



GREAT LAKES AND ST. LAWRENCE CITIES INITIATIVE
ALLIANCE DES VILLES DES GRANDS LACS ET DU SAINT-LAURENT

RESOLUTION 1 – 2010M

Harbor Maintenance Tax
Submitted by the Cities of Superior and Duluth

WHEREAS, the Great Lakes mayors collectively address common issues related to regional development that promote waterborne commerce and contribute to the economic vitality of our communities, states/provinces, and nations; and

WHEREAS, the increased use of maritime transportation will reduce environmental pressures and improve the quality of air and water, while at the same time reducing the social and economic pressures caused by landside traffic and congestion; and

WHEREAS, short sea shipping is a form of maritime transportation that does not transit an ocean and utilizes inland and coastal waterways to move commercial freight; and

WHEREAS, short sea shipping services provide an environmentally friendly mode of transportation for goods moving port-to-port along the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Seaway - ensuring a greatly reduced carbon footprint; and

WHEREAS, Great Lakes mayors see short sea shipping as both a viable and desirable mode of regional transportation that will stimulate jobs in the marine sector; and

WHEREAS, the Harbor Maintenance Tax (HMT) is a U.S. federal tax imposed on shippers based on the value of goods being shipped to or from U.S. ports; and

WHEREAS, the HMT creates a disincentive for shippers to transport high-value freight by water and consequently encourages greater highway congestion; and

WHEREAS, shippers have identified the HMT as a primary impediment to the development of new short sea shipping services; and

WHEREAS, providing a narrow exemption from the HMT for non-bulk commercial cargo would encourage the movement of freight from congested highways and border crossings to marine alternatives.



NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative calls on the United States Congress to eliminate the Harbor Maintenance Tax on non-bulk commercial cargo to encourage the development of short sea shipping services; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative urges Congress to enact H.R. 3486, the Short Sea Shipping Act of 2009.

Signed this 17th day of June, 2010

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Denis Lapointe", written in a cursive style.

Denis Lapointe, Chair
Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative
Mayor of Salaberry-de-Valleyfield



GREAT LAKES AND ST. LAWRENCE CITIES INITIATIVE
ALLIANCE DES VILLES DES GRANDS LACS ET DU SAINT-LAURENT

RESOLUTION 2 – 2010M

Phragmites

Submitted by the Georgian Bay Group of GLSLCI

WHEREAS, *Phragmites australis* is an invasive perennial grass that is causing severe damage to coastal wetlands and beaches in areas around the Great Lakes, particularly in the Georgian Bay area; and

WHEREAS, *Phragmites australis* grows and spreads rapidly, allowing the plant to invade new areas and grow into large monoculture stands in a short amount of time, and is an allelopathic plant that secretes toxins from its roots into the soil which impede the growth of neighboring plant species; and

WHEREAS, *Phragmites australis* results in loss of biodiversity and species richness; loss of habitat, changes in hydrology due to its high metabolic rate, changes in nutrient cycling as it is slow to decompose, an increased fire hazard due to the combustibility of its dead stalks, and can have an adverse impact on agriculture; and

WHEREAS, invasive *Phragmites australis* should be distinguished from the native species, *Phragmites americanus*, which does not require control as it rarely develops into monoculture stands, does not alter habitat, has limited impact on biodiversity and does not deter wildlife; and

WHEREAS, invasive phragmites have been identified as Canada's worst invasive plant species by Agriculture and Agri-food Canada; and

WHEREAS, controlling invasive Phragmites before it becomes well established reduces environmental impacts, time, and costs; and

WHEREAS, the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources has developed draft Best Practices that, once finalized, will assist land management agencies and landowners in controlling invasive Phragmites and has established a Phragmites Control Task Group to share information and experience on invasive Phragmites and provide direction and guidance on its control; and



WHEREAS, municipalities in Ontario can control invasive Phragmites on their own land, and on private property with the landowner's permission, provided they meet the requirements under the *Ontario Pesticides Act*; and

WHEREAS, conservation inspectors in Ontario currently lack authority to enter private land to take control measures against invasive Phragmites;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative calls on the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and other relevant authorities to introduce a protocol that establishes 'due process' in controlling invasive Phragmites, which would include but not be limited to:

- Increase public education to promote early detection of invasive Phragmites;
- Establish clear criteria that would guide decisions on whether action is required to control Phragmites, for example, based on the ecological or health implications of not taking action;
- If a situation meets this criteria, request that the private landowner take action to control Phragmites on his or her land;
- If a private landowner is unwilling to take action, allow the authority to take action as appropriate under a by-law or ordinance that respects the above 'due process'.
- Assist municipal and other local authorities with the implementation of best practices to control Phragmites.

Signed this 17th day of June, 2010

Denis Lapointe, Chair
Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative
Mayor of Salaberry-de-Valleyfield



GREAT LAKES AND ST. LAWRENCE CITIES INITIATIVE
ALLIANCE DES VILLES DES GRANDS LACS ET DU SAINT-LAURENT

RESOLUTION 3 – 2010M

Support for Regional Integrated Watershed Plans Within the *Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement* and the *Canada Ontario Agreement*
Submitted by the Georgian Bay Group of GLSLCI

WHEREAS, the Canadian federal and provincial governments recognize the importance of a healthy, prosperous and sustainable Great Lakes basin ecosystem, specifically through Annex 3 of the Canada Ontario Agreement Respecting the Great Lakes Basin Ecosystem (COA) and in the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement (GLWQA); and

WHEREAS, contamination both within areas of concern and outside of these designated areas may have an impact on the aquatic and human health of the area; and

WHEREAS, in an increasing number of areas, area municipalities and other authorities are coming together to develop plans for regional integrated watershed management based on collaboration and a shared interest in protecting and restoring the integrity of local watersheds in the Great Lakes basin; and

WHEREAS, the extension of the 2007 COA includes initiatives like the Lake Huron South East Shores project; and

WHEREAS, the Severn Sound Sustainability Plan that follows the successful Severn Sound Remedial Action Plan is an excellent example of a long-term strategic plan to achieve a balanced, sustainable watershed involving multiple municipalities and other authorities working together with comprehensive input from the community; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative calls on the federal and Ontario governments to provide greater support to municipalities in the implementation of their regional watershed sustainability plans within or outside of AOCs involving the cooperation of multiple municipalities and other authorities, including the Severn Sound Sustainability Plan, within the context of the GLWQA and the COA.



Signed this 17th day of June, 2010

Denis Lapointe, Chair
Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative
Mayor of Salaberry-de-Valleyfield



GREAT LAKES AND ST. LAWRENCE CITIES INITIATIVE
ALLIANCE DES VILLES DES GRANDS LACS ET DU SAINT-LAURENT

RESOLUTION 4 – 2010M

Human Health, Toxic Chemicals and the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Basin
Submitted by the Georgian Bay Group of GLSLCI

WHEREAS, public health studies have long since established the causal linkage between toxic chemicals and adverse effects on human and aquatic health; and

WHEREAS, all Great Lakes and St. Lawrence citizens, including newborn infants, carry toxic chemicals, including pesticides, in their bodies; and

WHEREAS, the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence basin is home to the greatest concentration of industrial facilities in Canada and data collected by the Canadian federal government through the National Pollutant Release Inventory shows that these Canadian facilities:

- release 45% of Canada's air pollution in the Great Lakes basin;
- release and transfer more than 1 billion kilograms of pollutants into the air, water and land; and

WHEREAS, exposure to toxic chemicals, including pesticides, can have direct health effects, including increased risk of certain cancers, acute toxicity, neurological impairment, developmental effects, reproductive effects, organ damage, and interference with the human hormone system; and

WHEREAS, based on a study by the David Suzuki Foundation, 'The Food We Eat', there are 60 active ingredients in pesticide products registered in Canada that are banned in other western industrialized nations due to health and environmental concerns;

WHEREAS, municipalities are coming under increasing pressure to upgrade their wastewater treatment systems in order to remove toxic chemicals from sewage as a last resort to further reduce their introduction into the Great Lakes, St. Lawrence and other waterways; and

WHEREAS, the research on treatability and implementation costs of treatment upgrades is a necessary part of achieving the desired results in reducing harmful pollutants from sewage effluent;



NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative call on the Canadian Federal Government to accelerate timelines under the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act* for virtual elimination of persistent bioaccumulative toxics; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative call on the Canadian Government to prioritize the review under the *Pest Control Products Act* of 60 ingredients (attached) found in Canadian registered pesticides that are banned in other OECD countries, and in the interim place a moratorium on the sale of products with these ingredients until the review is completed; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative call on Canada and the US to provide assurances that current targets under *Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement* and *Canada Ontario Agreement Respecting the Great Lakes Basin and Ecosystem* are met and that these pollution prevention and elimination targets are reviewed and strengthened as part of the renegotiation of the *Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement* and *Canada Ontario Agreement Respecting the Great Lakes Basin and Ecosystem*; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative call on the Governments of the US, Canada, Ontario, and Québec to develop targeted support for municipal infrastructure improvements to enable municipalities to make the necessary upgrades to more effectively remove toxic chemicals and emerging chemicals of concern in their wastewater systems as a last resort to reduce their introduction into the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence.

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED, that the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative call on the Governments of Canada, the U.S., Ontario and Québec to provide greater support to research into the linkages between toxics chemicals found in the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence and human health, as well as research on the ability of sewage treatment systems to remove harmful chemicals and the associated costs, as part of their commitments under the renegotiated *Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement*, *Canada Ontario Agreement Respecting the Great Lakes Basin and Ecosystem* and St. Lawrence Plan.



Signed this 17th day of June, 2010

Denis Lapointe, Chair
Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative
Mayor of Salaberry-de-Valleyfield



GREAT LAKES AND ST. LAWRENCE CITIES INITIATIVE
ALLIANCE DES VILLES DES GRANDS LACS ET DU SAINT-LAURENT

RESOLUTION 6 – 2010M

Lake Ontario Water Quality Action Plan for West Durham Waterfront
Submitted by the Town of Ajax

WHEREAS, the freshwater resources of the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence River are the largest source of fresh water in the world and the primary source of drinking water for about 40 million people currently living within the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Basin; and

WHEREAS, these resources are also essential for boating, fishing, swimming, and other activities important to the quality of life and economic well being of the people; and

WHEREAS, there are many point sources of contaminants (industrial outfalls, sewage treatment plants) within and beyond the Basin creating threats to water quality that are conceptually easier to monitor and control than non-point sources (shipping, agriculture, large-scale urban runoff, historically contaminated sediments); and

WHEREAS, some sewage treatment plant outfalls are located near drinking water intakes and beaches, and in certain areas, lake circulation patterns can trap discharged effluent in nearshore waters and contaminate sediments that can act as persistent risks, also presenting a threat to municipal water supplies and to swimmers; and

WHEREAS, the ecological community of the Great Lakes is changing in response to these increasing levels of environmental stress; and

WHEREAS, as population growth continues and wastewater treatment service areas expand or communities intensify, the volume of discharged treated effluent will continue to increase, introducing more nutrients and contaminants daily into nearshore waters; and

WHEREAS, wastewater composition is becoming more and more complex due to inputs of an increasing array of chemicals from industrial and commercial processes and pharmaceuticals and personal care products; and



WHEREAS, there is great need for the installation and continual upgrading of clean-water technologies in water supply plants and wastewater treatment plants throughout the Great Lakes Basin, and, more specifically, in the vicinity of the Town of Ajax, Ontario, however, plant owners and operators indicate there are no Provincial standards compelling them to do so nor do they have sufficient funding to acquire such technologies and utilize them; and

WHEREAS, the U.S. Clean Water Act enables establishment of water quality related effluent limitations in localized areas where the condition of the receiving water body and size of discharging facilities are such that generally applicable requirements do not provide adequate protection to water quality, and there is no such legislation in Canada; and

WHEREAS, water supply plant intakes are often interspersed among sewage treatment plant outfalls on the shorelines of the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Basin; and

WHEREAS, nuclear plants are also located on these shorelines, sometimes close to water supply plants, as they also depend on the Great Lakes to provide cooling waters for reactors and to receive warmed water outputs; and

WHEREAS, better protection and improvement of the quality of freshwater resources in the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence River Basin are necessary to sustain the millions of people living within the Basin today and in the future.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative calls on the Ontario and Québec governments to adopt provisions similar to those in the U.S. Clean Water Act in a new provincial wastewater regulation that would allow the province to establish water quality related effluent limitations in localized areas where the condition of the receiving water body and size of discharging facilities are such that generally applicable requirements do not provide adequate protection to water quality; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this new provincial authority be applied to shoreline areas in the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence basin in Ontario and Québec that are experiencing acute adverse effects as a result of major or multiple effluent discharges, including the area along the West Durham Waterfront, and that the province, in consultation with relevant municipalities, develop, fund and implement Action Plans, including continued study of accumulating environmental impacts on human and aquatic health, to address the adverse effects of these effluent discharges in such a way as to restore the ambient water quality as well as protect drinking water quality, and restore beach quality and lake-based recreational activities.



Signed this 17th day of June, 2010

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Denis Lapointe'. The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial 'D'.

Denis Lapointe, Chair
Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative
Mayor of Salaberry-de-Valleyfield



GREAT LAKES AND ST. LAWRENCE CITIES INITIATIVE
ALLIANCE DES VILLES DES GRANDS LACS ET DU SAINT-LAURENT

RESOLUTION 7 – 2010M

Protection for Migratory Birds and “Lights Out” Program
Submitted by the City of Toronto

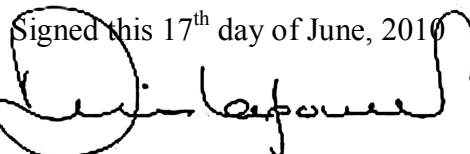
WHEREAS, city lights from skyscrapers and rooftops blind migrating birds and confuse their navigation system, drawing them to city lights and causing them to circle among the buildings and streets until they die of exhaustion;

WHEREAS, “Lights Out!” is an initiative intended to draw attention to the dangers urban centers pose for migratory birds whereby everyone is encouraged to turn out unnecessary lights at work and at home during the Spring and Fall migration seasons.

WHEREAS, Toronto’s “Bird-Friendly Development Guidelines” provide options and strategies for building owners, managers and tenants, as well as home and business owners that will help make urban areas less dangerous for birds.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative call on its members to acknowledge the dangers all municipalities and urban areas pose for migrating birds and take steps to develop tools that will provide the means to reduce migratory bird deaths for local developers, architects, building owners and managers, home and business owners.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative call on its members to adopt and implement a ‘Lights Out’ migratory bird-friendly policy, similar to that adopted by the Cities of Toronto and Chicago, consisting of a public awareness campaign to draw attention to the problem caused by city lights during the Spring and Fall migratory season, and during those periods, to encourage everyone to turn out unnecessary lights at work and at home.

Signed this 17th day of June, 2010


Denis Lapointe, Chair
Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative
Mayor of Salaberry-de-Valleyfield



GREAT LAKES AND ST. LAWRENCE CITIES INITIATIVE
ALLIANCE DES VILLES DES GRANDS LACS ET DU SAINT-LAURENT

RESOLUTION 8 – 2010M

Asian Carp

WHEREAS, The Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River are the largest freshwater ecosystem in the world, providing drinking water to over 40 million people and serving as the economic base for much of Canada and the United States; and

WHEREAS, one of the most significant threats to the biological integrity of the resource is invasive species, which have come into the system through a variety of sources over the years; and

WHEREAS, over 180 different invasive species are now in the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence, causing significant ecological and economic damage to the resource and the entire region; and

WHEREAS, the most significant near term threat come from three species of Asian carp, known as the silver, bighead, and black carp; and

WHEREAS, Asian carp have the potential to disrupt the ecological balance of the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence by consuming large volumes of the base of the food chain; and

WHEREAS, Asian carp were introduced into fish farms in the southern United States over 30 years ago, and have escaped from those farms into the waterways and migrated north in the Mississippi, Illinois, and Ohio Rivers; and

WHEREAS, Asian carp have been identified in the Illinois River near the Lockport Dam, only about 40 miles from Lake Michigan; and

WHEREAS, environmental DNA testing in the Chicago Waterway System suggests that Asian carp may already be in that system and in Lake Michigan; and

WHEREAS, the Chicago Waterway System has three potential outlets to Lake Michigan in Illinois and another two in Indiana, suggesting that the task of keeping the Asian carp out of Lake Michigan is significant;



WHEREAS, federal, state, provincial, and local officials from the United States and Canada have done extensive work over the past ten years to keep the Asian carp out of Lake Michigan; and

WHEREAS, all those working on the problem have a much greater sense of urgency because of the environmental DNA testing that indicated the presence of Asian carp in Lake Michigan and in parts of the Chicago Waterway System; and

WHEREAS, the Michigan Attorney General has initiated litigation, which has been joined by several other states and Ontario, against the State of Illinois and other parties, seeking immediate actions to keep the Asian carp out of Lake Michigan;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative recognizes the extremely serious threat the Asian carp present to the resource and encourage all parties to proceed with a unified effort and the utmost sense of urgency to prevent them from entering the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a series of short, mid, and long term actions be taken to stop the migration of the Asian Carp through the Chicago Waterway System consistent with the Cities Initiative “Statement of Unity” dated February 2010;

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED, that the best long-term solution for the health of both the Mississippi River and Great Lakes watersheds is to restore the natural divide between the two. Any solution must take into account the current use of the Chicago Waterway System for storm and wastewater, transportation of commercial goods, recreation and emergency response, along with the commercial and recreational value of the entire Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River. The search for long-term sustainable solutions must start with a unified, immediate, and significant commitment of resources and to an aggressive timetable. The collaborative development of long-term solutions that will benefit all stakeholders must follow promptly after.

Signed this 17th day of June, 2010

Denis Lapointe, Chair
Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative
Mayor of Salaberry-de-Valleyfield



GREAT LAKES AND ST. LAWRENCE CITIES INITIATIVE
ALLIANCE DES VILLES DES GRANDS LACS ET DU SAINT-LAURENT

RESOLUTION 9 – 2010M

Invasive Species

WHEREAS, The Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River are the largest freshwater ecosystem in the world, providing drinking water to over 40 million people and serving as the economic base for much of Canada and the United States; and

WHEREAS, one of the most significant threats to the biological integrity of the resource is invasive species, which have come into the system through a variety of sources over the years; and

WHEREAS, over 180 different invasive species are now in the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence, causing significant ecological and economic damage to the resource and the entire region; and

WHEREAS, recent efforts by the United States and Canada to deal with one of the major pathways for invasive species, ballast water, through a requirement for and strict enforcement of ballast water exchange, appears to have reduced significantly the risk of new introductions from vessels; and

WHEREAS, the U.S. Coast Guard has proposed new regulations for ballast water treatment, which have gone through an extensive public hearing and comment period; and

WHEREAS, technology assessment on ballast water treatment, such as the Great Ships Initiative, can be very helpful; and

WHEREAS, a number of states have proceeded with ballast water control regulations that vary from one state to another, creating a difficult regulatory setting for complying with requirements; and

WHEREAS, the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative has publicly supported comprehensive, uniform, and protective ballast water standards for a number of years; and

WHEREAS, the U.S. Congress has introduced comprehensive national legislation on aquatic invasive species several times over the years to deal with a much



wider range of pathways beyond ballast water, but that legislation has never been passed or become law; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative calls upon the U.S. Coast Guard to adopt strict, protective, final regulations for ballast water as quickly as possible, and enforce those regulations to further reduce the risk of invasive species being introduced through ballast water; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Great Ships Initiative technology assessment process should be continued, but should not delay implementation of the regulations; and

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED, that the U.S. Congress and the Canadian Parliament adopt comprehensive legislation that addresses all pathways of invasive species that will reduce significantly the risk of further introduction of such species into the Great Lakes or St. Lawrence.

Signed this 17th day of June, 2010

Denis Lapointe, Chair
Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative
Mayor of Salaberry-de-Valleyfield



GREAT LAKES AND ST. LAWRENCE CITIES INITIATIVE
ALLIANCE DES VILLES DES GRANDS LACS ET DU SAINT-LAURENT

RESOLUTION 10 – 2010M

Municipal Involvement and Funding of the *Canada-Ontario Agreement Respecting the Great Lakes Basin*

WHEREAS, municipalities have a vital and direct role to play in the protection of the Great Lakes; and

WHEREAS, the International Joint Commission and other groups are calling for an increased focus on the nearshore area, the zone closest to land, where most activities occur. If the federal and provincial governments seek to achieve this increased nearshore focus, this will require new partnerships with municipalities, which have responsibility for much of the land use planning activities that affect the nearshore zone; and

WHEREAS, many activities in the Great Lakes will require increased collaboration among municipal, provincial and federal and other groups to achieve the protection and restoration of the Lakes; and

WHEREAS, the Canada-Ontario Agreement is the main agreement between the Province of Ontario and the Canadian federal government to protect Great Lakes water quality on the Canadian side of the Lakes, and defines goals, actions and priorities, The Canada Ontario Agreement provides an ideal mechanism to increase municipal provincial and federal collaboration, especially on the nearshore zone; and

WHEREAS, the current Canada-Ontario Agreement, which expired on March 2010, was recently extended for one year term until March 31, 2011. The current agreement was extended for one year, rather than the goals re-negotiated, to allow for the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement negotiations to be finalized and so serve as a guide for the Canada-Ontario Agreement; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative members call on the provincial and federal government for “a seat at the table” for municipal governments on the upcoming negotiations of Canada-Ontario Agreement, so that the future Canada-Ontario Agreement will better reflect local priorities and needs, and increase municipal, provincial and federal collaboration.



BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the federal and provincial governments are also requested to significantly increase their funding commitments to the Canada-Ontario Agreement, so that they more closely match Great Lakes needs and also commitments to \$475 million funding for 2010 made on the U.S. side of the Lakes.

Signed this 17th day of June, 2010

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Denis Lapointe', written over a horizontal line.

Denis Lapointe, Chair
Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative
Mayor of Salaberry-de-Valleyfield



GREAT LAKES AND ST. LAWRENCE CITIES INITIATIVE
ALLIANCE DES VILLES DES GRANDS LACS ET DU SAINT-LAURENT

RESOLUTION 11 – 2010M

St. Lawrence Plan

WHEREAS, the St. Lawrence River and the Great Lakes are an integral part of the St. Lawrence Hydrographic Basin which contains 20 percent of the world surface freshwater, is a driving force for economic and social development and a vital ecosystem; and

WHEREAS, over 60 percent of the population of the Province of Québec lives along the St. Lawrence River and over 43 percent of the Province's drinking water is supplied by the St. Lawrence River; and

WHEREAS, there are numerous significant threats to the integrity of the St. Lawrence River ecosystem that could cause long-term, irreparable damage to water; and

WHEREAS, Canada and Québec governments collaborate, since 1988, for the conservation, protection and the restoration of the St. Lawrence River through the agreements St. Lawrence Action Plan (1988-1993), St. Lawrence Vision 2000 (1993-2003) and St. Lawrence Plan (2005-2010); and

WHEREAS, the St. Lawrence Plan has the objective to manage the St. Lawrence River in a concerted and integrated way with an ecosystemic, sustainable development, and precautionary approach through Priority Intervention Zones (ZIP); and

WHEREAS, significant and tangible progress has been accomplished in addressing efforts in several spheres as community implications, agriculture, conservation, biodiversity, urban and industrial impact reductions, navigation and human health ; and

WHEREAS, extensive work remains to be done by cities, the Province, the Federal government, industry, agriculture, environmental organizations, and other groups before fully effective conservation, protection and restoration of the St. Lawrence River will be achieved; and

WHEREAS, the province of Québec enacted the new *Act to Affirm the Collective Nature of Water Resources and Provide for increased Water Resource Protection* which



declares that the St. Lawrence, as an hydrologic unit, must be managed under a concerted, integrated strategy; and

WHEREAS, this new law mentions that every person has the right to have access to water that is safe for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene (s.2) and that municipalities have to assure the quality of their water (s. 45 Environment Quality Act); and

WHEREAS, under principles of transparency and participation of this new law, every person has a right to participate in public decision-making that affects water resources (s. 7); and

WHEREAS, cities want to work with Canadian and Québec governments to ensure the most effective integrated and concerted water management system is put in place for the long term protection, conservation and restoration of the St. Lawrence and well-being of the population in the region; and

WHEREAS, cities have extensive experience in issues apprehended both in the St. Lawrence Plan and the new law; and

WHEREAS, the St. Lawrence Plan expired on March 31th, 2010; and

WHEREAS, Ontario municipalities have the opportunity to work with the Ontario government in its efforts to achieve the goals of the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement since 2008 through the COA and the COA/MOC; and

WHEREAS, the St. Lawrence Plan is closely patterned after the COA regarding their goals and their governance ways to implement them; and

WHEREAS, the renewal and/or the renegotiation of the St. Lawrence Plan is an outstanding opportunity for all stakeholders in the St. Lawrence River, including federal, provincial and municipal governments, to work together and share their extensive experience to achieve the goal of the COA, the St. Lawrence Plan and the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement; and

WHEREAS, the renegotiation of the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement is an outstanding opportunity for all stakeholders in the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Basin, including Canada, United States, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, Michigan, the Provinces of Ontario and Québec, and municipalities within those states and provinces, to work together and share their extensive experience to achieve an effective protection and restoration of the Basin;



NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative commend the Federal and Provincial governments for their work under St. Lawrence Plan to conserve, protect and restore the St. Lawrence River, for more than 20 years;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative urges all stakeholders in the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Basin to recognize those waters as a whole, unique and of primary importance hydrographic basin, and act consistently with this recognition;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative urges the Canadian and Québec governments to initiate and proceed with the review of the St. Lawrence Plan;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative calls on the Canadian and Québec governments to fully include local governments in the review as full and equal partners, address the critical issues facing the resource, and help shape the review of the St. Lawrence Plan;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative calls on Canadian and Québec governments to build collaboration in the next St. Lawrence Plan with Québec municipalities in the protection and conservation of the St. Lawrence Basin;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative calls on the Canadian and Québec governments to establish mechanisms in the next St. Lawrence Plan to discuss and pursue common objectives and address issues of concern to municipalities and Québec related to the protection and conservation of St. Lawrence Basin;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative calls on the Canadian government to fully involve local governments in the review as full and equal partners, address the critical issues facing the resource, and help shape the review of the Water Quality Agreement; and

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED, that the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative cities will make every effort to ensure municipal representation in decision-making regarding St. Lawrence River.



Signed this 17th day of June, 2010

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read 'Denis Lapointe'. The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial 'D'.

Denis Lapointe, Chair
Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative
Mayor of Salaberry-de-Valleyfield



GREAT LAKES AND ST. LAWRENCE CITIES INITIATIVE
ALLIANCE DES VILLES DES GRANDS LACS ET DU SAINT-LAURENT

RESOLUTION 12 – 2010M

Investing in the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence

WHEREAS, the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River are the largest freshwater ecosystem in the world, providing drinking water to over 40 million people and serving as the economic base for much of Canada and the United States; and

WHEREAS, the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence ecosystem is very large and complex encompassing a wide range of human and natural systems and activities; and

WHEREAS, the ecosystem has been subjected to extensive degradation over the years from industrial, agricultural, commercial, and municipal sources for many years; and

WHEREAS, there have been significant investments by governments and the private sector over the past 40 years that have reduced the environmental stresses on the resource and have begun the restoration process; and

WHEREAS, with the remaining problems like contaminated sediments from the past, continued pollution from stormwater runoff and other sources, and future threats like climate change, there remains a very substantial need for investment in the future to fully restore and continue to protect the resource; and

WHEREAS, estimates for U.S. Federal investment on the Great Lakes were about \$500 million per year from 2006-2009, with a substantial increase in 2010, including \$475 million alone as part of the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative; and

WHEREAS, Federal expenditures in Canada on the Great Lakes from 2005 to 2009 under the Canada Ontario Agreement were about \$40 million; and

WHEREAS, estimates for Canadian Federal and Québec investments on the St. Lawrence River are about \$80.8 million and \$33.4 million, respectively, for the five years from 2005-2010 ; and

WHEREAS, local governments in the U.S. and Canada are spending an estimated \$15 billion per year on a wide range of protection and restoration work on the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence.



NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative calls on the U.S. Federal government to continue investing under the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative at the \$475 million level, to encourage partnerships with allocated funds, and continue the other Great Lakes related programs at previously estimated levels of \$500 million per year; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Canadian Federal government substantially increase its investments in both the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence commensurate with the expanse, needs and value of the resources to Canada.

Signed this 17th day of June, 2010

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Denis Lapointe', written over a horizontal line.

Denis Lapointe, Chair
Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative
Mayor of Salaberry-de-Valleyfield



GREAT LAKES AND ST. LAWRENCE CITIES INITIATIVE
ALLIANCE DES VILLES DES GRANDS LACS ET DU SAINT-LAURENT

RESOLUTION 13 – 2010M

Moving Towards a Green Economic Strategy for the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence

WHEREAS, the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River basin has traditionally been an economic powerhouse. As a stand-alone region, it would have the world's second highest Gross Domestic Product (GDP). The Great Lakes basin supports over 50% of Canada's manufacturing output, 25% of Canada's Agriculture and over \$350 billion annually in Ontario–U.S. Trade. In the U.S. the basin supports \$430.7 billion in manufacturing GDP and \$72 billion in agricultural GDP; and

WHEREAS, investment in the ecological health of the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River basin is pivotal to the long-term economic success of the Great Lakes region. The Great Lakes and St. Lawrence are an underappreciated and undervalued resource; and

WHEREAS, investing in the protection and restoration of the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence makes good business sense, and provides returns on investments of 2:1. A recent U.S. study concluded that total returns on a \$26 billion investment in the Great Lakes could be in the \$95 to \$119 billion range; and

WHEREAS, currently many communities in the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence and across North America are facing a triple challenge from three inter related factors: economic, environmental and social. The solution to these three challenges may lie in making a transition to a new green economy in the Great Lakes that supports healthy, sustainable jobs, lifestyles and communities; and

WHEREAS, the need for greener practices are especially pressing to protect and restore the Great Lakes, the source of drinking water for 40 million people. The Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River basin also provides recreation supporting a \$7 billion sports fishery, \$2 billion in recreational boating and \$2 billion in commercial shipping. The ecological services of flood protection, nutrient cycling and climate regulation provided by wetlands and other areas are estimated in the billions; and

WHEREAS, municipalities, provincial/state and federal governments, industry and community groups have started on the path of green economy in the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence by beginning to make changes towards more sustainable green energy, green buildings and greener land development planning; and



NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative members call on the provincial, state and federal governments and other groups to collaborate with municipal governments on the creation of a new green economic strategy, including carbon trading for the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence, and this plan contains measures to support green buildings, green energy, job training in green industries, clean manufacturing practices, water conservation and increased tourism promotion of the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence.

Signed this 17th day of June, 2010

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Denis Lapointe', written in a cursive style.

Denis Lapointe, Chair
Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative
Mayor of Salaberry-de-Valleyfield



GREAT LAKES AND ST. LAWRENCE CITIES INITIATIVE
ALLIANCE DES VILLES DES GRANDS LACS ET DU SAINT-LAURENT

RESOLUTION 14 – 2010M

Vision for the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence

WHEREAS, the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River are the largest freshwater ecosystem in the world, providing drinking water to over 40 million people and serving as the economic base for much of Canada and the United States; and

WHEREAS, the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence ecosystem is very large and complex encompassing a wide range of human and natural systems and activities; and

WHEREAS, this ecosystem and the human activities that are part of it include such things as water, energy, cities, agriculture, industries, education, community, transportation, cultural and historical heritage, tourism and recreation, and diverse populations; and

WHEREAS, there are countless serious threats to the resource, including such things as invasive species, loss of wetlands and habitat, pollution from industrial, agricultural, and municipal activities, climate change, and many others; and

WHEREAS, the multiple federal, state, provincial, local, tribal, and first nation jurisdictions make coordination and implementation of work very difficult; and

WHEREAS, much of the work, especially municipal infrastructure, to be done to protect and restore the resource is very costly, and insufficient federal, state, and provincial funding has been provided in comparison to the over \$15 billion invested annually by local governments in this effort; and

WHEREAS, there have been a variety of good planning and funding efforts that have established some foundation for a vision, such as the Great Lakes Regional Collaboration, the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative, the Canada Ontario Agreement and the St. Lawrence River Plan; and

WHEREAS, there is no clearly articulated vision for the future of the resource agreed to by the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Community, nor a comprehensive, integrated plan with goals, objectives, actions, timeframes, and parties responsible for the actions,



NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative urges the development of a vision and comprehensive plan for the resource;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that such a vision for the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence region include the best ideas and practices for urban areas, protected landscapes and waterways, educational systems, water as an economic base, renewable and conventional energy generation and conservation, efficient transportation of goods and people, climate change mitigation and adaptation, advanced agricultural practices and food distribution, expanded tourism and recreation, and a community of many people unified by one water.

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED, that the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative will work with all governments and stakeholders to develop and implement a vision and plan that will help assure a sustainable future for the region with balanced progress on economic, social, and environmental issues.

Signed this 17th day of June, 2010

Denis Lapointe, Chair
Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative
Mayor of Salaberry-de-Valleyfield



GREAT LAKES AND ST. LAWRENCE CITIES INITIATIVE
ALLIANCE DES VILLES DES GRANDS LACS ET DU SAINT-LAURENT

RESOLUTION 15 -2010M

Water Infrastructure Investments

WHEREAS, the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River are the largest freshwater ecosystem in the world, providing drinking water to over 40 million people and serving as the economic base for much of Canada and the United States; and

WHEREAS, the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence ecosystem is very large and complex encompassing a wide range of human and natural systems and activities; and

WHEREAS, the ecosystem has been subjected to extensive degradation over the years from industrial, agricultural, commercial, and municipal sources; and

WHEREAS, one of the most challenging problems is the management of wastewater and storm water by local units of government; and

WHEREAS, municipalities are responsible for providing safe drinking water to the citizens of their communities; and

WHEREAS, the infrastructure for large numbers of municipal wastewater and drinking water systems is old and in need of major repair; and

WHEREAS, the wastewater infrastructure deficit in the eight Great Lakes states in the United States is at least \$73 billion, according to a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency study, and the amount for drinking water is also substantial, as is the investment deficit in Canada for wastewater and drinking water infrastructure; and

WHEREAS, U.S. and Canadian local units of government invest over \$10 billion each year in capital and operating expenses for wastewater management, and related water quality work, getting much of that money from operating revenues, tax dollars, and bonding authority; and

WHEREAS, the U.S. government has funding programs for wastewater, storm water, and drinking water infrastructure, and the Canadian government has general infrastructure programs, the amounts of money available to local governments is nowhere near enough to eliminate the infrastructure deficit in both countries; and



NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative calls on the federal governments of the United States and Canada to increase the infrastructure funding available to local governments at a level sufficient to eliminate the wastewater, storm water, and drinking water investment deficits in 20 years or less.

Signed this 17th day of June, 2010

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Denis Lapointe', written in a cursive style.

Denis Lapointe, Chair
Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative
Mayor of Salaberry-de-Valleyfield



GREAT LAKES AND ST. LAWRENCE CITIES INITIATIVE
ALLIANCE DES VILLES DES GRANDS LACS ET DU SAINT-LAURENT

RESOLUTION 17 -2010M

Québec City's Bid for Universal Forum on Cultures 2016
Submitted by the Metropolitan Community of Québec

WHEREAS, Québec City submitted a bid, in December of 2009, to host the fifth edition of the Universal Forum of Cultures in 2016;

WHEREAS, on February 25, Québec City was chosen as one of the three finalists for hosting this Forum in 2016, the other cities being Amman in Jordan and Cape Town in South Africa;

WHEREAS, Québec City has hosted prestigious events such as the Summit of La Francophonie in 2008 and the Summit of the Americas in 2001, therefore demonstrating that it has the expertise to successfully organize an international event;

WHEREAS, the theme proposed by Québec City, “The Culture of Water,” is one of the issues that matters the most to communities, whether at the local, regional or international level;

WHEREAS, water lies at the heart of the concerns of each of the member cities of the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative;

WHEREAS, the choice of Québec City as the host of the Universal Forum of Cultures would result in the entire world paying even greater attention to water as a priority resource;

WHEREAS, the theme “The Culture of Water” will make it possible to effectively address the Universal Forum of Cultures’ three key topics: Cultural Diversity, Conditions for Peace and Sustainable Development;

WHEREAS, certain activities proposed by Québec City as part of its bid will enable those who live in cities along the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River to come together around the resource “water”;

WHEREAS, Québec City is one of the safest cities in North America;



WHEREAS, Québec City would be the first French-speaking city to host the Universal Forum of Cultures;

WHEREAS, the awarding of this event to Québec City would give the entire province the opportunity to receive international exposure.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative endorse Québec City in its bid to host the Universal Forum of Cultures in 2016 in a letter addressed to the mayor of Québec City, Mr. Régis Labeaume.

Signed this 17th day of June, 2010

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read "Denis Lapointe". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "D" and a long, sweeping tail.

Denis Lapointe, Chair
Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative
Mayor of Salaberry-de-Valleyfield



GREAT LAKES AND ST. LAWRENCE CITIES INITIATIVE
ALLIANCE DES VILLES DES GRANDS LACS ET DU SAINT-LAURENT

RESOLUTION 18 – 2010M

Support of the Right of Public Passage Along the Shoreline of the Great Lakes
Submitted by the Region of Niagara

WHEREAS, Great Lakes and St. Lawrence municipalities have direct responsibilities to protect and promote the Great Lakes in terms of their role in promoting economic development and tourism, providing drinking water and managing sewage and stormwater outflows, regulating land use with an emphasis on protecting wetlands, natural areas, shorelines and tributaries, overseeing waterfront development, creating trail networks and recreational pathways, and operating beaches among other responsibilities; and

WHEREAS, the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative recognizes the importance of ensuring the right of public passage to the shoreline of the Great Lakes, (deemed to include the connecting straights and channels where appropriate), between the water's edge and the high water mark; and

WHEREAS, the ability of the public to access the shorelines of the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence is being compromised on a daily basis by way of individuals erecting fences and barriers which extend into the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence to prevent the passage of the public along the shoreline; and

WHEREAS, the State of Michigan has enacted a law, upheld by its Supreme Court in 2005, declaring that all Michigan shoreline in contact with the Great Lakes is public domain from the water's edge to the high water mark; and

WHEREAS, a private member's bill – Bill 43, Great Lakes Shoreline Right of Passage Act – has been presented to the Ontario Legislature by MPP Kim Craitor of Niagara, modeled after the Michigan legislation; and

WHEREAS, this legislation acknowledges and affirms that the shoreline has traditionally been and should continue to remain, in the public domain; and

WHEREAS, the right of passage be limited to the right of passage along the shoreline on foot or by other non-mechanized means; and



WHEREAS, public sentiment, including that of many waterfront property owners, is in favor of the public's ability to walk the shorelines; and

WHEREAS, it is recognized that the more opportunities there are for the public to enjoy and interact with the beauty and uniqueness of the Great Lakes, St. Lawrence and connecting straights and channels, the more people there will be who recognize and maintain an interest in the need to restore and strengthen them,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative encourages the U.S. and Canadian federal/ provincial, First nations and tribes to work collaboratively with municipal governments and other parties to affirm support of the right of all citizens to walk along the shoreline of the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative calls on the U.S. and Canadian federal, provincial and local governments to take a leadership role in the education of the general public on the right to access the shoreline of the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative calls on the three levels of government to take back into public ownership waterfront properties along the Great Lakes, as they become available to ensure public access for future generations; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative calls on all three orders of government to work co-operatively to ensure that the right of pedestrian passage is maintained or secured as part of the development approval process; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative calls on all three orders of government to work co-operatively to ensure that any barriers to pedestrian access along the shorelines of the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence be considered for remediation to provide access where it does not currently exist; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative calls on all three orders of government to work co-operatively to ensure continuous links between the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence shoreline and other existing public pathways and recreational trail networks; and



BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative calls on all three orders of government to work co-operatively to erect appropriate signage identifying public access to the Great Lakes shoreline; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative draft a letter supporting the right of all citizens to walk along the shoreline of the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence and to pursue the endorsement of affiliated organizations and send this letter to applicable federal, state and provincial agencies and legislators, including Ontario MPPs on Bill 43; and

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED, that the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative, wherever possible, communicate the right to public access along the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence shoreline, in order to further promote and enhance investment into Great Lakes and St. Lawrence protection, conservation and restoration.

Signed this 17th day of June, 2010

Denis Lapointe, Chair
Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative
Mayor of Salaberry-de-Valleyfield



GREAT LAKES AND ST. LAWRENCE CITIES INITIATIVE
ALLIANCE DES VILLES DES GRANDS LACS ET DU SAINT-LAURENT

RESOLUTION 19-2010 M

Green CiTTS Program
Submitted by the Cities Initiative

WHEREAS, the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative has developed the Cities Transforming Towards Sustainability program (*Green CiTTS program*), which will promote member municipalities' current sustainability actions and provide support for expanding these actions to address all sources of impacts on Great Lakes and St. Lawrence water quality and quantity, including those from air, land and water, across a broad set of municipal operations and responsibilities (see attached);

WHEREAS the *Green CiTTS program* will put GLSLCI at the forefront of municipal organizations promoting sustainability and a sustainable vision for the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Region;

WHEREAS, the Cities Initiative has already demonstrated the strength of collective actions with its Water Conservation Framework, under which 13 of our members have already reduced water withdrawals by 13 % since 2000;

WHEREAS, the GLSLCI will designate and centre its efforts on one or more specific actions each year, and mayors will be asked to endorse each year's actions with a municipal council resolution;

WHEREAS, for the first year, the focus will be to reduce storm water entering the lakes, and the Joyce Foundation has provided seed money for this year's program;

WHEREAS, the program will involve GLSLCI-sponsored best practices, training, research partnerships, events, fundraising, awards and annual reporting on progress on the specific actions for that year, and to the extent possible, GLSLCI will enter into partnerships with organizations already engaged in these activities.

WHEREAS, in addition to promoting sustainable municipal actions, the *Green CiTTS program* will enhance member services, help recruit new members, expand fundraising efforts, and serve as a framework to guide GLSLCI's work with other orders of government.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that mayors of the Great Lakes St. Lawrence Cities Initiative commit to the the principles of the Cities Initiative's *Green*



CiTTS program, and in doing so, will work collectively and on the ground to move towards a sustainable future for the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence region; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that, where appropriate, mayors of the Great lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative will sign on to the annual actions under the program with a municipal council resolution;

Signed this 17th day of June, 2010

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Denis Lapointe". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "D" and a long, sweeping underline.

Denis Lapointe, Chair
Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative
Mayor of Salaberry-de-Valleyfield