

### <u>**RESOLUTION 1 – 2013M**</u>

## CLIMATE IMPACTS IN THE GREAT LAKES AND ST. LAWRENCE REGION AND BUILDING RESILIENT COMMUNITIES

**WHEREAS**, the climate is changing in the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River region; and

**WHEREAS**, in the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River region the impacts of this climate change include more frequent high-intensity weather events causing flooding and increased stormwater flows into receiving waters, fluctuating water levels, reduced ice cover on the Lakes and River, extended droughts, and altered nearshore and coastal systems; and

WHEREAS, Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative member municipalities are experiencing these impacts, as evidenced by the devastating high intensity storms and flooding that hit Duluth, MN and Thunder Bay, ON and the prolonged drought in the American mid-in the summer of 2012, as well as more gradual impacts felt throughout the basin, like historically low water levels, higher ambient air temperature, higher water temperature, large algal blooms, and accelerated erosion of coastlines; and

**WHEREAS**, these climate change impacts affect municipalities and their residents as they can threaten public health and safety, damage infrastructure and personal property, degrade water quality, compromise coastlines and other natural habitats, disrupt municipal operations, and impede industry, business, shipping, recreational activities, and tourism; and

**WHEREAS**, building resiliency involves new thinking with respect to the design and operation of water systems, sanitary sewers, stormwater systems, electricity distribution, road and bridge construction, emergency services, as well as the engagement of residents and businesses in building social networks to ensure rapid response in the event of a weather-related emergency; and

**WHEREAS** resiliency also involves evaluating and anticipating the vulnerability to climate change of key economic sectors on which municipalities are dependent, including tourism and recreation, agriculture, commercial fishing, maritime transportation, natural resource extraction, and health services; and

**WHEREAS**, recent experience in hard-hit communities has demonstrated that the benefits of investing in adaptation and resiliency far outweigh the costs of infrastructure failure, property damage or loss of life as a result of severe weather events; and



**WHEREAS**, while it is critical that cities continue to help mitigate the causes that lead to changes in climate, like reducing greenhouse gas emissions, cities must also focus on building resiliency to this change as it is already underway; and

**WHEREAS,** most Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative members report that they are already experiencing the effects of climate change, and anticipate greater impacts within the next five years;

WHEREAS, many municipalities are only at the beginning stages of adaptation planning, and have not yet begun implementation, due to a number of barriers including the lack of support for making the necessary investments to build resilient communities, the lack of easily available predictive and historical data and information at a scale and in a format that municipalities can use, the lack of facilitated guidance to assist municipalities to make sense of climate data and information, and the unintended exclusion of smaller and mid-sized communities from adaptation planning services and efforts that are often quite costly and resource intensive.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the members of the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative recognize the need to begin working now on building resiliency and adapting to climate change in the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence region; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the members of the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative support the implementation of the GLSLCI Green CiTTS Resiliency and Adaptation Service for Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Municipalities (RASM), an effort to support and accelerate municipal activity in building resiliency and adapting to climate change through a bi-national, facilitated resiliency and adaptation service with peer-to-peer support for members of the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative; and

**BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED** that the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative calls on the provincial, state and federal governments to provide the necessary assistance to municipalities to overcome the barriers to climate adaptation, primarily by providing funding for the investments needed to create resilient communities, and by making predictive and historical weather and climate data in the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence region available at a scale and in a format suitable for municipal planning.

Signed this 19<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2013

Tom Barrett, Chair Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative Mayor of Milwaukee



### RESOLUTION 2 – 2013M

### LOW WATER LEVELS IN THE GREAT LAKES AND ST. LAWRENCE BASIN

**WHEREAS**, the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River have experienced declining water levels over the past 20 years, sometimes below any documented historic levels, causing strong concern across the basin, notably in Georgian Bay; and

**WHEREAS**, such changes in water levels threaten the region's environmental well-being with potentially severe impacts on wetlands, shorelines, fish and animal habitat; and

**WHEREAS,** it is entirely probable that, under current circumstances and given the effects of climate change, water levels in the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence will continue to decline for the foreseeable future; and

**WHEREAS,** such low levels also impact the basin's economic activity, notably maritime commerce, recreational activities, shoreline access for residents and tourists, causing job losses and decreased revenues for all orders of government; and

**WHEREAS,** increased variability of water levels also threatens the integrity of municipal infrastructure, with significant costs for shoreline communities; and

WHEREAS, the International Joint Commission has examined, and continues to examine, the issue of water levels in the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence region, namely through the International Upper Great Lakes Study and its various reports as well as through the International Great Lakes-St. Lawrence River Adaptive Management Task Team and its draft proposed Adaptive Management Plan, Building Collaboration Across the Great Lakes – St. Lawrence River System: An Adaptive Management Plan for Addressing Extreme Water Levels; and

**WHEREAS,** Federal, Provincial and State governments have responsibilities to preserve and protect the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence; and

**WHEREAS,** responsible ministries and agencies of both Canada and the U.S. have not offered satisfactory remedial measures or submitted specific studies to address declining water levels on the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence River.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED,** that the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative underlines its great concern about the current low water levels and their widespread impacts, not only for shoreline communities but the entire basin; and



**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED,** that the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative reiterates its request to both federal governments, the two Canadian provinces and the eight U.S. Great Lakes states to engage their full authority to find, apply and coordinate near, mid, and long term solutions to this problem; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED,** that further research needs to be conducted on potential causes of declining water levels, notably the dredging of Lake St. Clair and the St. Clair River delta and the effects of climate change on precipitation and ice coverage; and

**BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED,** that increased financial resources be allocated by Federal, Provincial and State governments to affected shoreline communities for mitigation, compensation and adaptation measures.

Signed this 19<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2013

Tom Barrett, Chair



### **RESOLUTION 3 – 2013M**

### KEEPING ASIAN CARP OUT OF THE GREAT LAKES AND ST. LAWRENCE

**WHEREAS**, the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River represent the largest body of surface fresh water in the world and are a vibrant, diverse ecosystem that is critically important to the economic well-being and quality of life of the Canadian and U.S. populations in the region; and

**WHEREAS**, over 180 invasive species have entered the Great Lakes and its connecting waterways over the years and caused widespread damage and disruption to the natural balance of the system, as well as significant economic damage; and

**WHEREAS**, one of the most serious threats ever presented by invasive species currently comes from Asian carp, including silver, bighead, and black varieties; and

**WHEREAS**, these varieties of carp were introduced to the southern United States for use in fish farms for algae control in the 1970's and escaped into the Mississippi River system; and

**WHEREAS**, invasive species have already inflicted hundreds of millions in damage across the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence, and invasive carp pose a serious threat to the \$7 billion sport and commercial fishery that support the economy and help define the culture of the entire region; and

**WHEREAS**, the invasive carp have migrated northward through the Mississippi River system as far north as Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio, reducing significantly or eliminating populations of the more desirable species of fish because of their voracious food consumption and prolific reproduction; and

**WHEREAS**, the invasive carp are threatening to enter the Great Lakes at a number of points across the region; and

**WHEREAS**, many federal, state, provincial, and local government agencies in the United States and Canada have worked diligently and expended tens of millions of dollars over the past 10 years on a variety of projects to keep invasive carp out of the Great Lakes; and

**WHEREAS**, twenty-four municipalities in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence River basin have passed resolutions endorsing physical separation as the most effective way to keep invasive carp and other invasive species from moving between one basin and another; and



**WHEREAS**, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers constructed and operates an electric barrier on the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal that may have helped slow or stop the movement of the invasive carp larger than 4 inches toward Lake Michigan; and

**WHEREAS**, including the invasive carp, there are 39 invasive species in the two basins that present a threat to cross over into the other basin in the near future; and

**WHEREAS**, once an invasive species establishes itself in an ecosystem, it is exceedingly difficult, if not impossible, to eradicate it, and it often inflicts serious damage on the ecosystem and imposes major costs in efforts to control it; and

**WHEREAS,** Asian carp pose a dangerous risk of injury to recreational users on waters infested with Asian carp; and

**WHEREAS,** Canadian and U.S. citizens across the basin have expressed serious concern about the invasive carp and other invasive species, and are demanding prompt action; and

**WHEREAS**, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is conducting a multiyear, comprehensive study across the U.S. side of the Great Lakes basin called the "Great Lakes and Mississippi River Interbasin Study" (GLMRIS) that examines 19 separate locations where invasive carp could cross from the Mississippi River Basin to the Great Lakes Basin, and considers a large number of potential ways to stop the further migration.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the invasive carp in the Mississippi River system pose one of the greatest threats to the integrity and well-being of the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence ecosystem, including the 40 million Canadians and Americans who live there; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that preventing the invasive carp from entering the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence ecosystem needs to be approached with the greatest sense of urgency by all those responsible for dealing with this matter; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that physical separation is the most effective way to keep invasive carp from entering Lake Michigan through the Chicago Area Waterway System, and such barriers would also prevent the movement of many other invasive species from one basin to the other; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that physical separation is feasible and can be done in a way that maintains or enhances water quality, flood control, and transportation in the system; and



**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that additional steps must be taken in the interim to keep invasive carp out while the long term solution is put in place; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that a solution that includes physical separation and measures to maintain or improve transportation, water quality, and flood control is likely to be expensive, like all major infrastructure projects, and innovative ways of financing the work need to be explored; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that it is important to share information throughout the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence basin about physical separation and the Chicago Area Waterway System, and the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative should play a major role in that information and education process; and

**BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED,** that the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative invites the Mississippi River Towns and Cities Initiative, as well as other municipal organizations in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence River and Mississippi River basins, to join the effort to protect the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River system from Asian carp and other invasive species and endorse physical separation as the most effective way to keep invasive carp and many other invasive species from moving from one basin to the other.

Signed this 19<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2013

Tom Barrett, Chair





### RESOLUTION 4 – 2013M

### GREAT LAKES AND ST. LAWRENCE MAYORS CONTINUED COMMITMENT TO PROTECTION AND RESTORATION

WHEREAS, the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River are a global freshwater treasure that provides drinking water to 40 million Canadian and U.S. citizens, supports critical habitats and ecosystems and is home to numerous plant, animal and marine species, supports shipping, fishing, tourism, recreation, energy and numerous other industries, and provides the foundation, livelihood, and identity for countless communities along its shores; and

**WHEREAS**, the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence region has a \$5 Trillion Gross Domestic Product and represents the 4th largest economy in the world; and

**WHEREAS**, municipalities along the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence are on the front lines of this vast resource, interacting with it on a daily basis through municipal operations for drinking water treatment and distribution, wastewater treatment, stormwater management, waterfront access, beach monitoring and management, and much more; and

**WHEREAS**, despite this critical role that municipalities play in the management of the Lakes and River, for many years they were not given an official voice in policy and decision making arenas in both Canada and the United States regarding the Lakes and River; and

WHEREAS, in 2003 Mayor Richard M. Daley of Chicago founded the Great Lakes Cities Initiative, and in 2005, under the guidance and leadership of Mayor Daley, Mayor David Miller of Toronto, Mayor Jean-Paul L'Allier of Quebec City, Mayor Timothy Rigby of St. Catharines, Mayor Denis LaPointe of Salaberry-de-Valleyfield, Mayor Scott King of Gary, and Mayor Terry Geddes of Collingwood the Great Lakes Cities Initiative merged with the International Association of Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Mayors to form the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative; and

**WHEREAS**, the purpose of the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative has been:

1). To ensure local government has a voice on important policy and decision making around the Lakes and River; 2). To share best practices among cities with respect to protection and restoration efforts; and 3). To make sure Washington, D.C. and Ottawa give the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River the proper attention and resources; and

**WHEREAS,** the focus of the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative over the last 10 years has been on water quality, water quantity and waterfront vitality; and recently more



broadly to include how cities can help the region move forward with economic, social, and environmental sustainability, particularly with respect to protecting water resources and coastal areas, promoting energy efficiency and low-carbon energy generation and consumption, adopting green land use and building design, and encouraging green economic development, through the Cities Initiative Green CiTTS (Cities Transforming Towards Sustainability) program; and

WHEREAS, Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative mayors have worked on a number of critical issues including water conservation, storm water management, live-fire weapons training on the Lakes, sustainable municipal water management, the threat of the Asian carp and other invasive species, beach monitoring and management, proper pharmaceutical disposal, and they have been vocal and active in key national, international, state and provincial policy making arenas including the Canada Ontario Agreement, the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement, the St. Lawrence Action Plan, the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence River Basin Water Resources Compact and Agreement, the Great Lakes Regional Collaboration and the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative; and

**WHEREAS,** the mayors of the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative agree that while much work has been done to advance protection and restoration of the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River over the last ten years, challenges and threats persist and the need for strong, municipal leadership remains.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the mayors of the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative renew their commitment to work to advance the protection and restoration of the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River and region; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the over 100 members of the Cities Initiative look back on the first ten years of the organization with pride and look forward to engaging more municipalities from around the region in this critical work; and

**BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED**, that the members of the Cities Initiative look forward to continued partnerships and relationships with federal, state, provincial governments, tribes and first nations, other environmental organizations, businesses, and other Great Lakes and St. Lawrence stakeholders to ensure we continue to protect, restore and sustainably maintain the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River for future generations.

Signed this 19<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2013

Tom Barrett, Chair Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative Mayor of Milwaukee



### **RESOLUTION 5 – 2013M**

### ST. LAWRENCE ACTION PLAN

**WHEREAS**, the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence basin accounts for 20 percent of the world surface fresh water reserve; and

**WHEREAS**, the St. Lawrence River and the Great Lakes are an essential economic, social and environmental development corridor; and

**WHEREAS**, almost 60 percent of Quebec's population lives in St. Lawrence River shoreline municipalities; and

**WHEREAS**, the Quebec Collective Water Resources Protection Act (*Loi affirmant le caractère collectif des ressources en eau et visant à renforcer leur protection*) states that the St. Lawrence hydrologic unit must be managed with an integrated and collaborative strategy; and

**WHEREAS**, the governments of Canada and Quebec have been collaborating since 1988 in the conservation and enhancement of the St. Lawrence River with the St. Lawrence Action Plan (SLAP); and

**WHEREAS**, the SLAP proposes a participative governance system, highlighted by the implementation of the integrated management of the St. Lawrence; and

**WHEREAS,** the SLAP advocates for the progressive installment of regional discussion groups allowing all stakeholders interested in resource management and uses of their portion of the River to plan and harmonize their actions contributing to the integrated management of the St. Lawrence; and

**WHEREAS,** Quebec shoreline municipalities wish to actively take part in all phases of the SLAP implementation and in all government initiatives touching current or future uses of the water or the shorelines of the St. Lawrence River; and

**WHEREAS**, shoreline municipalities have roles and responsibilities in the planning of their own land, for which they are imputable.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative calls on the governments of Quebec and Canada to fully recognize shoreline municipalities' role in the SLAP and in all initiatives related to usage, protection, restoration and enhancement of the St. Lawrence River; and



**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED,** that the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative asks that shoreline municipalities be adequately informed and mobilized to be active participants in the installment of the regional discussion groups; and

**BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED,** that the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative asks the Quebec government to create a provincial discussion group uniting shoreline municipalities and the provincial government, where all social, environmental and economic issues linked to the St. Lawrence River would be discussed as an integral part of the implementation of the integrated management of the St. Lawrence River.

Signed this 19<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2013

Tom Barrett, Chair Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative Mayor of Milwaukee



### **RESOLUTION 6 – 2013M**

### SHORELINE PROTECTION AND RESTORATION

**WHEREAS,** the freshwaters of the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence River are the primary source of drinking water, as well as water-based recreational activities, for the more than 40 million people that live predominantly in urban areas within the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River basin; and

**WHEREAS**, protecting and improving the quality of shoreline infrastructure, notably those used for water treatment and disposal as well as for recreational, maritime and other economic uses, is vital to sustaining high quality of life in shoreline communities across the basin; and

**WHEREAS,** the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence River are already feeling the effects of climate change, with severe storms, abnormally high tides and great variability of water levels cause uncommon erosion; and

**WHEREAS,** such changes have a significant impact on the state of the shores, affecting shoreline citizens' safety, shoreline access and economic development of shoreline municipalities; and

**WHEREAS**, shoreline conditions are protected and improved through the completion of municipal infrastructure retrofits and projects; and

**WHEREAS**, municipal governments are willing to do the necessary work, but lack sufficient funds required to not only improve shoreline infrastructure required to meet new challenges, but even to maintain its current state; and

**WHEREAS,** the Canadian government is commended for approving a 10 year, \$53.5 billion investment in municipal and provincial infrastructure, which will help municipalities address water and wastewater infrastructure needs, among other things.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative calls on Federal, Provincial and State governments to improve their support to shoreline municipalities for all measures related to restoration, protection and enhancement of the shores; and



**BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED,** that the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative calls for increased flexibility in the application of environmental and infrastructure-related regulations, in order to meet the diverse needs and objectives of shoreline communities.

Signed this 19<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2013

Tom Barrett, Chair Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative

Mayor of Milwaukee



### **RESOLUTION 7 – 2013M**

## PROJECTING WATER DEMAND DUE TO POPULATION GROWTH BY 2050 Submitted by: City of Mississauga

**WHEREAS**, the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence are the world's largest supply of freshwater, the source of drinking water to over 40 million people, and provide important economic, environmental and social benefits to communities; and

**WHEREAS**, the Cities Initiative collaborates toward the common interest of protecting this critical natural resource for future generations; and

**WHEREAS**, continued population growth within the Great Lakes watershed will provide a natural stressor most critically with respect to water quality; and

**WHEREAS,** the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence River Basin Water Resources Compact ("Compact") and the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Sustainable Water Resources Agreement ("Agreement") have provided a framework for the region to manage and protect the waters of the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River system in a sustainable manner; and

**WHEREAS**, commercial demands such as the continued desire for withdrawals for the purposes of bottled water would represent a consumptive use in which water is forever lost from the Great Lakes watershed and which could also result in local impacts around the withdrawal sites; and

**WHEREAS**, decision makers party to existing agreements that deliberate on proposed water-takings within the Great Lakes watershed, notably the Compact and the Agreement, would benefit from the context provided by a holistic understanding of the expected long-term population growth and associated water-demand projection.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative calls upon the Canadian and American Governments to steer a coordinated study which would aim to approximate population and water demand projections affecting the Great Lakes watershed for the horizon extending to year 2050; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative collaborates to provide input as appropriate to a study which would aim to approximate future population and water demand projections by 2050; and



**BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED**, upon completion of a study that comprehensively approximates future population within the Great Lakes watershed, that this information be circulated to the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative and decision makers in Canada and the U.S. for informed responses on future water-related issues.

Signed this 19th day of June, 2013

Darrell

Tom Barrett, Chair



### RESOLUTION 8 – 2013M

# ENDORSING CITY OF SAULT STE. MARIE BALLAST WATER STANDARDS RESOLUTION

**WHEREAS**, the attached resolution was approved by the Sault St. Marie City Council on March 25, 2013 and forwarded to the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative for endorsement at the 2013 Annual Member Meeting; and

**WHEREAS**, the issue of ballast water and protecting the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence from invasive species that enter the system through ballast water has been of particular interest to many Cities Initiative members for some time; and

**WHEREAS**, the Cities Initiative has maintained the need to develop protective, uniform and achievable federal ballast water standards in the United States and Canada and that standards be harmonized between the countries where appropriate, and the membership of the Cities Initiative has passed several resolutions calling for federal regulations on ballast water, notably resolutions in the years 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010; and

**WHEREAS**, current approaches in Canada and the United States may lead to the implementation of regulatory regimes that will not be uniform for the two countries.

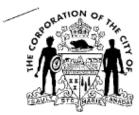
**NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the following resolution entitled *Ballast Water Standards*, submitted by the City of Sault Ste. Marie and passed by their City Council on March 25, 2013 be endorsed by the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative urges the federal governments of Canada and the United States to exercise due diligence in the development and the enforcement of a regulatory regime that will be uniform for the two countries.

Signed this 19<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2013

Tom Barrett, Chair





## CITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION

	Date: March 25, 201		ch 25, 2013		Agenda Item 7(e)
MOVE SECO		Councillor Councillor	P. Mick S. Myers		
Whereas there are pending regulations before Transport Canada which would, if passed, impose substantially restrictive and unachievable regulations for ballast water in the Great Lakes – St. Lawrence Waterway; and Whereas the proposed regulation would be far more restrictive than those currently in place by the US Coastguard for competing US vessels; and Whereas current regulations for ballast water in the Great Lakes – St. Lawrence Waterway are the most strict and austere in the world; and Whereas since the implementation of compulsory ballast regulations in 2006, no new non-indigenous species has been detected in the Great Lakes – St. Lawrence Waterway; and Whereas the City of Sault Ste. Marie is in the planning phase of expansion of its port facilities, which project has been identified by all three levels of government as the number one economic development priority in Sault Ste. Marie; and Whereas passage of the proposed regulation in its current form would place a significant hardship on this vital transportation link which is critical to our local and regional economy and adversely impact the Canadian shipping economy, resulting in employment losses, higher freight rates and consumer prices, Now Therefore Be It Resolved that the City of Sault Ste. Marie urges Transport Canada to exercise due diligence in extensively researching whether these regulations are in fact necessary and requests Transport Canada to consult with all municipalities along the Great Lakes, further that this resolution be forwarded to the Great Lakes for their endorsement.					
	CARRIED REFERRED	☐ DEFEAT	TED AMENDED ALLY READ NOT DEALT W	TH 1. Der	□ DEFERRED
	C.A.O. City Solicitor Comm. Finance/Treasurer Comm. Eng. & Planning Comm. Human Resources		. Community Services . P.W. & Transportation erk nief	SIGNATU	Mayor Dir. Libraries E.D.C. Cons. Authority