

Speaker Legend:

M.V. = Michael Von Kaitz

J.G. = Deputy Mayor, Joe Gough

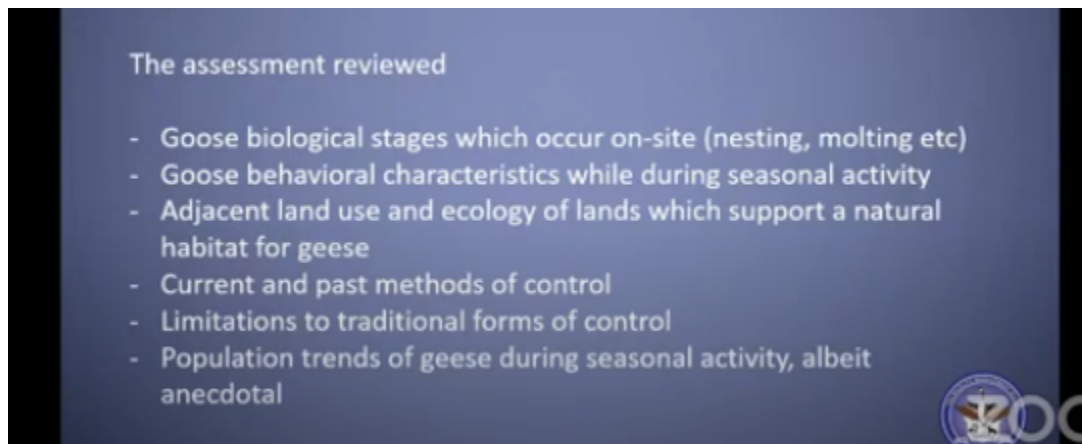
K.J. = Councilor, Kal Johnson

S.B. = Commissioner, Sherri Bell

R.P. = Commissioner, Rob Para

B.P. = Commissioner, Bob Poyntz

Assessment Results



Natural Ecology = Goose Pressure Significantly Higher

Limitations = Pyrotechnics limited in Lagoon City (L.C.) because there are so many residents. Some sites we can use it but it's not gonna be the foremost type of control.

Population Trends = Bob had a good handle on how many Geese were there in the springtime.

M.V.: When we were there we could hardly find any {Geese}. There was a few but we also considered adjacent land uses because the farmers are now harvesting and the Geese are gonna leave that Turf area and they're gonna head out to the soybean fields and the corn fields and they're gonna change their diet a little bit so they can get that fat accumulation in their body for over-wintering. We know there is a continued presence of both Resident and Transient Geese on site from early March through to December.

J.G.: What time of day did you do the Assessment?

M.V.: We were there at 12, lunchtime, and we left at...it was about a 3-hour Assessment.

J.G.: Geese go to the fields first thing in the morning and they are back on water midday.

M.V.: We considered that and talked about that when we were there. The Geese are gonna be in the water overnight...it's their safe zone...where they know there are no coyotes swimming around trying to get them so that is where they spend most of their time is in the water. And then, like you said, 45 minutes after sunrise they are looking for Turf, for that food source and while they are flying, they may be locally Transient and fly to farmer's fields or different food sources but while they are moulting they are gonna jump out of those little canals and hit those Turf areas that's close by.

~2 lbs of poop per adult per day or 170,000 pds in the water and on the Turf when we have 400 Geese on site every day from April or May until November 30.

~Common Lands and selective Private Lands; all have exposure to Canada Geese. The areas that are the most attractive to Geese are the ones that are close to the water and have Turf. Now, tell me a spot in L.C. that has that, so that...so, there's a beacon for Geese.

M.V.: They're flying over and saying wow, look at that, that's ideal. And without any control that population is gonna grow by 30% annually.

~Natural Biology occurs on site, Pairing and Nesting of Resident Geese. They are the ones that come back every year. We can do a pretty good estimate on Geese based on how many Nesting Pairs are on site.

~Transients come and are the ones who come in feed and leave as they are migrating and moving around to different areas of the province. You could get Geese that are coming from northern Quebec and coming down from Hudson's Bay. That's traditionally in the Atlantic flyway where the Geese move around and on a daily basis we could get that no problem.

~Moult = Resident and Off-Site Nesting; Along the shores of Lake Simcoe Off-Site Nesting Geese are the ones that hit those seasonal homes in the springtime, in March Pairing-Up. They establish their nests...nobody is on these properties; they're either seasonal homes where they don't come until May or June or they're all seasons where people aren't really tending to the grass or the outside that early in the spring. And we see this throughout Lake Simcoe, up through Barrie, Kempenfelt Bay and what happens is the Geese have their nest, they have an abundance of eggs because it's a safe zone for them. So they pop 12 eggs in the nest sometimes and then they hatch and they start feeding on the Turf and having a great time but when the people start using their properties those Geese are gonna move. And a lot of those Geese that are at L.C., same as any other community along the shores of Lake Simcoe, have the Off-Site Nesters coming to their properties when the Goslings are already 4 - 6 weeks old. So what happens is the parents are moulting, they're not flying and neither are the young ones. And then they move in and they munch and they poop and that is the problem we are dealing with.

~And then **post-moult**, after they go through their moult and the young ones are flying and so are they adults, **we get a combination of Resident and Transient Geese. So that's what we deal with from the end of July until now {October 14}.**

~Some forms of Habitat Modifications we saw on the Private Lands have reduced the activity on these selected Lands; however. it's not consistent throughout the entire site...some do, some don't, some are not 100% while other people put a lot of effort into making sure the Geese don't come up onto their Turf. And as you're gonna see in the slide presentation here, our communications with Environment Canada (E.C.) this year, they said, listen, any community along the shores of Lake Simcoe, if there's a number of properties and you're doing an overall Goose Management Program and Relocation services is part of it, **they want to see each Individual Property doing something to ensure that the Geese aren't being...aren't gonna wanna be attracted to it. So as part of the Common Lands and then Individual properties, it has to be an overall Cooperative Program before they say, okay, we're gonna allow you carte blanche Relocation permits** because in essence what we're doing during a Relocation is ***moving Geese from one...moving a problem from one area and we're putting them into another area so to speak.*** Now they allow that to happen and the place that we bring the Geese to during a Relocation is a Waterfowl Management Conservation Reserve. So there's lots of space and it's pre-approved by E.C. They just wanna be able to have some control over how many Geese are actually going there. **So before you get a permit they're gonna wanna see something done on each Individual Property as well as the Common Lands.**

J.G.: So, Michael you're saying that we need 100% compliance with residents?

M.V.: We like to see that, because that'll get the permit moving through smoothly. Now I'm gonna say the first year, there's a pretty good chance that we're gonna get a permit for Relocation and if we move 500 Geese for example, you're only gonna get a 20% return rate. So next year though they're gonna wanna see more people on board with a significant plan. And by L.C. initiating on a formidable Management, progressive Program, is justification right there and then they'll monitor the results we get from that Program to say, you know what, let's see if we can keep on doing that or, yeah, you do need another Relocation to get those Off-Site Nesters off your property because you are making the initiative to control the Resident Geese. Does that answer your question?

J.G.: Kind of.

K.J.: It sort of takes for another question then. So what you're saying then is if we don't have 100% of the residents, then you can't go on their property to relocate the Geese then right?

MV: Well, if we don't have 100%, that whole issue of property allowances is another topic, it's another procedure in terms of the permits. What we're talking about right now is the Habitat Modification that Individual Property owners can do to help the fact that E.C. wants to see that. Now it doesn't have to be 100% because L.C. is putting together a Control Program overall which helps getting that Relocation permit. Now, they're also gonna wanna see, okay, you can go in there and use your lasers and use your Pyro but what's everybody else doing because they know what the Geese are gonna do. The Geese are gonna hit those Private Lands where there is no fencing and {instead} then they're relying on a Relocation permit. They're gonna...**EC, is gonna, wanna see a little more effort from everybody. It may not be 100% but if we can get 80%, 85% of the people to grow their grass to 4" and we document that and put up some form of barrier and we document that and then we present that with our application for Relocation and then we can show them some numbers of results.** Now the first year, there's really only anecdotal evidence that we can use on that permit application. We can say here, here's some pictures, here's what people are doing, here's our problem, can we have a Relocation permit? And I'm pretty sure they're gonna give us one but **next year they're gonna wanna see the results of this year and they're gonna wanna see more people contributing to a Habitat Modified landscape on their own Personal Property to contribute to the overall Program.**

S.B.: Sorry, can I just ask, I'm just not sure, I don't think that...that you answered Kal's question. I think what we're saying is, it's not about whether you can get the permit, but what we're asking is, are you actually going to enter onto, or can you enter onto Private Lands then to go corral these Geese for their movement to wherever it is they're going?

M.V.: Well, we don't necessarily have to go onto people's properties because our Relocation services are very slick and we can use our tools like laser lights to move the Geese off the properties and into the waterway and move them to a central location where they can be corralled until the truck comes up and trailer come up and load them up; **however, when we do apply for any type of permit, we do have to have, and I'll coordinate this with EC, we do have to have permission from landowners as a general...**now if you can coordinate getting everybody who says, yep, here's my property, here's my lot, let's make a list of people who are gonna say, yeah, you have access, they're gonna wanna see that because those lots may, may agree to us doing controls on their property, but they're gonna need to do something themselves to help with the overall Program.

MV: So when it comes time to Individual Lots, Individual Properties, that's a whole process and **I think we need to sit down and coordinate that with E.C. for access to the site for effectiveness of the overall Program.**

K.J.: So Michael, you brought up the laser lights when you were speaking. Is that legal for residents to be using the green lights then?

MV: So, it's a grey area because Health Canada (H.C.) regulates the use of laser lights, right, **anything over a 3 milliwatt strength of a laser light, is not approved by H.C.** for consumer use, right. E.C. says you can use any tool except for aircraft and firearms to control Geese as long as it's not taking a female Goose off her nest and it's not harming the Geese in any way, Now I know a lot of people who go out there and they buy these little \$35 laser lights on Amazon. I think the bigger concern is not only keeping the Geese off their property but where else are they accidentally gonna shine that light. Are they going to...you know there's a risk involved in using those laser lights and that's why H.C. says nope and the green lasers that you can buy, so, can people use them? Yeah, until somebody complains and then somebody is gonna be in trouble, right.

K.J.: So I guess that would be then, the next step would be is, if we're shooting, or you're shooting the green laser lights onto peoples' property that you can't go on to move the Geese then you'll definitely get a complaint from them too then right?

M.V.: Well, what we have in the past is and I'll give you a Bayshore Village (B.V.) as our example, most people allow us access to their property regardless if it's walking on or just shining the laser on. Our laser lights are significantly stronger but they're approved because we've had the training and there's...we're using it under a professional application. So people have...what we have at B.V. is anybody who says yeah, you can come onto our site, great, you can come onto our Private Property and move the Geese. At L.C. anybody who says no, you can't control the Geese on my property, with a dog, or with a laser light, they're gonna get stuck with a lot of Geese.

K.J.: I guess the problem with that is here, is some people want that and like that and they enjoy that. I'll let it go and we'll talk about Private Property later then, right.

M.V.: Yeah, that brings up a good point. When we're on site, when we're on the sites, what usually happens is the Geese are very habitual, they will recognize our uniforms, they will recognize our vehicles, our dogs. They will recognize other forms of control as a threat to them. We don't even have to use any control on those properties and the Geese are gonna bugger off because they know something else is coming down the pipe. So they will recognize just a **threat from us walking on the street or we can drive on the street with our distress call on our vehicles and that's gonna clear a lot of Geese out real fast.** So we don't necessarily have to access the property to have control of those Geese.

K.J.: Right, but the problem is I guess with that, is when you talk about B.V. they would be more so on the front of their house not out on the back because they have backyards, so to speak, and they are backing on to the golf course which you can access. In L.C. it's all on the waterside, it's not...they do go on the roadside but most of it's on the waterside.

M.V.: Yeah, so they have, in B.V. they have the ponds, inland waters, they have six ponds and then they have Lake Simcoe and Barnstable Bay along the perimeter. So we don't...in B.V. as well, we focus on the Common Lands. **If people want us to go on their property we usually charge extra but if it's just to move a quick bunch of Geese we don't bother with that we just put it as part of the overall Program.** So there are backyards that are on water and those are the ones that deal with the Geese. Whether they are inland waters or shoreline waters on Lake Simcoe those are the properties that usually have, used to have, Goose issues. They don't anymore but they used to.

M.V.: So I see your point and again if it's a backyard that's backing onto a waterway, we can just drive by on the street and have just the same effects as if we were walking the property.

K.J.: Right, right, well you answered my question, **we should focus on the Common Grounds.** That's what I thought you were saying.

MV: Sure, that makes life easier. Listen if L.C. said you're **only gonna do Goose control on the Common Land, fantastic, we'll patrol the canals and the Geese will see that even if they are on Private Property and if they are flying, they will fly off-site. If they're moulting, they're gonna jump in the water and try to get away, so...**

R.P.: Excuse me, yeah, my question actually was then do you actually have boats that you can use on the canals to capture the Geese or to create the diversions that you're talking about?

M.V.: Yeah, so we do have boats and we use them quite frequently because we know the Geese are gonna retreat to a waterway where it's safe whether it's a lake or canal or wherever it is. So that's why we get into their safe zone and that really puts a thought into their head, that really makes a difference on them to say, hey you know what, this is not a safe place for us anymore as much as we thought it was, it isn't anymore. So in essence we're educating the Geese that you have a threat on land as well as in the water in your safe zone, it's time to move on.

R.P.: So then you don't really have to worry about the Private Property portion of it because the Geese'll come into the water and that's the Common Element area so therefore you can deal with them in the Common Element area rather than concerning yourself with the actual Private Properties.

M.V.: Until the Geese get habituated on the fact that okay, you know what, this property, we like it here and they're not doing anything to us on this property, we're just gonna sit here. They, Geese, are very trainable, and yet they're very stubborn because they will figure out and **if they know they are safe in a specific area that's where they'll retreat to.**

S.B.: So what you're saying is...

R.P.: Contrary to Kal Johnson's, Councilor Johnson's comment there, I would think that there is very few people who would want to see 100 Geese on their property so I, I would think that, that wouldn't be an issue. If somebody does see 100 Geese coming to their property because it's the safe zone then I would doubt that anybody would really be happy with that.

M.V.: It happens, it happens but I'll tell you...

K.J.: The problem is, Rob, they're not here all the time, they're only here on weekends so...

S.B.: Well, and sorry, but I just...and I guess I would...

K.J.: I personally, when I listen...

S.B.: Sorry Kal...

K.J.: No, go ahead.

S.B.: I was just gonna say that almost sounds like a bullying tactic, doesn't it? I'm gonna force you to participate in the Goose Program or all the Geese are coming on your lawn.

M.V.: You don't say that. You don't say that. If the Geese figure it out that, that particular property is a safe zone for them, that's where they're gonna go and I think if a Property Owner will realize that soon enough and the benefits of seeing an actual bird on their site is great but when you have 20 or 30 of them pooping two pounds a day that's not so great.

S.B.: Right, but I...

K.J.: Michael's already told us the solution here because we don't even have to worry about Private Property. If the Geese go into the water for protection at night, that would be the time you would catch the Geese at night.

M.V.: Well, that's a very good point. Our services aren't just focused during the day, **we get 10x the results at nighttime than we do with any daytime control.** Now the laser lights that we do use, and I refer to the laser light because it's quiet, it's effective, it's designed to affect the Geese's visual spectrum. **So they see ultraviolet as well as our visual spectrum. So the lasers work both day and night. More so in the nighttime and 100% at nighttime. Overcast days we'll get control all day long. But at nighttime it's gonna make our job much, much easier and the results are gonna be far more effective with nighttime controls. And we will be spending a lot of time at night. Now we don't have to go into a boat, we can effectively move Geese from a specific waterway from land whether it's a bridge, whether it's a road and whether it's an accessible Private Property we can have some pretty good effective control areas from land at nighttime.**

K.J.: I think that's the key actually when we're talking about catching the Geese and we're worried about Private Property, the key would be to catch them during the night on the water because that's where they have to stay at night and that would be the time. You were saying you can catch how many of them?

MV: Now catching Geese, okay, **so that's Relocation...it's done during their moult cycle. It's the biological cycle that's beginning in June,** the animals start losing their flying feathers and mother nature says, okay adults, you gotta stay with your Goslings because they're not flying yet. So the adults lost their flying feathers and the young ones grow up in the next 8 weeks and the adults aren't flying for 8 weeks. And that's when you really see a lot of issues come up, is because they're not flying, they're congregated together whether it's a group of 100 or 10 or 200 and they're dropping and they're consuming that Turf. So they'll eat 4pds of nice looking grass every day per Goose and they'll poop out 2 pounds. So in that little congested spot that's a lot of issues. So and then during that moult, that's when we want...near the middle of the moult, we want to make sure every Goose is moulting and none of them are flying. And we wanna make sure the young ones are kinda grown into their first stage of plumage. So they don't have the little golden fuzziness anymore, they are starting to develop some feathers and E.C. wants to see that. They wanna know that our **Relocation is gonna be completed so it doesn't harm any Geese.** So what we'll do is we will go through the site and I'm gonna tell you, **it's gonna be a 24-hour operation. And we will set-up a congregating area and we'll put snow fence up** and I think, Bob and I reviewed a park {refers to Township of Ramara property} that's nearly right across the road from his house; that's a good spot because we can access it quickly with the road, we could put a large trailer or two there, and we can congregate the Geese in that spot and then when the trailer comes in. Boom. Load them up and they're gone.

J.G.: Do you band them at that time?

MV: No, we don't have a banding licence but we do check for bands and we do report those numbers to the United States Fish and Wildlife and to E.C. so that they can continue to track where those birds are going. Does that explain the catching of the Geese? And **we only do it for one time of the year. We can't do it the rest of the time because they are flying,** right, so if they, let's take an example, **after moult,** the young ones are flying, **we've got some Off-Site Geese that decided, hey, you know what, there's no competition here at L.C., let's fly in and munch on some of that Turf. After the Relocation is done, say we move 100% of all the Geese that are on L.C.'s site, you will still have the ecology around L.C. that supports a significant Goose presence.** And those Geese are gonna try to find some nice munchy grass to come in and use as a food source. **Our Program continues after moult when the Geese are flying again to combat those flying Geese that they don't become Resident Geese on-site.**

M.V.: So our lasers, our daily patrols, our water patrols are gonna keep those Geese moving so they don't become...those are Transient Geese, we don't want them to become Resident Geese. So then **catching of the birds happens one time and that's usually in the middle of June. Up until that point, we're using our Egg and Nest Depredation services to remove the eggs and remove the nests and hopefully the adults can go to a Natural Habitat off-site to lay their eggs.**

Practical Timeline of Integrated Controls

~Set-up the permits in the spring

~Immediate **Egg and Nest Depredation Services - 3 focused applications over the entire site.** We come on-site with our entire team and we hit all the areas where the Geese are nesting. Bob and I identified a lot of those areas. He was a great resource when we went around in the boat and found the areas where the Geese are liking to nest because they have access to the water in case of predation but it's secure enough for them to lay a bunch of eggs.

~Apply Controls to **reduce adult Geese from grazing. Again that's springtime before they nest as well as after we do the Relocation.** Like I said, you're gonna have Geese in the area that are gonna try to come in.

~We monitor Off-Site Family Units which may access property from properties that are up and down the shoreline. We just wanna know, okay, look, if you've got a group of 10, a group of 20, these Geese could potentially come on and as long as we know what that population is, or that bird pressure is like off-site, **we'll gauge our Program so that we can prevent them from becoming Resident Geese.**

M.V.: Here's an example of Off-Site Nesters {refers to slide #12}, a property that doesn't tend to the yard, it could be seasonal, and then all these Geese hatched on-site or the neighbouring site and they congregate there and...so you can see that they congregate on specific properties and that's up and down the shoreline of Lake Simcoe. So here we're talking about the Relocation service again; Off-Site Family Units comprise a large percentage of the Geese accessing the beach and shoreline properties in L.C.. I think Bob mentioned it was like 500 birds comprising of Resident and Molt Migrants and Off-Site Family Units this year.

So this is an example of us doing a Relocation service in Welland and another example of extensive waterways {refers to slide #14}. They have an area called The Recreational Canal and those canals are rowing clubs, they're swimming clubs, triathlon events and the Geese were calling it home because there was no formidable type of Controls. We did a preliminary Program in 2019, we started to do an Assessment last year and the Covid came in and then this year we just said, okay, look, let's get our Relocation permit in place, let's round up all these Resident Geese because we know how many are here and move forward from there and it was, we put our boat in the water, we congregated 225 Geese and we had them in the trailer within 20 minutes. And nobody knew hare or fowl of it and sometimes, you know, the exposure people see that and they just like to cause issues with it but we are stealthy with it.

We like to be there at sun-up so that we can use our laser lights more effectively and we just set-up the corral and boom they're in the trailer and they're very safe. The gentleman there in the picture, we worked with them quite extensively during Relocation. They are the same people that do Relocations for Oakville and Mississauga and many other cities around Southern Ontario and they work quite closely with us throughout the year doing Goose Management and Bird Management Programs.

K.J.: Can I ask a question, on that Relocation right, I see you do it on the land. Can you relocate from the water or do you have to chase them out of the water?

M.V.: We get them out of the water and so at one time, before they used the technology on our lasers, you know, you would require 8 people, imagine trying to herd and corral the Geese, so we would have extensive manpower to do this. Now if you hit the button there, this is actual video of the Relocation at B.V {refers to slide# 15}.. I pulled up on-site, **I found the Geese on land, they were feeding about 20 minutes after sunrise. This is at about 5:15 or 5:50 {unclear; audio dropped momentarily} in the morning, this video, the trailer pulled up, we set up the fence, within about 15 minutes those 48 Geese were on the trailer and on the way down the road and I used the laser light to hold them in one position** and these guys came with the fence and the trailer and boom they were gone and that's how fast it was.

K.J.: And that was on their public property, I can see the park...I can tell by the rocks.

M.V.: Yeah, that was one of the parks, yeah.

K.J.: What you need to do is catch them in that area then.

M.V.: Well L.C. is very big and it's very sparse and you're gonna have pockets of Geese throughout the entire property. You're gonna have them out by the Marina, you're gonna have them on Individual {Private} Properties. **That's why I say to do a Relocation of L.C. is a 24-hour operation because it's gonna take us that long to coordinate all these areas where there's pockets of Geese, get them to the one location and corral them. It's gonna take a bit of work and but it's doable and I'm pretty confident that it can be done but once the trailer pulls up, those Geese are on the trailer in 5 minutes and they are gone**

K.J.: Because I'd have to imagine if you're going to relocate them, the best area to relocate them are in those open areas out by the spit and maybe over by the fountain.

M.V.: I'm not sure where that is, it's gotta be quick road access and **it's gotta be in an area where there is sufficient Turf to sustain them for, I don't know if it's 6 hours or 8 hours they're gonna be in that corral. And they can't be congested where it's gonna harm them in any way so we have to make sure that the holding area is compliant to what E.C. wants.**

K.J.: I have some other questions but I'll wait, thanks,

M.V.: Sure, yeah. So after we do the Relocation we continue with the monitoring and Integrated Controls of flying Geese. That's an example of our laser light and that's Lisa using it on an overcast day moving Geese out of the water and it's very effective that light. But you can see at nighttime the intensity of that beam and Geese will go nuts with that. We have so much control with that, it's amazing.



M.V.: As the science of Goose Management progresses then individual tools and techniques may change and we call that continuous improvement because we spend a lot of time researching tools, techniques that people present and we have a very good understanding of what the trends are but there could be a piece of technology that comes out that says, hey this is a good tool to use. Now we've all seen the gimmick ones where buddy paints his remote control boat or car fluorescent orange and says, here's your solution to your Goose problems and again, you know, you can't control Geese with one-offs. It has to be an Integrated Program, it has to be proven and the tools have to be humane.

RE: Canada Goose Management 'Chart'

M.V.: This is a good chart, this shows you the course of application throughout the year. It shows the efficacy of the type of Controls on the far right column and on the far left column it lists what those types of Integrated Tools are that we use. So it's pretty self-explanatory from January right through to December except for May and June...that's your Adult Harassment, that's using all the tools, its using the lasers, the dogs, everything so that's your Integrated Approach and it's 100% effective when you use it as an Integrated, Combined Approach. **Nest Depredation...that is only for May and June, while March, April and May primarily because that's when they're nesting so that's when we're gonna use the Nest Depredation. So like I said we're gonna use 3 focused controls. We're gonna walk the entire facility. I think that would be a great idea if L.C. would set-up some kind of reporting in-house so that residents can say, hey, look, we've got a Goose nest on our property.** Boom. Log-on and then it can be recorded.

Now I think Survey Champ or Survey Monkey is one of those free reporting and interactive type of web-based tools you can use and I know people have used it in the past, Survey Monkey I think it's called. So you can say, here, let us know what site you are at and let us know if there's Nesting Geese so that we can plot that and we can monitor that so that when we do come out, we know, okay, we've got 28 days gestation. If we hit those nests the first week of April, any nests that have been there for the past 2 weeks we're gonna take care of. **Now we don't oil them, we get rid of them. So we put enough stress on those adult pairs, that they leave the area and nest in more Natural Habitats off-site. And that's ideally what we want to accomplish and that's what E.C. wants us to do. So if somebody gave you, if you had something set-up, that residents could fill out, it gives us a good go-to and tangible to say, okay, make Depredation service more efficient.**

Then we deal with Grass Management. Now Grass Management is a form of Habitat Modification as well as the cloth fence below that {refers to slide# 21}. Now those tools work very effectively. Believe it or not, if you allow that grass on your property to **grow to 4" for the months of...for March until December**, you know it's one of those things where depending on the Goose presence, I would always suggest that **between May, June and July you let your grass grow to 4"**. Raise your mower and the Geese aren't going to like the taste of that Turf. If you keep it short, it's like dessert-first for them all day long and they are not gonna wanna leave that property. So, and it's great too...true because traditionally we get a lot of dry spells in June and July so your grass is higher, it's greener, it looks way better than a cloth fence on the perimeter of your property **and its a form of Natural Habitat the E.C. is gonna wanna see people participate in before they give us that Relocation permit again.**

A cloth fence, you'll see it in the next couple of slides, all it is, is silk fence that you install. We did that at B.V. at one of their marinas.

M.V.: These Geese were accessing the Turf areas, Private Lands, and then they would walk across the street to the inland waters of the ponds and then when they are in the ponds that's Common Lands and we really had to hustle getting them out of there. So what we did was, we said, okay you don't have any natural shrubs that are dense enough to prevent the Geese from coming out of the water so let's put up a silk fence temporarily and see the results of that. **We had 100% effective results with that silk fence and the Geese could not see the Turf on the other side and they can't see predation if there was any there. So that's another thing is a lot of people, a lot of airports put up the silk fence. Conservation Authorities do it for their seasonal properties to prevent nesting and they put it 10' apart and they make 3 rows of it.** Geese will not land in that and **it's only there for a month or two** and boom, you take it out and there's no more Geese and the grass looks great. **So it is one of those things though, if you want to enjoy your backyard, you're looking at a black silk fence standing across your property.** So, it is temporary and, but, it's effective.

K.J.: When you're done that I just have a couple of questions.

M.V.: So yeah, so then you have the Pyro. We don't use a lot of Pyro during molt, you know it's...

K.J.: Sorry, can I just go back to the nesting, the nest one. Did you say in the nests you get rid of the eggs, you don't oil them?

M.V.: No, no we actually dispose of them.

K.J.: So, I'd always thought that if you got rid of the eggs, they laid more eggs.

M.V.: They...well that's when we implement the Controls to scare those adults away so that they go to more natural Habitats in the area. Biologists and E.C. have done studies and it shows that if you scare Geese, they're gonna go further north, Nesting Pairs, they're gonna go further north to more natural Habitats. And they have the data to support that and their recommendations now are that instead of oiling the eggs so the Geese are still hanging around, they're actually going off-site. **So when we do the Egg and Nest Depredation, we include the Adult Controls to scare those Goose off-site whether it's running our dogs after them, implementing predator decoys or using our laser lights at nighttime,** we wanna get those Geese the heck out of dodge so that they go to more Natural Habitats to nest.

K.J.: So when you get rid of the eggs then, how long after that do they still keep laying eggs?

M.V.: Yeah, so that's why we do 3 formidable types of applications for Nest Depredation. **We do it the first week of April, the second week of April and the first week of May and if we have to do a fourth one, we just build it into our Service Program** where the service tech will go out and inspect key areas to see if there is any re-nesting. So it breaks that 28-day cycle. So we want them to lay eggs so that we can get those eggs and you're gonna see a huge difference the first year of Goslings on-site. If they're Resident Geese that are traditionally making nests and having Goslings, that population is gonna tank in the first year because of the effectiveness of the Egg Depredation.

K.J.: Well, I know residents have always said in L.C. and were probably incorrect, that you're not supposed to bother the nest, you're not supposed to touch the eggs, you are supposed to leave the birds alone. You're allowed to...so if a resident finds a nest, they're allowed to dispose of the eggs?

M.V.: That's where the permit comes in. So we gotta, I think that, between whoever is gonna oversee this Program for L.C., we've really gotta work with E.C. and see what they want on that permit.

M.V.: If individuals and individual property owners are allowed to...I doubt they'll allow that...I think what **E.C. will say is, you guys figure out how...you have a reporting system and then key individuals like your contractor can go in and address those nests. So people can report they have a nest but we're the ones who are gonna deal with the nest.**

K.J.: So what we're saying then...it is against the law that if somebody does deal with a nest and gets rid of the eggs, E.C. can charge them?

M.V.: **If they don't have...okay so if we, if E.C., every property on L.C. site is permitted, we're permitted, to go onto their properties, in one permit, with one permit number, all the sites, all the Common areas, you can control the Geese on that property. Then they have a section on that permit that says, who are the Nominees. Nominees would be the contractor doing the work and specified individuals that L.C. designates to do that work. Those are the Nominees. Homeowners are not Nominees. They won't allow homeowners to be individual Nominees.**

K.J.: Okay, I didn't know that. Thank you.

M.V.: Yeah, the permit is the law like, and when people do, even if you scare a female off the nest and she doesn't go back, that's a Federal offence. It says so right in the Migratory Bird Act; it's right in the Act.

K.J.: But if you have a permit, then it's okay.

M.V.: If you have a permit, then it's okay. Now, like I said though, if E.C. says, L.C. we are gonna grant you a permit for Egg and Nest Destruction, we are going to give it to you for all your Common Lands and every single Resident Property on that site. Great, that's what we want. Then we want them to say, your Nominees are the W.M.G. and any of two of your designates that you want to assign to that because they don't want an ad-hoc approach where every Joe-Blow is going out there tossing eggs into the canal and who knows what what they're doing to the female Geese that is sitting on that egg, right. **They want some form of control and they want some form of diligence when they do grant that permit. And that's something that we have to assure to them.**

K.J.: Perfect. Thank you.

M.V.: Okay, so all those other ones on the left-hand column are just the forms of Control that we use and you can see, just correspond that to where the application time is and to the efficacy on the right-hand side. So that's...you can review that and if you have any questions, you can ask me later, doesn't make a difference.

M.V.: **So reporting, this is key because E.C. is gonna wanna see, okay, this is your first year with a formidable Program. We want to see some data.** Now they use that data and we do this with them all the time. We provide them with data, we provide the customer with data. And then the customer sends that information to E.C.. E.C. knows that 100% of the time, the people with their name on the permit who is the authority over that permit, that's the person that is going to jail. I'm kidding. Anyways, that person who is the authority on that permit, doesn't know anything about Goose Management or the type of science behind it. So they know we {W.M.G.} fill out those forms. they know we complete the applications; we know what they wanna see but when we sign that as a Nominee, they know that the diligence and the professionalism is there. So reporting and getting all this data is key for them because they use that in their database and they share that with their biologists. So what we do is our technicians show up on-site, they do the service, we have a cloud-based program that we use at airports, it's uploaded all the data, it's stored and we can have a report to a designate in L.C. before the technician leaves the site. So that information is readily available.

M.V.: The program is designed to do reporting so if we're there 20 times a week, that week it will give you summaries of specific information...how many Geese on-site, how much Pyro did we use, how much time did we spend, lots and lots of data. It's just entered and the software program calculates it all by itself and turns it all by itself. And we can establish algorithms on Goose presence and the type. And we can prevent and anticipate Goose activity based on those reports. For us it's great because I look at it all the time.

M.V.: So the forms of Habitat Modification as we talked about is grass to grow during May and June. And this is something you guys need to really communicate to Individual Landowners. This is something they can do. **Establish a 'Goose Fence' whether it's natural planting of native species or installing a silk fence at the edge of the property from mid-May until mid-June to prevent Goose access during their molt.**

M.V.: So this is an example of the silk fence we did and B.V. at Harbour 99 and the only reason we put that up there is because it simulates a natural shrub barrier. The Geese can't see through it and they can't get around it. And they don't feel safe and they can't see that nice short Turf on the other side of that fence. And it's only temporary. **So again it's only there until the...this particular fence was there from mid-May until the 2nd week of July.** And it's to prevent, you know what it is, it's to prevent the Off-Site Nesting Geese coming from Lake Simcoe, into the harbour, onto the properties. And It worked 100%. It worked 100%.



M.V.: So we can't stop the Geese from coming onto L.C. but we can stop them from wanting to stay. And the way we do this is with continued, professional contracted, Integrated Controls. Habitat Modification on Common Lands and Private Lands and Monitoring Assessing off-site land uses to establish the Goose pressure on them so we know what's going on outside of our property lines in anticipation of what could come in. So like I said, we had communications with E.C. and that's what they're gonna wanna see and I'm gonna tell you, they're gonna be quite vocal about it next year when we put those applications in.

M.V.: So just in review:

~Initiate permit applications in early 2022. We want to make sure everything's raring to go by March 1st.

~Start the Assessments for Pairing Geese in March If we get some early nesters, now I know you guys were about 2 or 3 weeks behind the biological cycles as you are here {compared to} down on the shores of Lake Ontario.

M.V.: But in consideration to that we did have nesting Geese on April 3rd last year in B.V. and they had established 8 eggs in those nests. A lot of times what happens in the springtime is you have, it's an early spring, the Geese are eager to get going, they will make a nest, mother nature will come in and give us some nice cold weather and freeze those eggs. They'll nest again right on top of those previous eggs. We see that all the time, every year.

~Initiate Egg and Nest Depredation in April

~Continue with Adult harassment and Integrated Controls

~Complete a pre-molt Assessment prior to Relocation services being completed; now that's important because like I said, we want to be able to establish, okay, we didn't have any nesting Geese on-site, they don't have any Goslings from on-site nesting, what is the situation for Relocation and dealing with those Off-Site Nesters coming on to the beach and up on to the Turf, is that what we're dealing with? And then we move forward from there.

M.V.: So that Assessment and then, that's it. Any other questions?

J.G.: Okay Kal, you have your hand up.

K.J.: Yeah, I have some questions but I'll let somebody else go first if they want because I've been asking a lot.

J.G.: Bob, do you have anything to add?

B.P.: Yeah, Michael, you said that you would help us with the permits. You do most of the permit work; we just have to sign it?

M.V.: Yeah, what we do is, okay I want you guys, whoever the designate is who's name is gonna be on it, whether it's the Mayor or whether it's another designate, they have to understand every aspect of the permit and we'll review that with them. We do all the legwork, we get the permits applications in process, we fill it out for you because we know what E.C. wants to hear and they know we are diligent and responsible when we do that. So but, I would sit down with the person whose name is on that permit and review it with them: here's what we're doing, here's what we're saying and here's how we're moving forward with it.

B.P.: That's all I had.

J.G.: Rob, do you have anything to ask?

R.P.: No, I think I've, I'm very impressed with the Program and I think it's fabulous and I, we, learned a lot, thank you very much.

M.V.: Well, my pleasure, you know it's not something new that we're doing. It's new to you guys because you've never had it but we service numerous municipalities throughout southern Ontario and consult with municipalities throughout Canada and everybody deals with the same problem, it's just that it's completely different in their own ecology and their own Habitat, you know.

R.P.: It's good to see you were able to answer all the questions related to the Private vs Common element Lands and how you deal with it and how you deal with it properly in a way that is effective so I think this was one of the biggest concerns of the Commission {L.C.P.W.C} anyway. I think you answered those questions very well. Thank you.

M.V.: Well, I think that there's still work that gotta do to iron out a few wrinkles but I think that when we sit down and we have direction we can do that at that time even further.

J.G.: Sherri, do you have any questions?

S.B.: I do, sorry, thank you, yes for the presentation but I do actually still have questions about Private Property. So I know one of your notes says that "nest depredation is 100% effective if all nests are found", so, I guess my question is, how much does that 100% reduce if a number of nests are on Private Property that we can't access?

S.B.: So that's one question. So I guess, what's the balance? **How many nests have to be on Common Land vs how many nests have to be on Private Land in order for it to be effective?**

M.V.: Well the purpose of putting an Integrated Program in place is to compensate for that. So if we just said okay, we're doing two things, we're doing Egg and Nest Depredation and we're doing Relocation, you're gonna have lots of Geese in between that time period, if that's the situation but because we're implementing other types of Controls, **even if a few places or half-a-dozen have nesting Geese, and you know we get, I'm gonna say 40 to 50 Goslings, or 70 Goslings with their adults on-site from those properties, they can still be managed with the other Integrated Controls and it's a lot easier controlling a smaller group like that, than it is to control Gosling groups all over the place, right. So I think a big part of the Program is selling it to the private residents that it's humane, that it's E.C. approved and it's in part of an overall Program within the flyway to have a healthy balance of Geese in that particular ecology.** We know there is Off-Site Nesting and we know there's Natural Habitats and that's the purpose of the Egg and Nest Depredation is to control the Geese here so there's no overabundance of them. Look, nobody wants to see a squashed Gosling on the middle of the road from a car running over it, right. So we want to be able to help species go to more Natural Habitats, have that population where people can enjoy it and away from these urban environments that cause stress on the Geese as well, right. **So that's what we like to do is educate Private Landowners in that perspective.** And if they still refuse and they still love those little Geese and Goslings on their property, well we can still deal with that afterwards with our other Integrated Controls. **It's not gonna be detrimental to the whole Program, but it's gonna be a little bit of a...you're gonna see droppings.**

S.B.: Okay, so I guess then the 2nd part of that is most of our waterways are sitting beside Private Land so, 2.5% or whatever it is, that's actually the beach areas, it might be 3, 3.5% that say, if you talk about around the bridges or footbridges or whatever, so it's a very small actual amount of property that isn't adjacent to Private Land, so I guess **what I'm trying to figure out is what is that buy-in? If 50% of the residents agree, does the Program work or is it 70, what is the optimal number where you get agreement from residents in this situation and then that number helps you get those permits from EC?** Because most of the places you are working, when I read through how you're doing the Program for different cities, most of the land you are accessing is Common Land and the shoreline is owned by those municipalities and communities so our situation is unique in that most of our Land will not be Common and the Common part is just the water. So I just don't know how the application works if we don't have a very large participation from residents.

M.V.: If you don't have a large, now...now realistically speaking, how many do you think are not gonna participate? Do you have any idea?

S.B.: I mean I don't know but if you asked me 5 people that I know personally? What would they say, I know 5 people would say, no thank you. And I'm just saying those are 5 people that I personally know..

M.V.: Do they have Geese issues, are the Geese on their properties?

S.B.: I mean, I think the Geese are on everybody's properties. And I'm just...and I'm not... the job is to make sure that we're asking you all the questions that all the residents want to ask. So I know the people who don't like Geese are probably listening to me right now saying, you know, wait a minute, I don't like Geese, but I guess I'm trying to say, there's a population in L.C. who are quite satisfied with the Geese, who would also have to be represented in this Program, so I just want to be sure we're protecting all the residents.

M.V.: Absolutely, and everyone who has a concern or an interest or an opinion, we value that because that's why we develop the Programs the way we do. **Now if there are a dozen people who say, you know, we don't want any types of Controls on our property, we love that Natural Habitat, we love the Geese coming onto our property and seeing that, well that's great. E.C. wants to see, they want to see some progression. They want to know if we grant you a Relocation permit or any type of permit, we want to see that the Program overall is progressive, right.** There's a healthy balance that we want to maintain and that's what we want to achieve.

The first year, you may get some resistance from what our experience is. Some people might say, I don't want you on my property but when they see the success of the Program overall, they want to be part of that and they'll understand and appreciate the balance we're trying to maintain. And I find that people down the road know that, yeah, okay, I have concerns over the well-being to the Geese, I want to see that first before I allow you to come onto my property and we encourage that so that we can work with those people and say okay great, here's what's happening with those Geese that you like to have on your property. And, but, we have other Integrated Controls that work well in maintaining that healthy balance in case there are...I'm gonna tell you, **there's gonna be On-Site Nesting that's gonna...first year you're gonna get some that are gonna hatch.** And, but, we can still manage the Program overall mainly with the other Integrated Controls so that it's still very effective. You know so...

S.B.: Sorry, one more question. So you've been working in B.V., and this is gonna be two parts, **how do you know that the Geese from B,V. didn't move to L.C?** And then if you move our Geese from L.C. off our private beach areas, we have a ton of neighbors that live right along the lake beside us here who are potentially listening and have been quite involved in Goose Control conversations in L.C., so for those, you know, next 40 or 50 properties along here, **how do you know they didn't just leave our place and then just go down the beach and sit at my neighbour's place, right. How do we know that?**

M.V.: We know that the Geese that are at, pretty much at L.C. are Resident Geese at L.C., right. **If the focus is to reduce the amount of Resident Geese this year primarily with a Relocation Program, that's gonna take care of that Resident population.** Those people already have Geese on their property or coming from numerous other properties around them, right, the seasonal Off-Site Nesters.

How do I know that the Geese from B.V.aren't going to L.C.?. There's sufficient Habitat between Bayshore Village and L.C. where the Geese go to. We do monitor where the Geese are going during molt if they are Off-Site Nesters coming to B.V. and as well as L.C. in the future. We monitor where they go. They're gonna retreat to where they came from, where they know it's safe, right. We don't want to harm them but we want to make sure that those Geese are going to...**we wanna see where they're going, so we can manage, okay, they are only going 3 or 4 properties down, we know they're likely chance of coming back is pretty good, right, and that's why we have a Relocation service at B.V. because those Geese really are the problem ones.** We don't have any Residents on-site and that's why we wanna deal with that population. **Now we don't go up and down the road relocating every 100% of the Geese, we just want those groups that are determined to come back to B.V. and the same thing at L.C.. Are we gonna chase the Geese from L.C. to other people's properties when they're flying? Those Geese are gonna determine where they go. It's not up to us to say go to that property. The Geese are gonna find out where they're gonna wanna go.**

M.V.: You know we can't control where they want to go, we can just control them from being on-site, on your control site, which is a permitted site.

J.G.: So Michael, you relocated, what was it 87 Geese or 80 Geese from Bayshore this past year and...

M.V.: I forget the number...I don't know if it was that high but it was a good number.

J.G.: Yeah, it was in their..,

M.V.: Oh, their minutes, yeah.

J.G.: Now being Deputy Mayor and being Chair of the Parks and Waterways Commission, I've heard lots of that same rumour as the Geese coming down from B.V., being pushed this way and I know there's a mile of Habitat in between here and there. And I have reports of you guys chasing the Geese from B.V. and running across Southview into a neighbour's property there that's not considered B.V.. So are we not just moving Resident Geese from one area to another by sort of pushing them out of L.C.? So creating a problem further down the lake which still becomes my problem?

M.V.: Well, the purpose of a Program is to have a, maintain a healthy balance, right. **I think that L.C. as B.V. will always have the presence of Geese** whether it's temporary, which it will be temporary. To get back to your point about moving Geese from B.V. onto that Southview property, the Geese are gonna go where they came from. **We can't pick and choose a spot where the Geese are gonna go. It's virtually impossible to move Geese from Bayshore to L.C. other than putting them in a trailer and dropping them off at your front door.** Which that doesn't happen, right. We monitor, realistically, where those Geese are gonna go from the water and that's where we get a lot of data from. We get a lot of data from the Goose behaviour by monitoring and watching them. We spend a lot of time, whether it's in our boat or in the truck sitting and watching how those Geese are gonna respond to the controls. If they should jump into the lake and they do a bee-line back to where they came from, we wanna observe where that is because that establishes where the bird pressure is like outside of those Control zones, right. And then that helps us determine, okay, it's pretty significant bird pressure out there, we're gonna have to really, increase our monitoring and our patrolling to ensure that they don't come back. And that repetitiveness educates the Geese, virtually educates the Geese to say, hey you know what, they have predation there whether it's a dog, whether it's a vehicle that they recognize with the distress calls, whether it's the Pyro or the laser light, any one of those Integrated Tools. **So we're educating those Geese not to come back.**

Now, is there gonna be Goose exposure? For sure, look where you guys are located in that natural Habitat, right. E.C. recognizes that too. They told us specifically, right to our faces, I was talking to Chris on the phone and he said, Mike, that whole peninsula down there, that whole shoreline, is 100%, look how many Natural Wetlands there are around L.C. and Brechin. It's crazy. It's fantastic actually but those are the areas the Geese are gonna come from. The only reason they come to L.C. and to B.V. is because of that short Manicured Turf that we made them addicted to. So we know that if we change the Habitat the Geese aren't gonna be attracted to it. So we know that the first year, the second year, the first 5 years, you're gonna need to implement some forms of a little more aggressive Controls managing that Goose population so that the Geese are gonna be educated to say, hey maybe this isn't the place for us, let's look at those natural Habitats, right. So and that's the whole purpose of managing the Goose Management Program.

J.G.: See, I've received lots of calls from Amelia Drive which is just outside of B.V. on the lake, complaining about the number of Geese and I don't want...if we start a Program here, and then move the problem further down Lakeshore or back up towards Amelia Drive because there's some pretty nice subdivisions further down the lake towards Gamebridge, like Heritage Farms and...

M.V.: Okay, so first of all they're not L.C. Geese, they are Canada Geese.

J.G.: Yes, absolutely but...

M.V.: You don't own them...

J.G.: No...

M.V.: The Geese made a decision to come to L.C., you're implementing a Management Plan, the Geese are gonna decide where they're gonna go, right. All those places on Amelia Drive, they already have a Goose problem. They're the seasonal or residential homes that the Geese are nesting on in the springtime and that's why they see Geese is because they and their neighbours already have a problem, already have a presence of Geese. **So it's not like B.V. is moving those Geese, B.V. is managing the Geese and the Geese are deciding where they are going, right.** They are not anybody's Geese, they belong to E.C., while they don't belong to them, they manage them, they regulate the laws that protect them. So that's it, so right away, they're not anybody's Geese, so if the Geese should choose to move, the Geese are choosing to move whether it's a natural Habitat or a Habitat they've become habituated to. With short, Manicured Turf and everybody loves to see that infinity lawn going to the lake but Geese love it too.

J.G.: But all I'm saying Michael is that all we're doing is moving the Goose population, Canada Geese population that finds L.C. prime Habitat further down the lake in the Township.

M.V.: You're not moving it, you're moving the Geese from your property, you're controlling them on that site. Moving the Geese is putting them in a trailer and bringing them to...that's moving the Geese...

J.G.: Okay, well tomatoes, tomatoes...what we're doing is moving the Geese, the Geese are deciding to move elsewhere in the Township.

M.V.: Well that's what's happening. The Geese are making that decision, right.

J.G.: Right. But still...

M.V.: So for anybody to say thanks Joe for **moving the Geese from your place to our place, well we didn't do that, we just managed a Program so the Geese aren't here.**

J.G.: But that's perception.

M.V.: Yeah, that's perception and that's part of education too, right. You know and that's part of education, I think that that needs to be a big part of...if people wanna be, have a little more information and education on the Program, that's something you may want to put on a website.

J.G.: Yeah, okay, Rob.

R.P.: Joe, a lot of the Geese though are gonna be moved off-site by their Program so I mean, what you're saying isn't really...the ones that are leftover may move but the majority of them are gonna be trucked away somewhere so...

J.G.: Michael's already said that the Habitat that's between here and B.V. is prime Habitat for Geese and they're already gonna be moving and the non-Resident L.C. Geese are gonna be coming in when they're molting so...

R.P.: Yeah, when they're molting they're all gonna get picked up by the truck and moved away so if we have 500 Geese here and 400 of them get moved away that only leaves 100 of them to deal with. I mean you're not dealing with the same amount of Geese to begin with.

J.G.: Okay...Sherri.

SB: Thank you, I guess I'm still looking for a bit of a number, a percentage right. So I'm hearing that the most effective portion of moving the Resident Geese is when we do the Relocation and then those other pieces are the follow-up, so some number of residents have to do Habitat Modification. So it's kind of two pieces where I'm looking for a number. So the first number is: **how many people do we need to convince E.C. to give us a permit, so how much buy-in do we have to have from the community to get a permit?** Now I know you said, Michael, that in the first year it's relatively easy to get the permit, but I'm still wondering how much community buy-in to get that permit in the first place **and then how much buy-in to be involved in Habitat Modification** and I'm asking that because a great number of our community are weekend visitors, sorry weekend Residents to L.C., so they're not here all week to maintain the Habitat Modification? So I guess I'm trying to figure out initially **what's the percentage of people who have to agree to even get this permit to do Relocation to get the process going and then secondary how many people in the community have to be actively involved in Habitat Modification**, whether it's keeping grass long or putting up fences, whatever aspect of it it is,. So we're looking at spending probably a substantial amount of money over a 1,2,3 and 5 year and so on period, so in order to be able to do that, we have to understand how much community buy-in do we have to have for it to be effective.

M.V.: I'm gonna give you one answer and that is as much as possible. I can't give you a specific number, I can just say that as many people as possible and I think that that number will grow after the first year when they see the success of the overall Program and they see how humane it is and they see the effects on their properties and other people's properties. There's no specific number that, if you have 1,000 people in Lagoon City and 500 of them say okay we're in and 500 say we're not, our Programs are still designed to make an effective, progressive Program. **You're gonna get better results at the end of June 2022, you're gonna have less Geese than you did at the end of 2021, right.**

And that's the objective of the whole Program is to have a threshold number that's manageable, right. Whether or not everybody jumps on that bandwagon of hey listen, I want to participate in this...ideally if we had 100% of people participating it makes the whole Program easier and everybody gets to reap those rewards. But we know there's not gonna be 100% so regardless of how many people come on board then...just based on our Assessment there's a lot of people putting up temporary fencing. Whether it works or not, it can be refined and it can be improved, right. So, I found there was a lot of people participating in some form of Habitat Modification during the Assessment, which was good to see. And again some of them didn't, maybe because they took their fence down. We don't have all that data but I think as far as the Program gets initiated and progresses, I think you're gonna see a lot of people that are gonna be asking the question, what can I do...how can I help and if hey come up on the weekends, you know what your grass is already 4" high, just raise your mower and keep it that way until the end of July. And you don't have to do as much work on your lawn. But it helps, little things like that do help and I think the Program is so dynamic that we can adjust and keep it changing so that it still focuses on the objectives that we set and it complies with E.C. so that we're managing it in a humane way.

J.G.: Okay, Kal you had some more.

K.J.: Yeah, I have a couple, a number of questions, some of them were answered already.

K.J.: I do agree with what the Deputy Mayor was saying because I'm the Councilor for Ward 5 and I sit on Parks and Waterways and some of my residents won't be included in this because they're on the shore and they don't put the dollars into the Parks and Waterways and that's who is paying for this. And B.V. was a little more unique because they were all tied together but we have a lot of mix here so the actual residents on the lake wouldn't be included in this unless we had to include them. But that would be where the birds are gonna get moved to. Like those 100 birds or whatever are gonna get moved down that way which I think, would it be an issue? Would it not be an issue? Also would we be on, I think, Ramara's property? Because there's parks there, and so on and so forth, and the people of L.C. use it more so that could be an issue when we start to move the birds, where they move to. My other question is can you give me a name afterwards of your contact at B.V. so I can speak to them to see how well they've been doing and what their comments are.

M.V.: Absolutely...

J.G.: I can look after that for you Michael because I'm also part of B.V..

M.V.: Do you know who the person is that we contact, that we, that manages the Program with us, because that's the person you want to talk to. Not somebody else who has another opinion. You want somebody who has all the facts, right.

J.G.: Yes,

K.J.: I knew who it was, I just wanted to get permission from Michael because it's his contact.

J.G.: B.V. sings your praises; they're very happy with the service you provide.

M.V.: Yeah, I give them all t-shirts with my logo on it so they're good.

K.J.: The other question I have is do you use a lot of the explosions or other bangs to scare the Geese away because I know we have a lot of complaints when we have fireworks in here with people with dogs.

MV: Well, you know what I'm gonna be honest with you, when we did the Assessment I could see right away that that's gonna be a limited resource, right away. You know it's very, very effective but it's loud. And even though we changed up the type of Pyro we used and the type of launchers we use, we have to resort to other forms of control just because of the noise, absolutely.

K.J.: I would say I'd stay away from that. The other question I've got for you too, I understand there's 2 different types of Geese and there's the Geese that they brought in many years ago that were called the Ohio Geese and then our Canada Geese and you can tell by the size of them that's there's two different sizes. What type of Geese do we have, do we have the ones that they planted in Canada because 20, 30 years ago we didn't have enough Geese and they decided to stock the Geese population?

M.V.: So, Canada Geese are Canada Geese, There are 14 subspecies known that are managed throughout North America, and the North America, it's actually the Migratory Bird Convention Act...and there's identified 14 subspecies that are individual in the managed flyway...so we have the Atlantic flyway which we are located in and we deal with primarily the largest Goose of those subspecies, which is called the Branta Maxima. And that's the largest one. On the west coast you have snow Geese, you have the lesser Goose which is a smaller-size Goose and there's, like I said, 14 subspecies. Now nothing was introduced because they are all native, that's why the Migratory Bird Convention Act protects them because they're all indigenous species to Canada.

M.V.: They're population fluctuated from the 50s and the 70s because of the use of DDT and overhunting and a lot of different other thing but since the 90s when we started urbanizing again and making that nice dessert-short grass, the Geese have been growing and adapting to our Habitats as we moved into their Habitats so they're adapted to urban environments now, hence L.C. and all these places up and down Lake Simcoe, right.

K.J.: So that is an urban myth then, right, that these Goose or Geese are smaller than the ones from up north then, you're saying they're all...

M.V.: Oh no, they're smaller Geese, there are smaller species of Geese, the ones we get in Ontario are the Maxima which is the largest species in the Canada Group's Family.

K.J.: And I guess my other question is the information you gave us before, is that something we can discuss with you later or...

M.V.: What information was that?

K.J. and J.G.: The first one, the first email that you sent...

M.V.: Oh yeah, we can discuss that later because there is specific information on there that you may have questions to and I get so you just call me and we'll talk about it...

K.J.: Okay yeah, I wasn't sure how to deal with that. The other question I have for you is I heard dollars...amounts...do you have how much or what this is gonna cost?

M.V.: Well, I think you guys have a budget range and we develop the Program based on your budget. Like any Program, I think you guys should get some quotes and see what other vendors would have to offer for you in **terms of a Program but you know some people will come in at \$100,000+ other people will make it a little bit less.** I always, I like to keep it realistic because I know that the investment we make as a company will be greater the first two years and then if it's a 5-year Program we know that we have the versatility to manage it in the later part and maybe reduce the amount of money and still make enough so that we can be onsite in future years but I think you guys already have a number in mind that you're gonna be working with within in your budget.

K.J.: So that's what you've worked your Program around...because you haven't really given a true quote yet..

M.V.: That's not, that's a practical number, now I could say I'm gonna put two people on-site every day for a year and triple that, if that's what you want but a lot of times we develop the Program so that it fits into a budget amount that's still effective with the Program and it's a realistic number that allows us to make enough money to be there in 3 year.s

K.J.: So the dollars we've put forward, you're going to give us a Program because this was just an overview, right.

M.V.: Yeah, yes, exactly, yeah.

K.J.: Okay so when we would go out, we would get quotes from everybody and you would quote out then, your Program,

M.V.: **Well, you set up the scope of service based on the information I gave you, right.**

K.J.: So we need more of this or we want more of this or we don't want this...

M.V.: No you, you, what I would suggest you do is, you've got the budget number in mind, or something in that range, maybe even use the City of Barrie or the City of Orillia template for their Goose Management Program. **So we develop the Program based on the amount of dollars you have to invest and that's the way we look at it, you're investing into a Program so now you take that scope of service and you say, hey everybody we're putting this out to quote, here's what we want, add to that if you want to but give us your price and then everybody gives you your price and you have that as, that budget amount that you told me as a baseline for you to manage whatever those quotes are coming in.**

M.V.: If somebody has a better Program that you think may work better then go with it. But that's the Program and that's the type of investment you're gonna make that I believe should be successful for you.

K.J.: Alright that's the end of my questions, I'd just like to thank you Michael and I'd like to thank Bob Poyntz for showing you around. Thank you very much.

M.V.: Yeah, my pleasure.

J.G.: Thank you very much Michael for your time and a very good presentation. I guess we'll be talking to you.

M.V.: Now listen if you want any more information regarding your scope of service, how to set it up, let me know, I don't have a problem helping you out with that alright and again if you have any more specific questions on the information I sent you to you yesterday in terms of our references, past experiences we can definitely help you out with that too.

J.G.: Okay thank you,

M.V.: Thank you very much.

Extra Note:

Expectations of Program Results: (Primarily in the 1st Year as well as the next 3 - 5 Years)

~1st year we're gonna have really great results but Geese are habitual and L.C. is a really great ecology of Goose pressure. Geese are always gonna be around; gonna respond to the controls we use and react.

~1st year because there hasn't been any significant or formal types of controls used at L.C. we're gonna get some good results.