contextual information.

1. Are herbicides harmful to humans and wildlife?

In considering the potential direct effects of any chemical on any biological organism, it is necessary to take into account three fundamental principles of toxicology:

1. all chemicals are toxic (e.g., herbicides, caffeine, alcohol, acetylsalicylic acid [ASA], nicotine, sodium chloride [table salt]), but some are more toxic than others;
2. the degree to which a toxicological effect is expressed depends on exposure or dose, both in terms of the actual amount and the time frame over which it occurs (as an analogy, think of the difference in effect resulting from consuming several glasses of alcohol in say an hour, versus the same amount over an entire

day or a smaller amount and frequency of occurrence such as an occasional glass of wine with dinner);

3. in simple terms, if there is no exposure, there can be no dose, and therefore no effect.

In a manner similar to the human consumption of alcohol noted above, the potential effects of a herbicide on either humans or any wildlife species depends on the magnitude, duration, frequency and route of exposure. Just as there are levels of alcohol or caffeine that may be consumed without any noticeable or measurable effect, there are levels of exposure for wildlife or humans to herbicides for which we cannot observe or measure a direct or indirect deleterious effect.

Best management practices are designed and used such that application rates, techniques and mitigation strategies (e.g., buffer zones) to ensure a high probability that exposure levels for wildlife species are below toxicological effect thresholds while at the same time sufficient to achieve silvicultural objectives.

2. Why is it necessary to control competing vegetation following harvesting in forestry?

Following harvest, numerous pioneer plant species (e.g., Canada blue-joint grass, raspberry, trembling aspen), which are well-adapted to disturbed sites and open growing conditions, easily outcompete newly planted crop tree seedlings (e.g., spruce and pine species) for nutrients, light, water and growing space (3). Similar to what happens in the home garden, reduced crop growth or outright crop failure will occur if weeds are not controlled effectively. Of course in contrast to the home garden, the scale at which forestry operations occur makes hand-weeding highly impractical.

3. Instead of intervening to control competing vegetation, why not simply leave harvested sites to regenerate naturally? On many sites, that is in fact what is done. For example, ~36 % of the forest area harvested annually in Canada is allowed to regenerate naturally (4). In Ontario, even when the use of artificial regeneration was at its peak

in the early 1990s, only half of the cutover area was planted or direct seeded and the rest was left to regenerate naturally (5). In Ontario, from 2001–2005, the area of Crown forest regenerated ranged from 180,381 to 240,435 hectares per year but only 32.6 to 38.4% of the area received a chemical tending treatment (6). Professional foresters know that natural regeneration of conifers cannot be applied on all site types. In many cases (with the notable exception of winter-harvested lowland black spruce), natural regeneration is often not effective on cutover sites > 10 ha (i.e., much smaller than the typical scale of operational cut block areas). As a direct result of ineffective regeneration (both natural and artificial), there has been a substantial loss of conifer-dominated stands on the landscape.

Artificially regenerated stands of jack pine and black and white spruce were surveyed 10–15 years after being planted; 20% of the trees failed to reach free-to-grow status (7, 8). In stands planted with red and white pine, even greater proportions of the trees did not reach free-to-grow status. These conifer species were reportedly always replaced by balsam fir and hardwood species such as poplars and birches (9). The loss of pine and spruce dominated stands across the landscape was further verified in a subsequent independent audit (10) and continues to be recognized as a major challenge for the forest sector.



A typical herbicide treated forest regeneration site in Alberta.

4. Why do foresters use herbicides instead of other, non-chemical, alternatives? As a simplifying generalization, there are no alternatives that are as cost-effective, efficient or reliable as modern chemical herbicides in many forest regeneration scenarios. However, non-chemical techniques are employed on a large portion of the forest land base. For example, in the province of Ontario, approximately two-thirds of the forest area harvested annually is regenerated using non-chemical techniques (4). Non-chemical methods may involve planned natural regeneration, mechanical site preparation, brush saw, prescribed fire, controlling the season of harvest to reduce aspen sprouting (11), matching the silvicultural system to the species (e.g., using shelterwood for white pine to retain shade), careful site selection (e.g., planting on less competitive sites), or a combination of such methods, depending upon site specific prescriptions (2).

5. Given that herbicide use is largely on conifer plantations in northern regions, what would happen if herbicide use on those sites was prohibited or discontinued? This depends upon a wide range of crop, site, soil and competing vegetation variables. However, without the aid of chemical herbicides there is a high probability

that many plantations would fail to regenerate to conifer-dominated stands within the time required to meet sustainability requirements. Ultimately, this would lead to significant new additions to the deficit of conifer-dominated stand types already existing on the on the landscape.

A detailed audit recently conducted on regeneration sites in Nova Scotia, where a decision was taken not to use herbicides, provides good evidence of the probable outcomes. In this case, results showed 87% of the conifer plantations as outright failures, with an additional 10% that did not meet free-to-grow standards 6–8 years post-harvest (12). We must emphasize that the impact of such decisions may not be clearly evident until several years after they are made. Similar outcomes have been observed in research trials conducted in other forest ecosystems (13, 14).

6. Have scientists really made a legitimate effort to seek out and test non-chemical alternatives to herbicides? Yes. Federal and provincial government scientists and academics across the country, have expended a tremendous amount of time and energy (not to mention your tax dollars) seeking to discover, investigate and develop non-chemical alternatives that would be effective in Canadian forestry scenarios. These efforts have focused on everything from natural regeneration and mulch mats, through biocontrols to using grazing livestock. The Vegetation Management Alternatives Program established by the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) in the early 1990s is an excellent example of the effort. Unfortunately, while some of these techniques have potential for application under very specific conditions (3) none match modern herbicides, such as glyphosate, in terms of general utility, effectiveness, reliability, low cost and documented environmental acceptability.

As an example, a national effort was undertaken to develop and register the indigenous (native) fungus *Chondrostereum purpureum* (15–17) as a microbial biocontrol agent for forest vegetation management. Results of nationally coordinated trials showed it to be highly effective in controlling re-sprouting of some woody competitive species. Two derivative commercial products were ultimately registered for use. However, use of these products has been minimal in operational forest practice for several reasons, including: 1) total lack of efficacy on herbaceous competitor species; 2) ineffectiveness on some particular woody species; and 3) the need for manual or mechanical cutting immediately prior to application of the fungus, which increases overall operational costs. Other alternative approaches, such as the use of mulch mats have also generally proven to be both ineffective and far too costly (18, 19) for widespread use in operational forestry.

7. Even if alternatives are more costly and maybe don't work as well as herbicides, wouldn't it still be better to use them because they are safer? Not necessarily. All options carry some inherent degree of risk either to environmental or human health. The actual risks for other options are relatively less well-studied and defined, which is not necessarily a good thing. Risks of other potentially deleterious effects are technique specific. For example, mechanical site preparation with large machinery carries risks associated with harm to wildlife, potential soil compaction, increased erosion and excessive burning of fossil fuels. Manual clearing with brush saws involves unequivocal risk to workers associated with repetitive direct exposure to proven carcinogens such as benzene in exhaust fumes, as well as demonstrable risks for stress and strain type injuries. Prescribed fire also has risks associated with the safety of workers and the possibility that the fire will escape.

With herbicide use, risks are generally associated with the potential for direct or indirect effects on wildlife species or to humans that

may be inadvertently exposed to herbicide residues. However, such risks are significantly mitigated by the extensive scientific research that is invoked to enhance our understanding and define biological effects thresholds and the operational practices that are put into place to reduce the probability that actual exposures will exceed such thresholds (e.g., buffer zones, signage, use of minimum effective rates, advanced application technologies to optimize targeting and reduce drift potential).

There are important differences between scientifically quantifiable risk or probability of occurrence, and the willingness of an individual or particular segment of society to tolerate those risks and probabilities. Risk tolerance varies dramatically from one segment of society to another and often directly reflects familiarity and knowledge (20).

8. Who is responsible for ensuring that herbicides used in Canadian forestry do not pose significant risks to human or environmental health? Primary responsibility lies with the Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) of Health Canada, which reviews and regulates all pesticide use in this country under the federal Pest Control Products Act. Registration of control products indicates that, based on extensive expert review of all available scientific evidence, these products have no potential for significant effects on human or environmental health when used in accordance with specifications provided on the label. Information on registered products is available from the PMRA website (<http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/cps-spc/pest/index-eng.php>). Additional agencies in each Canadian province, such as the Ministry of Environment and the MNR in Ontario, impose significant additional review, regulation and operational management requirements on the use of herbicides in forestry under a variety of different provincial legislative acts (e.g., Ontario Pesticides Act).

9. How are the scientific data on herbicide effects on environmental or human health generated? The bulk of the data used in the initial regulatory review and registration of an herbicide is provided by the registrant (typically the manufacturer). This data may be generated within their own research laboratories or by third-party, independently certified laboratories. Much additional scientific research is conducted by independent academic, federal and provincial government scientists across Canada who work under the specific mandate of conducting research in the public good. This work often focuses on field studies to determine the behaviour and potential effects of herbicides under the specific conditions of Canadian forest use or to address specific public concerns (e.g., potential effects on amphibians, or the effectiveness of buffer zones as a risk mitigation technique).

10. How many herbicides are registered for use in Canadian forestry? There are five herbicide active ingredients registered for use in Canadian forestry (2,4-D, hexazinone, simazine, triclopyr and glyphosate). In Canadian forestry, glyphosate has accounted for more than 93% of the forest area treated for more than a decade. Uses of other herbicides, particularly in recent years, are sufficiently minor that they do not warrant further discussion here. However, detailed statistics on pesticide use in Canadian forestry are freely available through the National Forestry Database Program website (<http://nfdp.ccfm.org/>). Since the patent has expired on glyphosate, several manufacturers now produce various end-use formulations of this compound and they are sold in the forest market under trade names such as Vision, VisionMax, Forza and Vantage. While all of these formulated products contain glyphosate as the active ingredient and a surfactant to enhance uptake across plant cuticles, the actual chemical constitution of each formulation may vary (i.e., one formulated glyphosate product does not necessarily equal another).

11. Where can I find the actual toxicological and environmental fate data available for specific herbicides used in Canada? Detailed information on the general toxicological and environmental fate of herbicides can be easily found by using keywords to search the Pesticide Information Profile (PIPs) section of the EXTTOXNET website (<http://exttoxnet.orst.edu/>), which is maintained by a consortium of universities in the USA. Regulatory review and decision documents pertinent to any herbicide used in Canada can be found by searching the PMRA website.

12. What is the typical use pattern for glyphosate-based products? Herbicides are applied under two different strategies, either prior to planting (chemical site preparation) or after seedlings are planted (tending or release). Owing to the remoteness and difficult access characteristic of many treatment sites, and the cost-effectiveness of the technique, aerial application using either fixed-wing or rotary wing aircraft, is the most common method of applying herbicides to target sites. Typically herbicides are applied within the first five years post-harvest and any given site receives one or maximally two treatments in a rotation period of 50-80 years depending upon crop species and site quality. In Ontario, which has historically treated the most forest area of any province on an annual basis, ~ 70,000 ha are treated each year, an area essentially equal to the area planted. This equates to approximately one-third of the area harvested annually or about 0.28% of the total productive forest land base in the province. The typical use rate for glyphosate in conifer release programs in Ontario is 1.9 kg /ha (21). A provincial ban on herbicide use in forests was invoked in the province of Quebec in 2001. In contrast the use of glyphosate in the province of Alberta has been increasing, largely as the result of stringent new requirements to meet “free-to-grow” standards and sustainable use goals.

13. Doesn't aerial application of glyphosate pose a high risk of drift and contamination of environmentally sensitive non-target areas such as streams, ponds or lakes? No. While such risks do exist, the combination of professional aerial applicator training and licensing, modern application technologies such as low drift nozzles and electronic guidance systems and the legislative requirement for buffer zones mitigates these risks to very low levels. A recent study investigating the advantages of modern aerial application technologies concluded that under typical aerial application scenarios in Ontario, toxicologically significant deposits of glyphosate are very unlikely to occur at any distance beyond ~ 30 to 50 m from target zone boundaries, thus confirming the protective value of the 60 or 120 meter buffers imposed to protect various aquatic ecosystems (22). A previous study (21) monitoring numerous aerial spray operations across Ontario, demonstrated that water-bodies next to aerially treated sites and protected by standing timber buffers do not contain glyphosate residues in the water at concentrations above known toxicological significance thresholds.

14. How does glyphosate kill plants? Glyphosate is a nonselective herbicide that moves systemically throughout plants once it has penetrated the waxy leaf cuticle. However, because it is highly water soluble, it doesn't penetrate waxy cuticles well at all and requires the use of a surfactant (a detergent) to enhance transfer across this protective barrier. Once inside of the plant, glyphosate kills plants by inhibiting a very specific enzyme by which plants synthesize amino acids.

Glyphosate is also very strongly bound to organic matter and clay particles in soils. It is therefore essentially deactivated by soils and has no ability to control plants sprouting from seeds in the soil seed bank or from roots or rhizomes of untreated plants.

15. Why is glyphosate such a dominant herbicide in Canadian forestry? There are three key reasons: a) its excellent record of efficacy and reliability in controlling most competitive species including those that resprout through rhizomes, root or basal buds; b) its relatively favourable environmental behaviour profile (e.g., non-persistent in soils, vegetation and water, does not accumulate in animals, has very low potential to leach into ground water); and c) its relatively low innate toxicity to humans and wildlife. For many of these same reasons glyphosate is a dominant herbicide used in both forestry and agriculture internationally. Glyphosate does not easily kill conifers, particularly after they have had a chance to fully develop waxy cuticle on their needles. The cuticular wax is sufficiently thick to protect the needles from disease, dehydration and the effects of glyphosate at doses sufficient to injure the tree. Thus glyphosate is particularly effective at control competing vegetation in plantations of conifer trees, which are the dominant commercial tree species harvested throughout the boreal region in Canada.

16. What about potential effects of glyphosate-based herbicides on humans? Based on regulatory risk assessments conducted by the PMRA and several other international reviews, the use of glyphosate



Chemical and biological monitoring to detect potential herbicide effects on amphibians.

based herbicides applied in accordance with the specific product labels does not pose a significant risk to either applicators or others who might be inadvertently exposed. All of the fundamental principles of toxicology described above apply, and in particular the key point that no exposure means no dose and therefore no effect.

Individuals directly involved in the herbicide application (e.g., mixer/loaders, pilots, those applying herbicide by backpack) have the greatest probability, magnitude and frequency of potential exposures and therefore the highest potential risk. For this reason, all applicators must be specifically trained and licensed in the safe handling and application of pesticides and all are required to wear appropriate personal protective equipment (e.g., goggles, chemically resistant gloves, long-sleeved shirts etc.), as identified on the product label. The express intent of these precautions is to minimize their exposure to essentially nil. Modern equipment and technology used to mix and load herbicides into spray aircraft are also specifically designed to minimize any potential human exposure. Finally, glyphosate itself is poorly absorbed via dermal penetration through skin tissues (23) or across membranes in the digestive tract, which inherently limits the potential dose to other critical body organs and tissues. Lab studies

that involve direct application to such organs or tissues and which do not account for this aspect are therefore irrelevant in terms of real-world toxicological risk estimation.

17. What practices are employed to minimize the potential for accidental exposure of other individuals who may be in the area?

First, it should be recognized that given the small proportion of the total forest area treated in any given year, the low frequency of treatments to any given site, the relatively short time window (say six weeks during August to mid September) when applications are made, and the typical remote and difficult to access characteristics of most treatment sites, there is an exceedingly low probability of direct exposure for individuals other than those directly involved in the spray operation. Nonetheless, numerous protective measures are taken in all provinces to further protect against any potential accidental exposures. For example in the province of Ontario the Ministry of Natural Resources and Sustainable Forest License holders take the following specific actions:

- a) mapping and establishing no spray buffers around trappers' cabins and any other areas of human habitation during the planning process;
- b) the MNR district manager issues public notices detailing herbicide spray programs at least 30 days before the anticipated date of application and again 7 days prior to start, normally in the form of advertisements in the local media;
- c) direct written notice is provided by the MNR to landowners or occupants within one kilometre of the proposed treatment area;



Loading a spray aircraft with modern leak-proof systems and appropriate personal protective equipment.

- d) all treatment sites are posted in multiple languages at access points for a minimum of 7 days in advance of treatment and at least 30 days subsequent thereto. These postings specifically advise people not to eat berries from the treated site until the following year; note that the extended "wait period" does not necessarily reflect a high level of risk, but rather is invoked as a simple extra precaution with no substantial down-side;
- e) during the actual period of treatment, access roads to the mixing/loading location or specific sites being treated may be temporarily blocked; and
- f) ground or aerial reconnaissance is conducted immediately prior to application to each individual site to ensure that no individuals are inadvertently within the treated sites scheduled to be sprayed.

18. What mechanisms are used to enhance public awareness about local herbicide use in forestry or to allow them to voice their specific concerns? Such mechanisms may vary from province to province. In Ontario, all management activities on Crown forests are subject to the Class Environmental Assessment for Timber Management (Class EA), which includes provisions for citizens or stakeholders to be involved in the forest management process. The planning phase identifies where, when and why herbicides might be used to control competing vegetation and these plans are available at any time for public review. To further enhance awareness of forest management activities, local citizens' committees (LCC) have been established in each district. The LCCs provide a good mechanism for the general public to raise specific issues or concerns and have them addressed. Representatives of the MNR or local Sustainable Forest License holders attend committee meetings and may address these concerns directly, or may bring in others to address highly technical questions in more detail. Both provincial and federal government researchers have made numerous presentations relating to various aspects of herbicide use to many different LCCs throughout the province.

19. I've read on the internet that glyphosate causes cancer and is an endocrine disruptor, is that true? No. Based on the weight of available scientific evidence, several regulatory and independent scientific review panels conclude that glyphosate is non-carcinogenic, does not cause birth defects or genetic alterations, and does not act as an endocrine disruptor in whole animal systems under realistic exposure regimes (24, 25). Such reviews conducted by highly qualified professional toxicologists and risk assessment specialists provide the most credible and reliable sources of information. There is a sharp contrast between these professional reviews and poorly or completely unsubstantiated misinformation that unfortunately is often widely circulated, intentionally or unintentionally, via the internet. Several examples of this problem involving individual laboratory studies being used inappropriately to support the contention of such risks, while professional toxicologists examining the same data provide clear and convincing evidence refuting such claims.

20. What is known about the fate and behaviour of glyphosate, specifically in Canadian forest ecosystems? Numerous laboratory studies confirm that glyphosate is highly water soluble but strongly bound to organic materials due to its ionic character, that it is rapidly and easily degraded by microorganisms such as bacteria and that it is not susceptible to bioaccumulation in the food chain. In addition, a substantial amount of scientific research has been undertaken directly in Canadian forest ecosystems to enhance our understanding of glyphosate fate and behaviour under conditions typical of use in this sector and to provide quantitative data that are used in environmental risk assessments. Very briefly, these data show that following typical aerial application, the majority of the spray cloud is deposited directly within the target area and specifically within the target vegetation canopy where it is intended to fall. In typical forestry applications, most of the herbicide will never reach the forest floor because it has been intercepted by the foliage of the competing plants it is intended to control. Thereafter glyphosate is rapidly taken up and translocated throughout the target competing vegetation with an estimated time for 50% dissipation (DT50) of foliar residues of ~ 2 days.

Other studies show that glyphosate is rapidly degraded, principally by microbial organisms and is therefore non-persistent in soil or water (time for the chemical to degrade by half ranges from a few days to a few weeks depending upon the specific environmental conditions involved) (26-34). Glyphosate is also strongly sorbed to organic carbon and clay particles and thus is not susceptible to leaching

downward into groundwater or lateral movement with surface water (28, 29, 32).

21. What about the potential effects of glyphosate on wildlife? A wealth of scientific information exists on the potential effects of glyphosate on a wide variety of wildlife species including birds, small mammals, large mammals, amphibians, insects, microbial organisms and others. Many scientific and regulatory reviews have examined available data on the effects of glyphosate on wildlife. All of these consistently conclude that the use of glyphosate products in accordance with product labels does not pose a significant risk to wildlife species in terms of either direct acute or chronic toxicity or through various potential sub-chronic or indirect effects. Numerous field studies on this topic have been undertaken in Canadian forest ecosystems and in general indicate that typical uses of formulated glyphosate products in forestry do not: a) generate plant monocultures (single-species forest plantations) on the treated sites; b) result in direct acute toxicity to birds, fish, aquatic invertebrates, small mammals, large mammals or amphibians; or c) cause reduction in soil microbial populations or significantly impair their function. Short-term reductions in numbers of some wildlife species (e.g., small mammals or birds) are known to occur in some cases (35, 36), as an indirect result of changes in their optimal vegetative habitat. Such changes are typically quite transient, with numbers returning to normal levels within 2-3 years as vegetation and preferred habitat or food re-establishes on the treated site.

Similar scenarios may occur with large mammal species (e.g., moose, deer) which may avoid treated sites for a few years post-treatment while the supply of their favoured browse species is reduced but then seek out those sites preferentially in later years when their browse species re-establishes on the site (37, 38)

22. I've seen scientific studies that indicate that the surfactant used in glyphosate formulations kills frogs, is that true? Yes and no. Let us recall the fundamental principles of toxicology, all compounds are toxic, some more so than others and it's really all a matter of dose or exposure. All forest-use applications of glyphosate involve the use of a surfactant either already incorporated in the end-use formulation or tank-mixed with it. The surfactant enhances uptake of glyphosate across the waxy cuticle of plants. For glyphosate formulations that contain the POEA surfactant (e.g., Vision and others) it is commonly accepted that it is the POEA surfactant which is the primary toxicant for aquatic organisms like fish and amphibians (tadpoles) rather than glyphosate itself.

Lab studies have shown that amphibians, particularly their aquatic larvae or the tadpole stages, are highly sensitive to glyphosate formulations containing the surfactant POEA, a detergent similar to others used in cosmetics and household products. In fact the role of the POEA surfactant in toxicity to both larval fish and amphibians has been established from laboratory studies for quite some time. However, to date all the available information indicates that toxic effects on amphibians that are demonstrated in lab experiments only occur at exposure levels well above exposure levels observed in wetlands or stream environments typical of real world amphibian breeding habitat; this is true in both the agriculture and forest sector. In fact, both manipulative and operational field studies conducted in Northern Ontario show no direct toxic effects, growth impairment or abnormal behaviour response for various species of amphibians at environmentally realistic exposures (21, 26).

Further research on the possible effects on amphibians is ongoing, but is now focused primarily on investigating the potential for subtle indirect effects on wetland habitat quality and potential interactive

effects with other types of stressors, because these potential effects are widely considered to be more plausible in the real world than are direct acute toxic effects.

23. I read on the internet that glyphosate may be contaminating game meat and therefore there is substantial risk to First Nations peoples and other hunters who consume wild game, is that true?

There are no credible scientific data supporting the contention that glyphosate residues may contaminate wild game tissues, particularly at levels that may be toxicologically significant to humans. Based on laboratory studies, glyphosate is known to be rapidly excreted in the urine and feces of experimental animals even when they are exposed at very high experimental dose levels and it has not been shown to accumulate in organ or muscle tissues following exposure at realistic levels. Field studies conducted in different forestry scenarios (31, 37, 39) confirm that glyphosate residues are not accumulated in the flesh of game animals (e.g., moose, deer, hare) or other wildlife species taken from within or near glyphosate treated areas.

24. If the available scientific data demonstrate that the use of glyphosate or other pesticides does not pose any risk to the environment or human health, why are there bans such as that against herbicide use in forestry in Quebec, or the on the use of “cosmetic” pesticides in Ontario?

It is important to recognize that decisions to “ban” pesticides are not necessarily based on pure science. Bans occur in some jurisdictions and not others, even though the same scientific information is available to both. While Quebec has chosen to ban the use of forest herbicides, most other provinces in Canada including Ontario, British Columbia, and New Brunswick use herbicides (particularly glyphosate) to ensure effective and efficient regeneration, which in turn contributes to overall sustainable forest management. Forest herbicides are used to meet very specific silvicultural objectives and cannot in any way be conceived as “cosmetic” and as such, are specifically excluded from the ban on “cosmetic” pesticides in Ontario. The provincial ban on cosmetic pesticides in Ontario was invoked in part to supersede a diverse set of bylaws that were being implemented by various municipalities and provide a singular, clearer set of rules.

25. Is it true that herbicides cannot be used in forests certified by independent third party agencies, such as that of the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)?

No. Such certification systems are intended to ensure that the certified forests are managed sustainably, which requires effective and efficient regeneration. In fact, several major forests in Canada, including one of the largest in Ontario, which have held FSC certification for some time, continue to have herbicides such as glyphosate applied to them to meet regeneration and sustainability requirements. It is true that FSC seeks to reduce over-reliance on herbicides and requires forest managers to show evidence of seeking or using non-chemical alternatives as well as other approaches in an attempt to reduce herbicide use over the longer term.

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CONTACT INFORMATION

Dean Thompson
Great Lakes Forestry Centre
1219 Queen Street East
Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, Canada
P6A 2E5
Phone: 705-949-9461
Fax: 705-541-5700
<http://cfs.nrcan.gc.ca/regions/glfc>
E-mail: GLFCWeb@nrcan.gc.ca

2011 International Year of Forests *Forests for People*

Canadian Forest Service, Great Lakes Forestry Centre
1219 Queen St. East,
Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, P6A 2E5
(705) 949-9461
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Notice of Study Commencement

Preliminary Design and Class Environmental Assessment Study for Development of a New Rest Centre in the Vicinity of the Highway 17 and 519 Junction, near Dubreuilville, Ontario (G.W.P. 5136-22-00)

THE PROJECT

The Ontario Ministry of Transportation (MTO) has retained the services of Egis to carry out the Preliminary Design and Class Environmental Assessment Study for the development of a new rest centre in the vicinity of the Highway 17 and 519 Junction, near Dubreuilville, Ontario. A key map showing the study area is shown below. The study area represents the limits where the new rest centre is being considered for development.

The scope of work is expected to include development of a new rest centre to support motorists, widening of the existing highway platform to accommodate left and right turn lanes, widening of the existing highway platform to accommodate acceleration lanes (as required), and replacement or extension of impacted centreline culverts. There are no commercial amenities (i.e., gas & food) being included at the proposed new rest centre.

THE PROCESS

The project is following an approved planning process under the *Class Environmental Assessment for Provincial Transportation Facilities and Municipal Expressways (2024)* for a Group "B" project.

The Preliminary Design will include the generation of potential location options along Highway 17/519 and selection of a preferred alternative. The selection of the preferred alternative will be based on technical and environmental factors specific to the site. Consultation will take place throughout Preliminary Design.

One Public Information Centre (PIC) will be held during Preliminary Design to provide an opportunity for stakeholders to view the potential location options that MTO considered, review the evaluation criteria that MTO used to select the preferred alternative and provide comments. Throughout the study, information will be updated on the Project Website at: www.NorthernHighwayRestAreas.com.

Upon completion of the Preliminary Design, a Transportation Environmental Study Report (TESR) will be prepared. The TESR will document the existing conditions of the study area, the evaluation of the alternatives, and identify the preferred plan and commitments to future work. The TESR will be made available for a 30-day comment period at the completion of the Preliminary Design. Following the TESR comment period the Class EA will be complete and can proceed to Detail Design and construction.

COMMENTS

We encourage you to visit the Project Website at any time during the study for updates on this project. If you require further information or have accessibility requirements in order to participate, please contact one of the individuals named below. Comments or questions are respectfully requested by **December 1, 2025**:

Avis de début d'étude

Conception préliminaire et étude d'évaluation environnementale de portée générale pour l'aménagement d'une nouvelle aire de repos à proximité de l'intersection de la route 17 et de la route 519, près de Dubreuilville, Ontario (G.W.P. 5136-22-00)

LE PROJET

Le ministère des Transports de l'Ontario (MTO) a retenu les services d'Egis pour entreprendre la conception préliminaire et l'étude d'évaluation environnementale de portée générale pour l'aménagement d'une nouvelle aire de repos à proximité de l'intersection de la route 17 et de la route 519, près de Dubreuilville, en Ontario. Un plan repère précisant la zone d'étude est présenté ci-dessous. La zone d'étude représente les limites de l'endroit où l'aménagement de la nouvelle aire de repos est envisagé.

Les travaux devraient comprendre l'aménagement d'une nouvelle aire de repos pour les automobilistes, l'élargissement de la plateforme autoroutière existante pour accueillir des voies de virage à gauche et à droite, l'élargissement de la plateforme autoroutière existante pour accueillir des voies d'accélération (au besoin), et le remplacement ou le prolongement des ponceaux de la ligne médiane affectés. La nouvelle aire de repos proposée ne comporte aucune commodité commerciale (p. ex. essence et nourriture).

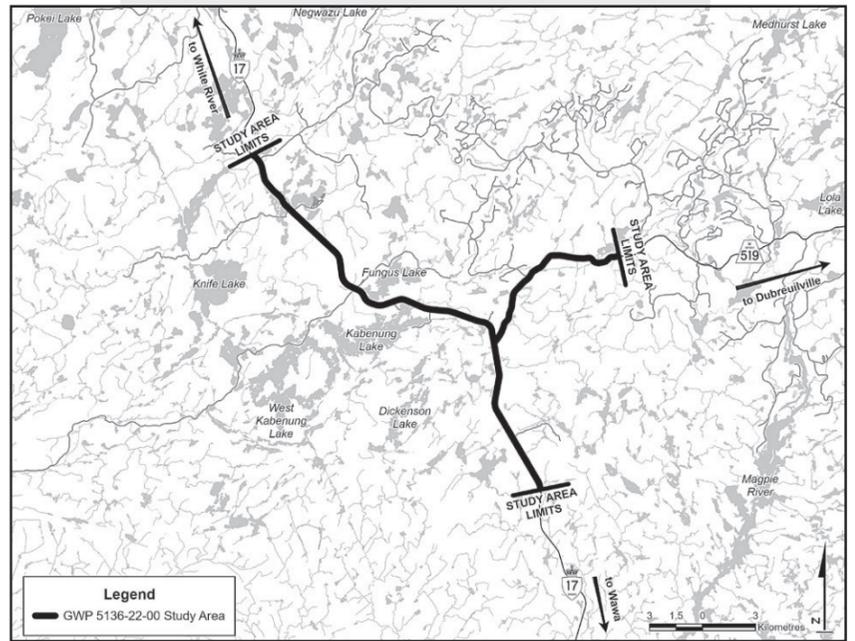
LE PROCESSUS

Le projet suit un processus de planification approuvé conformément à *l'Évaluation environnementale de portée générale pour les routes provinciales et les routes express municipales (2024)* pour un projet de groupe B.

La conception préliminaire comprendra la génération d'options pour des emplacements potentiels le long de des routes 17/519 et la sélection d'un emplacement privilégié sur le plan technique. La sélection de l'emplacement privilégié sur le plan technique sera basée sur des facteurs techniques et environnementaux propres au site. Une consultation sera tenue pendant la phase de conception préliminaire.

Un centre d'information sera organisé pendant la phase de conception préliminaire afin de permettre aux parties prenantes de prendre connaissance des options pour les emplacements potentiels envisagées par le MTO, d'examiner les critères d'évaluation utilisés par le MTO pour sélectionner l'emplacement privilégié et de formuler des commentaires. Tout au long de l'étude, l'information sera mise à jour sur le site Web du projet à : www.NorthernHighwayRestAreas.com.

À la fin de la conception préliminaire, un rapport d'étude environnementale sur les transports (RÉET) sera préparé. Le RÉET documentera les conditions existantes dans la zone d'étude, présentera une évaluation des solutions de rechange et indiquera le plan privilégié et les engagements en matière de travaux futurs. Le RÉET sera accessible pour une période de commentaires de 30 jours à la fin de la conception préliminaire. Après la période de commentaires du RÉET, l'évaluation environnementale de portée générale sera terminée et le projet pourra passer à la conception détaillée et à la construction.



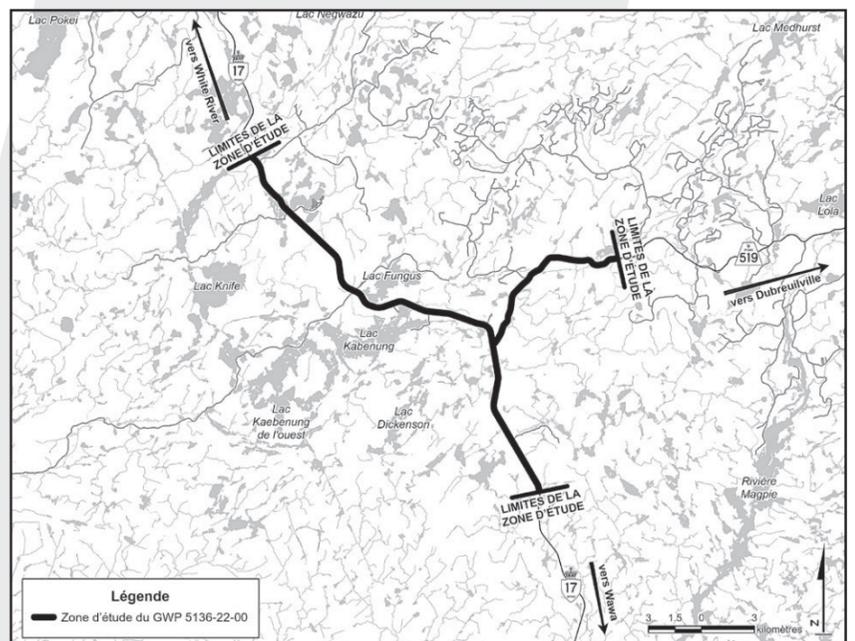
Jason Sharp, P.Eng.

Project Manager
Egis
1-1329 Gardiners Road
Kingston, ON K7P 0L8
tel: 343-344-2668
e-mail: Jason.Sharp@egis-group.com

Lindsay Keats, P.Eng.

Project Manager
Ministry of Transportation - Northeastern
447 McKeown Avenue
North Bay, ON P1B 9S9
tel: 705-491-6871
e-mail: Lindsay.Keats@ontario.ca

Information collected will be used in accordance with the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*. Except for personal information, all comments become part of the public record. If you have accessibility requirements in order to be able to participate in this study, please contact one of the project team members listed above.



COMMENTAIRES

Nous vous invitons à visiter le site Web du projet à n'importe quel moment de l'étude pour obtenir des mises à jour sur le projet. Si vous avez besoin de plus amples renseignements ou si vous avez des besoins en matière d'accessibilité pour participer, veuillez prendre contact avec l'une des personnes mentionnées ci-dessous. Les commentaires et les questions sont respectueusement sollicités d'ici le **1^{er} décembre 2025**:

M. Jason Sharp, P.Eng.

Chef de projet, consultant
Egis
tél: 343 344-2668
courriel: Jason.Sharp@egis-group.com

Mme Lindsay Keats, P.Eng.

Chef de projet, MTO
Ministère des Transports de l'Ontario - Nord
courriel: Lindsay.Keats@ontario.ca

L'information recueillie sera utilisée conformément à la *Loi sur l'accès à l'information et la protection de la vie privée*. Tous les commentaires, à l'exception des renseignements personnels, feront partie du dossier public. Si vous avez des besoins en matière d'accessibilité pour participer à cette étude, veuillez prendre contact avec l'un des membres de l'équipe du projet nommés ci-dessus.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION



Moved By: *Hélène*
Seconded By: *Jr.*

DATE: November 26, 2025
Resolution No. 25-239

Whereas that the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville hereby wishes to acknowledge and support the attached letter dated October 22, 2025 from the Corporation of the Township of Stone Mills with regards to advocacy for funds to effectively manage the emerald ash borer infestation, as presented.



 Carried **Defeated** **Deferred**

RECORDED VOTE:	YES	NO
Councillor Hélène Perth	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Councillor Krystal Lévesque	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Councillor Julila Hemphill	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Councillor Jr. Vallières	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Mayor Beverly Nantel	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Declaration of Pecuniary Interest and General Nature Thereof:

The Corporation of The Township of Stone Mills

4504 County Road 4, Centreville, Ontario K0K 1N0
Tel. (613) 378-2475 Fax. (613) 378-0033
Website: www.stonemills.com



October 22, 2025

Sent Via Email Only

Re: Advocacy for Funds to Effectively Manage the Emerald Ash Borer Infestation

Please be advised that during the regular Council meeting of September 15, 2025, Township of Stone Mills Council passed the following motion,

Resolution 19-695-2025

Whereas the Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) infestation has resulted in a substantial increase in dead ash trees throughout Ontario, resulting in extensive ecological, economic, and public safety challenges;

And Whereas dead ash trees contribute to potential hazards, including falling limbs, compromised power lines, and blocked transportation routes, posing significant threats to public safety;

And Whereas removing and replacing dead ash trees is a costly undertaking that imposes financial burdens on municipalities, private organizations, and individual property owners;

Therefore, Be It Resolved That the Council of the Township of Stone Mills formally requests that the Provincial and Federal governments establish a dedicated fund to assist municipal governments, private organizations, and property owners in effectively managing the removal and replanting of trees, thereby addressing the aftermath of the EAB infestation.

Be It Further Resolved That funding support should encompass:

1. Grants for municipalities to fund community-wide removal and replanting initiatives.
2. Financial assistance for private organizations engaged in environmentally restorative work.
3. Subsidies for individual property owners to safely remove and replace dead ash trees.

And Be It Further Resolved That this request be forwarded to relevant Provincial and Federal ministries and agencies involved in environmental management, forestry, and public safety.

Be It Finally Resolved That a supporting letter be drafted and disseminated to other municipalities across Ontario to encourage regional advocacy and collaboration in addressing this ecological challenge.

Moved By Councillor Fenwick
Seconded By Deputy Woodcock
Carried

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,



Brandi Teeple
Township Clerk
Township of Stone Mills
4504 County Road 4
Centreville, ON, K0K 1N0
Phone: 613 378-2475 ext. 225
Email: bteeple@stonemills.com

cc. Mark Carney, Prime Minister of Canada
Doug Ford, Premier of Ontario
Mike Harris, Minister of Natural Resources
Todd McCarthy, Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks
Rob Flack, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing
Julie Dabrusin, Minister of Environment and Climate Change
Marjorie Michel, Minister of Health
Ric Bresee, MPP Hastings-Lennox & Addington-Tyendinaga
Shelby Kramp-Neuman, MP Hastings-Lennox & Addington-Tyendinaga
Quinte Conservation
Canadian Food Inspection Agency
The Association of Municipalities of Ontario
All Ontario Municipalities



**TOWNSHIP OF
BRUDENELL, LYNDOCH AND RAGLAN**

42 Burnt Bridge Road, PO Box 40
Palmer Rapids, Ontario K0J 2E0
TEL: (613) 758-2061 · FAX: (613) 758-2235

November 5, 2025

The Honourable Paul Calandra, Minister of Education
315 Front Street West
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 0B8

RE: Request to Incorporate mandatory water safety and Survive-to-Swim training into elementary curriculum for all Ontario students.

Dear Hon. Paul Calandra,

Please be advised that at the Regular Council Meeting on November 5th, 2025, Council for the Corporation of the Township of Brudenell, Lyndoch and Raglan passed the following resolution, supporting the resolution from the City of Dryden.

Resolution No: 2025-11-05-07
Moved by: Councillor Quade
Seconded by: Councillor Banks

“Be It resolved that the Council for the Corporation of the Township of Brudenell, Lyndoch and Raglan support the City of Dryden’s resolution requesting to incorporate mandatory water safety and Survive-to-Swim training into elementary curriculum for all Ontario students.

And further that this resolution be forwarded to The Honourable Minister of Education of Ontario, local Members of Provincial Parliament, the Association of Municipalities of Ontario and all Ontario municipalities, with a request for their endorsement.”

Carried.

Sincerely,

Tammy Thompson
Deputy Clerk
Township of Brudenell, Lyndoch and Raglan



The Corporation of the Municipality of Wawa

REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING

RESOLUTION

Tuesday, November 4, 2025

Resolution # RC25177	Meeting Order: 5
Moved by: <i>M. Hatfield</i>	Seconded by: <i>M. Opeto</i>

WHEREAS this council understands that the need for affordable rental housing not only applies to new builds but also to the protection of existing affordable units; and

WHEREAS the removal of rent control in 2018 on any new residential rental unit opened the door to excessive year over year rent increases and the resulting anxiety and mental anguish that come with unpredictable rental costs and loss of housing security; and

WHEREAS the loss of rent control has caused a high number of people across Ontario to be forced out of their homes due to their inability to afford their rent increases; and

WHEREAS without protection from excessive and malicious rent increases, many Wawa renters will also be at risk of being priced out of their own homes; and

WHEREAS unlimited rent increases can be used as a tool by landlords acting in bad faith to remove existing tenants in order to replace them with new tenants at increased rates; and

WHEREAS providing housing stability, maintaining affordable housing stock, and protecting renters from unfair rent increases is of utmost importance to this council.

WHEREAS This council recognizes that landlords are essential to a flourishing and affordable housing system; and

WHEREAS maintaining Northern Ontario as a location that is attractive to landlords is of utmost importance.



The Corporation of the Municipality of Wawa

REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING

RESOLUTION

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of Wawa request the Province of Ontario provide adequate protection against excessive and malicious rent increases for all rental units occupied for residential purposes while maintaining the ability for landlords to operate a viable and sustainable business, and that the Clerk for the Municipality of Wawa send a letter to Honourable Doug Ford Premier of Ontario, MPP Bill Rosenberg, MP Terry Sheehan, and other municipalities throughout Ontario for their endorsement consideration.

RESOLUTION RESULT		RECORDED VOTE		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CARRIED	MAYOR AND COUNCIL	YES	NO
<input type="checkbox"/>	DEFEATED	Mitch Hatfield		
<input type="checkbox"/>	TABLED	Cathy Cannon		
<input type="checkbox"/>	RECORDED VOTE (SEE RIGHT)	Melanie Pilon		
<input type="checkbox"/>	PECUNIARY INTEREST DECLARED	Jim Hoffmann		
<input type="checkbox"/>	WITHDRAWN	Joseph Opato		

Disclosure of Pecuniary Interest and the general nature thereof.

Disclosed the pecuniary interest and general name thereof and abstained from the discussion, vote and influence.

Clerk: _____

MAYOR – MELANIE PILON	CLERK – MAURY O'NEILL



The Corporation of the Municipality of Wawa

REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING

RESOLUTION

Tuesday, October 21, 2025

Resolution # RC25170	Meeting Order: 8
Moved by: <i>S. K. Spots</i>	Seconded by: <i>M. Hatfield</i>

WHEREAS the Government of Ontario has introduced new regulations, effective January 1, 2025, requiring grocery stores with over 4,000 square feet of retail space to accept empty alcohol containers and return deposits as a condition of maintaining their liquor licenses; and

WHEREAS many large retailers have raised concerns about this obligation due to logistical challenges, including costs, space limitations, and insufficient infrastructure to manage high volumes of returned containers and local residents in Wawa are very upset that there will be no location in the community or area accepting empty alcohol containers; and

WHEREAS this change may negatively impact vulnerable populations, including low-income individuals who depend on bottle returns as a modest yet vital source of income and will increase the amount of waste being dumped at the municipal landfill; and

WHEREAS the ongoing privatization and deregulation of Ontario's previously effective bottle return program threaten to undermine decades of progress in sustainable waste management, environmental stewardship, and circular economy practices; and

WHEREAS the lack of a clear, accessible, and equitable alternative for recycling alcohol containers may place additional strain on municipal waste systems and contribute to increased environmental degradation;



The Corporation of the Municipality of Wawa

REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING

RESOLUTION

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of Wawa supports the development of an accessible, province-wide, and publicly accountable alcohol container return system that:

- 1. Protects low-income earners and vulnerable residents who rely on bottle returns;
2. Closes gaps in the deposit-return cycle to reduce landfill waste and environmental harm;
3. Provides adequate infrastructure, training, and support to retailers participating in the return system;
4. Ensures strong, consistent enforcement and oversight of return program compliance;
5. Safeguards the public interest in recycling and waste diversion amid increasing privatization pressures;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Council urges the Government of Ontario to collaborate meaningfully with municipalities, retailers, environmental organizations, and experts to implement a fair, effective, and inclusive solution that ensures the long-term success of Ontario's deposit-return and recycling systems;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Premier of Ontario, the Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO), the Federation of Northern Ontario Municipalities (FONOM), and all Ontario municipalities for their support and consideration.

Table with 4 columns: RESOLUTION RESULT, RECORDED VOTE, YES, NO. Rows include CARRIED (checked), DEFEATED, TABLED, RECORDED VOTE (SEE RIGHT), PECUNIARY INTEREST DECLARED, and WITHDRAWN.

Disclosure of Pecuniary Interest and the general nature thereof.

Disclosed the pecuniary interest and general name thereof and abstained from the discussion, vote and influence.

Clerk: _____

Table with 2 columns: MAYOR - MELANIE PILON, CLERK - MAURY O'NEILL. Contains handwritten signatures of the Mayor and Clerk.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION



Moved By: Krystal
Seconded By: Jr.

DATE: November 26, 2025
Resolution No. 25-242

Whereas that the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville hereby wishes to acknowledge and support the attached resolution dated October 21, 2025, from the Corporation of the Municipality of Wawa with regards to urging the Provincial Government to collaborate and implement a fair, effective, and inclusive solution that ensures the long-term success of Ontario's deposit-return and recycling systems, as presented.

✓ _____	_____	_____
Carried	Defeated	Deferred

RECORDED VOTE:	YES	NO
Councillor Hélène Perth	_____	_____
Councillor Krystal Lévesque	_____	_____
Councillor Julila Hemphill	_____	_____
Councillor Jr. Vallières	_____	_____
Mayor Beverly Nantel	_____	_____

Declaration of Pecuniary Interest and General Nature Thereof:



The Corporation of the Municipality of Wawa

REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING

RESOLUTION

Tuesday, July 15, 2025

Resolution # RC25121	Meeting Order: 8
Moved by: <i>Cathy Cannon</i>	Seconded by: <i>Joseph Opat</i>

WHEREAS The Beer Store has closed more than 70 of its store locations across the Province since the Ford Government made the decision to end its exclusivity agreement with The Beer Store and allowed other locations like convenience and grocery stores to sell beer, wine and mixed alcoholic drinks; and

WHEREAS many of the retail stores being closed are in small, northern communities such as Chapleau, Atikokan, Powassan and Blind River where The Beer Store is very important to the local community; and

WHEREAS the presence of The Beer Store in Northern Ontario communities and in Wawa, provides good paying jobs, convenient access to beer sales for tourists looking to purchase a variety of Canadian made beer products not carried in other locations and contributes to the local and provincial economy; and

WHEREAS The Beer Store closure in Wawa would lead to job losses in the community and negatively impact the local economy;

NOWHEREFORE Council of the Municipality of Wawa request that the Provincial Government take the steps necessary to preserve the presence of The Beer Store in small, rural and northern communities and that it request that The Beer Store reconsider its decision to close additional Beer Stores in Ontario, especially in small, northern communities.

AND FURTHER that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to Premier Doug Ford, Honourable Peter Bethlenfalvy the Minister of Finance, Honourable Victor Fedeli the Minister of Economic Development, Job Creation and Trade, Bill Rosenberg the M.P.P. Algoma-Manitoulin, FONOM, NOMA, and AMO.

RESOLUTION RESULT	RECORDED VOTE	YES	NO
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CARRIED	MAYOR AND COUNCIL		
<input type="checkbox"/> DEFEATED	Mitch Hatfield		
<input type="checkbox"/> TABLED	Cathy Cannon		
<input type="checkbox"/> RECORDED VOTE (SEE RIGHT)	Melanie Pilon		
<input type="checkbox"/> PECUNIARY INTEREST DECLARED	Jim Hoffmann		
<input type="checkbox"/> WITHDRAWN	Joseph Opat		

Disclosure of Pecuniary Interest and the general nature thereof.

Disclosed the pecuniary interest and general name thereof and abstained from the discussion, vote and influence.

Clerk: _____

MAYOR - MELANIE PILON	CLERK - MAURY O'NEILL
<i>M. Pilon</i>	<i>Maury O'Neill</i>

October 17, 2025

The Beer Store
Corporate Office | 2258 Coleraine Drive
Bolton, ON L7E 3A9

Attention: Roy Benin

Dear Mr. Benin.

The closing of The Beer Store is the final nail in the coffin for those of us in the town of Wawa who are interested in our environment and recycling. I am not a consumer of alcohol, but since 1992, I have picked up the sad, abandoned packaging others have thrown out on the sides of our roads.

As a volunteer, I have cleaned our outdoors of trash by the truckloads and most of it was made up of beer and wine containers. Having a European background and knowing that even pop cans have a deposit of 10 cents on them there, it is with tears in my eyes that I see the loss of a place to turn in recyclables.

I fought the bureaucracy, wrote to companies and ministers about the abuse of our environment and the renewable resources until finally a deposit was established here in Ontario. The program encourages people to turn in their recyclables rather than putting them in the landfill and the pennies add up.

Here in the north, we live in an "untouched" wilderness and try to promote this for tourism, hunting, and fishing. Often, one of the first stops in town is The Beer Store. Why is this now closed when the nearest store is over 200 km away and there is now no place to accept the empties? Our grocery store had beer and wine when that program was first introduced, but has now cut back as they don't want to accept the recyclables. The one convenience store is also not set up for recyclables and doesn't carry the selection of products The Beer Store did.

So, while it is still possible to purchase a limited selection in our town, the loss of the recycling program affects us deeply. Many organizations, such as skating clubs, hockey teams, Boy Scouts/Girl Guides and even retirees profit from the deposit through bottle drives. These assist the community and keep our outdoors clean to benefit the environment as well. Cans and bottles do not disintegrate in the outdoors. To the contrary, broken glass hurts people and wildlife both. Why are we going backwards on this important recycling project? Why are we in the North forgotten.

We will be drowning in beer cans without a recycling program. What is the solution? Please find one as it is you and this government that have made these changes.

Sincerely,



Karin Grundt
Garbologist
P.O. Box 1430
Wawa, ON P0S 1K0

COUNCIL RESOLUTION



Moved By: Krystal
Seconded By: Helene

DATE: November 26, 2025
Resolution No. 25-243

Whereas that the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville hereby wishes to acknowledge and support the attached resolution dated September 10, 2025 from the Corporation of the Township of Hornepayne with regards to urging the Provincial Government to amend the Assessment Act to include a small northern Ontario new residential property tax class and subclass, as presented

✓

<hr/> Carried	<hr/> Defeated	<hr/> Deferred
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RECORDED VOTE:	YES	NO
Councillor Hélène Perth	_____	_____
Councillor Krystal Lévesque	_____	_____
Councillor Julila Hemphill	_____	_____
Councillor Jr. Vallières	_____	_____
Mayor Beverly Nantel	_____	_____

Declaration of Pecuniary Interest and General Nature Thereof:

The Corporation of the Township of Hornepayne
68 Front Street, PO Box 370
Hornepayne, Ontario
P0M 1Z0



COUNCIL RESOLUTION

Moved By: Ted Scheniman

Resolution No. 2025-284

Seconded By: Belinda Kistemaker

Date: September 10, 2025

WHEREAS there is a visible disparity between the northern and southern population of Ontario; and

WHEREAS northern Ontario has an abundance of opportunity in the form of municipally serviced building lots for both Industry and population growth; and

WHEREAS property taxes discourage and prohibit the construction of new residential single family dwellings; and

WHEREAS the addition of a small northern new residential property tax class and subclass would create an incentive for the building of new homes in small northern communities;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Hornepayne does hereby request that the Honorable Minister Peter Bethlenflavy, the Minister of Finance, amends the Assessment Act to include a small northern new residential property tax class and subclass.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this resolution be forwarded to the Honourable Doug Ford Premier of Ontario; Bill Rosenberg, MPP, Algoma-Manitoulin; the Honourable Minister Peter Bethlenfalvy, Minister of Finance; the Honourable Minister George Pirie, Minister of Northern Economic Development and Growth; the Honourable Minister Rob Flack, Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing; all northern Ontario Ministers; AMO; FONOM; NOMA; NEOMA; NESMG; and small northern Ontario municipalities.

CARRIED.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION



Moved By: Helene
 Seconded By: Krystal

DATE: November 26, 2025
 Resolution No. 25-244

Whereas that the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville hereby wishes to acknowledge and receive the attached letter dated October 27, 2025 from the Dubreuilville Minor Hockey Association with regards to a request for support concerning their annual Out of Breath Tournament 2026, as presented;

Therefore be it resolved that approval of the following will be granted to assist with the success of this community event:

- Free hall rental (upstairs) for the event

✓

Carried

Defeated

Deferred

RECORDED VOTE:	YES	NO
Councillor Hélène Perth	_____	_____
Councillor Krystal Lévesque	_____	_____
Councillor Julila Hemphill	_____	_____
Councillor Jr. Vallières	_____	_____
Mayor Beverly Nantel	_____	_____

Declaration of Pecuniary Interest and General Nature Thereof:



DUBREUILVILLE MINOR HOCKEY ASSOCIATION
PO BOX 27, DUBREUILVILLE, ON P0S 1B0
dmha.bobcats@yahoo.com
705-992-5066

October 27th, 2025

To whom it may concern,

Subject: Community Support Request – *Out of Breath Tournament 2026*

To Township of Dubreuilville,

The Dubreuilville Minor Hockey Association (DMHA) is organizing the Out of Breath Tournament, scheduled for **January 23rd–25th, 2026**. This exciting community event brings together players, families, and hockey fans for a weekend of friendly competition and local spirit—all in support of youth hockey in Dubreuilville.

We are reaching out to local businesses and organizations to ask for your support or sponsorship to help make this year's tournament a success. Your contribution—financial, material, or volunteer-based—will directly help offset essential costs such as:

- Ice rentals (\$430 per day)
- Hall rental fees (\$169.50 per day)
- Alcohol liability insurance (\$312.34)
- Alcohol permit (\$300.00)
- Referee fees (\$35 per game + travel/food)
- Prize pool (\$6,000)
- Food preparation for canteen (lunch and supper)
- Cleaning and maintenance fees (\$500 for the weekend)

Every contribution, no matter the amount, helps us continue providing quality sports opportunities and community events for our local families and youth.

Our committee is dedicated to making **Out of Breath 2026** a memorable and successful event, and with your help, we can achieve that goal.

If you would like to contribute or discuss sponsorship opportunities, please feel free to contact me at 705-992-5066 or dmha.bobcats@yahoo.com.

Thank you for your time, generosity, and continued support of our community. We look forward to celebrating another great tournament with your help!

Warm regards,

Christina Guay

President
Dubreuilville Minor Hockey Association





OUT OF BREATH / À BOUT DE SOUFFLE
Hockey Tournament · Tournoi de Hockey

January 23-25th, 2025

@ Dubreuilville, Ontario

Introduction / Introduction

Le tournoi À Bout de Souffle est un événement de hockey organisé à Dubreuilville, rassemblant chaque année des joueurs, familles et partisans dans une ambiance amicale et compétitive. Cet événement permet d'encourager les jeunes et les adultes à demeurer actifs tout en favorisant la camaraderie et la fierté locale. Votre contribution soutient directement les coûts liés à l'organisation, à la sécurité, aux prix, et à la logistique du tournoi.

The Out of Breath hockey tournament is an event held in Dubreuilville, bringing together players, families, and fans in a fun and competitive atmosphere. It promotes teamwork, local pride, and an active lifestyle for all ages. Your contribution directly supports event logistics, safety, prizes, and overall organization.

Sponsorship Levels / Niveaux de commandite

Commanditaire Coupe Stanley / Stanley Cup Sponsor

1 000\$ +

Logo sur toutes les affiches, bannière principale à l'aréna, reconnaissance verbale pendant les matchs, logo sur les publications Facebook.

Logo on all posters, main rink banner, verbal recognition during games, logo on Facebook posts.

Commanditaire Tour du Chapeau / Hat Trick Sponsor

500 \$ - 999\$

Logo sur les affiches et les réseaux sociaux, bannière secondaire à l'aréna, mention pendant le tournoi.

Logo on posters and social media, secondary rink banner, mention during tournament.

Commanditaire Jeu de Puissance / Power Play Sponsor

250 \$ - 499 \$

Logo sur les affiches, remerciement public sur Facebook, mention à la cérémonie de clôture.

Logo on posters, public thank-you on Facebook, mention during closing ceremony.

Commanditaire Passe Décisive / Assist Sponsor

100 \$ - 249 \$

Nom sur les affiches et publication de remerciement groupé.

Name on posters and group thank-you post.

Commanditaire Recrue / Rookie Sponsor

99 \$ or less

Mention sur Facebook et dans la liste officielle des remerciements.

Mention on Facebook and in official thank-you list.

Contact & Payment Information / Coordonnées et paiement

-Pour devenir commanditaire ou obtenir plus d'informations :

Contactez : Christina Guay

✉ dmha.bobcats@yahoo.com

☎ (705) 992-5066 📮 P.O. Box 27, Dubreuilville, ON P0S 1B0.

Veillez faire parvenir votre contribution avant le 9 Janvier afin d'assurer la présence de votre logo sur les affiches officielles.

Les chèques peuvent être faits à l'ordre de : Dubreuilville Minor Hockey Association

Merçi

-To become a sponsor or for more information:

Contact: Christina Guay

✉ dmha.bobcats@yahoo.com

☎ (705) 992-5066

📮 P.O. Box 27, Dubreuilville, ON P0S 1B0.

Please submit your contribution before January 9th, 2025 to ensure your logo appears on official posters.

Cheques payable to: Dubreuilville Minor Hockey Association

Thank You



Council Report

From: Patrick Sigouin

Date: November 20, 2025

Subject: Appointment of an Air Pack Captain

Purpose: To seek approval for the appointment of Mr. Chris Mayes to the position of Air Pack Captain for the Dubreuilville Volunteer Fire Department.

Recommendation: It is recommended that Council approve the appointment of Chris Mayes as Air Pack Captain for the Dubreuilville Fire Department.

History: Chris joined the department in January 2021, and has consistently demonstrated strong dedication, reliability and commitment to the team. His performance and engagement make him a strong candidate for this role.

Analysis: As Air Pack Captain Chris will be responsible for overseeing all self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) equipment maintenance and inspections.

Financial: The Air Pack Captain receives an annual allowance of \$500, issued quarterly, contingent upon the successful fulfillment of duties associated with the role.

Approval of this appointment will allow Chris Mayes to begin his new responsibilities and continue contributing to the safety and effectiveness of the Dubreuilville Volunteer Fire Department.

Thank you for your consideration.

Patrick Sigouin
Fire Chief

Shelley B. Casey
CAO-Clerk

COUNCIL RESOLUTION



Moved By: _____
Seconded By: _____

DATE: November 26, 2025
Resolution No. 25-246

Whereas that the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville hereby wishes to acknowledge and approve the attached municipal council report dated October 22, 2025 from the Infrastructure Superintendent with regards to hiring of Pioneer Construction as our authorized equipment servicing provider, as presented.

✓ _____	_____	_____
Carried	Defeated	Deferred

RECORDED VOTE:	YES	NO
Councillor H�el�ene Perth	_____	_____
Councillor Krystel L�evesque	_____	_____
Councillor Julila Hemphill	_____	_____
Councillor Jr. Valli�eres	_____	_____
Mayor Beverly Nantel	_____	_____

Declaration of Pecuniary Interest and General Nature Thereof:

Municipal Council Report – Equipment Servicing Proposal

Subject: Equipment Service Provider – Pioneer Construction

Prepared by: Francis DeChamplain, Infrastructure Superintendent

Date: October 22, 2025

Background

The Township's equipment fleet requires regular servicing and maintenance to ensure operational reliability and minimize downtime. In evaluating local service providers, Pioneer Construction has demonstrated their readiness and capability to perform these services.

Proposal

Pioneer Construction has provided written confirmation on October 1, 2025, of their ability to service the Township's equipment. They have committed to maintaining an inventory of service kits for our fleet, enabling quicker turnaround times.

Their proposed rates are as follows:

- Shop Rate: \$195 per hour
- Service Call with truck in the field, if required: \$225 per hour

Recommendation

It is recommended that the Municipal Council approve proceeding with Pioneer Construction as the authorized service provider for the routine maintenance of our municipal equipment and fleet.

Next Steps

Upon approval, staff will:

1. Notify Pioneer Construction to proceed with stocking the necessary service kits to support our maintenance needs.
2. Coordinate scheduling and documentation for upcoming maintenance activities.
3. Ensure that all maintenance is performed in accordance with our Maintenance Procedure Policy and as outlined in the Manufacturer's Manual for all our municipal equipment.



Inter-office memo

To: Council Members
From: Shelley B. Casey, CAO-Clerk
CC:
Date: November 21, 2025
Re: 2025 Christmas Holiday Schedule

It is that time of year again where a Christmas Holiday Schedule is developed and recommended to council for approval.

For the week of December 22nd to 27th, 2025, the following schedule is recommended:

- That the Municipal Complex/Office will be open to the public on Monday and Tuesday and will be closed the remainder of the week, Wednesday to Friday; and
- That the Municipal Landfill Site will be closed Thursday and Friday only.
- That the commercial garbage collection will be held on Monday and Wednesday only. That the residential garbage collection will remain the same on Wednesday.

For the week of December 29th, 2025, to January 3rd, 2026, the following schedule is recommended:

- That the Municipal Complex/Office will be closed to the public the entire week, Monday to Friday; and
- That the Municipal Landfill Site will only be closed on Thursday; and
- That the commercial garbage collection will be held Monday and Wednesday only. That the residential garbage collection will remain the same on Wednesday.

The public will be advised of these changes accordingly with regards to any changes to various municipal services, departments, and locations.

On the days that are not considered statutory holidays for certain employees, a vacation day or time in lieu will be taken to compensate or they will either work it. Every employee is different depending on the circumstances and the delivery of necessary municipal services that may not be interrupted.

As for the Eddy K. Lefrançois Recreation Centre, we will develop a schedule specific to employee availability and statutory holidays, and share publicly closer to the date, once we know what regular user groups decide to do over the holiday period for their ice time. As well as if any special ice time rental times are requested.

We thank you for your consideration and we wish you all a very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year!

COUNCIL RESOLUTION



Moved By: *Helene*
Seconded By: *Krystal*

DATE: November 26, 2025
Resolution No. 25-248

Whereas that the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville hereby wishes to acknowledge and receive the attached health and safety meeting minutes dated May 13, 2025, as presented.

✓

<hr/> Carried	<hr/> Defeated	<hr/> Deferred
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RECORDED VOTE:	YES	NO
Councillor H�el�ene Perth	_____	_____
Councillor Krystal L�evesque	_____	_____
Councillor Julila Hemphill	_____	_____
Councillor Jr. Valli�eres	_____	_____
Mayor Beverly Nantel	_____	_____

Declaration of Pecuniary Interest and General Nature Thereof:

Health and Safety Meeting -MINUTES-

Regular meeting held on
May 13, 2025 at 1 p.m.
(Library)

Present: A. Nolan, B. Tremblay, S. Casey, N. Gendron, F. DeChamplain,
D. Belisle, R. Blais, P. Gamache, Lynne Blanchette and C. Croft

Absent: K. Lévesque, L. Blanchette, P. Sigouin

1. **Call to order;** 1:09 p.m.
2. **Adoption of the agenda;**
Unanimously adopted by all present.
3. **Reading and approval of minutes of last meeting;**
3.1 Minutes dated October 28, 2024.
Unanimously adopted by all present.
4. **Matters arising of minutes of the last meeting;**
Went through and discussed what was accomplished and outstanding.
5. **Overview of all the Township Buildings;**
 - 5.1 Municipal Complex:
 - Curb cement needs to be replaced at the Fire Hall side door entrance. (ongoing)
 - Side entrance door defective (left door stays open). Francis will ask Mario to change cylinder. (Francis changed the cylinder).
 - Brick missing by staff entrance, needs replacing.
 - Why is the alarm system not connected as it should be connected to 911 (Troy).
 - 5.2 Recreation Centre:
 - We need to replace Inner lock or put cement pad on budget for the front of the arena. (should be done in June)
 - The roof should be done this year. Dynamic roofing under warranty. (ongoing issue to be resolved)
 - Light Ballast and heaters need to be looked at by Ray. (ongoing)
 - Double main doors need to be replaced. Francis will order them. (with All North, not ordered yet as its expensive, need to look at quote in budget).
 - Aging of ammonia system chiller (budget 2026).
 - Elevator still not working (should bring a report in quotes to council).
 - 5.3 Water Treatment Plant:
 - UV light will be replaced.
 - 5.4 Wastewater (Sewer) Stations x 3:
 - Need new pumps and generator to reroute the waste.
 - 5.5 Municipal Garage:
 - All good.
 - 5.6 Water Tower:
 - All good.

6. Overview of all the Township Vehicles & Equipment / Machinery;

6.1 Public Works Truck:

- All good

6.2 Recreation Truck:

- All good.

6.3 Garbage Truck:

- Signs of age and rust (budget 2026).
- Needs 1 new tire.

6.4 Ice Resurface:

- All good.

6.5 Grader:

- All good.

6.6 Tractors (Kubota x 2 & John Deer):

- All good.

6.7 RTV Side by Side

- Need helmets while driving, triangle sign (slow moving vehicle) was ordered.
- Need to register side by side.

6.8 Trailers (Black and Enclosed)

- All good.

6.9 Sky Jack

- Need new batteries (budget 2026).

6.10 Street Lights

- Street lights will be installed in front of R. Poulin (rue de l'église).

6.11 Hydrants

- All good.

6.12 Fire Department Vehicles x 3

- All good.

6.13 Fire Department Update

- Water leak in Fire Hall.

7. Overview of Township Properties:

7.2 Parking lots:

- The sink hole close to the manhole at the arena parking lot needs to be repaired. (Put on to do list for summer 2025).

7.1 Parks (various green spaces):

- Upgrading and work in progress. (put on hold)
- Need topsoil, same as baseball field.

7.2 Strongman Park:

- All good.

7.3 Baseball Field:

- Dan suggested getting funding to add topsoil.

7.4 Public Beach:

- All good.

7.5 Heliport:

- Need a new windsock.

7.6 Municipal Maintained Roads:

- Need to paint designated school crossing.
- Small hole on ave du Parc.

7.7 Landfill Site:

- All good.

7.8 Multi-use Trail:

- Interlock steps need to be reangled as the rise is very short (almost done, suggest we get Kevin Sabourin to come and inspect), still in a work in progress.(on the to do list for 2025).
- Replace gate at North end.

7.9 Various Properties:

- 313 rue des Bouleaux owned by Jack Adams and 507 rue des Cormiers owned by Jean-Paul Bellerive, modular homes are deteriorating and to either be repaired or torn down.

7.10 Municipal Campground:

- Will open this weekend

7.11 Check List and Procedures:

- Work in progress. (almost done)

7.12 Fire Drill and Muster Point:

- Need to have a fire practice. (alarms system is not connected, why?)

7.13 Triangle:

- Curbs need to be redone. (done this year 2025).

8. **New Business;**

8.1 Miscellaneous:

- None

9. **Date and Time of Next Meeting:** November 11, 2025

10. **Adjournment:** 2:47 p.m.



By-Law No. 2025-42

Being a By-law to confirm the proceedings of the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville at its regular meeting held on November 26, 2025.

WHEREAS Section 9 of the Municipal Act, 2001, S.O. 2001, Chapter 25, provides that a municipality has the capacity, rights, powers and privileges of a natural person for the purpose of exercising its authority under this or any other Act; and

WHEREAS Section 5(1) of the Municipal Act, 2001, S.O. 2001, Chapter 25, provides that the powers of a municipal corporation are to be exercised by its Council; and

WHEREAS Section 5(3) of the said Municipal Act provides that the powers of every Council are to be exercised by by-law; and

WHEREAS it is deemed expedient that the proceedings of the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville at the November 26, 2025, meeting be confirmed and adopted through a confirmatory by-law;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville enacts the following as a By-Law:

1. The actions of the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville in respect of each recommendation and in respect of each motion and resolution passed, and other action taken by Council at the November 26, 2025, meeting is hereby adopted, ratified and confirmed as if all such proceedings were expressly embodied in this By-Law.
2. That where no individual by-law has been or is passed with respect to the taking of any action authorized in or by the above-mentioned minutes or with respect to the exercise of any powers by the Council in the above-mentioned minutes, then this by-law shall be deemed for all purposes to be the by-law required for approving and authorizing and taking of any action authorized therein or thereby, or required for the exercise of any powers therein by the Council.
3. That the Mayor and the CAO-Clerk of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville are hereby authorized and directed to do all things necessary to give effect to the said action of the Council or to obtain approvals where required and, except where otherwise provided, the Mayor and the CAO-Clerk are hereby directed to execute all documents necessary on behalf of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville and to affix the Corporate Seal thereto.

4. That this By-law shall come into force and take effect upon the passing thereof.

READ a first, second and third time and be finally passed this 26th day of November 2025.

By Waite
MAYOR

Shelley B. Casey
CAO-CLERK



COUNCIL RESOLUTION



Moved By: _____ *Jr.*
Seconded By: _____ *Helene*

DATE: November 26, 2025
Resolution No. 25-250

Whereas that By-Law No. 2025-43, being a By-law to authorize the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville to enter into an automatic aid fire protection agreement with Alamos Gold Inc. – Island Gold District, be adopted as presented.

✓

_____ Carried	_____ Defeated	_____ Deferred
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RECORDED VOTE:	YES	NO
Councillor Hélène Perth	_____	_____
Councillor Krystal Lévesque	_____	_____
Councillor Julila Hemphill	_____	_____
Councillor Jr. Vallières	_____	_____
Mayor Beverly Nantel	_____	_____

Declaration of Pecuniary Interest and General Nature Thereof:



BY-LAW No. 2025-43

Being a By-law to authorize the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville to enter into an automatic aid fire protection agreement with Alamos Gold Inc. – Island Gold District

WHEREAS the Fire Protection and Prevention Act, 1997, S.O. 1997, Chapter 4, Section 2, provides that a municipality may enter into an automatic aid agreement to provide or receive the initial or supplemental response to fires, rescues and emergencies;

AND WHEREAS the Municipal Act, 2001, S.O. 2001, Chapter 25, Section 20, provides that a municipality may enter into an agreement with one or more municipalities or local bodies, or a combination of both to jointly provide, for their joint benefit, any matter which all of them have the power to provide within their own boundaries;

AND WHEREAS Alamos Gold Inc. – Island Gold District has requested the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville to provide fire protection services to Alamos Gold Inc. – Island Gold District for a determined period of time.

NOWHEREFORE the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville enacts as follows:

1. THAT the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville does hereby enter into an automatic aid agreement with Alamos Gold Inc. – Island Gold District, Goudreau Road, Dubreuilville, Ontario, with respect to fire protection services in accordance with the provisions of the agreement attached hereto.
2. THAT the Mayor and the CAO-Clerk be and are hereby authorized to execute the By-Law on behalf of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville.
3. THAT By-Law No. 2022-11 and 2022-69 be and are hereby repealed.

4. THAT this By-Law shall come into force and take effect upon its reading and being passed.

READ a first, second and third time and be finally passed this 26th day of November 2025.

Bywaite
MAYOR

Shelley B. Casey
CAO-CLERK



This agreement made this 26th day of June, 2025.

BETWEEN ALAMOS GOLD INC. - ISLAND GOLD DISTRICT
hereinafter called 'IGD'
OF THE FIRST PART

AND DUBREUILVILLE VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT /
CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF DUBREUILVILLE
hereinafter called "Township" OF THE SECOND PART

WHEREAS IGD and the Township have agreed that the Dubreuilville Volunteer Fire Department will, subject to the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth, provide fire protection and fire suppression services for the IGD properties, including structures/buildings and equipment above ground at IGD, located on Goudreau Road (property map/site plan attached as per schedule "A"). Any wild-land/forest fires shall be the responsibility of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry, as they are equipped for such fires and this would be their jurisdiction.

NOW THIS AGREEMENT WITNESSES that in consideration of the premises covenants and agreements herein contained, the Parties covenant and agree as follow:

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF DUBREUILVILLE AGREES:

- a) To the extent that the Dubreuilville Volunteer Fire Department is not otherwise occupied with combating or suppressing fires within the Township of Dubreuilville municipal boundaries, vicinity or activated by Mutual Aid, Dubreuilville Volunteer Fire Department shall respond to all calls to combat structural fires at the site with the equipment and firefighters available to it and shall endeavor to suppress and combat such fires to the best of its capabilities.
- b) On the invitation of the ERT Supervisor of IGD, the Dubreuilville Volunteer Fire Department agrees to participate in practice drills at times mutually convenient for the mine and the Dubreuilville Volunteer Fire Department two (2) times per year. These practices shall consist of one (1) fire suppression and one (1) consisting of site-specific structural fire training at a date mutually agreed and arranged between IGD and the Dubreuilville Volunteer Fire Department. As construction/expansion of the mine site progresses/evolves, site orientation visits to familiarize the fire team with the mine site shall be arranged regularly between both parties to keep track of site-specific changes. Property map/site plan attached will need to be updated regularly.

- c) The Dubreuilville Volunteer Fire Department agrees to familiarize its members with the following, updated regularly as construction/expansion progresses/evolves:
- i. Site plans of the mine property showing the location and identity of each of the buildings located on the surface of the land and access roads;
 - ii. Floor plans of the surface buildings, as built;
 - iii. Locations of the chemical storage areas and listing of chemicals stored;
 - iv. Explosive storage on the surface;
 - v. Location and proper access to body of water to draw from for continuous fire suppression needs; and
 - vi. Locations of electrical transforming equipment;

ALAMOS GOLD INC. - ISLAND GOLD DISTRICT AGREES:

- a) To pay the Township of Dubreuilville for the services rendered pursuant to this agreement the sum of \$20,000 on or before June 30, 2025 and the sum of \$20,000 on or before June 30, 2026, and the sum of \$20,000 on or before June 30, 2027.

It is further understood that should extraordinary emergency charges exceed the sum of \$20,000 for the said year, Alamos Gold Inc. agrees to compensate the Township of Dubreuilville for the amount incurred based on M.T.O. call out rates for Fire Departments as set by the Province. If foam is utilized for a fire, this would be an additional cost to be covered by Alamos Gold Inc.

It is also further understood that all trained firefighters already on the mine site (direct employees/contractors of Alamos) who can respond to the fire call, need to have proper fire gear (NFPA) at their disposition, which will be supplied by Alamos Gold Mine.

- b) To provide access by the Dubreuilville Volunteer Fire Department at all times to all areas of the IGD sites for the purpose of this agreement.
- c) To contact the Dubreuilville Volunteer Fire Department at 9-1-1 (705) 856-4203 for all incidents in which the fire suppression team at the mine site are activated for the purposes of emergency response.
- d) To indemnify and save harmless the Dubreuilville Volunteer Fire Department and the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville and each of their respective officers, servants and employees with respect to any actions, proceedings, suits,

damages, awards, settlements, losses, injuries (whether to person or property, and including death), or claims arising or occurring by reason of the actions of any of them undertaken in pursuance of this agreement, save to the extent same arise by reason of their respective negligence or willful act or omission.

- e) To provide such plans and other information as may be required by the Dubreuilville Volunteer Fire Department for the purpose of the efficient execution of the Township's obligations relative to this agreement.
- f) To provide equipment and resources as may be required and which is reasonable by the Dubreuilville Volunteer Fire Department for the purpose of conducting on-site training sessions/practices that are mutually agreed upon.
- g) IGD will be responsible for the annual maintenance and repair costs for the donated air compressor – "DRA Jordair Microkat6-120-3". IGD will have access to refill compressed breathing air cylinders at no cost.

IT IS FURTHER UNDERSTOOD AND AGREED THAT:

- 1) This agreement shall remain in full force and effect for a period of (3) three years from June 30, 2025 and expiring in June 29, 2028.
- 2) This agreement is renewable when mutually agreed by both parties.
- 3) This agreement may be terminated by either party with thirty days (30) written notice.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the General Manager, Alamos Gold Inc. - Island Gold District and the Mayor, CAO-Clerk and Fire Chief of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville, have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

SIGNED, SEALED AND DELIVERED on
behalf of Alamos Gold Inc. - Island Gold District



Witness



Austin Hemphill, General Manager
Alamos Gold Inc. - Island Gold District



P.O. Box 456, Goudreau Road
Dubreuilville, ON P0S 1B0
Telephone : (705) 884-2805, Ext. 2244
Fax : (705) 884-1608

THE CORPORATION OF THE
TOWNSHIP OF DUBREUILVILLE

Per: Mayor

Per: CAO-Clerk

Per: Fire Chief



Declaration of Pecuniary Interest Form

Member of Council: Dany SR Vallieres (please print name)

Council Meeting:

Date: Nov 26 / 2025

Open session

Closed session

I declare a Pecuniary Interest on Agenda Item No.: 2025-44 item 9.3

of the agenda for the above noted meeting for the following reason (state general nature):

my property consolidation

Member of Council: Dany SR Vallieres (signature)

Date: Nov 26 / 2025

CLERK'S USE ONLY:

Date Received: NOV. 26, 20 25

Time Received: 7:00p.m.

Signature: Shelley B. Casey



By-Law No. 2025-44

Being a By-law to deem a part of a subdivision not to be a registered plan of subdivision against the lots originally being PINs 31128-0358 (LT) and 31128-0359 (LT)

Hereinafter, these Parcels and PINs are collectively referred to as the “Properties”

Whereas Section 50 (4) of the *Planning Act, R.S.O. 1990*, Chapter 13, as amended, provides that the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville may, by By-Law, designate any plan of subdivision, or part thereof, that has been registered for eight (8) years or more, as deemed not to be a Registered Plan of Subdivision for the subdivision control provisions of Section 50 (3) of the *Act*; and

Whereas Registered Plan M400 was registered in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of Algoma on September 23, 1980, and an application has been submitted by Myriam Courty and Danny Junior Vallières to deem that the Registered Plan of Subdivision M400 be deemed not to be a Registered Plan of Subdivision as against the Properties; and

Whereas the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville deems it to be in the best interests of the Corporation and its residents and the proper development of the Properties be so designated;

Now therefore be it resolved that the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville hereby enacts as follows:

1. That a By-Law be passed to deem M400 not to be a Registered Plan of Subdivision, for Section 50 (3) of the *Planning Act* as against the Properties and supporting documents attached hereto as Schedule “A” to the By-Law; and
2. That the CAO-Clerk of the Township shall lodge a certified copy of the Deeming By-Law in the office of the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing; and
3. That the CAO-Clerk of the Township shall register, at the cost of the applicant, a certified copy of the Deeming By-Law against the title to the lands described in Schedule “A”, and this by-law shall not take effect until this requirement has been complied with; and
4. That notice of the passing of the Deeming By-Law shall be given within thirty (30) days of the date of passing to each person appearing on the last revised assessment roll to be the owner of any of the land described in Schedule “A”, which Notice shall be sent to the last known address of each such person; and

5. That this By-Law shall come into force and take effect when registered in the Land Registry Office by the CAO-Clerk of the Township.

GIVEN ALL THREE READINGS and passed on this 26th day of November 2025.

By Naitel
MAYOR

Shelley B. Casey
CAO-CLERK



SCHEDULE "A"

THIS WOULD BE A MAP SETTING OUT THE PROPERTIES AFFECTED BY THE DEEMING BY-LAW

SEE NEXT PAGE



SCHEDULE "B"

KEY MAP

THIS WOULD BE A LARGER MAP NOTING THE AREA IN QUESTION (FOR EXAMPLE A PIN MAP)

SEE NEXT PAGE



ServiceOntario

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FOR MATTHEW1



PROPERTY INDEX MAP ALGOMA(No. 01)

LEGEND

- FREEHOLD PROPERTY
- LEASEHOLD PROPERTY
- LIMITED INTEREST PROPERTY
- CONDOMINIUM PROPERTY
- RETIRED PIN (MAP UPDATE PENDING)
- PROPERTY NUMBER 0449
- BLOCK NUMBER 08050
- GEOGRAPHIC FABRIC
- EASEMENT

THIS IS NOT A PLAN OF SURVEY

NOTES

- REVIEW THE TITLE RECORDS FOR COMPLETE PROPERTY INFORMATION AS THIS MAP MAY NOT REFLECT RECENT REGISTRATIONS
- THIS MAP WAS COMPILED FROM PLANS AND DOCUMENTS RECORDED IN THE LAND REGISTRATION SYSTEM AND HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR PROPERTY INDEXING PURPOSES ONLY
- FOR DIMENSIONS OF PROPERTIES BOUNDARIES SEE RECORDED PLANS AND DOCUMENTS
- ONLY MAJOR EASEMENTS ARE SHOWN
- REFERENCE PLANS UNDERLYING MORE RECENT REFERENCE PLANS ARE NOT ILLUSTRATED



SCHEDULE "C"

Existing Service Plan for 318 Rue des Bouleaux and 316 Rue des Bouleaux

COUNCIL RESOLUTION



Moved By: _____ *Helene*
Seconded By: _____ *Krystel*

DATE: November 26, 2025
Resolution No. 25-252

Whereas that By-Law No. 2025-45, being a By-law to establish a Municipal Health and Safety Policy for Employees of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville, be adopted as presented.

✓ _____	_____	_____
Carried	Defeated	Deferred

RECORDED VOTE:	YES	NO
Councillor Hélène Perth	_____	_____
Councillor Krystel Lévesque	_____	_____
Councillor Julila Hemphill	_____	_____
Councillor Jr. Vallières	_____	_____
Mayor Beverly Nantel	_____	_____

Declaration of Pecuniary Interest and General Nature Thereof:



By-Law No. 2025-45

Being a By-law to establish a Municipal Health and Safety Policy for Employees of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville

WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville deems it advisable to establish a Municipal Health and Safety Policy for all employees subject to the provision of this by-law;

AND WHEREAS Section 10 (2) of the Municipal Act states that a single-tier municipality may pass by-laws respecting the health, safety and well-being of persons, as well as the protection of persons;

AND WHEREAS Section 4.1 (2) of the Occupational Health and Safety Act states that the Minister's powers and duties are to promote occupational health and safety and to promote the prevention of workplace injuries and occupational diseases; to promote public awareness of occupational health and safety; to educate employers, workers and other persons about occupational health and safety; and to foster a commitment to occupational health and safety among employers, workers and others;

AND WHEREAS the main purpose of the Occupational Health and Safety Act is to provide the legal framework to achieve the goal of protecting workers from health and safety hazards on the job by setting out duties for all workplace parties and rights for workers to help establish a strong internal responsibility system in the workplace; establishing measures and procedures for dealing with workplace hazards; and providing for enforcement of the law where compliance has not been achieved voluntarily;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville enacts as follows:

1. That the policy as outlined in Schedule "A" attached hereto and forming part of this by-law, constitute the Municipal Health and Safety Policy for the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville and take effect upon its reading and being passed.
2. That this By-law shall not be interpreted to contradict or violate any statute or regulation of the Province of Ontario.

3. That all previous health and safety related by-laws, resolutions, policies, procedures, manuals, etc. are hereby repealed, including the following:

- Resolution no. 13-311 dated September 12, 2013; and
- Resolution no. 13-349 dated October 10, 2013; and
- Resolution no. 12-399 (a) dated October 11, 2012; and
- Resolution no. 13-311 dated September 12, 2013; and
- Resolution no. 15-013 dated January 14, 2015; and
- Resolution no. 12-399 (b) dated October 11, 2012.

4. This By-law shall come into force and take effect upon the passing thereof.

READ a first, second and third time and be finally passed this 26th day of November 2025.

By Waitl
MAYOR

Shelley B. Casey
CAO-CLERK



COUNCIL RESOLUTION



Moved By: Helene
Seconded By: Krystal

DATE: November 26, 2025
Resolution No. 25-253

Whereas that By-Law No. 2025-46, being a By-law to repeal and terminate the Memorandum of Understanding between the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville and the Municipality of Wawa for the services of an Asset Management Coordinator, be adopted as presented.

 _____	 _____	 _____
Carried	Defeated	Deferred

RECORDED VOTE:	YES	NO
Councillor H�el�ene Perth	_____	_____
Councillor Krystal L�evesque	_____	_____
Councillor Julila Hemphill	_____	_____
Councillor Jr. Valli�eres	_____	_____
Mayor Beverly Nantel	_____	_____

Declaration of Pecuniary Interest and General Nature Thereof:



By-Law No. 2025-46

Being a By-law to repeal and terminate the Memorandum of Understanding between the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville and the Municipality of Wawa for the services of an Asset Management Coordinator.

WHEREAS Section 9 of the Municipal Act, 2001, S.O. 2001, Chapter 25, provides that a municipality has the capacity, rights, powers and privileges of a natural person for the purpose of exercising its authority under this or any other Act; and

WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville deems it necessary to terminate the Memorandum of Understanding with the Municipality of Wawa for the services of an Asset Management Coordinator.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville enacts the following as a By-Law:

1. That By-Law 2024-29 is hereby repealed and that the termination of the attached Memorandum of Understanding between the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville and the Municipality of Wawa is effective immediately and is hereby authorized.
2. That this By-Law shall come into force and take effect upon its reading and being passed.

READ a first, second and third time and be finally passed this 26th day of November 2025.

By Naitel

MAYOR

Shelley B. Casey

CAO-CLERK



