

Municipality of Mississippi Mills

SPECIAL COUNCIL AGENDA

Thursday, April 16, 2020, 2:00 p.m. E-participation https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCa1h77tGix6pMuVc8we0hJg

A. CALL TO ORDER (1:30 p.m.)

B. CONSIDERATION OF A CLOSED SESSION (1:30 p.m.)

1. HR Matter - personal matters about an identifiable individual, including municipal or local board employees (Municipal Act Section 239 (b))

C. DISCLOSURE OF PECUNIARY INTEREST AND GENERAL NATURE THEREOF

D. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

E. REPORTS

1. 2020 Wild Parsnip Management Program

Pages 2-28

Recommendation:

That Council approve Option 1 for the 2020 Wild Parsnip Management Program as identified in the Environmental Compliance Coordinator's Report dated April 16th, 2020.

F. CONFIRMATORY BY-LAW - 20-034

G. ADJOURNMENT

THE CORPORATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF MISSISSIPPI MILLS

STAFF REPORT

SUBJECT:	2020 Wild Parsnip Management Program
FROM:	Abby Armstrong, BA (Env.) Environmental Compliance Coordinator
TO:	Council
DATE:	April 16, 2020

RECOMMENDATIONS:

THAT Council approve Option 1 for the 2020 Wild Parsnip Management Program as identified in the Environmental Compliance Coordinator's Report dated April 16th, 2020.

BACKGROUND:

Wild parsnip is a noxious weed under the *Weed Control Act R.S.O. 1990* and requires persons in possession of land to destroy all noxious weeds. For initial control and management of wild parsnip, Council approved the 2018 Wild Parsnip Management Program (Council Resolution 88-18). The following year, Council approved the 2019 Wild Parsnip Management Program by mechanical and herbicide means (Council Resolution 106-19). Presently, Council has directed staff to participate in the joint tender issued by Lanark County for roadside spraying and to provide information pertaining to the Pollinator Seed Project, Mayor's Pledge, an Integrated Vegetation Management Plan, and information from Lanark County's Management Plan (Council Resolution 039-20).

During the February 18th, 2020 Committee of the Whole meeting, the Committee of the Whole elected to defer the report to allow for further feedback from the Agricultural Advisory Committee (AAC).

DISCUSSION:

Wild parsnip requires management for many reasons, primarily to ensure the safety of the public, municipal employees, and emergency responders, the preservation of infrastructure, and to control the spread. The *Weed Control Act R.S.O. 1990* requires persons in possession of land to destroy all noxious weeds.

The 2020 Wild Parsnip Management Program is vital to the management of the plant within the Municipality, however the effectiveness of the overall management of the plant is impacted by all facets of the Municipality, including parks and trails. Discussions of an Adopt-a-Park occurred at the Parks & Recreation Advisory Committee on March 3, 2020.

The implementation of many programs throughout the Municipality, including adoption of areas such as parks, roads, and trails, pollinator projects, site restoration, and spraying, aids in properly managing this invasive species.

Wild parsnip is a biennial plant with a dormancy of up to at least four (4) years. One (1) plant can produce up to nine hundred seventy-five (975) seeds which are typically released between August and November. Due to the nature of the plant, presence of the plant may occur in subsequent years where there was no evidence of the plant or very light infestation of the plant.

Control methods in the removal of wild parsnip include hand pulling, mowing, spraying, tarping, and tillage. For this report, boom spraying is considered by truck and spot spraying is considered by a smaller vehicle and/or backpack. With methods of control, attention and consideration must be given to the health risks, level of infestation, location, potential spread of the plant by compost or mechanical means (mowing), as well as to the proper disposal of the plant from hand pulling. If the plant has been hand pulled, it is of best practice to carefully dispose of it in black plastic garbage bags and left in direct sunlight for at least one (1) week.

Disposal options are limited, as the Municipality's landfills are not permitted to take the plants. However, options of disposal may include collection with the Municipality's regular scheduled garbage collection day, a separate collection day similar to that of the Spring and Fall leaf and yard waste collection program, or a designated waste collection bin that is staffed at a Municipal facility. The associated costs of disposal are unknown due to the amount that would be collected, disposal costs, and appropriate operating hours.

Due to the extensive management and control required of noxious weeds, numerous municipalities outsource with consultants and contractors, or have designated staff, such as Lanark County.

2018 WILD PARSNIP MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

The 2018 Wild Parsnip Management Program was initiated due to complaints and concerns from the agricultural community, the public, and the Province. The Program included small sections of roads within the Municipality to address these concerns. During the initial 2018 Wild Parsnip Management Program (Council Resolution 88-18), staff continuously monitored these sections of roads within the Municipality through observations by patrol and site visits. The 2018 data supported the development of the 2019 spray program, identified in the attached map.

2019 WILD PARSNIP MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Like the 2018 Program, the 2019 Wild Parsnip Management Program was initiated due to complaints and concerns, as well as to continue with the program of mechanical and herbicidal treatment of the roads included in the 2018 Program. As discussed, the biennial and dormancy cycle of the plant means that a sustained multi year approach is required. During the 2019 Wild Parsnip Management Program (Council Resolution 106-

19) staff assessed and monitored the infestation level of wild parsnip on all roads within the Municipality. For a further intelligible program, the Municipality moved to a Dashboard GPS program during the 2019 Wild Parsnip Management Program. The transition included the association and correlation of photos from the roads and allowed for a more seamless approach in the evolvement of the Program. The attached maps and the table in Appendix A show the levels of infestation observed in 2019, both initial and late season.

2020 WILD PARSNIP MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Public consultation on the proposed 2020 Wild Parsnip Management Plan took place from January 29, 2020 through to February 13th, 2020, with advertisements on the municipal website and through the EMC newspaper requesting comments from residents.

All unredacted comments received from the public were provided confidentially to members of Council for their consideration prior to this meeting in order to protect the identities of the commenters. In summary, these comments included respondents' concerns over cost, possible negative effects to the environment and wildlife, and the negative financial consequences to organic crops contaminated by the spray; while respondents in support of spraying have requested the removal of wild parsnip by any means necessary due to the serious risk to the public, the need to control the spread, and negative financial consequences to crops contaminated with wild parsnip. Answers to the more frequently asked questions will be developed and posted on our website subsequent to Council direction on the 2020 Wild Parsnip Management Program.

Staff met with the Friends of Lanark County on Monday, March 2, 2020 to discuss the 2020 Wild Parsnip Management Program. The Friends of Lanark County highlighted their concerns of spraying and recommended that the Municipality have regard for the native and pollinator-friendly plants by choosing hand-pulling and selective mowing weed control methods to support these habitats. The Friends of Lanark County further detailed that they are willing to connect with other members of the public within the Municipality in order to aid in the removal of wild parsnip impacting their frontages.

In numerous discussions with the public, it was noted that the best course of management and control of wild parsnip is for large acreage landowners to be responsible for the management and control of their property per the *Weed Control Act R.S.O. 1990*.

The Roads & Public Works Department has been receiving many public comments, inquiries, and requests regarding its Dashboard GPS program used to track and monitor wild parsnip, as well as of the Wild Parsnip Management Program as a whole. Due to the nature of the requests and staff capacity, all comments, inquiries, or requests will be received during an allocated time period that will take place once the Program has begun and after the Spring monitoring has commenced, with information available on a case by case basis due to demand and privacy concerns.

AGRICULTURAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE (AAC)

Staff attended the AAC meetings on January 31, 2020 and February 11, 2020. Concerns noted at the meetings were in relation to wild parsnip and its effects on farming; physical, mechanical, and spray management; and costs. The Committee of the Whole elected to defer the staff report during the February 18th, 2020 Committee of the Whole meeting to allow for further feedback from the AAC.

Committee of the Whole directed staff at the March 3, 2020 Committee of the Whole meeting to bring forward a report to the March 17, 2020 meeting (deferred to March 31, 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic) outlining options for implementation including costing of the proposed Organic Farming Pilot Program as per the below noted Agriculture Advisory Committee's recommendations from their February 24, 2020 meeting.

Moved by Scott Sigurdson Seconded by Merlin Knapton

THAT the Agricultural Advisory Committee recommends to Council that with respect to organic farming, a pilot project be undertaken to mechanically remove Wild Parsnip from the frontages of up to 13 organic farms in the community, plus an 8m buffer from each corner of the property lines, representing approximately 10.5 linear kilometres of road.

AND THAT the Agricultural Advisory Committee recommends that mechanical removal of Wild Parsnip should include the most economical means of either hand pulling or traditional mechanical removal to be determined on a case by case basis by the Municipality in consultation with the impacted organic farmer, and that an additional levy to be borne by the property owner may apply.

AND THAT the Agricultural Advisory Committee recommends that Council explore the costing of hand removal for a light infestation of Wild Parsnip as a pilot project for organic farms.

CARRIED

Moved by Merlin Knapton Seconded by Scott Sigurdson

THAT the Agricultural Advisory Committee recommends that Council consider verifying that all mapping, agricultural or otherwise, is accurate and true, particularly noting the areas of Clayton Lake Road and Concession 1 Ramsay.

CARRIED

The AAC identified thirteen (13) organic farms in the Municipality. In order to ensure correct mapping in identifying the locations of certified organic farms, certified organic farmers must provide their certifications to the Municipality. Staff will ensure the numbers provided by the AAC are actuals and vetted for transparency, with certified organic farm

locations provided by the AAC updated in the Dashboard GPS program for tracking and monitoring of wild parsnip.

The implementation of a pilot project may be included during the 2020 Wild Parsnip Management Program by way of an "opt out" or "Adopt-a-Road" agreement similar to those provided to the public. The method of removal would be through hand pulling or mechanical means and would be completed by a contractor due to staffing capacity, with a mutual agreement on the type of removal between the Municipality and the certified organic farmer. For the pilot project, variables to consider include disposal, level of infestation, training, travel, topography (i.e. ditch, rock cuts, etc.), etc.

The Municipality will enter into binding agreements with the organic farmers in order to properly invoice the certified organic farmers for the contracted work through a Municipal invoice. Associated costs may vary depending on level of infestation, location of certified organic farms, type of removal requested, and other variables.

OPTIONS

OPTION 1 (STAFF RECOMMENDED Feb 18, 2020 Report)

The initial 2020 Wild Parsnip Management Program mapping was based on consultations, discussions, and observations from previous years (2018 and 2019). The attached map identifies the staff recommended program based on previous years, the County of Lanark's strategy, and professional opinion on the foregoing and the characteristics of the plant and seeds. Due to the possibility of dormancy and/or unobserved basal rosettes, all roads will be assessed in the Spring to determine the levels of infestation, to which adjustments to the 2020 Program will be made accordingly to add or subtract road segments. This option mirrors Lanark County's program where considerable boom spraying was completed in year one followed by transitioning into spot spraying in subsequent years with periphery boom spraying maintained as appropriate to prevent re-infestation from neighbouring municipalities. This Option includes mechanical removal (i.e.: mowing).

ROADS IN WILD PARNSIP CONTROL PROGRAM	
Total Centre Line Kms of Roads in Table 1	240
Total Lane Kms of Roads in Table 1	479
Total Lane Kms to receive treatment	479
Percentage of Total Lane Kms to be treated	100%
Percentage No Treatment Required "None"	0%
Percentage to be Spot Sprayed	76%
Percentage to be Boom Sprayed	24%

The Pilot for "opt out" or "Adopt-a-Road" program for the organic farmers would be implemented with incremental costs above the cost of boom spraying born by the organic farm abutting the infested area. This is estimated to be \$1750 per linear kilometer to be apportioned based on frontage.

OPTION 2 (Same level of boom spraying 113km and adjusted to have less spot spraying based on 2019 data)

This option would see the approach in Option 1 of boom spraying the Boundary roads but would see less spot spraying in an effort to reduce the overall cost of the program.

Roads identified as having no infestation during initial and late season observations in 2019 would not be included in the 2020 Program, however due to the possibility of dormancy and/or unobserved basal rosettes, all roads will be assessed in the Spring to determine the levels of infestation, to which adjustments to the 2020 Program will be made accordingly to add or subtract road segments. This Option includes mechanical removal (i.e.: mowing).

ROADS IN WILD PARNSIP CONTROL PROGRAM	
Total Centre Line Kms of Roads in Table 1	240
Total Lane Kms of Roads in Table 1	479
Total Lane Kms to receive treatment	403
Percentage of Total Lane Kms to be treated	84%
Percentage No Treatment Required "None"	16%
Percentage to be Spot Sprayed	61%
Percentage to be Boom Sprayed	24%

The Pilot for "opt out" or "Adopt-a-Road" program for the organic farmers would be implemented with incremental costs above the cost of boom spraying born by the organic farm abutting the infested area. This is estimated to be \$1750 per linear kilometer to be apportioned based on frontage.

OPTION 3 (Entirely based on the 2019 Dashboard GPS)

At Council's request, a program using only the 2019 Dashboard GPS program data has been developed. Roads identified as having no infestation during initial and late season observations in 2019 would not be included in the 2020 Program, however due to the possibility of dormancy and/or unobserved basal rosettes, all roads will be assessed in the Spring to determine the levels of infestation, to which adjustments to the 2020 Program will be made accordingly to add or subtract road segments. Staff have further reviewed the information from the 2019 Dashboard GPS, based on this information, those that went from infested initially to no infestation late season will remain as spot spray and are included in the spot spray program. This Option includes mechanical removal (i.e.: mowing).

ROADS IN WILD PARNSIP CONTROL PROGRAM	
Total Centre Line Kms of Roads in Table 1	240
Total Lane Kms of Roads in Table 1	479
Total Lane Kms to receive treatment	337
Percentage of Total Lane Kms to be treated	70%
Percentage No Treatment Required "None"	30%
Percentage to be Spot Sprayed	61%
Percentage to be Boom Sprayed	10%

The Pilot for "opt out" or "Adopt-a-Road" program for the organic farmers would be implemented with incremental costs above the cost of boom spraying born by the organic farm abutting the infested area. This is estimated to be \$1750 per linear kilometer to be apportioned based on frontage.

OPTION 4

Regular operations and maintenance of roadsides with spot spraying roads set out in the attached map. It should be noted that spot spraying medium/heavy infestations is not typically feasible due to infestation level, topography, etc. This Option includes mechanical removal (i.e.: mowing).

The Pilot for "opt out" or "Adopt-a-Road" program for the organic farmers would be implemented with incremental costs above the cost of boom spraying born by the organic farm abutting the infested area. This is estimated to be \$1750 per linear kilometer to be apportioned based on frontage.

OPTION 5

Do not spray; remove mechanically; does not include mowing or whipper snipping along terrain where equipment is not able to safely access. No Organic Farming pilot would be implemented as all areas of infestation would be treated by the Municipality.

OPTION 6

Do not spray; removal by hand pulling. No Organic Farming pilot would be implemented as all areas of infestation would be treated by the Municipality.

OPTION 7

Remove wild parsnip on a case by case basis based on complaints and Provincial Orders. Costs unknown.

GENERAL

The 2020 Wild Parsnip Management Program includes the continuation of monitoring and assessment of all roads for the presence and infestation level of wild parsnip as in previous years. Based on Spring 2020 observations of infestation levels, some sections may shift from boom spraying to spot spraying and vice versa.

Weather dependent, operations such as mowing (2 m from edge of municipal roadway) will be conducted on all roads as per regular operations and maintenance, followed by boom spraying where appropriate on roads that have medium to heavy observed infestation levels Spring 2020 and spot spraying where appropriate on roads that have light to very light observed infestation levels Spring 2020.

Landowners/Occupants with manicured lawns (less than 4") will not be sprayed providing these lawns receive continued maintenance for the 2020 season. Landowners/Occupants concerned with the health and safety of wild parsnip on their manicured lawns will be requested to not mow their manicured lawn for a minimum of two (2) weeks so that it may be treated with herbicide and to not mow their manicured lawn for another week minimum after spray. This is in keeping with the Lanark County program.

Landowners/Occupants will once again be given the option of completing an "opt out" or an "Adopt a Road" agreement to opt out of the spraying program where they assume responsibility for vegetation control measures on that portion of the Municipal Road lying between the edge of the shoulder of the roadway and the property line of the Landowner/Occupant property. Public notices regarding wild parsnip management will be mailed to Landowners/Occupants that reside along the roads that are selected based on severity of infestation.

As in previous years, any reductions in quantities associated with the tender can be considered prior to works, this includes areas to be revised from boom spray to spot spray or vice versa. Sections where "opt out" or "Adopt a Road" agreements are in place will be removed from the contract.

The deadline to "opt out" or "Adopt a Road" is proposed to be May 1, 2020, with Landowners/Occupants to remove wild parsnip by mid-June. Landowners/Occupants who opted out and failed to sufficiently address the wild parsnip in front of their properties in 2019 will not be given the option to opt out in 2020. Thirteen (13) reminder letters had to be sent to owners who had opted out but were not meeting the obligations of their agreements; several of these subsequently complied.

As in the past, the Municipality will continue to collaborate with neighbouring municipalities; however, the Municipality will continue to manage its side of the boundary road.

JOINT TENDER

The County has been issuing a request for tenders for roadside weed spraying in Lanark County and the municipalities within Lanark County's geographic region since 2015. The County again reached out to municipalities in January 2020 with regard to issuing the request for tenders for spraying, with a deadline of February 19, 2020 for municipalities to be included.

As previously directed by Council, staff connected with the County by the deadline to participate in the joint tender (Council Resolution 039-20). The County advised on March 24, 2020 ,that in light of the ongoing circumstances related to COVID-19, they have chosen to implement a one-year extension for the Contract PW-M-26-2019-19-E0 – Roadside Weed Spraying with Wagar & Corput Weed Control Inc. and were not issuing a Tender for Roadside Weed Spraying for the 2020 season. The County felt that it was in their best interest during these trying times to work with a contractor with good past performance whom they know and trust to complete the required work.

It was further indicated that for municipalities included in the Tender for Contract PW-M-26-2019-19-E0 seeking to extend their contracts, it will be their responsibility to contact the contractor directly and for administration of the Contract Extension including Contract Agreement preparation and execution, bonding and insurance requirements, scheduling of work, supervision, and payment.

Staff have been directed to proceed with a tender for the Municipality in isolation as opposed to extending the existing contract.

POLLINATOR SEED PROJECT

In 2019, Council approved a pilot Pollinator Seed Project (Council Resolution 262-19). The project included discussions with a local organic farmer to allocate an approximate two (2) kilometre road adoption on Sugar Bush Road in Pakenham with seed mix to regenerate pollinator habitat. For this project, one (1) day of assistance by municipal staff and municipal trucks was requested to deliver material to the project site. From follow-up discussions with the local organic farmer and observations, the further advancement of regeneration of plants to aid in a viable eco-system pertaining to organic farming and in comparison to the adjacent kilometre of road way that did not receive seed mix, the pilot project appears to have been successful, however monitoring will be required over the next several years to confirm the level of success. It should be noted that the removal of noxious weeds is still presently required, especially if incorporating future pollinator habitat projects. Further, municipal assistance of the 2019 pilot project took three (3) days as opposed to one (1) and is not considered a viable option for 2020 due to a lack of staffing capacity.

Financials are included in the financial implications section.

MAYOR'S MONARCH PLEDGE

The Mayor's Monarch Pledge is where 'Mayors and other local and tribal government chief executives are taking action to help save the monarch butterfly...through the National Wildlife Federation's Mayor's Monarch Pledge...communities are committing to create habitat for the monarch butterfly and pollinators, and to educate citizens about how they can make a difference at home and in their community.' (The National Wildlife Federation, 2020).

Three (3) components of the Mayor's Monarch Pledge include:

The National Wildlife Federation's Butterfly Heroes program which brings awareness to the declining monarch butterfly population and connects gardeners, kids, and families in helping this species and other pollinators thrive.

Ensuring sustainability of native plants that form symbiotic relationships with native wildlife and their habitats. Native plants help the environment the most when planted in places that match their growing requirements; they thrive in the soils, moisture, and weather of the region, which means less supplemental watering. Native plants also assist in managing rainwater runoff and maintain healthy soil as their root systems are deep and keep soil from being compacted. Native plants define a unique sense of place and heritage for garden habitat while preserving the natural history of the flora and fauna of the region.

Certified wildlife habitats illustrate that the impact by wildlife gardens and wildlife habitats is significant especially with the connection of corridors of habitat necessary for species.

Financials are included in the financial implications section.

INTEGRATED VEGETATION MANAGEMENT PLAN

An Integrated Vegetation Management Plan for the Municipality would be a guidance document to ensure proper implementation of measures to aid in the control and management of vegetation in Mississippi Mills. An initial plan would include the characteristics of our road system and its vegetation, control methods in place, future control and management methods, vegetation handling and disposal, public education, and ongoing assessment and monitoring of the Municipality's roadside vegetation. Similar to the County of Lanark, staff would recommend that a consultant be hired to undertake this plan due to staffing capacity.

Financials are included in the financial implications section.

LANARK COUNTY'S MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Lanark County's Management Program revised in June 2017 focuses on the use of multiple methods of control and management of their roadsides, trails, and facilities. Methods may include the introduction of competitive vegetation, to physically targeting areas to reduce herbicide use. The program further addresses administration and public relation matters such as staff training, community involvement programs, and public education, while ensuring ongoing assessments and monitoring of the program and continuous collaboration with municipalities. Presently, Lanark County has approximately six (6) staff that are dedicated to managing their program.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The 2020 Wild Parsnip Management Program will operate through account 1-311-0321-5680 under the 2020 Transportation Operating Budget. There is presently \$60,000.00 in the budget for Wild Parsnip. All associated costs will include operations and maintenance, and is based on labour, equipment, and mechanical and boom/spot spraying. Based on the 2019 spray program pricing for both the Municipality of Mississippi Mills and the County of Lanark and a 2% inflation, the below table is the estimated costs of the 2020 Wild Parsnip Management Program. Please note that spot spraying is priced on the basis of light/very light infestation. Spot spraying medium/high infestations would be more costly in both labour and materials.

2020 Wild Parsnip Management Program Estimated Costs Table	
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Method	Total
OPTION 1	
Boom spray (approx. 113 lane kms at \$16.32/km), HST not included	\$3,688.32
Spot spray (approx. 210 hrs at \$147.90/hr), HST not included	\$31,059.00
Mowing, Supplies, HST not included	\$23,874.69
Herbicide, HST not included	\$6,827.55
TOTAL	\$65,449.56
OPTION 2 Boom spray (approx. 113 lane kms at \$16.32/km), HST not	
included	\$3,688.32
Spot spray (approx. 90 hrs at \$147.90/hr), HST not included	\$13,311.00
Mowing, Supplies, HST not included	\$23,874.69
Herbicide, HST not included	\$6,827.55
TOTAL	\$47,701.56
OPTION 3	
Boom spray via truck (approx. 46.14 lane kms at \$16.32/km), HST not included	\$753.00
Spot spray via a smaller vehicle and/or backpack (approx. 90 hrs at \$147.90/hr), HST not included	\$13,311.00

Mowing, Supplies, HST not included	
	\$23,874.69
Herbicide, HST not included	\$2,858.86
TOTAL	\$40,797.55
OPTION 4	
Solely spot spray via a smaller vehicle and/or backpack (approx. 105 hrs at \$147.90/hr), HST not included	\$15,529.50
Mowing, Supplies, HST not included	\$23,874.69
Herbicide, HST not included	\$873.65
TOTAL	\$40,277.84
OPTION 5	
Two passes of mowing, where accessible, supplies, HST not included	\$221,000.00
Two passes of whipper snipping, where accessible, HST not included	\$50,000.00
TOTAL	\$271,000.00
OPTION 6	
Two manual hand pulling passes with nine (9) staff (labour, materials, etc. at approx. 4500 hrs at \$50.00/hr (per light infestation and light topography, not medium/heavy	
infestation, etc.)) HST not included	\$225,000.00
TOTAL	\$225,000.00
OPTION 7	
Remove wild parsnip on a case by case basis based on complaints and Provincial Orders. Costs unknown.	
	\$???.00
TOTAL	\$???.00

FOR INFORMATION	
Pollinator Seed Project (\$500.00/lane km (seed only); all	
roads) HST not incl.	\$50,000.00
Mayor's Monarch Pledge (application processing fee;	
program implementation) HST not incl.	\$1,250.00
Integrated Vegetation Management Plan (consulting costs)	
HST not incl.	\$9,000.00

Estimated Costs Table – Organic Farms Pilot Project

Method	Total
One pass of hand pulling of 10.5 linear kilometres - one (1) contractor at one (1) linear kilometre per four (4) hours	
(labour, materials, travel, etc.) - approx. 42 hrs at \$50.00/hr	
per light infestation and light topography, not	
medium/heavy infestation, HST not included	\$8,400.00
One pass of mowing 10.5 linear kilometres to remove all	
wild parsnip, where accessible – one (1) contractor -	
\$250.00/hour at approx. 40 hours, HST not included	\$10,000.00

All associated costs are estimates with exact costs unknown until the completion of the 2020 Wild Parsnip Management Program and/or Organic Farms Pilot Project.

SUMMARY

In 2018 and 2019, Council approved the removal of wild parsnip by mechanical and herbicide means. The Roads and Public Works Department is recommending Option 1 of the above noted Options identified in this report for the 2020 Wild Parsnip Management Program. The Roads and Public Works Department will return to Council to report on the efficacy of the 2020 Wild Parsnip Management Program.

Summary of Total Program Costs

					Integrated	
		Organic	Pollinator	Mayor's	Veg Mgmt	
Option	Cost	Pilot	Seed	Monarch	Plan	Total
1	\$65,449.56	\$18,400.00	\$50,000.00	\$1,250.00	\$9,000.00	\$144,099.56
2	\$47,701.56	\$18,400.00	\$50,000.00	\$1,250.00	\$9,000.00	\$126,351.56
3	\$40,797.55	\$18,400.00	\$50,000.00	\$1,250.00	\$9,000.00	\$119,447.55
4	\$40,277.84	\$18,400.00	\$50,000.00	\$1,250.00	\$9,000.00	\$118,927.84
5	\$271,000.00	\$18,400.00	\$50,000.00	\$1,250.00	\$9,000.00	\$349,650.00
6	\$225,000.00	N/A	\$50,000.00	\$1,250.00	\$9,000.00	\$285,250.00
7	???.00	N/A	\$50,000.00	\$1,250.00	\$9,000.00	\$60,250.00

Respectfully submitted,

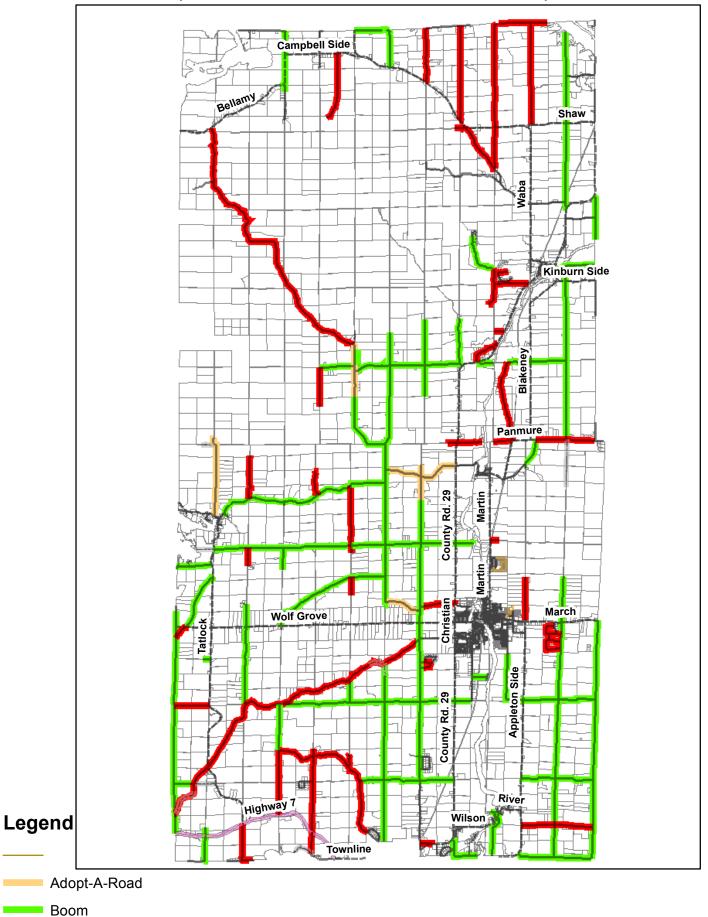
Abby Armstrong, BA (Env.) Environmental Compliance Coordinator

Reviewed by,

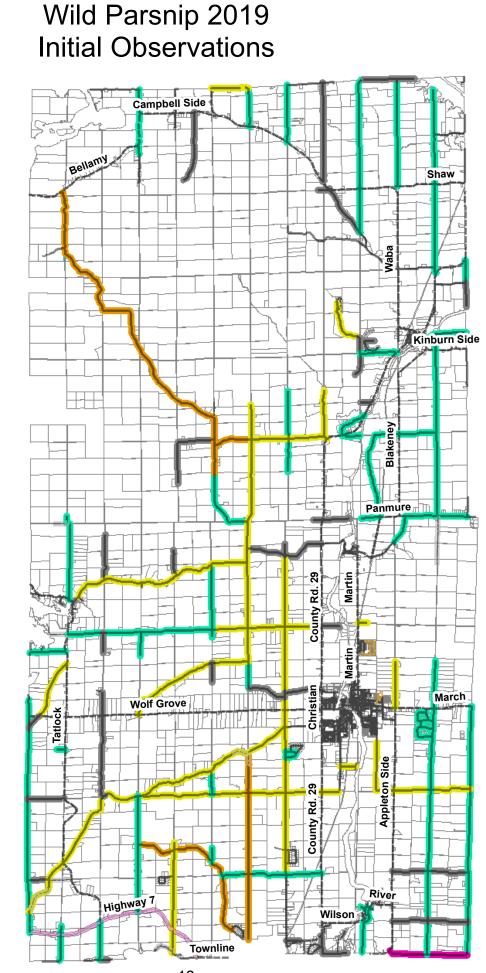
Ken Kelly, CAO

Wild Parsnip Spray Map 2019 Program

Parsnip Spray Map 2019 (Based on 2018 Observations)



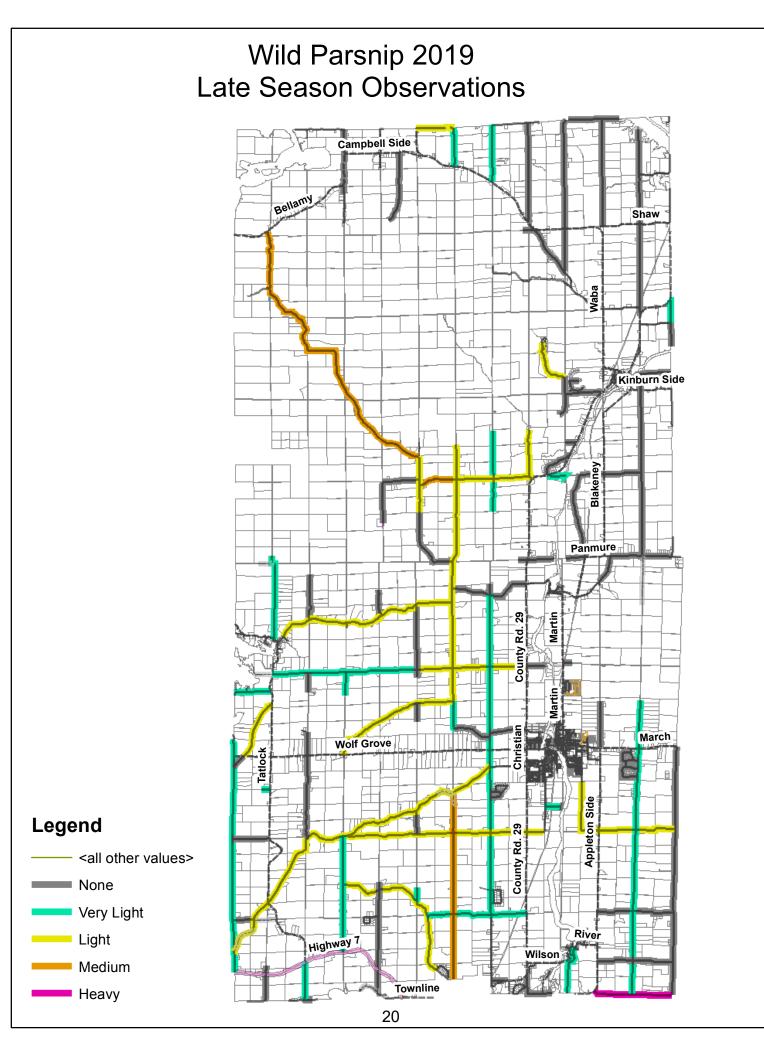
Wild Parsnip 2019 Spring Observations





Heavy

Wild Parsnip 2019 Late Summer Observations



Option 1 2020 Wild Parsnip Management Plan

2020 Wild Parsnip Management Plan

Туре Boom Spot Campbell Side Bellamy Shaw Waba Kinburn Side X Blakeney Panmure County Rd. 29 Martin Tatlock Wolf Grove March Bridge Appleton Side

V

Townline

đ

Highway 7

29

County Rd.

1

Wilson

River

Option 3 2020 Wild Parsnip Management Plan Based on 2019 Late Summer Observations

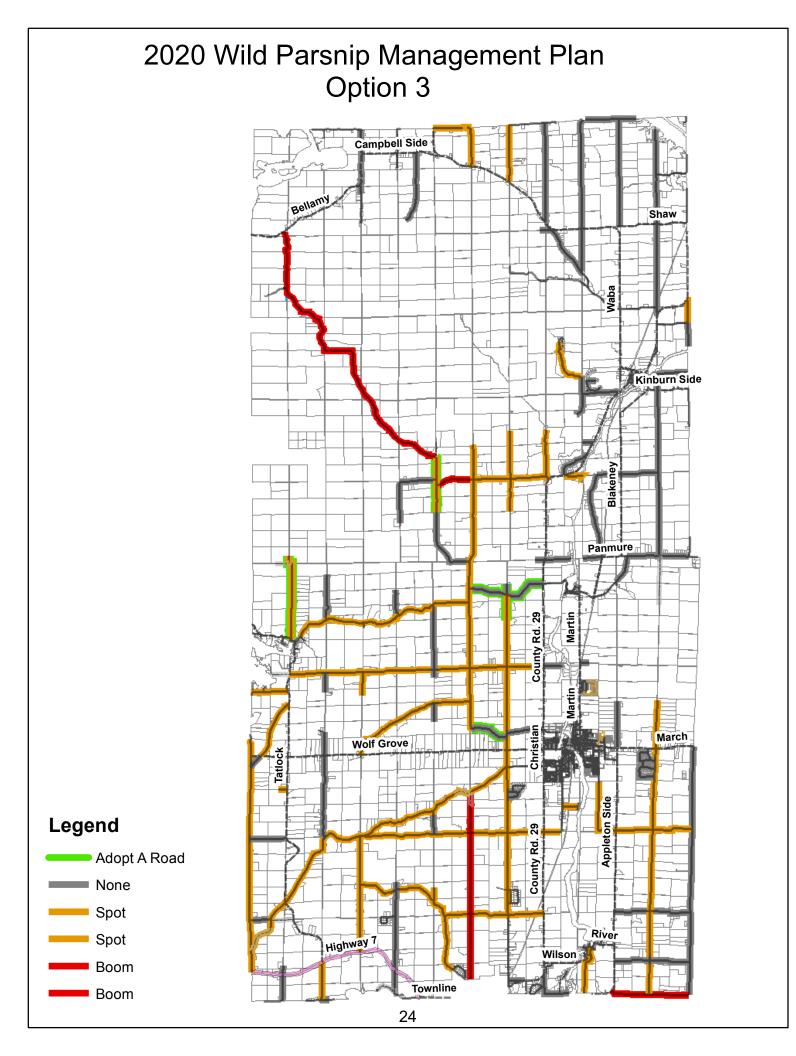


Table 1 – 2019 Dashboard Road Segment Data

ROAD START		END	LENGTH	SIDE	PRE-SPRAY (MAY 2019)	POST-SPRAY (AUGUST 2019)
		PROPOSED TREATME	NT SPOT SPRA	Y		
Clayton Road	County Road 29	Ramsay Conc. 6D	4.052	Both	Light	Light
Ramsay Conc. 8	Drummond Side Road	Bennies Corners Road	11.926	Both	Light	Very Light
Quarry Road	Ramsay Conc. 4A	Julianne Crescent	6.015	Both	Medium	Light
Ramsay Conc. 4A	Quarry Road	Highway 7	4.343	Both	Very Light	Very Light
Ramsay Conc. 7B	Camelon Road	End	10.559	Both	Very Light	Very Light
Bowland Road	Wolf Grove Road	Tatlock Road	2.26	Both	Light	Light
Clayton Road	Ramsay Conc. 6D	Tatlock Road	5.39	Both	Very Light	Very Light
Clayton Lake Road	Tatlock Road	Ramsay Conc. 1A	1.37	Both	Very Light	Very Light
Apple Street	Wilson Street	End	0.209	Both	Very Light	None
Dark's Side Road	Kinburn Side Road	City of Ottawa	1.55	Both	Very Light	None
Currie Road	Tatlock Road	End	0.3	Both	Very Light	Very Light
Drummond Side Road	County Road 29	Quarry Road	3.73	Both	Very Light	Very Light
Maple Ridge Road	County Road 29	End	0.65	Both	Very Light	Very Light
Golden Line Road	March Road	McArton Road	9.29	1	Very Light	None
Needham Side Road	Mountain View Road	Pakenham Conc. 12 S	2.32	Both	Very Light	None
Old Union Hall Road	Ramsay Conc. 7B	Wolf Grove Road	4.44	Both	Light	Light
Pakenham Conc. 12 N	County Road 29	End	6.84	Both	Very Light	None
Pakenham Conc. 12 S	Panmure Road	Dark's Side Road	6.75	Both	Very Light	None
Pakenham Conc. 4	Bayview Lodge Road	Bellamy Road	2.38	Both	Very Light	None
Pakenham Conc. 7 N	Waba Road	Robertson Line	1.45	Both	Very Light	Very Light
Pakenham Conc. 8 S	End	End	3	Both	Very Light	Very Light
Pakenham Conc. 9 S	Cedar Hill Road	End	1.76	Both	Light	Light
Rae Road	Country Street	Old Perth Road	7.37	Both	Light	Light
Ramsay Conc. 12	McArton Road	End	10.98	Both	Very Light	Very Light
Ramsay Conc. 1	Highway 7	Cranberry Lane	8.92	Both	Very Light	Very Light
Ramsay Conc. 2B	Tatlock Road	End	3.24	Both	Very Light	Very Light
Ramsay Conc. 2A	Blue Heron Road	End	1.3	Both	Very Light	None

Ramsay Conc. 4C	Clayton Road	End	0.87	Both	Very Light	Very Light
Ramsay Conc. 6B	Rae Road	Old Perth Road	0.88	Both	Very Light	None
Robertson Line	Waba Road	Pakenham Conc. 7 N	1.22	1	Light	Light
Ski Hill Road	Lynx Hollow Road	Mount Pakenham	1.78	Both	Light	Light
Smart Street	Country Street	Green Acres Road	0.58	Both	Light	Very Light
Sugar Bush Road	Bellamy Road	Ramsay Conc. 7B	4.79	Both	Very Light	None
Walter Bradley Road	Downey Side Road	County Road 29	0.87	Both	Very Light	Very Light
River Road	Hill Street	Appleton Side Road	1.84	Both	Very Light	Very Light
Greystone Crescent	Ramsay Conc. 12	Greystone Drive	1.15	Both	Very Light	None
Heather Crescent	Ramsay Conc. 8	Ramsay Conc. 8	0.89	Both	Very Light	None
Indian Hill Road	County Road 29	County Road 29	1.24	Both	Very Light	None
McPhail Side Road	Martin Street N	End	0.37	Both	Light	None
McWatty Road	County Road 29	Lynx Hollow Road	1.38	Both	Very Light	None
Mountain View Road	Panmure Road	Needham Side Road	3.14	Both	Very Light	None
Old Perth Road	Ramsay Con. 8	Ramsay Conc. 1	12.98	Both	Light	Light
Pakenham Conc. 10	Barr Side Road	Renfrew Boundary	5.71	Both	Very Light	None
Pakenham Conc. 11 N	Shaw Road	Young Road	3.98	Both	Very Light	None
Pakenham Conc. 7 S	Cedar Hill Side Road	Ramsay Conc. 7B	3.115	Both	Light	Light
Pakenham Conc. 7 S	Cedar Hill Side Road	End	1.29	Both	Light	Light
Pakenham Conc. 8 N	Waba Road	Barrie Road	2.14	Both	Very Light	Very Light
Panmure Road	Rock Coady Trail	End	3.63	Both	Very Light	None
Ramsay Conc. 11A	March Road	End	1.66	Both	Light	None
Ramsay Conc. 5A	Montgomery Park Roa	End	3.96	Both	Light	None
Ramsay Conc. 6A	Quarry Road	End	0.51	Both	Very Light	Very Light
Ramsay Conc. 6D	Bellamy Mills Road	End	2.71	Both	Very Light	None
Scotch Corners Road	Highway 7	McCann	1.77	Both	Very Light	Very Light
Stonehome Crescent	Ramsay Conc. 12	Ramsay Conc. 12	1.46	Both	Very Light	None
Ramsay Conc. 4A	Old Perth Road	Quarry Road	1.83	Both	Very Light	Very Light
Cedar Hill Side Road	County Road 29	7 Conc. S Pakenham	2.83	Both	Light	Light
Bellamy Mills Road	Ramsay Conc. 7B	Ramsay Conc. 6D	1.334	Both	Light	Light
Ramsay Conc. 7B	Cedar Hill Side Road	Old Union Hall Road	8.279	Both	Light	Light

Panmure Road	Rock Coady Trail	End	3.63	Both	Very Light	None
Sugar Bush Road	Bellamy Road	Ramsay Conc. 7B	4.79	Both	Medium	Light
Bellamy Mills Road	Gemmill Street	Ramsay Conc. 6D	5.44	Both	Light	Light
		Total Centre Line Kms	216.442			
		Kms None Observed	71.219			
		Kms to be Treated	145.223			
		Total Lane Kms (x2)	290.446			
		PROPOSED TREATME	NT BOOM SPRA	AY		
McArton Road	Golden Line Road	Appleton Side Road	2.93	Both	Heavy	Heavy
Ramsay Conc. 7A	Old Perth Road	Carleton Place	6.99	Both	Medium	Medium
Bellamy Road	Peneshula Road	Pakenham Conc. 6	11.71	Both	Medium	Medium
Cedar Hill Side Road	Pakenham Conc. 7 S	Sugar Bush Road	1.44	Both	Medium	Medium
		Total Centre Line Kms	23.07			
		Total Lane Kms (x2)	46.14			