



NUCLEAR WASTE
MANAGEMENT
ORGANIZATION

SOCIÉTÉ DE GESTION
DES DÉCHETS
NUCLÉAIRES

Community Profile

TOWNSHIP OF HURON-KINLOSS, ONTARIO



APM-REP-06144-0119

NOVEMBER 2014

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Report

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Appendices

Appendix A. Businesses and Services Inventory for Huron-Kinloss

1. Introduction

This community profile has been prepared as part of the Township of Huron-Kinloss' participation in the Nuclear Waste Management Organization's (NWMO) *Learn More* program. This program is offered to communities interested in exploring their interest in the Adaptive Phased Management (APM) Project, the deep geological repository and centre of expertise which is required as part of Canada's plan for the long-term management of used nuclear fuel.

This document brings together information about Huron-Kinloss with respect to its history, aspirations, and current conditions. The information contained in this report is not an assessment of any kind; instead it is intended to paint a picture of the community as it stands today. Such a picture can be a helpful starting point for community discussions about how future projects might be implemented in the community, and the extent to which a project might contribute to the well-being of the community over the long term, including the Adaptive Phased Management Project. The Adaptive Phased Management Project will only be implemented in a community that has reflected upon whether the project will contribute to community well-being, after a series of detailed studies have been completed to confirm the safety and appropriateness of a site, has expressed an informed willingness to host the project. Over time, communities in the surrounding area will also need to become involved in the learning process.

This profile is organized to describe the characteristics of the community through five different perspectives, or "lenses":

- Human: Skills, knowledge and essential services supporting the well-being of the community;
- Economic: Monetary or financial resources supporting the well-being of the community;
- Infrastructure: Basic physical infrastructure supporting the well-being of the community;
- Social: Social and community activities in which people participate, and the resources drawn upon to support well-being;
- Natural environment: Nature and the natural environment important to well-being.

The characteristics of the community are referred to as "assets" throughout the report. This is intended to highlight their importance and pave the way for a broad and holistic discussion of how the community may be affected by the Adaptive Phased Management project, or other large project which the community may consider. This discussion of the characteristics of the community which support life may also help the community identify other important aspects which should also be considered.

The information and data used to compile this profile was derived from a combination of sources, including:

- Publicly available documents and statistics;
- Data and information provided by the community; and
- Insights derived from discussion with the community liaison committee and through interviews with community leaders.

Although this profile contains references to other communities within the region, these references are intended only as a means to round out the community profile and provide some context for discussion.

The NWMO *Learn More* program encourages collaboration and shared learning involving the NWMO and the community throughout all stages of reflection and decision-making. NWMO efforts to learn about and understand the community, its aspirations and current conditions will continue throughout the duration of the community's involvement in the *Learn More* program.

2. Community Profile – Huron-Kinloss

2.1 Overview

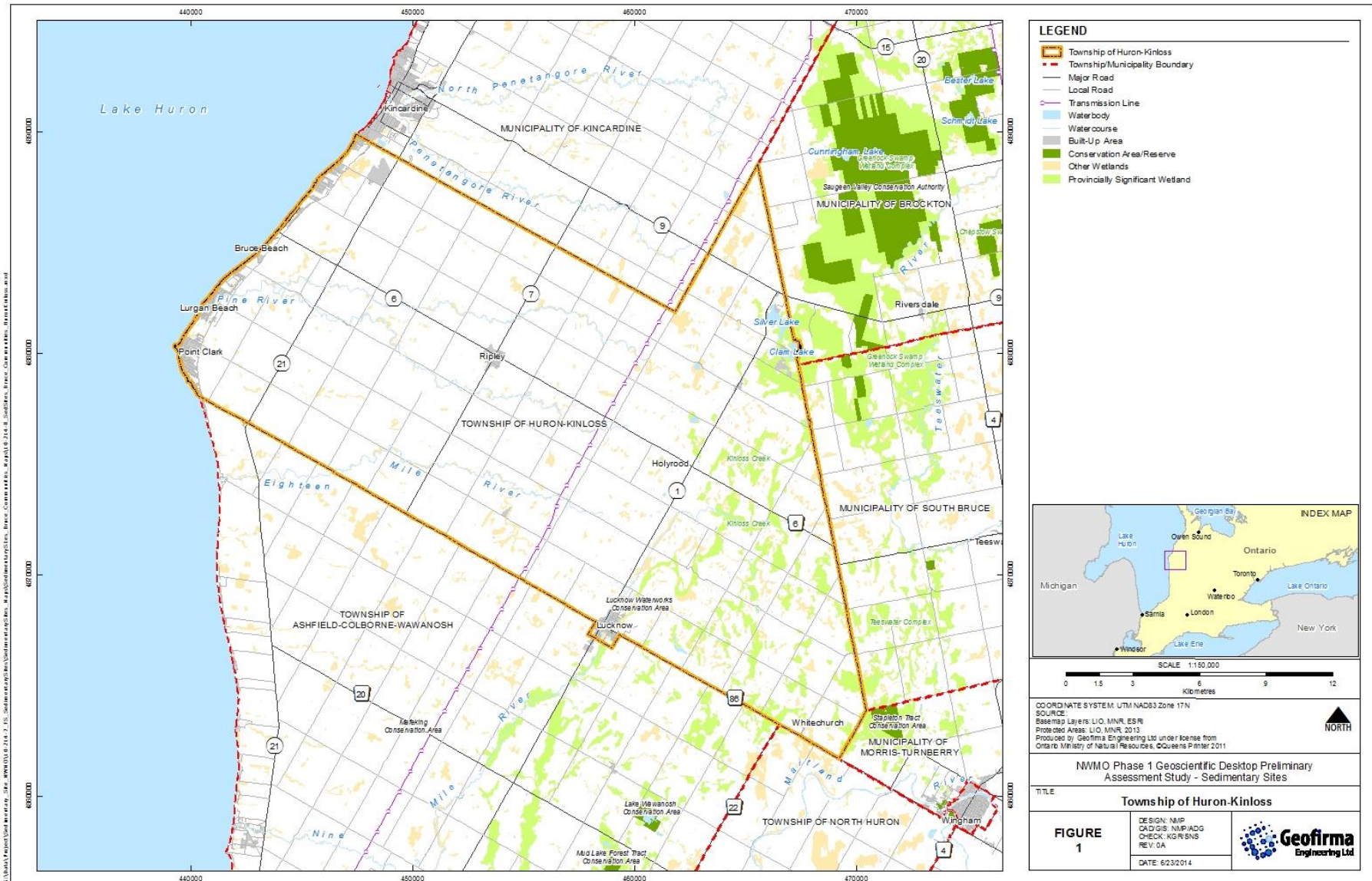
2.1.1 Location

The Township of Huron-Kinloss (Hereafter referred to as Huron-Kinloss) is located in Southwestern Ontario in the southern portion of Bruce County. It encompasses the villages of Lucknow and Ripley, as well as the beach communities of Point Clark, Bruce Beach, Blair's Grove and Lurgan Beach, with many smaller rural communities in between. Huron Kinloss is located on the east shore of Lake Huron (Huron-Kinloss, 2012a).

2.1.2 Land Sizes and Uses

Huron-Kinloss covers a land area of 442.53 km² (Statistics Canada, 2012a; Land Information Ontario, 2014). Communities and settlement nodes within the Township include Amberley, Bruce Beach, Blair's Grove, Holyrood, Kinlough, Kinloss, Lucknow, Lurgan Beach, Pine River, Point Clark, Purple Grove, Reid's Corners, Ripley and Whitechurch. Outside of its settlements Huron-Kinloss is largely a rural area. The lake shore stretches between the community of Point Clark at the south end and Boiler Beach at the north end and in between there are a mixture of seasonal cottages and permanent residences. Lucknow and Ripley are the largest inland villages. The economy of Huron-Kinloss is predominately based on agriculture and agricultural services, including food processing (Huron-Kinloss, 2013a).

Figure 2.1 Township of Huron-Kinloss Map



Source: Nuclear Waste Management Organization, 2014.

2.1.3 Vision and Strategic Plan

Huron-Kinloss completed and released the community’s sustainability plan, “Our Future: Huron-Kinloss” (Huron-Kinloss, 2013b). The plan outlines the Township’s mission, vision, guiding principles of sustainability, goals, directions and actions. A total of 567 people participated in and contributed to the contents of the plan. Engagement was through a steering committee, working groups, Township staff, stakeholder meetings and presentations, a community forum and comment cards. The plan also includes a detailed implementation plan for proposed actions, including leads, partners and measures of success. The overall vision, mission and guiding principles of the plan are illustrated in Figure 2.2 and the goals are presented in Figure 2.3.

Figure 2.2 Huron-Kinloss Vision, Mission, and Guiding Principles



Source: Huron-Kinloss, 2013b

Figure 2.3 Huron-Kinloss Goals

Our Future
Huron-Kinloss

Our Goals...



We are a **prosperous** community that continues to grow in a sustainable manner



We are a **vibrant** community that values our uniqueness and creativity



We are a **spirited** community that takes pride in calling Huron-Kinloss home and welcoming others



We are an **accessible** community that offers opportunities for everyone



We are an **environmentally conscious** community that are good stewards of our natural environment



5

Source: Huron-Kinloss, 2013b

The Township has articulated specific directions associated with each goal and these are set out in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1 Township of Huron-Kinloss Goals and Directions

Goals	Directions
We are a <u>prosperous</u> community that continues to grow in a sustainable manner...	By retaining and expanding our existing businesses and attracting new ones
	By diversifying our economy
	By growing a diversity of tourism opportunities
	By strengthening our agricultural and agri-business sector
	By investing in infrastructure
We are a <u>vibrant</u> community that values our uniqueness and creativity...	By creating places where people want to be
	By celebrating what makes us unique
	By preserving and protecting our history and heritage
	By supporting and growing the arts and creativity
We are a <u>spirited</u> community that takes pride in calling Huron-Kinloss home and welcoming others...	By supporting a diversity of lifestyles
	By maintaining a sense of connection and cohesion with each other
	By being engaging in our community
	By retaining our youth
We are an <u>accessible</u> community that offers opportunities for everyone...	By ensuring people have a safe place to live
	By having amenities and services nearby
	By being age friendly
	By enhancing our mobility
	By being accessible for those with disabilities
	By being open and vibrant
We are an <u>environmentally conscious</u> community that are good stewards of our natural environment...	By protecting our natural areas
	By using our resources wisely
	By being aware and taking responsibility

Source: Huron-Kinloss, 2013b)

The Township of Huron-Kinloss Strategic Plan also identifies how the community hopes to position itself for the nuclear industry. The following action items from the plan reflect the nuclear interests of the community:

- P1.3 – Continue to support the nuclear industry
- P2.4 – Continue to learn about the Deep Geological Repository (DGR) process
 - It also specifically identifies the Nuclear Waste Management Organization and the Community Advisory Committee (Huron-Kinloss, 2013b)

The community has also completed a Business Expansion and Retention Plan (BR+E) Final Report (Huron-Kinloss, 2012b) which synthesizes the findings and results of studies completed by the Township in 2011 and 2012. The document summarizes the results of interviews with 73 business owners across Huron-Kinloss. The focus of the study was to understand the economic issues facing the community as well as propose strategies and actions to address these issues. The key finding of the study is the need to attract new businesses and residents. Specific action items are focused on:

- Business attraction;
- Tourism development and promotion of communities;
- Business support and communication;
- Beautification and downtown revitalization;
- Retention of retail spending; and
- Work force development (Huron-Kinloss, 2012b).

These initiatives, and how they relate to the well-being of Huron-Kinloss, are discussed further in this report.

2.2 Human Assets

2.2.1 Human Asset Indicators

The Human Assets within a community include the skills and knowledge inherent in a community, as well as the ability of a community to provide its residents with access to other skills, knowledge and essential services. These items are fundamental to maintaining community well-being, quality of life or a desired standard of living. In this analysis, the specific indicators examined include:

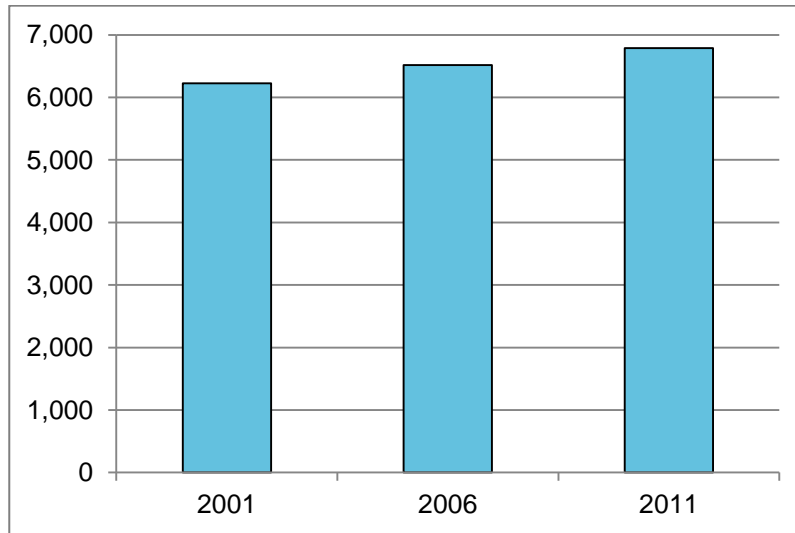
- Population Size and Demographics;
- Skills and Labour force;
- Education; and
- Health and Safety Facilities and Services.

These indicators are described in this section, within the context of the Human Well-Being of Huron-Kinloss.

Population Size and Demographics

Population is often a key indicator of the well-being of a community and is linked to a healthy economy. Many rural communities in Ontario are experiencing a decline in population as residents migrate to urban areas in search of employment opportunities. This trend, however, has not been observed in Huron-Kinloss. Over the period of 2001 to 2011, Huron-Kinloss' population increased by 9.1% (Statistics Canada, 2002a; Statistics Canada, 2012a). Huron-Kinloss' population between 2001 and 2011 is tabulated and presented in Figure 2.4 and Table 2.2.

Figure 2.4 Huron-Kinloss Population Trend (2001-2011)



Source: Statistics Canada, 2002a; Statistics Canada, 2007a; Statistics Canada, 2012a

Table 2.2 Huron-Kinloss Population Change from 2001 to 2011

Time Period	Population Change
2001-2006	4.7%
2006-2011	4.2%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2002a; Statistics Canada, 2007a; Statistics Canada, 2012a

Table 2.3 shows the total population by age cohorts for the period 2001 to 2011. Table 2.4 shows the 2011 age cohorts as a percentage of the total population. In 2011, the largest segment of the population (31.1%) was age 45 to 65 years and 50.0% of the population was greater than 44 years (Statistics Canada, 2012a). According to the 2011 census data, the median age of the population was 44.9 years with a total male population of 3,425 and a female population of 3,365 (Statistics Canada, 2012a).

Table 2.3 Huron-Kinloss Population by Age Cohort (2001-2011)

Age Cohort	2001 (Census)	2006 (Census)	2011 (Census)	Percentage (%) Change 2001-2011
Total Population by age groups	6,225	6,515	6,805	9.3%
0 to 14 years	1,255	1,135	1,205	-4.0%
15 to 24 years	840	920	855	1.8%
25 to 44 years	1,325	1,255	1,345	1.5%
45 to 64 years	1,700	2,045	2,115	24.4%
65 to 84 years	990	1,010	1,125	13.6%
85 years and over	115	150	160	39.1%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2002a; Statistics Canada, 2007a; Statistics Canada, 2012a

Table 2.4 Huron-Kinloss Population by Age Cohort Percentage

Age Cohort	2011 (Census)	Percentage (%)
Total Population	6,805	100.0%
0 to 14 years	1,205	17.7%
15 to 24 years	855	12.6%
25 to 44 years	1,345	19.8%
45 to 64 years	2,115	31.1%
65 to 84 years	1,125	16.5%
85 years and over	160	2.4%

Source: Statistics Canada 2012a

Based on in-community discussions, it is understood that while the Township is experiencing growth, the population is steadily aging as most of the growth is observed through an increased number of retirees coming into the community from other regions. There is an outmigration of youth and growth in the rural communities is lower than growth observed in settlements near the shoreline. Traditional family farms are declining in number and this is resulting in a general depopulation of the countryside.

The Township’s sustainability plan (Huron-Kinloss, 2013b) points to retention of youth as a key objective for the community. Specific actions targeted at youth retention include increasing nearby post-secondary educational opportunities and creating employment opportunities for youth through grant and incentive programs. Youth in Huron-Kinloss, as elsewhere in Bruce County, are out-migrating to find economic opportunities beyond the community and the immediate region. Despite youth out-migration the overall population growth in the Township indicates that the community is not beset by the general decline in population that currently characterizes many other predominately rural communities in the Province. The off-setting conditions are Huron-Kinloss’ attractive shoreline community for retirees as well as its proximity to the Bruce Power site, a major area employer.

Skills and Labour Force

Huron-Kinloss has a skill and labour force profile indicative of a rural community with some skilled trades and retail occupations. Sales and services account for 23% of the occupations, followed by occupations in trades, transport

and equipment operations (18%) and occupations in primary industry (17%) (Financial Post, 2011). The distribution of total labour force by skill/occupation in Huron-Kinloss over the period of 2001 to 2012 is provided in Table 2.5.

Table 2.5 Huron-Kinloss Total Labour Force by Skill/Occupation (2001-2012)

Total Labour Force by Occupation - Skills Profile	2001 (Census)	2006 (Census)	2012 (Estimated)
Total experienced labour force 15 years and over	3,065	3,385	3,552
Management occupations	180	245	209
Business, finance and administration occupations	330	375	394
Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	120	185	176
Health occupations	170	195	181
Occupations in social science, education, government service and religion	180	175	199
Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	20	70	87
Sales and service occupations	635	795	827
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	710	650	640
Occupations unique to primary industry	540	515	591
Occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities	190	185	248

Source: Statistics Canada, 2002a; Statistics Canada, 2007a; Financial Post, 2011

The distribution of labour force by industry for the year 2006 is provided in Table 2.5. Huron-Kinloss has an economy based on agriculture, manufacturing and the service industry. The three largest industry sectors by labour force activity were “agriculture and other resource-based industries” (28.5%); “other services” (16.0%) and “retail trade” (11.1%) (Statistics Canada, 2007a).

Table 2.6 Huron-Kinloss Total Labour Force by Industry (2006)

Total Labour Force by Industry	2006 (Census)	Percentage (%)
Total experienced labour force – individuals 15 years and over	3,385	-
Agriculture and other resource-based industries	965	28.5%
Construction	235	6.9%
Manufacturing	315	9.3%
Wholesale trade	60	1.8%
Retail trade	375	11.1%
Finance and real estate	60	1.8%
Health care and social services	275	8.1%
Educational services	205	6.1%
Business services	350	10.3%
Other services	540	16.0%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2007a

Interviews with some business owners in the area suggested that the availability of skilled labour is an issue in Huron-Kinloss. There may be a number of underlying causes, although the lack of local post-secondary facilities may be contributing to the out-migration of youth that could become skilled labourers in the community.

Education

Estimated education levels for Huron-Kinloss in 2012 are provided in Table 2.6. In 2012, the estimated percentage of people 25 years and over in Huron-Kinloss with no certificate, diploma or degree was 27.1%; with a high school certificate or equivalent was 20.7%; with an apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma was 12.4%; with college, CEGEP, or other non-university education was 23.9%; and with a university certificate, diploma or degree was 15.9% (Financial Post, 2011).

Table 2.7 Huron-Kinloss Education Levels (2012)

Highest Educational Attainment	2012 (Estimated)	Percentage (%)
Total population 25 years and over	4,671	-
No certificate, diploma, degree	1,264	27.1%
High school certificate or equivalent	966	20.7%
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	581	12.4%
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	1,118	23.9%
University certificate or diploma below the bachelor level	144	3.1%
University certificate, diploma or degree	742	15.9%

Source: Financial Post, 2011

There are a number of educational facilities available to the community, which offer varying levels of educational programming, ranging from nursery school to high school. Facilities managed by the Bluewater District School Board and Bruce-Grey Catholic District School Board are identified in Table 2.7. Recent school amalgamations have resulted in many students travelling to neighbouring communities for their education. The closest French immersion programs are located in Kincardine for the Bluewater District School Board and the Bruce-Grey Catholic District School Board. The closest French-language schools are located in Owen Sound.

Table 2.8 Educational Facilities Managed by Bluewater District and Bruce-Grey Catholic School Board within Huron-Kinloss

	Bluewater District	Catholic School Board
Grade Schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lucknow Central Public School Ripley Huron Community School 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Catholic Elementary Schools in Huron-Kinloss
Secondary Schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No secondary schools within Huron Kinloss 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Catholic High Schools in Huron-Kinloss

Source: Bluewater District School Board, 2013; Bruce-Grey Catholic District School Board, 2013

• **Post-Secondary Education**

With respect to post-secondary education, Huron-Kinloss is a relatively short distance (1½ to 2 hour drive) from several universities and colleges including: Georgian College (Owen Sound Campus), Fanshawe College (London), University of Guelph, University of Waterloo, Conestoga College (Kitchener), Wilfred Laurier University (Kitchener), and University of Western Ontario (London) (Huron-Kinloss, 2013a).

• **Lake Huron Learning Collaborative**

Lake Huron Learning (LHL) is a non-profit organization that provides graduating students and adults with post-secondary studies and skills training. LHL works with regional universities and colleges including Fanshawe College, Georgian College and Western University (formerly the University of Western Ontario) to bring post-secondary courses and training to the communities of Huron and Bruce Counties. LHL also offers non-credit interest courses built around local needs and using local expertise. There are two offices located in Goderich and Kincardine, however these are outside of Huron-Kinloss (Lake Huron Learning, 2013).

• **Early Childhood Learning**

There is one day care facility within Huron-Kinloss which is Ripley Family Y Child Care Centre for toddlers, preschool and school aged children. There is another day care located in nearby Kincardine (YMCA of Owen Sound and Bruce, 2013). There are two new day care centres under construction outside the community in Kincardine and Tiverton, although information is not yet available. There are also many in-home day care centres located in Huron-Kinloss.

- **Mennonite Schools**

There is a Mennonite school providing grades 1-8 elementary education located near the intersection of Whitechurch Street and South Kinloss Avenue. The private school is affiliated with the Whitechurch Mennonite Church (Central East Ontario Community Connection, 2013).

Health and Safety Facilities and Services

Residents of Huron Kinloss are largely dependent on health care facilities outside of the community. Public health services in Huron Kinloss are overseen by the Grey Bruce Health Unit which is responsible for ensuring safe standards in drinking water, family health, health education and immunisation/prevention of infectious diseases.

- **Hospitals**

Although there are no hospitals located within the Township of Huron-Kinloss, there are hospitals located in the nearby communities of Kincardine, Goderich, and Wingham. Specifically they include the Alexandra Marine & General Hospital in Goderich, South Bruce-Grey Health Centre in Kincardine and Wingham and District Hospital. These are all full service hospitals with services including 24 hour emergency departments, surgical services, obstetric services, coronary care, oncology, out-patient services, therapy services, childbirth centres, and community outreach programs (Huron-Kinloss, 2013a; Alexandra Marine & General Hospital, 2013; South Bruce-Grey Health Centre, 2012; Listowel Wingham Hospitals Alliance, 2013).

- **North Huron Family Health Team (NHFHT)**

The NHFHT supports physician practices in Wingham, Teeswater and Lucknow. Patients have access to a variety of Allied Health Professionals and educational programming. The NHFHT offers some chronic disease management and health promotion/disease prevention programs including cholesterol, smoking cessation, diabetes monitoring, travel vaccines, asthma clinics, medication assessment and medication review (North Huron Family Health Team, 2013).

- **Kincardine Family Health Team (KFHT)**

The KFHT endeavours to provide residents of the Municipality of Kincardine and Township of Huron-Kinloss access to quality care. The team operates medical clinics in Kincardine and Ripley by providing physicians and therapeutic services (Kincardine Family Health Team, 2013). Physicians attend the clinics on a part-time basis.

- **Other Services in Huron-Kinloss**

The Lucknow Chiropractic & Wellness Centre provides chiropractic care and related services (Huron-Kinloss, 2013a). Other services available to the community include nursing and rehabilitation services offered through agencies such as the Red Cross Care Partners (RCCP), ParaMed Home Health Care, and the Victorian Order of Nurses who provide home care, personal support and community services (RCCP, 2013; ParaMed Home Health Care, 2008, Victorian Order of Nurses, 2009).

- **Dental Offices**

Residents of Huron Kinloss have access to dental offices in Wingham and Kincardine. Grundy Family Dental Care operates from two locations, Lucknow and Hanover, which provide family and cosmetic dentistry. There are also two dental clinics in nearby Wingham and six dental clinics in nearby Kincardine (Huron-Kinloss, 2013a).

- **Emergency Medical Services (EMS)**

Regional emergency services are provided by Bruce County EMS. The organization is resourced with 100 paramedics and a fleet of 12 ambulances and 3 supervisor units. There is an EMS base located peripheral to Huron-Kinloss in Kincardine (The County of Bruce, 2013).

- **Law Enforcement**

All areas in the Township of Huron-Kinloss are serviced by the Ontario Provincial Police. Community Policing Offices are located in Ripley and in Lucknow (Huron-Kinloss, 2013a).

- **Fire Department**

Huron-Kinloss is served by three fire departments in Lucknow, Ripley and Kincardine. The Lucknow Fire Department is jointly operated by the Township of Huron-Kinloss and the Township of Ashfield-Colborne Wawanosh (Huron-Kinloss, 2013a).

2.2.2 Summary of Human Assets

Priorities and Key Issues

The community of Huron-Kinloss, unlike many rural communities in Ontario, is experiencing population growth, which appears to be largely attributable to an influx of retirees to the area. Counterpoint to the above is the out-migration of youth. This is a key source of concern and an issue that the community wants to address (Huron-Kinloss, 2013a)

The Huron-Kinloss Business Retention and Expansion Report stated that one of the key issues in the community was related to work force development. The report pointed out that skilled labour is an issue for some area businesses and also corroborated the previous finding that youth retention is a significant issue for the community. (Huron-Kinloss, 2012b)

Community Aspirations

Huron-Kinloss desires sustainable growth and hopes to retain its younger population by strengthening linkages and opportunities with nearby post-secondary institutions as well as creating incentive programs for local businesses to hire young people and create internship opportunities. With the decline in rural population, precipitated by the decrease of the family farm population, retention in general within the rural area is an important aspiration for the community.

Community businesses also hope to increase training opportunities for local residents and provide more employment opportunities for youth to both strengthen and develop current and future work forces.

Capabilities and Capacities within the Community

The community's sustainability plan (Huron-Kinloss, 2013b) highlights that there are economic opportunities in the area that can help to draw people to the community. Additionally it points out that the attractive shoreline is a natural asset that will continue to pull people to the community.

The Huron-Kinloss Business Retention and Expansion Report sets clear objectives and strategies to help the community achieve its goals of attracting residents and retaining youth.

2.3 Economic Assets

2.3.1 Economic Asset Indicators

Economic Assets within a community include the monetary and financial resources that people use to achieve their livelihood objectives. It includes cash or equivalents to individuals and/or the community, and the availability of financial and economic resources that allow residents to manage their finances and wealth. In this perspective, the specific indicators examined include:

- Business Activity
- Employment;
- Income;
- Recreation;
- Economic Development Services;
- Employment Services;
- Financial Services;
- Business Interest Organizations; and
- Governance and Municipal Finances.

These indicators are described in this section, within the context of the economic well-being of Huron-Kinloss.

Business Activity

A dominant component in the area economy is the energy sector. Bruce Power located nearby in Kincardine has been a major regional presence for over 45 years. The economy of Huron-Kinloss is largely based on agriculture and related services, and there has been an increasing number of consolidated farms replacing more traditional small farm operations. Cultural and recreation opportunities have become a growing business sector in the municipality through organic farming, festivals and cottage rentals. Table 2.8 summarizes major area employers:

Table 2.9 Major Area Employers

Business Name	Product/Service	Employees (approximate)
Bruce Power (RR#2 Tiverton – located outside the Township)	Nuclear power generating plant	3,700+
Hurontel (Ripley)	Telecommunications	50
Pine River Cheese and Butter Co-operative (RR #4 Ripley)	Cheese factory and retail store	45
Township of Huron-Kinloss	Government	32
Blackhorse Golf Course	Golf Course	29
Ainsdale Golf Course	Golf Course	30
Lucknow Village Market	Grocery Store	27
Snobelen Farms Ltd.	Agricultural Services	25
Fiaherman’s Cove Trailer Park	Trailer Park	20

Source: Huron-Kinloss, 2013b

There are 263 local businesses and services listed in the 2014 business directory (Huron-Kinloss, 2014). These businesses and services are included in Appendix A.

Huron-Kinloss is interested in attracting, retaining and revitalizing businesses in the downtown areas of Ripley and Lucknow in particular. In a recent survey, 21 of 73 local businesses forecast 0% growth over the coming year and many stated that there was a need to attract new owner/operators and generate market support for existing businesses (Huron-Kinloss, 2012b).

- **Agricultural Businesses**

Agriculture is an important part of the Huron-Kinloss economy and employment. During the period of 2001 to 2011, the number of farms and operators in Huron-Kinloss decreased by 11.2% and 7.0% respectively. Farms below 400 acres and farms between 400 to 1,599 acres each decreased by 11.6% and 13.1% respectively, while farms larger than 1,600 acres increased by 100%. Farms with small capital decreased over the same period, while those with

more than \$1,000,000 of capital increased. This trend suggests that larger farms are becoming more prevalent within Huron-Kinloss as farming enterprises have become larger and more costly. (Statistics Canada, 2002j; Statistics Canada 2007j; Statistics Canada 2012j).

Table 2.10 Huron-Kinloss Agricultural Activity (2001-2011)

Agricultural Activity	2001 (Census)	2006 (Census)	2011 (Census)	Percentage (%) Change 2001-2011
Total number of farms	321	329	285	-11.2%
Total number of operators	430	445	400	-7.0%
Total Farm Area				
< 400 acres	258	257	228	-11.6%
400-1,599 acres	61	66	53	-13.1%
1,600+ acres	2	6	4	100.0%
Total Farm Capital				
< \$350,000	104	60	35	-66.3%
\$350,000-\$999,999	139	154	129	-7.2%
\$1,000,000+	78	115	121	55.1%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2002j; Statistics Canada, 2007j; Statistics Canada, 2012j

Employment

Huron-Kinloss' labour force activity between the years 2001 and 2012 is provided in Table 2.10. During the period 2001 to 2012, the estimated total population 15 years old and over increased by 14.9%. The estimated participation rate and employment for Huron-Kinloss decreased over the same period by 0.4% and 1.4% respectively while the estimated unemployment rate increased by 1.6% (Statistics Canada, 2002a; Statistics Canada, 2007a; Financial Post, 2011).

Table 2.11 Huron-Kinloss Labour Force Activity (2001-2012)

Labour Force Activity	2001 (Census)	2006 (Census)	2012 (Estimated)	Percentage (%) Change 2001-2012
Total Population 15 years and over	4,965	5,305	5,704	14.9%
Participation Rate	63.1%	64.1%	62.7%	-0.4%
Employment Rate	61.3%	61.9%	59.9%	-1.4%
Unemployment Rate	2.9%	3.4%	4.5%	1.6%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2002a; Statistics Canada, 2007a; Financial Post, 2011

However, some businesses have noted that there are few employment opportunities within the community for youth as there are limited training opportunities to provide youth with the skills needed to fill local employment needs.

Income

Table 2.11 shows estimated Huron-Kinloss income statistics based on Financial Post data. The estimated per capita income of Huron-Kinloss in 2012 was 17% less than the national average and 20.4% of households generated income over \$100,000 (Financial Post, 2011). These levels are also lower than the Bruce County average at 8% below the national average, while the percentage of individuals with incomes over \$100,000 is closer to the Bruce County average at 20.4% in Huron-Kinloss compared to 22% for Bruce County (See section 3.4.1) (Financial Post, 2011).

Table 2.12 Huron-Kinloss Income Statistics (2012)

Income Statistics	2012 (Estimated)
% Above/Below National Average (per Capita)	-17%
2012 Average Household Income	\$75,469
2012 per Capita Income	\$28,489
% 2012 Households with Income of \$100,000+	20.4%

Source: Financial Post, 2011

Recreation

Recreation is an important component of the local economy of Huron-Kinloss. Table 2.12 summarizes recreational activities and venues within and peripheral to Huron-Kinloss. Recreational activities in the Township are largely focused on natural assets such as beaches and gardens. Organic farming, cottage rentals and festivals are also part of the recreational focus of the community.

Table 2.13 Recreational Activities within and Peripheral to Huron-Kinloss

Category	Name	Description
Art	<i>Shady Bend Studios</i>	Offers handmade natural bath products and decorative artwork - hand painted giftware, pencil drawings, acrylics, hand-poured candles and more.
	<i>Susan Nichol Pottery</i>	Retail and working studio for pottery and fused glass.
Beaches	<i>Point Clark Beach</i>	Beach park with playgrounds, picnic areas, shops, restaurants/cafes and a harbour.
	<i>Lurgan Beach</i>	The beach is undergoing efforts to bring back native beach and preserve sand dunes.
	<i>Other Public Access points</i>	There are many other public access points along Lake Huron which provide the ability to reach the lake for recreation activities.
Boating	<i>Pine River Boat Club</i>	Co-operative to provide safe, convenient and timely access to and from the Pine River and Lake Huron.
Outdoor Sports	<i>Ainsdale Golf Club</i>	Golf course
	<i>Blackhorse Golf Club</i>	Golf course
	<i>Funland Go-Karts and mini-putt</i>	Mini-put and go-kart track
Public Gardens	<i>Bruce Botanical Food Gardens</i>	The Bruce Botanical Food Gardens (BBFG) is a new agri-tourism site being developed on the east end of Park Street in Ripley.
	<i>Grassroots Rural Retreat</i>	Grassroots Rural Retreat is located on a 175 acre farm. The Retreat features a spa offering holistic and alternative therapies.
Outdoor Recreation	<i>Point Clark Trails</i>	This system offers 4 trails. The Deer Run Nature Trail, Attawondaron Nature Trail, Clark Creek Floodplain and the Tuscarora Road Nature Trail are a multi-use, all-season trail system.
	<i>Kinloss Tract</i>	Mountain biking trail.
	<i>Ripley Rail Line Trails</i>	Rail Trail system near Ripley, Ontario.
Local Food	<i>Bruce-Huron Produce Auction</i>	Any producer may sell at the auction based on minimum quantities and a 75 km radius. Growers are required to register and follow Bruce-Huron Produce Auction grower guidelines for safe production of farm fresh produce.
	<i>Kinloss Farm Fresh Produce</i>	Summer food fair selling fruits, vegetables, syrups and preserves, hay bales and flowers.
Museums	<i>Hurontel</i>	Museum has two rooms showcasing early communication equipment.
	<i>Pine River Cheese & Butter Co-op</i>	Factory tours and shop.
Other	<i>Point Clark Lighthouse</i>	The Point Clark Lighthouse is a National Historic Site and popular tourist attraction.

Source: (Explore The Bruce 2013; Bruce County Trail Network 2013; Bruce Botanical Food Gardens-Ripley Ontario 2013; Huron-Kinloss, 2012a).

Economic Development Services

- **Community Futures Development Corporations (CFDCs)**

The Township of Huron-Kinloss is served by the Bruce Community Futures Development Corporation (BCFDC) which is supported under the Federal Government's Community Futures Program. CFDCs are community-

based, not-for-profit organizations staffed by professionals and governed by local volunteer boards of directors familiar with their community's needs, concerns and future development priorities. CFDCs offer a wide variety of programs and services supporting community economic development and small business growth (CFDC in Ontario, 2013).

- **Small Business Enterprise Centres (SBECs)**

SBECs are offered by the Ontario Ministry of Economic Development, Trade and Employment. The SBECs nearest to Huron-Kinloss are located in Port Elgin and Owen Sound (Queens Printer for Ontario, 2013).

Employment Services

- **YMCA of Owen Sound Grey Bruce**

The YMCA of Owen Sound Grey Bruce has Employment Resource Centres in Owen Sound and Hanover; this provides resources such as computers, phones, career advice, seminars, training and job postings (YMCA of Owen Sound Grey Bruce, 2013).

Business Interest Organizations

- **Lucknow and District Chamber of Commerce**

The Lucknow and District Chamber of Commerce is an organization representing business and professionals. Its mandate is to promote and develop trade and commerce within Lucknow and area. The Chamber also assists existing businesses with grants and information on available infrastructure and how to interface with municipal departments on permits and approvals and other administrative matters (Huron-Kinloss, 2013a; Lucknow & District Chamber of Commerce, 2013).

- **Ripley Business Community**

The Ripley Business Community mission is "To promote and support existing and new businesses and contribute to community improvement". Membership in the Ripley Business Community includes businesses from the former Township of Huron and its hub, Ripley. The majority of membership fees are used to advertise the members' businesses along with sponsored events. Events include the Artisan's Festival and Christmas in the Park with the Parade of Lights. Seasonal street decorations, trees and planters, benches, banners and Christmas lights are also funded and set-up by the membership (Huron-Kinloss, 2012a).

Governance and Municipal Finances

The Township of Huron-Kinloss is governed by an elected Council, consisting of a Mayor, Deputy Mayor, and five Councillors. Township elected officials serve a four year term. Council administers the business affairs of the municipality through the Chief Administrative Officer and Management staff. The Township provides a full complement of community services including: administration, fire, water and waste water, public works, planning and recreational services (Huron-Kinloss, 2013a).

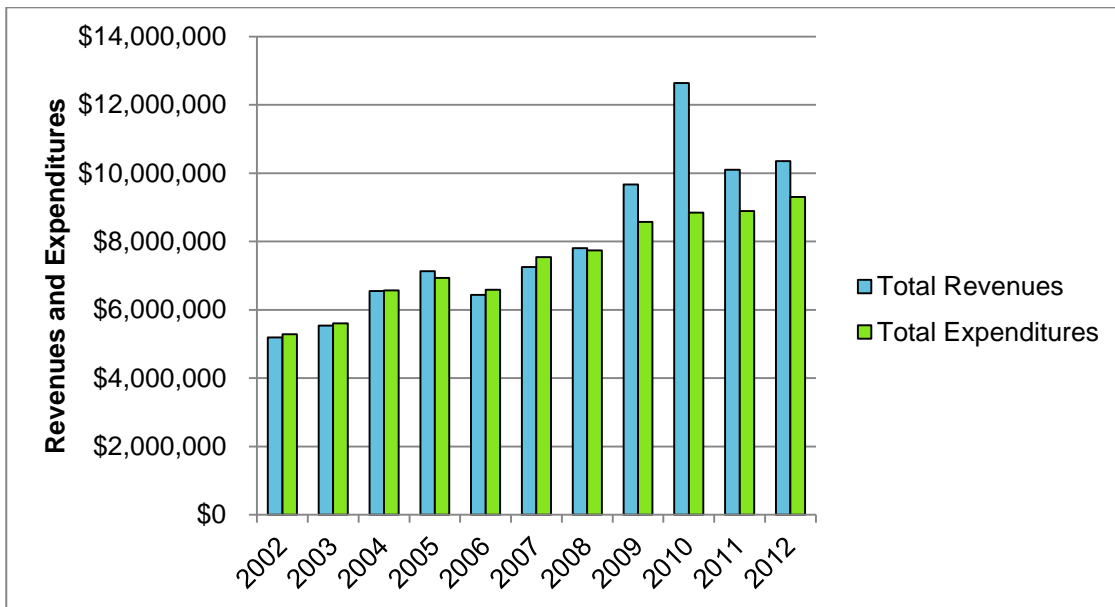
Revenues and expenditures statistics derived from the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MMAH) Financial Information Return (FIR) documents for Huron-Kinloss over the period of 2002 to 2012 are shown in Table 2.14 and Figure 2.5.

Table 2.14 Revenues and Expenditures of Huron-Kinloss (2002-2012)

Year	Total Revenues	Total Expenditures
2002	\$5,194,154	\$5,281,982
2003	\$5,536,080	\$5,606,155
2004	\$6,553,010	\$6,571,516
2005	\$7,133,217	\$6,934,713
2006	\$6,438,300	\$6,590,932
2007	\$7,249,282	\$7,541,174
2008	\$7,807,516	\$7,743,720
2009	\$9,670,703	\$8,573,997
2010	\$12,634,371	\$8,842,253
2011	\$10,098,436	\$8,891,761
2012	\$10,355,821	\$9,303,731

Source: MMAH, 2002-2012 FIR by Municipality

Figure 2.5 Revenues and Expenditures of Huron-Kinloss (2002-2012)



Source: MMAH, 2002-2012 FIR by Municipality

During the period 2002 to 2012, revenue has grown roughly twofold and expenditures have increased considerably. In 2002, revenues for the Township were \$5.2 million and expenditures were \$5.3 million. By 2012 revenues and expenditures for the Township were \$10.4 and \$9.3 million respectively (MMAH, 2002-2012 FIR by Municipality). The large increases in total revenues for years 2009 to 2012 can be accounted for as a result of changes in accounting and reporting standards introduced by the Public Sector Accounting Board and adopted by FIR effective 2009 requiring municipalities report their tangible capital assets in their Statement of Financial Position. Prior to 2009 tangible capital assets were not reported.

For the 2010 reporting year, Huron-Kinloss' revenue was considerably higher than the previous year due to a Federal conditional grant for paved roads (\$1,038,219 for FIR 2010 compared to \$14,886 for FIR 2009), a spike in user fees and service charges (\$2,186,791 for FIR 2010 compared to \$1,507,103 for FIR 2009), and a donation of tangible capital assets (\$648,253 for FIR 2010 compared to \$0 for FIR 2009).

The property tax base of Huron-Kinloss has risen from \$5.8 million in 2002 to \$11.9 million in 2012 (MMAH, 2002-2012 FIR by Municipality). Table 2.15 and Figure 2.5 show property tax revenues for the Township. Figure 2.6 indicates that the increase in the residential property tax base has been relatively steady and consistent.

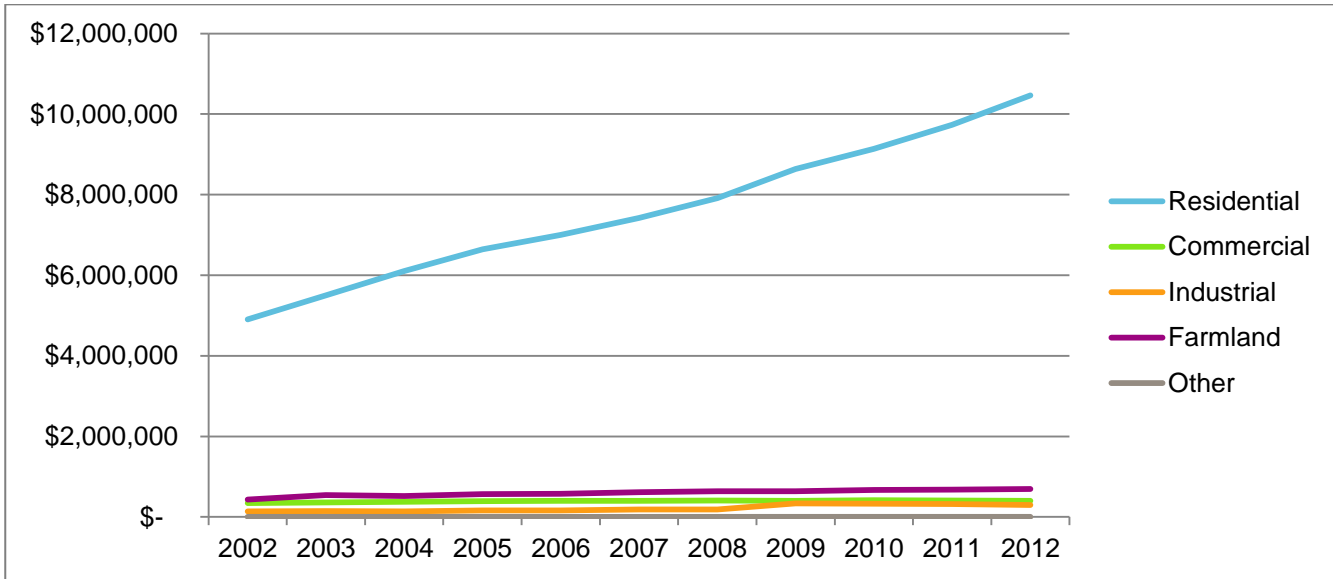
These figures indicate that the Township is heavily reliant on residential taxes, largely attributable to shoreline properties between the shoreline and Lake Range Drive. Going forward the Township would like to diversify its tax base to increase funds from other sources such as industrial and commercial properties.

Table 2.15 Huron-Kinloss Property Taxation (2002-2012)

Year	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Farmland	Other	Total
2002	\$4,904,575	\$345,421	\$136,302	\$435,457	\$860	\$5,822,615
2003	\$5,502,092	\$359,543	\$146,993	\$542,620	\$1,105	\$6,552,353
2004	\$6,105,379	\$376,447	\$139,308	\$517,271	\$1,575	\$7,139,980
2005	\$6,644,121	\$394,667	\$164,813	\$568,286	\$1,799	\$7,773,686
2006	\$6,997,298	\$397,923	\$165,450	\$571,315	\$1,279	\$8,133,265
2007	\$7,420,925	\$397,473	\$187,195	\$612,761	\$1,569	\$8,619,923
2008	\$7,916,388	\$411,471	\$188,790	\$637,513	\$1,637	\$9,155,799
2009	\$8,639,737	\$398,501	\$334,167	\$634,954	\$1,778	\$10,009,137
2010	\$9,136,994	\$412,607	\$328,237	\$667,028	\$1,869	\$10,546,735
2011	\$9,734,194	\$407,312	\$322,890	\$674,865	\$1,945	\$11,141,206
2012	\$10,464,755	\$404,244	\$299,398	\$690,931	\$2,162	\$11,861,490

*Note property taxation includes taxes collected for the Township of Huron-Kinloss, Bruce County and education
 Source: MMAH, 2002-2012 FIR by Municipality

Figure 2.6 Huron-Kinloss Property Taxation (2002-2012)



*Note property taxation includes taxes collected for the Township of Huron-Kinloss, Bruce County and education
 Source: MMAH, 2002-2012 FIR by Municipality

Based on the 2012 FIR, net long term liabilities in the Township totalled \$805,563. This sum is well within the carrying capacity of the Township’s annual debt repayment threshold calculated at approximately \$2.1 million (MMAH, 2012 FIR by Municipality).

2.3.2 Summary of Economic Assets

Priorities and Key Issues

Huron-Kinloss is a prosperous community with strong employment ties to Bruce Power. However, the community recognizes the need to diversify its economy to be less reliant on one major area employer. Furthermore, family farms are decreasing in numbers, and giving way to large consolidated farming operations that rely on large scale equipment and are capital intensive rather than labour intensive. Other economic activities within the Township include recreation, wind energy and commercial/retail trade (Huron-Kinloss, 2013b).

The community is actively trying to build commercial and cultural recreation opportunities through initiatives such as produce sales from organic farming, cottage rentals and festivals. There are some agricultural services and food processing operations in the Township. There are retail service businesses in Lucknow and Ripley and the Township and local business associations are looking at ways and means of supporting and growing these entities. Small business start-ups have been limited in number in recent years.

Community Aspirations

Huron-Kinloss wants to increase its prosperity by the following means, as outlined in the community's sustainability plan:

- By retaining and expanding existing businesses and attracting new ones;
- By diversifying the economy;
- By growing and diversifying tourism opportunities;
- By strengthening its agricultural and agri-business sector; and
- By investing in infrastructure (Huron-Kinloss, 2013b)

The Business Retention and Expansion report identifies that the community is interested in economic growth that involves actively attracting businesses, improving the local business climate, and encouraging the expansion of existing businesses. Business recruitment was also considered an important part of supplying the community with a higher variety of employment opportunities (Huron-Kinloss, 2012b)

There is a need to increase the portfolio of businesses outside of Bruce Power, though the latter is certainly recognized as a major economic contributor to the community. The community also aspires to revitalize its downtown areas, retain local spending, provide employment opportunities for youth and diversify the economy.

Capabilities and Capacity within the Community

The community has demonstrated strong capacity to proactively plan and chart a path forward to address its economic issues. The community is prosperous with evidence of high incomes. It benefits from having a strong regional employer, a strong agricultural sector and an attractive setting that draws cottagers and retirees to the area.

Huron-Kinloss has the will and resources to grow and succeed. Action plans are in place to help retain and grow businesses within the Township. These plans recognise the need to optimize and synchronize the use of natural features and man-made assets in a sustainable fashion.

2.4 Infrastructure

2.4.1 Physical Asset Indicators

The Physical Assets within a community include the basic infrastructure needed to support livelihoods and the facilities and equipment that people use to function more productively. Infrastructure is a public good and improved access to it increases community well-being, human health and quality of life. In this analysis, the specific indicators examined include:

- Land Use;
- Housing;
- Municipal Infrastructure and Services; and
- Transportation Infrastructure.

These indicators are described in this section, within the context of the Physical well-being of Huron-Kinloss.

Land Use

Huron-Kinloss consists of small built-up areas of land, designated primary urban community, in the settlements of Lucknow, Kinloss, Kinlough, Holyrood, Ripley, and Whitechurch. The primary urban community designation permits residential, commercial, industrial, institutional and recreational uses. Along the east shore of Lake Huron and Lakerange Drive is strip of Secondary Urban Community, which the Bruce County Official Plan designates as a Recreation area that can accommodate a more limited range of residential, recreation, economic and social services and facilities than those provided for under the primary urban community designation. Land designated as Rural Area in the southeastern edge of Huron-Kinloss permits residential, agricultural and institutional uses. The remainder of the land in Huron-Kinloss is predominately classified as Agricultural. (County of Bruce, 1999).

Housing

2011 Census data reported that the total number of private dwellings occupied by usual residents was 2,610 and 71.5% of dwellings were constructed before 1986 (Statistics Canada, 2012d).

Table 2.16 provides census data regarding dwellings by type for 2006 and 2011. Census data indicates that the number of occupied private dwellings increased 5.9% from 2006 to 2011 (Statistics Canada, 2007a; Statistics Canada, 2012a). Housing is predominately low density, with some multi-residential units and no high rise apartment-style dwellings. From 2006 to 2011 row houses as a per cent of total occupied private dwellings increased 2.1%. Over the same period “other dwellings”, “single detached houses,” “apartment duplexes,” and “apartments with fewer than five storeys” declined as a per cent of total occupied private dwellings (Statistics Canada, 2007a; Statistics Canada, 2012a).

Table 2.16 Huron-Kinloss Dwellings by Type (2006 and 2011)

Illustrative Indicators	2006 (Census)	2011 (Census)	Percentage (%) Change 2006-2011
Total private dwellings occupied by usual residents	2,465	2,610	5.9%
Single-detached houses - as a % of total occupied private dwellings	90.9%	90.2%	-0.7%
Semi-detached houses - as a % of total occupied private dwellings	0.4%	1.0%	0.6%
Row houses - as a % of total occupied private dwellings	0.0%	2.1%	2.1%
Apartments, duplex - as a % of total occupied private dwellings	1.6%	0.8%	-0.8%
Apartments in buildings with fewer than five storeys - as a % of total occupied private dwellings	4.9%	4.8%	-0.1%
Apartments in buildings with five or more storeys - as a % of total occupied private dwellings	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other dwellings - as a % of total occupied private dwellings	2.2%	1.1%	-1.1%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2007a; Statistics Canada, 2012a

Bruce County operates social housing within the region through the Bruce County Housing Corporation (BCHC). Other private, non-profit housing is provided in the region by a number of organizations including:

- Formosa Seniors Non-Profit Housing;
- Port Elgin Rotary Non-Profit;
- Russell Meadows Accommodations; and
- Golden Dawn Seniors Non-Profit

In June 2014, Bruce County released a 10 year Long-Term Housing Strategy which set a goal of creating 445 affordable housing units in the next 10 years (2013-2023). The housing strategy does not identify the existing level of affordable housing units. (Bruce County, 2014).

• **Property Sales and Rentals**

Table 2.17 provides dwellings by tenure, for 2001, 2006 and 2012. For the period 2001 to 2012 the estimated proportion of owned dwellings increased slightly by 0.2% (Statistics Canada, 2002a; Financial Post, 2011). The proportion of homes suggests a relatively stable housing distribution of owned and rented dwellings at 84-85% and 15% respectively.

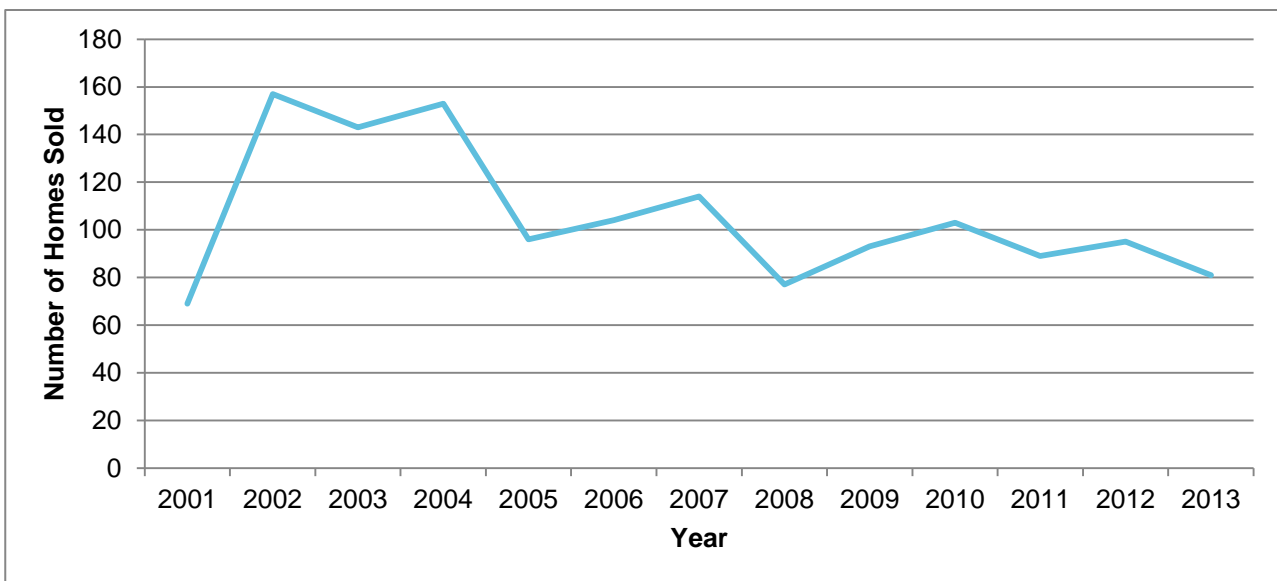
Table 2.17 Huron-Kinloss Dwellings by Tenure (2001-2012)

Number of Dwellings by Tenure	2001 (Census)		2006 (Census)		2012 (Estimate)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Number of Owned Dwellings	1,955	85.0%	2,100	85.2%	2,202	84.8%
Number of Rented Dwellings	345	15.0%	365	14.8%	394	15.2%
Total	2,300		2,465		2,596	

Source: Statistics Canada, 2002a; Statistics Canada, 2007a; Financial Post, 2011

Figure 2.7 shows the annual house sales in Huron-Kinloss since 2001. House sales peaked between 2002 and 2004. House sales in 2013 were at 81 homes and indicates a general slowdown in the Huron-Kinloss housing market, likely due to workforce reductions at the Bruce Power site after completion of the refurbishing work.

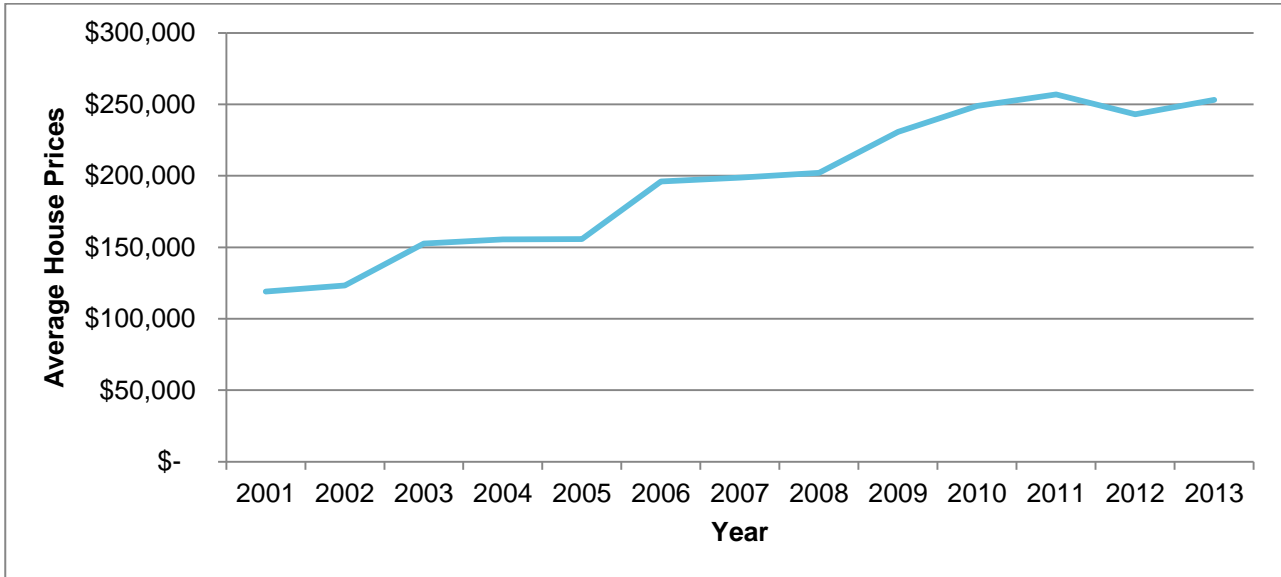
Figure 2.7 House Sales in Huron-Kinloss Since 2001



Source: Adapted from Realtors Association of Grey Bruce Owen Sound (RAGBOS). (2001-2013). Statistics Release Records for RAGBOS area.

Average housing prices in Huron-Kinloss since 2001 are shown in Figure 2.8 below. Year on year, house prices increased before peaking in 2011 and dropping off slightly in 2012.

Figure 2.8 Average House Prices in Huron-Kinloss since 2001



Source: Adapted from Realtors Association of Grey Bruce Owen Sound (RAGBOS). (2001-2013). Statistics Release Records for RAGBOS area.

- Property Assessment**

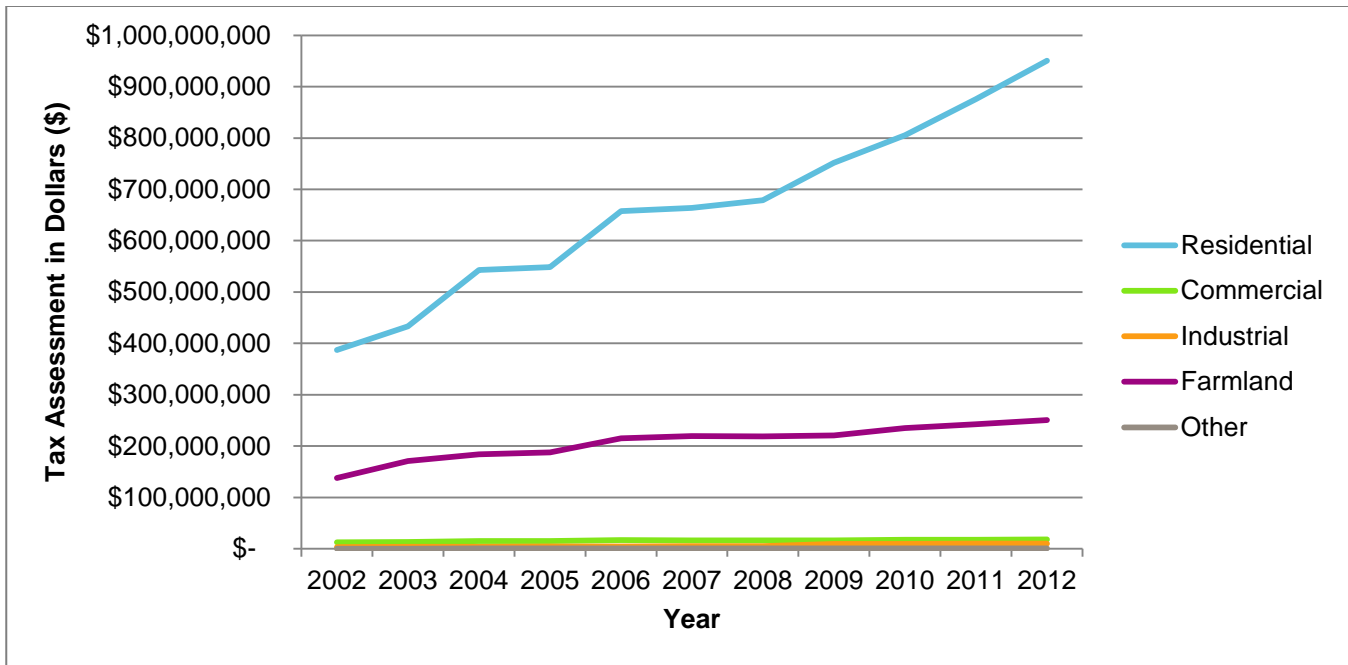
Table 2.18 and Figure 2.9 provide property assessment values from 2002 to 2012. Over the period 2002 to 2012 property assessment in Huron-Kinloss rose 127% from \$541.1 million to \$1.230 billion (MMAH, 2002 & 2012 FIR by Municipality).. Based on 2012 FIR data, the municipal assessment base is dominated by residential uses (77%) followed by farmland (20%). Commercial, industry and other uses represents only 2% of the total property assessment (MMAH, 2012 FIR by Municipality).

Table 2.18 Huron-Kinloss Property Assessment (2002-2012)

Year	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Farmland	Other	Total
2002	\$387,063,216	\$12,474,201	\$3,450,593	\$137,799,350	\$272,200	\$541,059,560
2003	\$433,090,730	\$13,207,720	\$3,740,515	\$171,120,400	\$348,600	\$621,507,965
2004	\$542,936,675	\$14,887,575	\$3,725,900	\$184,221,005	\$561,000	\$746,332,155
2005	\$548,445,600	\$14,976,795	\$4,235,900	\$187,869,505	\$594,500	\$756,122,300
2006	\$657,901,600	\$16,869,390	\$4,654,315	\$214,865,790	\$480,880	\$894,771,975
2007	\$664,154,700	\$16,394,415	\$5,130,115	\$219,356,115	\$561,430	\$905,596,775
2008	\$678,977,810	\$16,574,720	\$5,079,235	\$218,639,615	\$561,430	\$919,832,810
2009	\$751,871,823	\$16,419,383	\$9,545,962	\$220,954,721	\$618,388	\$999,410,277
2010	\$805,550,569	\$17,444,768	\$9,677,851	\$235,152,826	\$659,145	\$1,068,485,159
2011	\$875,459,069	\$17,741,762	\$9,845,938	\$242,703,226	\$699,355	\$1,146,449,350
2012	\$950,375,552	\$18,034,045	\$9,905,118	\$250,915,200	\$784,760	\$1,230,014,675

Source: MMAH, 2002-2012 FIR by Municipality

Figure 2.9 Huron-Kinloss Assessment (2002-2012)



Source: MMAH, 2002-2012 FIR by Municipality

• **Building Permits**

Table 2.19 summarizes building permit data in Huron-Kinloss according to 2012 FIR data. In 2012 there were 172 building permits for the Township with an aggregate value of approximately \$13.5 million. Residential properties accounted for 80% of this total value, multi-residential properties 8.2%, and all other property classes represented 11.9% (MMAH, 2012 FIR by Municipality).

Table 2.19 Huron-Kinloss Building Permits (2012)

Permit Type	Number of Building Permits	Value of Building Permits	Percentage of Total Value
Residential Properties	123	\$10,759,310	80.0%
Multi-Residential Properties	1	\$1,100,000	8.2%
All Other Property Classes	48	\$1,594,350	11.9%
Grand Total	172	\$13,453,660	100.0%

Source: MMAH, 2012 FIR by Municipality

Municipal Infrastructure and Services

• **Electricity**

Hydro services in Huron-Kinloss are provided by Hydro One Networks Inc. in the rural areas, and Westario Power in the urban areas of Lucknow and Ripley (Huron-Kinloss, 2013a; Grey Bruce Economic Development, 2011). The Ripley wind farm development has 38 wind turbines that provide power to the Provincial grid (Ontario Power Authority, 2014).

- **Furnace Oil and/or Propane**

Furnace oil and/or propane is supplied to the Municipality by DG MacDonald & Son (Ripley), Hamilton's Fuels (Lucknow), Co-op (Lucknow), Edward's Fuels and Sparling's Propane (Huron-Kinloss, 2012a).

- **Natural Gas Services**

Huron-Kinloss is not currently serviced with natural gas. However, Huron-Kinloss along with the municipalities of Kincardine and Arran-Elderslie have voted to explore the potential for developing a joint municipal public utility for gas distribution (Huron-Kinloss, 2013a).

- **Garbage & Recycling**

The Township of Huron-Kinloss provides a residential recycling program. The Township operates and maintains two landfill sites (Huron and Kinloss), provides household and commercial garbage collection weekly, as well as a fall leaf collection. Residents within the village limits of Lucknow have their garbage taken to the Mid-Huron Landfill site, which is located outside the community in Holmesville near Goderich (Huron-Kinloss, 2013a).

Garbage and recycling services in Huron-Kinloss is contracted to Bruce Area Solid Waste Recycling (BASWR) (Huron-Kinloss, 2013a).

- **Sewage**

The villages of Lucknow and Ripley are serviced by sanitary sewer systems. Both systems achieve treatment through the use of waste stabilization ponds, aerated lagoons and rapid infiltration basins (Huron-Kinloss, 2013a). Other properties in Huron-Kinloss have septic tanks that undergo mandatory septic tank inspections.

- **Drinking Water**

There are four groundwater systems in Huron-Kinloss, namely Lakeshore Area Water System, Lucknow Water System, Ripley Water System and Whitechurch Water System. The Township of Huron-Kinloss is awaiting approval of its Drinking Water Quality Management System as established to meet the requirements of the Municipal Drinking Water Licensing Program and the *Safe Drinking Water Act*. Included in this process is the development of operational plans for each of the four municipal water systems, which are maintained by Veolia Water Canada. (Huron-Kinloss, 2013a).

Transportation Infrastructure

- **Road Transportation**

The Township has approximately 381 km of roadway comprised of 203 km gravel, 103 km tar & chip and 75 km asphalt surface. There are 92 bridges/structures within the road network (Huron-Kinloss, 2013a).

- **Marine Transportation**

There are two marinas located within the Township: Point Clark Boat Club and Pine River Boat Club (members only) (Huron-Kinloss, 2013b).

Commercial harbour facilities are located 50 km away in Goderich and 100 km away in Owen Sound. There are some harbour facilities located in Kincardine, as well as a marina (Saugeen Economic Development Corporation, 2006a).

- **Air Transportation**

There are no airports within Huron-Kinloss itself, however the wider area is served by airports in Kincardine, Wingham and the Brockton/Hanover area.

The Kincardine Municipal Airport is a Transport Canada registered airport located 3 km north of the Town of Kincardine on Highway 21. The airport complex occupies 120 acres, overlooking Lake Huron. It serves as a base for sightseeing, corporate jets, air ambulance services and recreational pilots. There are two paved runways with a full aircraft radio control of aerodrome lighting system (ARCAL) (Kincardine Municipal Airport, 2013).

The Saugeen Municipal Airport, located just outside of Hanover provides service to both recreational and commercial traffic. The runway is approximately 4,000 feet in length and 75 feet in width. The secondary runway 09/27 is approximately 2,500 feet in length and 50 feet in width. The Saugeen Municipal Airport also offers Canada Customs clearance on an as needed basis (SEDC, 2006a).

The Wingham Municipal Airport is located one kilometre southeast of Wingham, on County Road #86. The runway is asphalt and is 4,000 feet in length and 75 feet wide. The airport is unattended, but both the airstrip and terminal are accessible 24 hours per day (SEDC, 2006a).

- **Rail Transportation**

There is no rail transportation within Huron-Kinloss. Historically a Canadian National (CN) railway track was built in 1873 near Ripley, however this was converted into a rail trail once the tracks were removed (Bruce County Trail Network, 2013).

2.4.2 Summary of Physical Assets

Priorities and Key Issues

Huron-Kinloss is well served with infrastructure and services but there is a continual need for maintenance and upgrading. The lake shore area and small towns have the most varied needs, while roads and bridges are the primary concern in rural areas.

Maintaining and building infrastructure is seen as a priority for the Township to ensure there is a platform for growth and community development (Huron-Kinloss, 2013b).

Wind power (wind farm) developments are changing the physical landscape of the community. Interviews with local residents suggest that there is a strong desire to maintain rural lifestyles and area character.

Community Aspirations

In terms of infrastructure, community aspirations include:

- Work with neighbouring communities to obtain a natural gas supply to the area;
- Work with private investors to improve building stock and attract and house businesses;
- Continue to maintain road and transportation infrastructure and look for ways to improve it; and
- Develop and maintain a Comprehensive Capital Asset Management Plan to be financially prepared to meet future infrastructure needs. (Source: Huron-Kinloss, 2013b)

In addition to the above the community would like to improve its aesthetics to be more welcoming and inviting to new businesses, residents and visitors.

Capabilities and Capacities within the Community

Huron-Kinloss has defined how it intends to invest in and improve its existing infrastructure. It has also stated its intention to work with other municipalities to help acquire regional infrastructure (i.e., natural gas). Well maintained infrastructure is seen as a key platform for maintaining and improving the economic environment of the community.

2.5 Social Assets

2.5.1 Social Asset Indicators

The Social Assets within a community include the social and community activities in which people participate and the resources they draw upon to pursue their livelihood objectives. These activities and resources create networks within and between communities, enhance cohesion, and generate trusting relationships and community pride. In this perspective, the specific indicators examined include:

- Diversity of Population Composition;
- Cultural Heritage Resources;
- Community Facilities and Programs; and
- Social Services and Organizations.

These indicators are described in this section, within the context of the social well-being of Huron-Kinloss.

Diversity of Population Composition

As shown in Table 2.20, from 2001 to 2006 the self-identified aboriginal identity of Huron-Kinloss residents remained unchanged with 35 individuals. The immigrant population declined during the same period by 24.2% from 600 individuals to 455 (Statistics Canada, 2002a; Statistics Canada, 2007a).

Table 2.20 Huron-Kinloss Aboriginal and Immigrant Population (2001-2006)

	2001 (Census)	2006 (Census)	% Change 2001-2006
Aboriginal Identity Population	35	35	0.0%
Non-Aboriginal Identity Population	6,110	6,405	4.8%
Immigrant Population	600	455	-24.2%
Non-immigrant Population	5,540	5,985	8.0%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2002a; Statistics Canada, 2007a

Data from the 2006 Census indicate that the vast majority of the population in Huron-Kinloss do not consider themselves to be a visible minority (only 20 of 6,440 or less than 1%) (Statistics Canada, 2007a). According to the 2011 Census, approximately 13.3% (895) of the population in Huron-Kinloss reported having a mother tongue other than English or French and 1.7% (115) of the population reported having no knowledge of either of the official languages (Statistics Canada, 2012a).

Cultural Heritage Resources

There are a number of registered archaeological sites in Huron-Kinloss and the surrounding area, with the majority located near the shores of Lake Huron and Georgian Bay. The NWMO Environment report identifies 6 registered archaeological sites in Huron-Kinloss. Other cultural heritage sites include the Point Clark Lighthouse National Historic Site, which is located along the shore of Lake Huron, and the Lucknow Townhall Heritage Site, which is a building located within the Town of Lucknow.

Currently employment in cultural pursuits in Huron-Kinloss (1.1%) is well below the provincial and national average (3.0%). Cultural organizations and major events (Fall Fair, Music in the Fields, HAWK Theatre, Bruce Botanical Food Gardens) are almost entirely run by volunteers and community service clubs. While some Township residents are involved in artistic and cultural pursuits professionally, others engage in their artistic practices for personal enjoyment. Organizations with deep roots in the community (Women’s Institutes, Kinsmen, 4H & Agricultural Society, etc.) have been doing their work for decades and are seen as part of the social fabric of the community. Culture is enacted in a way that doesn’t lend itself to being seen through an economic development or employment lens, rather it is part of daily life and one’s responsibility as a member of the community (Cobalt Connects, 2013).

Community Facilities and Programs

The community facilities and programs in Huron-Kinloss are a source of pride and in many cases are the social hubs of the community for all age groups, particularly for youth and for senior citizens. Youth recreational programs are integral avenues for social activity for many families in the area. These facilities provide a social focal point not only for the local community, but they also help to foster relationships and ties with the surrounding communities. Recreational tournaments are supported by the availability of recreational facilities and are reliant on volunteers for assistance. These events are vital to the social fabric of the community.

Key community facilities available to residents of the Township of Huron-Kinloss are provided:

- Ripley-Huron Community Centre
- Kinloss Community Centre
- Lucknow Community Centre
- Lucknow Town Hall
- Point Clark Community Centre
- Purple Grove Community Centre
- Whitechurch Hall

Source: Huron-Kinloss, 2013a; Huron-Kinloss, 2012a

There are a number of community sports and recreation facilities available in Huron Kinloss. They are:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| • Lucknow & District Pool | • Caledonia Ball Diamond |
| • Lucknow & District Sports Complex | • Kinbruce Ball Park |
| • Lucknow Kinsmen Soccer Fields | • Kinsmen Baseball Diamond |
| • Lucknow Lawn Bowling | • Pine River Ball Park |
| • Park Street Soccer Fields | • Point Clark Ball Park |
| • Pine River Boat Club | • Ripley Memorial Park |
| • Point Clark Boat Club | • Lucknow Kinsmen Soccer Fields |
| • Ripley-Huron Community Centre | • Moffitness |
| • Black Horse Golf & Country Resort | • Ainsdale Golf Course |

Source: Huron-Kinloss, 2013a; Huron-Kinloss, 2012a

The Township of Huron-Kinloss’ organized recreational needs are serviced by the communities of Lucknow and Ripley. These communities have organized team sports for all ages. Recreational offerings and organizations are provided in Table 2.21.

Table 2.21 Huron-Kinloss Recreational Activities and Organizations

Activity	Organization
Baseball	Lucknow Minor Baseball Association
	Ripley Minor Baseball
	Lucknow Men's Slo-pitch
	Lucknow Women's Slo-pitch
	Ripley Men's Slo-pitch
Bowling	Lucknow Bowl
Curling	Ripley Curling Club
Figure Skating	Ripley Huron Figure Skating Club
Hockey	Lucknow Minor Hockey Committee
	Ripley Minor Hockey Committee
	Lucknow Lancers Senior Hockey
	Ripley Wolves Senior Hockey
	Ripley Minor hockey Association
	Ripley/Lucknow Men's Rec hockey League
	Ripley/Lucknow Ladies Rec Hockey League
	Ripley Men's Old Timers hockey
	Lucknow Men's Old Timers hockey
Karate	Ripley Huron Community Centre (Class)
Lawn Bowling	Lucknow Lawn Bowling Club
Shuffleboard	Ripley Huron Community Centre
	Lucknow & District Sports Complex
Soccer	Lucknow Minor Soccer
	Ripley Minor Soccer
Swimming	Lucknow Pool (lessons and aquafit)
Health and Fitness	Ripley Huron Community Centre (Classes change regularly, but may include yoga, zumba, insanity, and other programming)
	Lucknow & District Sports Complex (Classes change regularly, but may include yoga, zumba, senior's cases and other programming)

Source: Huron-Kinloss, 2013a; Huron-Kinloss, 2012a

There are many parks and open spaces in Huron Kinloss that can be utilised by the community for a variety of purposes. A list is presented below.

- Amberley Park
- Attawandaron Park
- Blue Park
- Heritage Park
- Huronville park
- Kinsmen Park
- Langdon Park
- Lewis Park
- Lighthouse Park
- Lions Park
- Lucknow Lions Park
- Pearl Elizabeth Park
- Point Clark Ball Park
- Ripley Memorial Park Victoria Park
- Waterworks Park
- Whitechurch Park

Source: Huron-Kinloss, 2013a; Huron-Kinloss, 2012a

Social Services and Organizations

A number of services, organizations and events are present within the community to meet the social needs and well-being of local residents and community members.

- **Special Events**

Huron-Kinloss hosts several special events throughout the year. Details of community special events are presented in Table 2.22.

Table 2.22 Huron-Kinloss Annual Special Events

Event	Month Held	Event Information
Lucknow’s Strawberry Summerfest	June	An annual event where residents and visitors enjoy dances, markets, movies, licensed festive gardens, a strawberry pancake breakfast and participate in baseball and soccer tournaments
Canada Day Fireworks	July	Canada Day fireworks at the Point Clark Lighthouse. Spearheaded by the Huron Shores Lions Club.
Ripley Artisans’ and Crafters’ Market	August	This event showcases the work of local artisans and crafters who specialize in crafts such as wood working, stone carving, pottery, glass painting, basketry, knitting, handcrafted jewellery, clay sculptures, and more. Held at the Ripley-Huron Community Centre.
Music in the Fields	August	A two-day country music festival held outside of Lucknow.
Point Clark Lighthouse – Cornfest	August	Agricultural festival.
Lucknow Fall Fair	September	Held on the third weekend of September, the event features home crafts and agricultural displays, entertainment, a parade, farm animal shows, games, a dance and soap box derby.
Ripley-Huron Fall Fair	September	Held on the last weekend of September Highlights of the fair are the parade, exhibits, garden tractor pull, super frog contest, decorating contest, car and truck show and 4-H animal shows. It all wraps up with the Fall Fair dance.
Ripley and Lucknow Christmas House Tours	November	Holiday decorating inspiration and viewing.
Ripley’s Christmas in the Park	November	The event includes a parade, food, activities, shopping, and skating at Ripley-Huron Community Centre.

Source: Huron-Kinloss, 2013a

- **Community Groups**

Community groups are a means of promoting community cohesion and also assisting residents with healthy lifestyles. Huron-Kinloss states its intention to provide its residents with access to a variety of facilities and services that will bring people together and include all sections of society (Huron-Kinloss, 2013a).

- **Service Clubs**

Huron-Kinloss has several service clubs that attend to various interests in the community. These clubs not only provide community services, but also help to bolster the social fabric within the community and foster a sense of closeness and support. An inventory of the service clubs available within Huron-Kinloss are presented below:

- Bruce Beach Cottagers’ Association
- Community Living Kincardine & District
- Lions Club
- Huron Township History Book Committee
- Kinloss Kairshea Women’s Institute
- Lucknow Auxiliary to Winter Sports
- Kinettes, Kinsmen Club
- Lurgan Beach/Blairs Grove Beach Association
- Pine River Watershed Initiative
- Point Clark Beach Association
- Reid’s Corners Women’s Institute
- Ripley Parents’ Auxiliary to Minor Sports
- Royal Canadian Legion

Source: Huron-Kinloss, 2012a

- **Youth Groups**

Huron-Kinloss has several youth groups that promote a healthy, active lifestyle while also fostering a sense of friendship and community spirit. These include:

- 4-H (Agricultural Club)
- Girl Guides
- Scouts

Source: Huron-Kinloss, 2012a

- **Agricultural and Horticultural Societies**

Huron-Kinloss has four active agricultural and horticultural societies in Lucknow and Ripley. They are:

- Lucknow Agricultural Society
- Lucknow Horticultural Society
- Ripley Agricultural Society
- Ripley Horticultural Society

Source: Huron-Kinloss, 2012a

- **Other Social Groups**

Huron-Kinloss offers several other eclectic social groups. Members of these social groups meet on a regular basis to participate in shared interests and enhance friendships. These social groups provide their members with friendship and enhance the character of Huron-Kinloss. Details of these social groups in Huron-Kinloss are presented below.

- HAWK Theatre Group
- Huron Lakeshore Friendship Club
- Kincardine Nimrod Club

Source: Source: Huron-Kinloss, 2012a

- **Libraries**

The Bruce County Public Library is comprised of 18 branch libraries, two of which are located in Huron-Kinloss (Lucknow and Ripley). The Bruce County Library offers a number of materials and services including electronic databases, e-books, books, periodicals DVDs, audio books of different kinds, music CD's, public use computers, access to the internet, business information, in-depth reference and information retrieval (Huron-Kinloss, 2013a).

- **Churches**

Huron-Kinloss is served by 14 churches, of various denominations; these are presented below.

- Anglican Church of the Ascension - Holyrood
- Chalmers Presbyterian Church- Whitechurch
- Harvest Gathering Community- Holyrood
- Kinlough Pentecostal Church
- Kinlough Presbyterian Church
- Knox Presbyterian Church - Ripley
- Lucknow Community Christian Reformed Church
- Lucknow Presbyterian Church
- Lucknow United Church
- Pine River United Church
- South Kinloss Presbyterian Church
- St. Andrews United Church - Ripley
- St. Lukes Anglican Church – Point Clark
- St. Peter's Anglican Church – Lucknow

Source: (Huron-Kinloss, 2013a)

- **Retirement Homes**

There are four retirement homes available within Huron-Kinloss, namely: Nine Mile Villa Retirement Home (Lucknow); Pincrest Manor LTC (Lucknow); Sepoy Mannor (Lucknow); and RVilla Retirement Home (Ripley) (Huron-Kinloss, 2012a).

Media and Communication Services

- **Newspapers**

Residents of Huron-Kinloss have a number of local publications available. The community is serviced by six local newspapers: Kincardine News (weekly), Kincardine Independent (weekly), Lucknow Sentinel (weekly), Goderich Signal Star (weekly), The Sun Times (daily) and Marketplace Magazine (monthly). The Kincardine Times is available online (Huron-Kinloss, 2013a).

- **Broadcast Television**

There are two local television stations available in Huron-Kinloss. These stations include CKNX from London and CKCO from Kitchener. TV services are available from Hurontel and Kincardine Cable TV, which is operated by Rogers Communications (Huron-Kinloss, 2013a).

- **Radio**

Huron-Kinloss residents receive radio broadcasts from a variety of local radio stations including CFOS 560 AM (Owen Sound), CKNX 920 AM (Wingham), MIX 106.5 FM (Owen Sound), MIX 106.5 FM (Owen Sound), 97.9 FM The Beach (Port Elgin), 101.7 FM The One (Wingham), 95.5 The Coast FM (Kincardine), and 94.5 The Bull (Wingham) (Huron-Kinloss, 2013a).

- **Postal and Courier Services**

Huron-Kinloss is served by a post office situated in Ripley and a kiosk in Lucknow inside of Lucknow Travel. A number of major couriers service the area including: Purolator, UPS, CANPAR and Federal Express Canada (Huron-Kinloss, 2013a).

- **Internet Service Providers**

Huron-Kinloss is well served by local internet providers including: Hurontel, Bruce Telecom/East Link and Wightman Telecom, as well as larger national internet providers (Huron-Kinloss, 2012a).

2.5.2 Summary of Social Assets

Priorities and Key Issues

Accessibility is a key focus of the community, with the goal of ensuring that its residents can access facilities providing shopping, employment and other key amenities (Huron-Kinloss, 2013b). Retaining and engaging youth is also a priority, including minor hockey which is experiencing low participation levels.

It is a focus of Huron-Kinloss to ensure there are well-equipped and maintained community facilities such as sports centres, arenas, baseball diamonds, skating rinks and indoor fitness facilities. The promotion of these facilities is intended to help boost health and well-being of local residents (Huron-Kinloss, 2013b).

In some cases, different interests within the community can constrain social cohesion. Residents in Lucknow, Ripley, the rural area and the lake shore may have unique perspectives regarding their community.

Community Aspirations

Huron-Kinloss aspires to be a healthy community with a young, vibrant population who are able to access their needs easily and quickly. Key aspirations include:

- Having amenities and services nearby;
- Retaining younger people;
- Enhancing mobility;
- Maintaining a sense of connection and cohesion with each other;
- Engaging in the community; and
- Supporting a diversity of lifestyles. (Huron-Kinloss, 2013b)

Capabilities and Capacities within the Community

Huron-Kinloss has clearly stated its desire to have a spirited, accessible community with residents who work together and who have the amenities to succeed. This is viewed as a means of ensuring that the population is retained and can grow.

2.6 Natural Environment

The Natural Environment within a community includes the stock of natural resources from which livelihoods are derived. There is potentially a wide range of such resources from intangible public goods (e.g., air quality and biodiversity) to resources that are “used” by people (e.g., water, trees, land and wildlife). In this analysis, the specific indicators examined include:

- Parks and Protected Areas; and
- Natural Areas/Features of Significance.

These indicators are described in this section, within the context of the Natural Environment of Huron-Kinloss.

2.6.1 Natural Environment Indicators

Parks and Protected Areas

Huron-Kinloss contains abundant wildlife in a beautiful natural setting that includes shoreline and rural areas. The Township and adjacent residence owners have put major effort into caring for and preserving the shoreline and the old shoreline hill of Lake Huron. Special bylaws are in place to preserve these unique features and each year recreation is emphasized in these areas. Shoreline residents actively seek to protect beach sand dunes and to control algae growth in the water to improve the natural environment. Two conservation authorities have jurisdiction over portions of Huron-Kinloss: the Saugeen Conservation Authority and the Maitland Valley Conservation Authority.

The natural setting provides economic opportunities for active recreation, including fishing and hunting. In addition to these active pursuits, the area also provides opportunities for more passive appreciation of the natural environment, mainly through Conservation Areas and Conservation Lands in Huron-Kinloss and on its periphery.

There are no provincial or national parks within Huron-Kinloss. The nearest park is Inverhuron Provincial Park, located approximately 16 km north of the Township along Lake Huron. One conservation area, the Lucknow Waterworks Conservation Area (0.6 ha), exists within Huron-Kinloss and is located in the community of Lucknow, along the southern boundary of the Township (AECOM, 2012).

There are 7 provincially designated protected areas within Huron-Kinloss comprising the Greenock Swamp Wetland Complex, the Kinloss Creek Wetland, the Dickies Creek Wetland, Anderson’s Creek Wetland Complex, the Lothian-Lake Warren Shorelines and parts of the Teeswater and Wingham wetland complexes. The Teeswater Wetland Complex and the Wingham Wetland Complex encroach into the east and southeast portions of the Township. These designated protected areas cover approximately 5% of the area of the Township and are classified as Provincially Significant Wetlands and an Area of Natural Scientific Interest (ANSI). The Lothian-Lake Warren Shorelines Earth Science ANSI is a glacial lake feature located along the southern boundary of the Township and is approximately 3 km² in size. The Greenock Swamp Wetland Complex is a large wetland area in southern Ontario with an area of about 90 km² and is just outside of the eastern boundary of the Township. Four small locally significant wetlands are also found within the Township. These include the West Kinlough, Hayes Lake, Westford and Stewart Swamp complexes (AECOM, 2012).

Natural Areas/Features of Significance

The key natural feature of significance in Huron-Kinloss is Lake Huron which borders the community to the West. The shoreline and water body attracts visitors to the region, and maintaining the natural area is an important concern of residents.

2.6.2 Summary of Natural Environment

Priorities and Key Issues

The natural assets of Huron-Kinloss are important for the economic and social well-being of the community. The landscape of Huron-Kinloss is viewed as important and valuable asset including, the lakes, wildlife, and forests (Huron-Kinloss, 2013b).

Water quality is an issue identified by lake shore residents and other members of the community. Algae growth in the lake, partially associated with agricultural activities, is a problem that requires ongoing maintenance which at times impedes recreational activities and enjoyment. There are also programs in place to monitor drinking water quality.

The Pine River Watershed Initiative is working with lakeshore residents and the farming community to look at ways and means of controlling runoff from agricultural lands through strategic tree plantings and the construction of ponds and marshes.

Community Aspirations

The community has expressed a need for some reforestation activities due to agricultural activity displacing some forest land. Environmental consciousness is a key aspiration of Huron-Kinloss residents who have stated that protection of their natural environment, wise resource use and taking responsibility are action points in their strategic plan (Huron-Kinloss, 2013b).

Capabilities and Capacities within the Community

The Township has stated its intent to ensure that the natural assets of Huron-Kinloss are maintained and enhanced. Collaboration between local, provincial and federal governments has helped to ensure that environmental integrity is maintained (Huron-Kinloss, 2013b). Community by-laws have been implemented to protect water quality and tree habitat.

2.7 Unique Characteristics

2.7.1 Community Character

Huron-Kinloss is characterized by three settlement areas which have shaped the community. The first is located along the Lake Huron shoreline which is a waterfront community that is oriented toward family, retirement and cottaging lifestyles. The second group is a rural community located inland, primarily to the east of Highway 21, that includes an agricultural lifestyle or inland small-community living. There is also a Mennonite population that predominately depends on agriculture for their livelihood.

Huron-Kinloss has a strong relationship with the shoreline of Lake Huron, which provides opportunities for recreation in addition to waterfront lifestyles for families, retirees and cottagers. Lake Huron historically provided transportation access to this area of Ontario and leaving historic linkages between Huron-Kinloss and surrounding harbour cities such as Kincardine. Many Huron-Kinloss residents continue to have strong connections to Kincardine for work and recreation.

The rural areas are in transition away from many smaller farming operations to larger but fewer consolidated farming operations. This has contributed to depopulation of the rural areas and has had a subsequent ripple effect into the smaller towns as the population is no longer there to sustain them. The landscape has also changed with the introduction of wind turbines and solar panels. Population growth in Huron-Kinloss is typically focused on the Lake Huron shoreline area, which provides good access to Goderich and Kincardine.

There is a strong sense of resiliency within the community in the face of external pressures, such as from the recent global recession. However, some of the local businesses who suffered in the recession are still suffering from continued business malaise. Strong ties to Bruce Power have ensured that many residents have employment opportunities available to them.

2.7.2 Environmental Values

The community seeks to preserve its environment near the shoreline for retirees, families, recreation and the cottage community. Preserving the beach environment and keeping it pristine for recreational purposes is a major priority. Special bylaws are in place to preserve these unique features for promoting recreation. Agricultural activity dominates the landscape inland, and the community values and works to safeguard the natural environment and its ability to sustain farming.

2.7.3 Community Goals

Huron-Kinloss recognizes the need for the community to increase its economic resilience through diversification and youth retention. A variety of initiatives including increased training, downtown beautification, business incentives, hiring incentives, ongoing connections with the nuclear industry and other strategic actions are in place to help the community achieve these goals. The rural communities seek to grow in a sustainable manner, preserving the agricultural environment, revitalizing businesses, retaining youth and diversifying the economy. The communities near the shoreline seek to preserve the environment and increase recreational opportunities as a basis for growth.

2.7.4 Other Community Action Plans to Date and Expected

In 2012, the Township of Huron-Kinloss was successful in securing funding through the Creative Community Prosperity Fund to undergo a process of cultural asset mapping and to create a Cultural Action Plan. Huron-Kinloss' Cultural Action Plan was completed in 2013, and the following future actions have been recommended:

- Create a community cultural roundtable;
- Create online communication forums;
- Create a youth community culture roundtable; and
- Develop a community engagement charter (Cobalt Connects, 2013)

In addition to the identified future actions to preserve and enhance Huron-Kinloss' cultural heritage, the community is also working with the Saugeen and Maitland Valley Conservation Authorities on a variety of initiatives. The Saugeen Valley Conservation Authority and the Maitland Conservation Authority have separate jurisdictions within the community.

The Pine River Watershed Initiative is a key conservation undertaking in the Township. It is run by a local group who are interested in improving water quality in the Pine River Watershed. The core group works in conjunction with other area organizations including 4H clubs, the Saugeen Valley Conservation Authority and rural land owners and cottage owners. Local residents are proud of the Initiative and the work it does. Participants are also proud of the way the farmers, cottagers and other residents in the community have been able to constructively work together.

3. Census Division Profile

3.1 Overview

The definition of the regional context of a community is subjective. The regional boundaries of an area can be defined differently by various entities. For the purposes of this Community Profile, the regional context is left undefined, as further dialogue with community members and members in surrounding communities is required to best understand the broader regional context. Established regional areas that have been used in this report for comparative purposes include the County of Bruce.

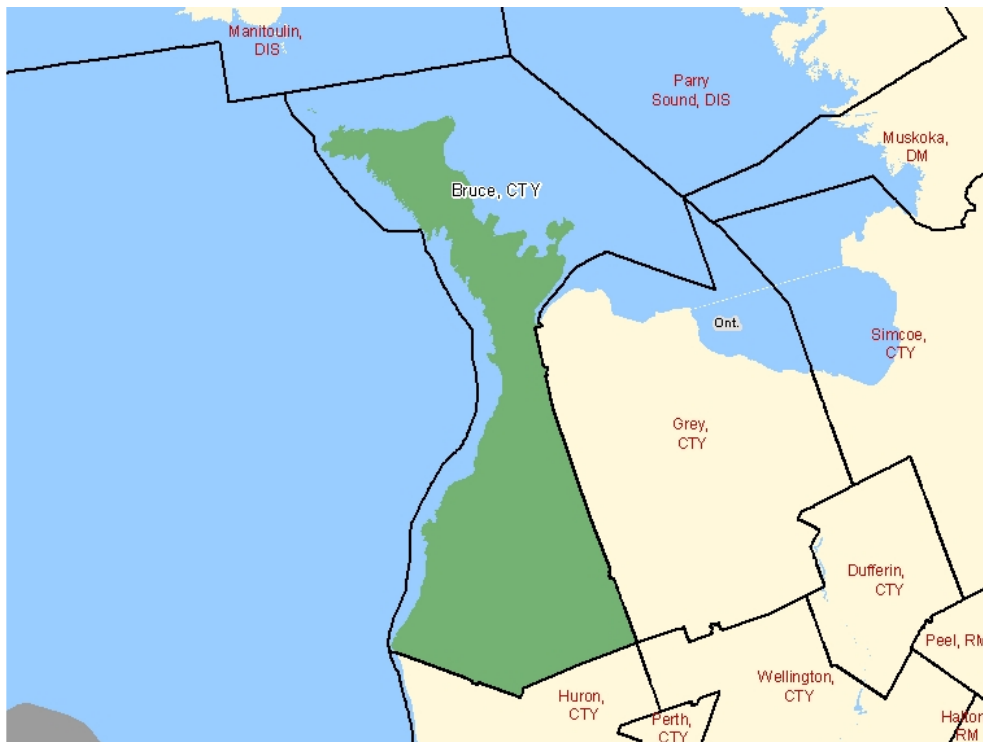
3.1.1 Location – List of Communities

Statistics Canada defines Bruce County as being situated in the Bruce County Census Division. This section of the Community Profile provides an overview of Bruce County, so that in the subsequent section (Section 4.0), a comparison of Huron-Kinloss, Bruce County, and the Province of Ontario can be made to understand Huron-Kinloss within a larger context.

3.1.2 Land Size and Uses

Located in Southwestern Ontario, Bruce County has a land area of 4,087.76 km² within the Province of Ontario (Statistics Canada 2012b). Figure 3.1 provides an outline of the County.

Figure 3.1 Bruce County Map (Census Division)



Source: (Statistics Canada 2012b)

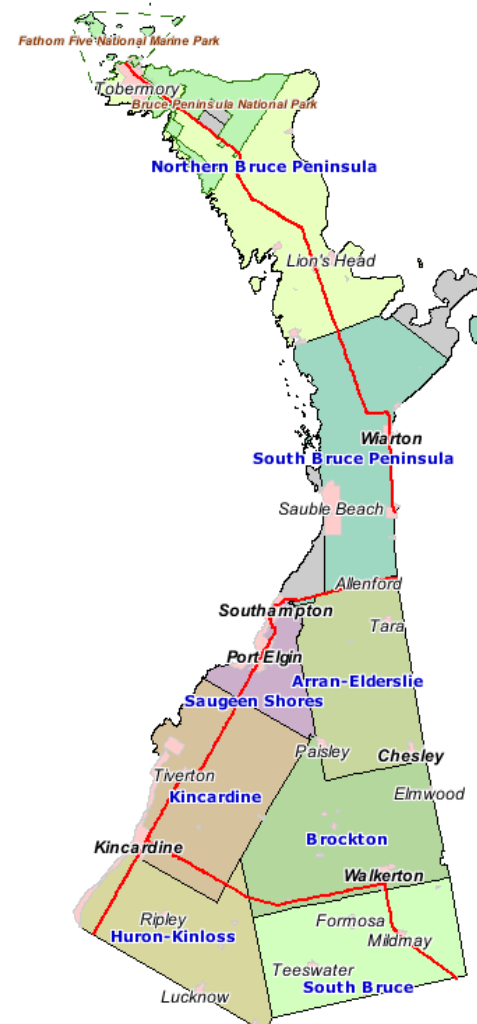
3.2 Communities

Bruce County includes the communities of Arran-Elderslie, Brockton, Huron-Kinloss, Kincardine, Northern Bruce Peninsula, and Southern Bruce Peninsula, Saugeen Shores, and South Bruce. Many of these municipalities are the result of amalgamations in recent years involving rural townships and villages.

3.2.1 Community Names and Locations

Bruce County is located in Southwestern Ontario and a map is provided in Figure 3.2. A brief introduction is provided below for each of the Bruce County municipalities, towns and townships.

Figure 3.2 Map of Bruce County



Source: Bruce County, 2013

Municipality of South Bruce

South Bruce is located at the southern edge of Bruce County along the border with Huron County and Grey County. The Municipality includes the communities of Formosa, Mildmay, and Teeswater, which provide support to agriculture and the local services industry. The closest town to South Bruce is Walkerton, located to the north of the municipality (Saugeen Economic Development Corporation, 2006a).

Municipality of Arran-Elderslie

The Municipality of Arran-Elderslie is located in southern Bruce County, near the eastern boundary of Grey and Bruce Counties. The community has a strong agricultural base with high quality farmland. The municipality is located within 30 minutes of Owen Sound, the Grey-Bruce region’s largest centre. Arran-Elderslie includes communities such as Tara, Paisley, and Chesley (Saugeen Economic Development Corporation, 2006b).

Municipality of Brockton

Brockton was chosen as the name for a new amalgamated community in 1999 by combining aspects of the names of former townships of Brant and Greenock, as well as the Town of Walkerton. Brockton is located in southeastern Bruce County in an area with strong agricultural roots and high quality farmland. The Town of Walkerton is the county seat of Bruce County, and is located within Brockton. The Municipality is located within one hour of Owen Sound, the Grey-Bruce region’s largest regional centre. The community is located along the Saugeen River and the Teeswater River, both of which have had an important role in the community’s development, as well as providing ongoing fishing and recreational activities (Municipality of Brockton, 2014).

Township of Huron-Kinloss

The Township of Huron-Kinloss is located on the eastern shore of Lake Huron south of Kincardine. The Township boundary extends as far as Whitechurch Road from the lake where it meets with a boundary extending south from

Highway 9. The largest communities in the township are Ripley, Point Clark, and Lucknow. The community has an economy primarily based on agriculture and agricultural services (Huron-Kinloss, 2013a).

Municipality of Kincardine

Kincardine is located on Lake Huron and includes many communities including Kincardine, Tiverton, Inverhuron, and Underwood. Kincardine is accessible from Highway 21 which extends to the north and south of the community, as well as Highway 9 which extends to the southeast. The Municipality is home to the Inverhuron Provincial Park and has a strong seasonal recreation sector focused on beaches and other recreation opportunities. The municipality is also home to Bruce Power, a nuclear electricity generator which constitutes a major employer for the region (The Municipality of Kincardine, 2007).

Municipality of Northern Bruce Peninsula

The Municipality of Northern Bruce Peninsula includes the communities of Tobermory, Lion's Head and Hope Bay. Highway 6 extends through the Municipality from north to south, and a ferry service provides access north beyond the peninsula to Manitoulin Island. The Municipality has a strong recreation sector based in Tobermory due to Bruce Peninsula National Park and Fathom Five National Marine Park, as well as the Chi-Cheemaun car ferry. Tobermory, located at the northern extent of the municipality, is located 110 km from Owen Sound and 260 km from the Kitchener-Waterloo area (Town of Northern Bruce Peninsula, 2009).

Town of Saugeen Shores

The Town of Saugeen Shores formed through the amalgamation of Port Elgin, Southampton, and the surrounding area along the Saugeen River. The Town is known for its popular beaches as well as outdoor activities (Town of Saugeen Shores, 2013). The Town is located along Highway 21, a north-south corridor that provides access to communities such as Kincardine and Goderich to the south. MacGregor Point Provincial Park is located along the town's western boundary (Saugeen Shores, 2010).

Town of South Bruce Peninsula

The Municipality of South Bruce Peninsula is located in the southern portion of Bruce Peninsula from Hope Bay to Allenford. The largest communities in the municipality are Sauble Beach, Wiarton and Hepworth. Highway 6 is the main transportation corridor through central and eastern portions of the municipality, while Lake Huron and Georgian Bay offer boating access (urbanMetrics Inc., 2005).

3.2.2 Historical Context

Bruce County's early history is intertwined with the Aboriginal people that settled the peninsula and the Great Lake coast line following the last ice age approximately 10,000 years ago. The people that inhabited the region found abundant fishing and hunting grounds, as well as good access for settlement and trading (Bruce County Museum & Cultural Centre, 2013).

Settlement in what became Bruce County did not occur in earnest until the mid-1800s since earlier settlement occurred elsewhere in Upper Canada (later Ontario) in areas with greater access to the lower Great Lakes and supply routes. It was not until 1850 that the oldest townships in the county were surveyed into farm lots and opened for settlement. The County was originally part of a united county along with Huron and Perth before becoming divided as more settlement occurred (Bruce County Museum & Cultural Centre, 2013).

By 1851, the united County had just 2,837 residents, later reaching 65,218 thirty years later. Bruce County became an independent county in 1867, around the time of confederation (Bruce County Museum & Cultural Centre, 2013). The County's population has continued to expand as resources in the area were utilized or exported. As in other parts of Ontario, the growing population created demand for manufacturing, services, and other businesses. Bruce County has maintained much of its rural agricultural character, although it now also caters to tourism and energy businesses which take advantage of the County's proximity to Lake Huron and Georgian Bay.

3.3 Aboriginal Communities and Organizations

3.3.1 *Aboriginal Overview*

The information in this section reflects readily available information from publicly available sources and does not reflect conversations or dialogue with Aboriginal communities or organizations unless otherwise noted.

The Aboriginal communities included here are those nearby Huron-Kinloss.

- First Nations: The following First Nations are signatories of Upper Canada-period treaties:
 - Chippewas of Saugeen
 - Chippewas of Nawash
- Métis: The Métis Nation Ontario Region 7 including:
 - Great Lakes Métis Council
 - Georgian Bay Métis Council
 - Moon River Métis Council
- The Historic Saugeen Métis are also located in the Bruce County area.

The text which follows provides a brief introduction to these communities and organizations.

3.3.2 *First Nations*

- **Chippewas of Saugeen**

The Saugeen First Nation is located on the shores of Lake Huron at the base of the Bruce Peninsula. They are located 2 miles northeast of Southampton and approximately 18 miles west of Owen Sound on Highway 21. Saugeen First Nation is located within 2 to 3 hours of major centers such as Toronto, Barrie, Kitchener, London and Sarnia (Saugeen First Nation, 2014).

- **Chippewas of Nawash**

The Chippewas of Nawash Unceded First Nation occupies the Neyaashiinigiing Indian Reserve No. 27 on the eastern shore of the Saugeen (Bruce) Peninsula on Georgian Bay. The community is approximately 26 km from Wiarton, 64 km from Owen Sound and 250 km from Toronto (Chippewas of Nawash Unceded First Nation, 2011).

3.3.3 *Métis Organizations*

- **Métis Nation of Ontario**

Métis Nation of Ontario citizens are represented at the local level through the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) Charter Community Councils. The local Councils are a communication hub for MNO and play a role in fostering

community empowerment and development for Métis citizens living within the geographic region of that Council. Community Councils operate in accordance with MNO Charter Agreements, which give Councils the mandate to govern, while ensuring accountability, transparency, and consistency.

Huron-Kinloss is within Region 7 of the MNO classification. There are three Métis Councils within Region 7, namely:

- Great Lakes Métis Council
- Georgian Bay Métis Council
- Moon River Métis Council

- **Historic Saugeen Métis**

The Historic Saugeen Métis are also located in the Bruce County area and are independent from the Métis Nation of Ontario.

3.4 Population Dynamics (by Community)

3.4.1 Trend Over Time

Table 3.1 presents the population trend of the communities within Bruce County over the past decade.

Bruce County as a whole increased its population by 2.3% between 2001 and 2006 as just two municipalities, Brockton and South Bruce, experienced population declines. Between 2006 and 2011, growth slowed in Bruce County overall to 1.2%, as Arran-Elderslie, Huron-Kinloss, and Saugeen Shores were the only municipalities to record population increases. North Bruce Peninsula, Brockton, and South Bruce recorded declines, while Kincardine and South Bruce Peninsula had no change. (Statistics Canada, 2002a-i, 2007a-i, 2012a-i).

Table 3.1 Population Trend (2001-2011) –Communities in Bruce County

Community	2001 (Census)	2006 (Census)	Percentage (%) Change (2001-2006)	2011 (Census)	Percentage (%) Change (2006-2011)
Bruce County	63,892	65,349	2.3%	66,102	1.2%
Municipality of Arran-Elderslie	6,577	6,747	2.6%	6,810	0.9%
Municipality of Brockton	9,658	9,641	-0.2%	9,432	-2.2%
Township of Huron-Kinloss	6,224	6,515	4.7%	6,790	4.2%
Municipality of Kincardine	11,029	11,173	1.3%	11,174	0.0%
Municipality of N. Bruce Peninsula	3,599	3,850	7.0%	3,744	-2.8%
Municipality of South Bruce	6,063	5,939	-2.0%	5,685	-4.3%
Municipality of S. Bruce Peninsula	8,090	8,415	4.0%	8,413	0.0%
Town of Saugeen Shores	11,388	11,720	2.9%	12,661	8.0%

Source: (Statistics Canada, 2002a; Statistics Canada, 2002b; Statistics Canada, 2002c; Statistics Canada, 2002d; Statistics Canada, 2002e; Statistics Canada, 2002h; Statistics Canada, 2002i; Statistics Canada, 2007a; Statistics Canada, 2007b; Statistics Canada, 2007c; Statistics Canada, 2007d; Statistics Canada, 2007e; Statistics Canada, 2007h; Statistics Canada, 2007i; Statistics Canada, 2012a; Statistics Canada, 2012b; Statistics Canada, 2012c; Statistics Canada, 2012d; Statistics Canada, 2012e; Statistics Canada, 2012h; Statistics Canada, 2012i)

3.4.2 Age Profile

The median population age for Bruce County has increased from 45 to 47 years old since the 2006 census, while the Ontario median age rose from 39 to 40 years (Statistics Canada, 2007b; Statistics Canada, 2012b). The median age suggests that Bruce County’s population may be aging more quickly than the Provincial population. Table 3.2 provides the gender and age profile of non-Aboriginal communities in Bruce County.

Table 3.2 Age Profile (2011) –Communities in Bruce County

Community	Percentage (%) Population 15 Years and Over	Median Age
Bruce County	84.9%	47.0
Municipality of Arran-Elderslie	81.3%	40.7
Municipality of Brockton	84.1%	45.0
Township of Huron-Kinloss	82.3%	44.9
Municipality of Kincardine	85.7%	46.9
Municipality of N. Bruce Peninsula	90.5%	57.3
Municipality of South Bruce	81.9%	41.5
Municipality of S. Bruce Peninsula	87.6%	51.9
Town of Saugeen Shores	87.2%	49.1

Source: Statistics Canada, 2012a; Statistics Canada, 2012b; Statistics Canada, 2012c; Statistics Canada, 2012d; Statistics Canada, 2012e; Statistics Canada, 2012h; Statistics Canada, 2012i

3.5 Regional Labour Force

Labour force activity in Bruce County is presented in Table 3.3 and Table 3.4 including a comparison of the participation, employment and unemployment rates according to the 2006 census and 2012 estimates from the Financial Post. The 2012 estimates suggest that some improvement is expected in the overall number of individuals in the labour force, while the number of unemployed individuals may also be higher. This higher unemployment may be related to the impact of the 2009 global recession on local and regional industries (Statistics Canada, 2002b; Statistics Canada, 2007b; Financial Post, 2011).

Table 3.3 Labour Force Activity (2006-2012) – Bruce County

Labour Force Activity	2006 (Census)	2012 (Estimated)
Total Population – Individuals 15 years and over	54,065	56,652
In Labour Force	34,620	35,322
Employed	32,790	32,707
Unemployed	1,830	2,615

Source: Statistics Canada, 2007h; Financial Post, 2011

Table 3.4 identifies that the Bruce County labour participation rate remained at 64% through 2001 and 2006 before an estimated decline in 2012 to 62.3%. The employment rate declined to 57.7% according to the 2012 estimate. The unemployment rate increased between 2001 and the 2012 estimate, suggesting it was more difficult for individuals in the labour force to find work (Statistics Canada, 2002b, Statistics Canada, 2007b, Financial Post, 2011).

Table 3.4 Labour Force Activity (2001-2012) – Bruce County

Labour Force Activity	2001 (Census)	2006 (Census)	2012 (Estimated)
Participation Rate (%)	64.4%	64.0%	62.3%
Employment Rate (%)	61.5%	60.6%	57.7%
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.4%	5.3%	7.4%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2002b; Statistics Canada, 2007b; Financial Post, 2011

3.5.1 Income

Table 3.5 identifies Bruce County income statistics based on 2012 estimates. Income in Bruce County is just below the national average at -8% as the 2012 average household income in the County was estimated at \$77,103. Additionally, 22% of households in Bruce County have incomes above \$100,000 (Financial Post, 2011).

Table 3.5 Bruce County Income Statistics (2012)

Income Statistics	2012 (Estimated)
% Above/Below National Average (per Capita)	-8%
2012 Average Household Income	\$ 77,103
2012 per Capita Income	\$ 31,707
% 2012 Households with Income of \$100,000+	22.2%

Source: Financial Post, 2011

3.5.2 Population by Education/Training Attainment

Table 3.6 provides an estimate of Bruce County maximum educational attainment for those age 25 years and over in 2012. Bruce County educational attainment identifies similar percentages of individuals with no certificate, diploma or degree (24%) compared to individuals with high school (24%) and college-level education (23%), which together account for nearly three quarters of residents (Financial Post, 2011).

Table 3.6 Population by Education/Training Attainment – Bruce County (2012)

Education/Training Attainment (25 Years and Over)	2012 (Estimated)	Percentage (%) of Total Population 25 Years and Over
Total Population – Individuals 25 years and over	47,431	/
No certificate, Diploma, Degree	11,375	24.0%
High School Certificate or Equivalent	11,565	24.4%
Apprenticeship or Trades Certificate or Diploma	6,240	13.2%
College, CEGEP or Other Non-university Certificate or Diploma	10,893	23.0%
University Certificate or Diploma Below the Bachelor Level	1,426	3.0%
University Certificate, Diploma or Degree	7,358	15.5%

Source: Financial Post, 2011

3.5.3 Employment by Activity/and Sector

Many communities in rural Bruce County are economically dependent on various forms of agriculture and natural resource extraction. The number of individuals employed by sector for 2001 and 2006 are provided in Table 3.7. Bruce County has seen an increase in the number of people employed in: “agriculture and other resource-based industries” (6.9%); “wholesale and retail trade” (10.8%); “health and education” (8.2%); “business services” (6.5%); and “other services” (8.2%). Bruce County has seen a decrease in employment within the “manufacturing and construction industries” (-7.4%) and the “finance and real estate industries” (-1.6%) (Statistics Canada, 2002b; Statistics Canada, 2007b).

The number of individuals working in the health and education sector has increased; however, due to categorization differences in the Statistics Canada data between 2001 and 2006 (the latter also including social services) it is difficult to predict the change in the number of people employed in the health and education sector only.

Table 3.7 Employment by Activity and Sector (2001-2006) – Bruce County

Employment by Activity and Sector	2001 (Census)	2006 (Census)	Percentage (%) Change 2001-2006
Total experienced labour force (15 years and over)	32,660	34,265	4.9%
Agriculture and other resource-based industries	7,215	7,715	6.9%
Manufacturing and construction industries	6,115	5,660	-7.4%
Wholesale and retail trade	4,570	5,065	10.8%
Finance and real estate	960	945	-1.6%
Health and education	4,690	5,075*	8.2%
Business services	3,470	3,695	6.5%
Other services	5,645	6,110	8.2%

Notes: * includes health care, social services and educational services
The most recent census data (2011) is not published at this time.
Source: Statistics Canada, 2002b, Statistics Canada, 2007b

3.6 Business Activity

3.6.1 Main Businesses – Past and Current

The following information covers Grey and Bruce Counties. The two counties share economic development services, and promote themselves as a regional unit through the Grey Bruce Economic Development Partners organization. Both counties have similar outlooks given the highly rural countryside as well as small regional centres such as Kincardine, Saugeen Shores and Owen Sound that attract consumers from the smaller towns and villages throughout the region.

The key sectors identified by the Grey Bruce Economic Development Partners as their economic priorities are:

- Value-Added Agriculture;
- Advanced Manufacturing;
- Tourism, Arts and Culture;
- Energy and Environment; and
- Retail Development.

Value-Added Agriculture

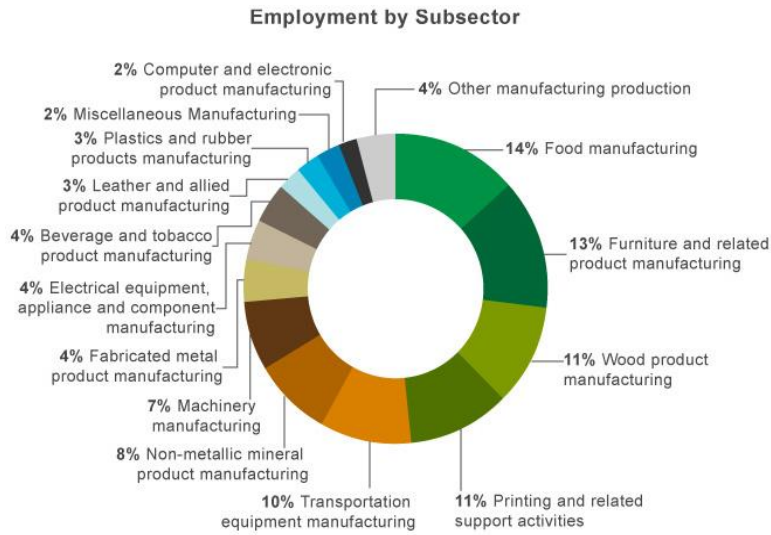
The current Grey-Bruce economy is driven by agriculture and agriculture-related businesses. These businesses provide employment for over 6,800 residents (7.5% of the total labour force) and generate \$600 million in farm revenues (Grey Bruce Economic Development Partners, 2011).

The most common types of farming in Grey and Bruce Counties are beef cattle ranching and farming (1,946 farms), hay farming (559 farms), and dairy cattle and milk production (366 farms) (Grey Bruce Economic Development Partners, 2011).

Advanced Manufacturing

The Advanced Manufacturing sector currently accounts for over 13% of the Grey and Bruce County labour force. This broad category includes food manufacturing, furniture and wood product manufacturing, transportation equipment and machinery manufacturing and printing operations (Grey Bruce Economic Development Partners, 2011) (Figure 3.3). Most of the large manufacturers are located in Grey County although Walkerton (now part of Brockton) is home to three of the top 10 manufacturing employers in the Grey-Bruce region. These employers are household battery and lighting developer Energizer Canada, electricity component provider Hammond Transformers, and hinge manufacturer Larsen & Shaw Ltd. (Grey Bruce Economic Development Partners, 2011).

Figure 3.3 Employment by Manufacturing Sector



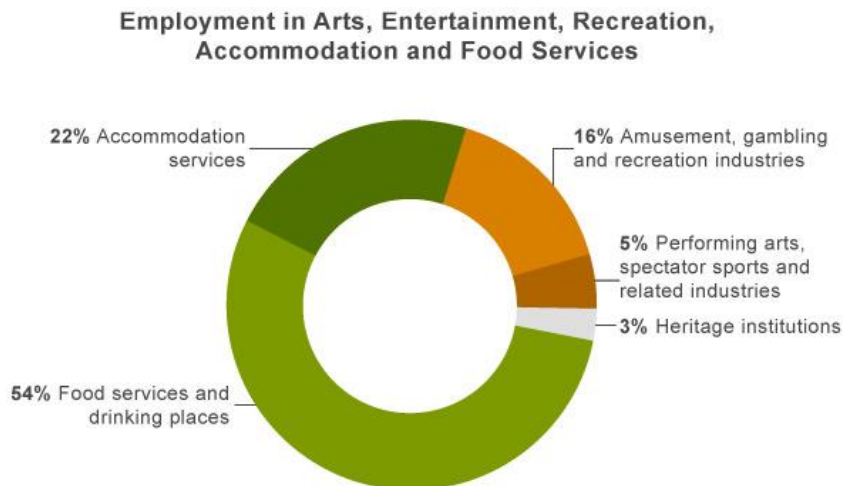
Source: Statistics Canada, Census using OMAFRA's REDDI tool, 2006

Source: Grey Bruce Economic Development Partners, 2011

Tourism, Arts and Culture

The Grey-Bruce tourism sector currently employs over 8,500 residents, or 13.4% of the labour force. Over 54% of these jobs are in the food services and drinking places category, 22% in accommodation services, 16% in the amusement, gambling and recreation activities, and 8% between performing arts, spectator sports, and heritage institutions (Grey Bruce Economic Development Partners, 2011) (Figure 3.4 and Figure 3.5).

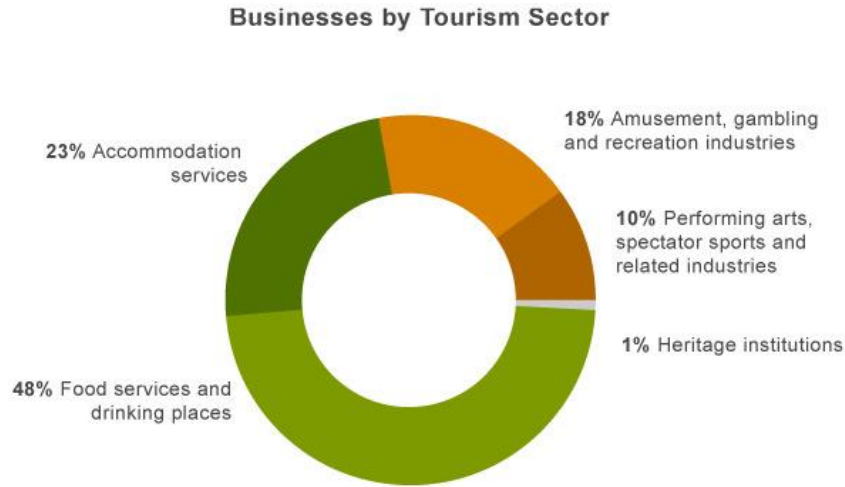
Figure 3.4 Employment by Arts, Entertainment, Recreation, Accommodation and Food Services Sector



Source: Statistics Canada, Census using OMAFRA'S REDDI tool, 2006

Source: Grey Bruce Economic Development Partners, 2011

Figure 3.5 Businesses by Tourism Sector



Source: Statistics Canada, Census using OMAFRA'S REDDI tool, 2006
 Source: Grey Bruce Economic Development Partners, 2011

Energy and Environment

Nearly 5,400 residents, or 6% of the Grey and Bruce County labour force is in the energy sector (Grey Bruce Economic Development Partners, 2011). Bruce Power (with some 3,800 employees – Table 3.8) is the sector’s main employer and is located near Tiverton, Ontario in Bruce County. Westario Power (local power distribution) is also a major energy employer located in Walkerton, Ontario (Grey Bruce Economic Development Partners, 2011). Wind energy is another important sector where the Bruce County has seen growth, particularly with wind energy clusters.

The energy and environment category is broad, and includes employment related to the construction of buildings; professional, scientific and technical services, utilities, waste management, and a broad range of associated manufacturing industries (Grey Bruce Economic Development Partners, 2011).

Retail Development

The retail sector is the second largest category beyond the manufacturing in Grey and Bruce Counties. Over 1,400 businesses were reported in 2009 within Grey and Bruce Counties, which employed nearly 11,000 employees. The largest three subcategories within the retail sector are Food and Beverage stores at 193 businesses or 16% of the sector (Figure 3.6). Miscellaneous store retailers accounted for 117 businesses or 15% of the sector. This miscellaneous category includes florists, office supply stores, used merchandise stores, and gift stores (Grey Bruce Economic Development Partners, 2011).

Figure 3.6 Businesses by Retail Sector



Source: Statistics Canada, Business Patterns Data, 2009
Source: Grey Bruce Economic Development Partners 2011

3.6.2 Number of Employees

Small and medium-sized businesses play an important role in the economy of Bruce County. As such, with the exception of Bruce Power, the school boards, and Grey Bruce Health Services, all employers employ less than 650 employees (Grey Bruce Economic Development Partners, 2011).

Table 3.8 identifies the leading employers in Grey and Bruce Counties. Due to the close relationship with these counties on economic development matters, a table was unavailable for Bruce or Grey counties separately. These numbers are provided below:

Table 3.8 Leading Employers in Grey-Bruce Counties

	Industries	Community	Estimated Employment Numbers
Major Employers, Private Sector	Bruce Power	Kincardine	3,800
	Transcontinental Printing Inc.	Owen Sound	650
	Tenneco Automotive – Monroe	Owen Sound	450
	Transcom	Owen Sound	350
	P&H Foods	Hanover	340
	Hobart Food Equipment Group	Owen Sound	200
	Bruce Telecom	Tiverton	150
Major Employers, Public Sector	Bluewater District Board of Education	Throughout the counties	2,500
	Bruce-Grey Catholic School Board	Throughout the counties	Not available
	Grey-Bruce Health Services	Owen Sound	1,600
	County of Grey	Owen Sound	600
	County of Bruce	Walkerton/Wiarton	600
	City of Owen Sound	Owen Sound	450

Source: Grey Bruce Economic Development Partners, 2011

Note: Data for the County of Bruce only was not available at this time. Grey and Bruce Counties share economic development services.

3.6.3 Investment Trends and Projections

Grey and Bruce Counties have developed a business strategy focused on 5 key sectors, namely:

- Value-Added Agriculture
- Advanced Manufacturing
- Tourism, Arts and Culture
- Energy and Environment
- Retail Development

Grey and Bruce counties are seeking key investment opportunities that:

1. Strengthen and diversify the region's advanced manufacturing base,
2. Contribute to the growing success of small and medium-sized businesses and entrepreneurs,
3. Strengthen the region's offering of arts, cultural and recreational experiences for residents and visitors,
4. Preserve and enhance the architectural attractiveness of heritage buildings and contribute to a vibrant and pedestrian-friendly environment for residents and visitors,
5. Facilitate higher-density residential development in and around the downtowns,
6. Contribute to the growing cluster of health care professionals and organizations,
7. Capitalize on the presence of post-secondary education and training institutions, and
8. Capitalize on entrepreneurs looking for a better quality of life and opportunities to start a second career. (Grey Bruce Economic Development Partners, 2011).

3.7 Regional Profile Summary

Bruce County, much like other rural areas of Ontario, is experiencing a shift in the face of demographic changes, as well as the decline of local manufacturing and commercial activity. Many of the trends identified in individual profiles suggest that these issues are further challenging youth as they move away to seek employment and education opportunities not offered locally at this point in time.

The County's population continues to increase, but at a reduced rate brought down by declines in some of the municipalities. To attract more growth and to retain its youth and young families, Bruce County, and its partner Grey County, are building on their strengths in agriculture, tourism, and small manufacturing to determine an economic development path forward. Promoting the creation of a diversified economy is an essential priority for the Bruce County area in the years ahead.

4. Comparison of Community Patterns between Huron-Kinloss, Bruce County and the Province

4.1 Population Dynamics

4.1.1 Trend Over Time

Table 4.1 presents the population trend (1996-2011) for Huron-Kinloss, Bruce County and the Province of Ontario. The population of Huron-Kinloss has grown overall since 1996, despite a slight decline between 1996 to 2001 of 1.0%. The population of Huron-Kinloss rose from 6,284 in 1996 to 6,790 in 2011.

Bruce County, by comparison, has had an overall population increase since 1996, rising from 65,680 to 66,102 in 2011. This growth has been uneven, however as the population declined slightly between 1996 and 2001 before recovering. Over the same period, Ontario has grown each year, rising from 10,753,573 in 1996 to 12,851,821 in 2011 (Statistics Canada, 1996; Statistics Canada, 2002a; Statistics Canada, 2002b; Statistics Canada, 2012a; Statistics Canada, 2012b).

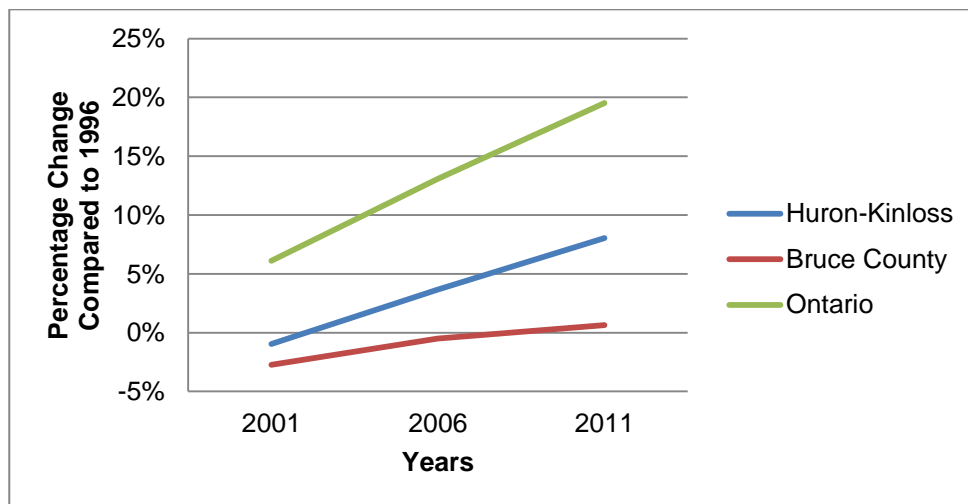
Table 4.1 Population Trend (1996-2011) – Huron-Kinloss, Bruce County and the Province of Ontario

	1996 (Census)	2001 (Census)	% Change (1996-2001)	2006 (Census)	% Change (2001-2006)	2011 (Census)	% Change (2006-2011)
Huron-Kinloss	6,284	6,224	-1.0%	6,515	4.7%	6,790	4.2%
Bruce County	65,680	63,892	-2.7%	65,349	2.3%	66,102	1.2%
Ontario	10,753,573	11,410,046	6.1%	12,160,282	6.6%	12,851,821	5.7%

Source: Statistics Canada, 1996; Statistics Canada, 2002d; Statistics Canada, 2002h; Statistics Canada, 2007d; Statistics Canada, 2007h; Statistics Canada, 2012d; Statistics Canada, 2012h

Figure 4.1 shows that Huron-Kinloss and the Province of Ontario each had strong growth between 2001 to 2011, far outpacing Bruce County over the same period. (Statistics Canada, 1996; Statistics Canada, 2002a; Statistics Canada, 2002b; Statistics Canada, 2007a; Statistics Canada, 2007b; Statistics Canada, 2012a; Statistics Canada, 2012b).

Figure 4.1 Percentage Change in Population Over Time, Compared to 1996 Population, Huron-Kinloss Bruce County and Province of Ontario

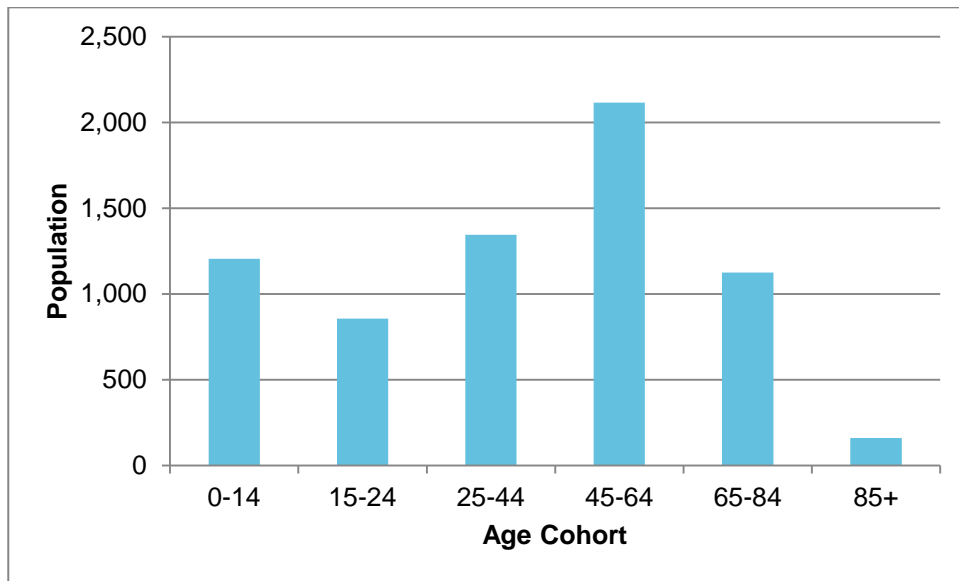


Source: Statistics Canada, 1996; Statistics Canada, 2002a; Statistics Canada, 2002b; Statistics Canada, 2007a; Statistics Canada, 2007b; Statistics Canada, 2012a; Statistics Canada, 2012b

4.1.2 Age Profile

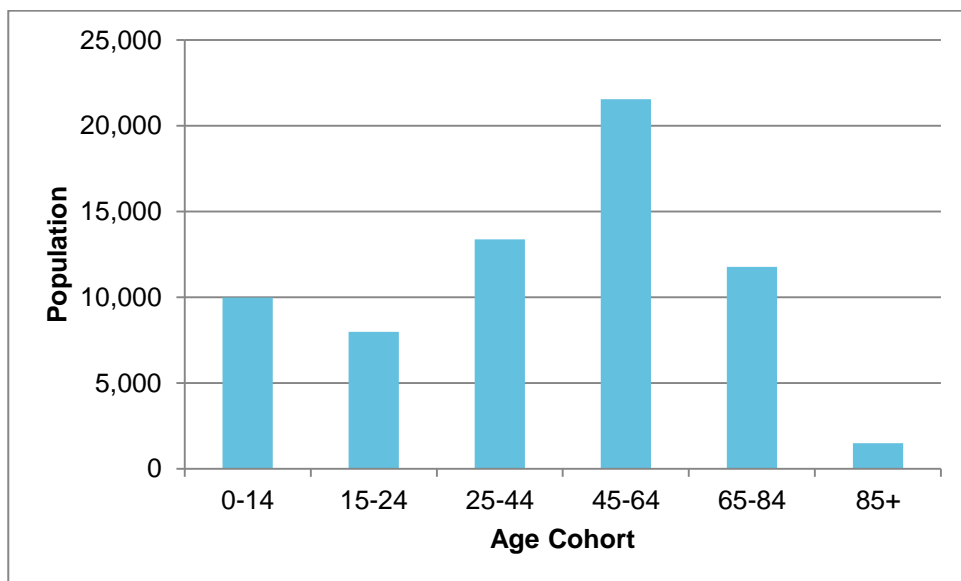
The comparison of the age profile of Huron-Kinloss, Bruce County with the Province of Ontario depicts a similar population distribution pattern (Figure 4.2, Figure 4.3 and Figure 4.4 and Table 4.2) with the largest segment of the population in the 45-65 age cohort due to the Baby Boom generation. The figures also identify that Huron-Kinloss and Bruce County also have a lower 25-44 year age cohort than exists in the Province of Ontario. This smaller young working population may suggest that Huron-Kinloss and Bruce County have had difficulty retaining a younger work force in recent years compared to Ontario levels (Statistics Canada, 2012a; Statistics Canada, 2012b).

Figure 4.2 Age Profile (2011) – Huron-Kinloss



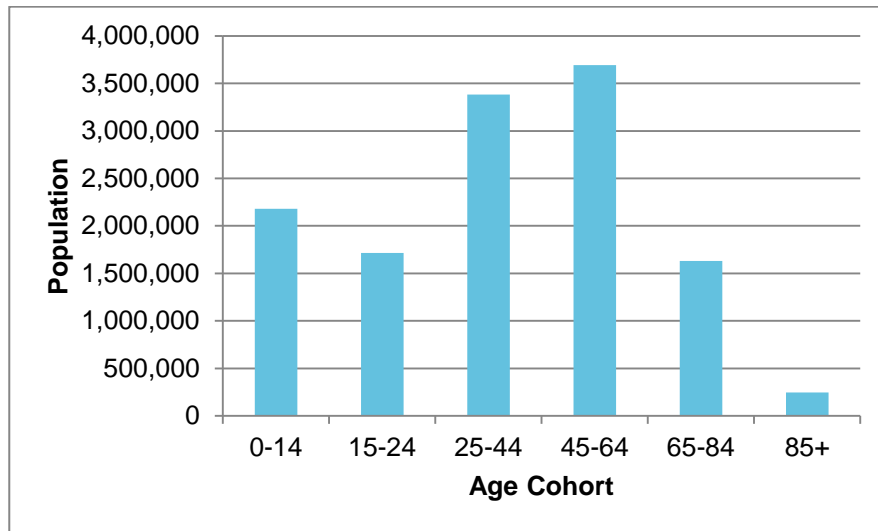
Source: Statistics Canada, 2012a

Figure 4.3 Age Profile (2011) – Bruce County



Source: Statistics Canada, 2012b

Figure 4.4 Age Profile (2011) – Province of Ontario



Source: Statistics Canada, 2012b

Table 4.2 provides statistics about the gender distribution and median age of individuals in Huron-Kinloss, Bruce County and the Province of Ontario. Huron-Kinloss has a lower median age compared to Bruce County, although Bruce County has a higher percentage of individuals 15 years and over compared to Huron-Kinloss and the Ontario average, suggesting that Bruce County generally has an older population base (Statistics Canada, 2012a; Statistics Canada, 2012b).

Table 4.2 Gender and Age Profile (2011) – Huron-Kinloss, Bruce County and the Province of Ontario

Community	Total Population	Male	Female	Median Age	% Population 15 Years and Over
Huron-Kinloss	6,790	3,425	3,365	44.9	82.3%
Bruce County	66,100	32,750	33,355	47.0	84.9%
Ontario	12,851,820	6,263,140	6,588,685	40.4	83.0%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2012a; Statistics Canada, 2012b

4.2 Labour Force

Huron-Kinloss has a much lower unemployment rate (4.5%) compared to Bruce County (7.4%) and the Province of Ontario (8.6%) based on 2012 estimates (Table 4.3) (Financial Post, 2011). This low unemployment rate may have its roots in the agricultural sector if farms employ entire families, or due to an older population that is not seeking work. Additionally many Huron-Kinloss residents benefit from long term stable direct and indirect employment associated with the Bruce Power site.

Table 4.3 Labour Force (2012) – Huron-Kinloss, Bruce County and the Province of Ontario

Labour Force Activity	Huron-Kinloss	Bruce County	Ontario
Total Population – Individuals 15 years and over	5,704	56,652	11,359,578
In Labour Force	3,574	35,322	7,496,542
Employed	3,414	32,707	6,848,397
Unemployed	160	2,615	648,145
Participation Rate	62.7%	62.3%	66.0%
Employment Rate	59.9%	57.7%	60.3%
Unemployment Rate	4.5%	7.4%	8.6%

Source: Financial Post, 2011

4.2.1 Population by Education/Training Attainment

Table 4.4 identifies the highest level of education attained by residents. The estimated percentage of people 25 years and over with no certificate, diploma or degree in Huron-Kinloss (27.1%) was higher than Bruce County (24.0%) and Ontario (18.2%) (Table 4.4). The estimated proportion of population 25 years and over with an apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma in Huron-Kinloss (12.4%) was slightly less than Bruce County (13.2%) and higher than Ontario (8.9%). The estimated proportion of individuals 25 years and over with college, CEGEP, or other non-university education was slightly higher in Huron-Kinloss (23.9%) than Bruce County (23.0%) and Ontario (20.1%). University education in Huron-Kinloss (15.9%) was estimated to be lower than Bruce County (15.5%) and lower than Ontario (28.5%) (Financial Post, 2011).

Table 4.4 Population by Education/Training Attainment (2012) – Huron-Kinloss, Bruce County and the Province of Ontario

Education/Training Attainment (25 Years and Over)	Huron-Kinloss	%	Bruce County	%	Ontario	%
Total population – Individuals 25 years and over	4,671	-	47,431	-	9,350,096	-
No certificate, diploma, degree	1,264	27.1%	11,375	24.0%	1,699,669	18.2%
High school certificate or equivalent	966	20.7%	11,565	24.4%	2,272,823	24.3%
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	581	12.4%	6,240	13.2%	834,421	8.9%
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	1,118	23.9%	10,893	23.0%	1,881,478	20.1%
University certificate or diploma below the bachelor level	144	3.1%	1,426	3.0%	423,996	4.5%
University certificate, diploma or degree	742	15.9%	7,358	15.5%	2,661,705	28.5%

Source: Financial Post, 2011

4.2.2 Employment by Activity and Sector

Huron-Kinloss and Bruce County have a higher amount of agriculture and other resource based employment, and lower manufacturing, finance and real estate and business services based employment than compared to the Province. Huron-Kinloss, Bruce County and Ontario have relatively similar employment percentage levels for construction, wholesale trade, retail trade, health care and social services, educational services and other services (Statistics Canada, 2007a; Statistics Canada, 2007b).

Table 4.5 Employment by Activity and Sector (2006) – Huron-Kinloss, Bruce County and the Province of Ontario

Employment by Activity and Sector	Huron-Kinloss	%	Bruce County	%	Ontario	%
Total Experienced Labour Force (15 years and over)	3,385	-	34,265	-	6,473,730	-
Agriculture and Other Resource-based Industries	965	28.5%	7,715	23%	190,000	2.9%
Construction	235	6.9%	2,545	7.4%	384,775	5.9%
Manufacturing	315	9.3%	3,115	9%	899,670	13.9%
Wholesale Trade	60	1.8%	920	2.7%	307,465	4.7%
Retail Trade	375	11.1%	4,145	12%	720,235	11.1%
Finance and Real Estate	60	1.8%	945	2.8%	442,610	6.8%
Health care and Social Services	275	8.1%	3,095	9%	611,740	9.4%
Educational Services	205	6.1%	1,980	5.8%	433,485	6.7%
Business Services	350	10.3%	3,695	10.8%	1,274,345	19.7%
Other Services	540	16.0%	6,110	17.8%	1,209,390	18.7%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2007a; Statistics Canada, 2007b

Note: The most recent census data (2011) is not published at this time.

4.2.3 Skills and Labour

The distribution of total labour force by skill/occupation in Bruce County compared to Huron-Kinloss is provided in Table 4.6. In 2012 the largest proportion of the total labour force worked in “sales and services,” followed by occupations in “trades, transport and equipment operations,” and “business, finance and administrative occupations”. The least represented occupation category in Huron-Kinloss and Bruce County is the “occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport” (Financial Post, 2011).

Table 4.6 Comparison of Huron-Kinloss and Bruce County Total Labour Force by Occupation (2012 Estimate)

Total Labour Force by Occupation – Skills Profile	Huron-Kinloss	Bruce County
Total Experienced Labour Force – Individuals 15 years and over	3,065	34,942
Management Occupations	180	2,796
Business, Finance and Administration Occupations	330	4,167
Natural and Applied Sciences and Related Occupations	120	1,892
Health Occupations	170	2,067
Occupations in Social Science, Education, Government Service and Religion	180	2,401
Occupations in Art, Culture, Recreation and Sport	20	756
Sales and Service Occupations	635	8,108
Trades, Transport and Equipment Operators and Related Occupations	710	7,003
Occupations Unique to Primary Industry	540	3,467
Occupations Unique to Processing, Manufacturing and Utilities	190	2,285

Source: Financial Post, 2011

4.3 Community Patterns with Region and Province Summary

The available data indicates that overall, the populations of Huron-Kinloss and Bruce County have risen since 1996, however, not to the extent that the Province of Ontario has grown over the same period. The unemployment rates are much lower in Huron-Kinloss and Bruce County compared to the Ontario average, a level that may be one bolstered by the agricultural sector as many farms may employ entire families and two, by the fact that many Huron-Kinloss residents benefit from long term stable direct and indirect employment associated with the Bruce Power site. Labour participation and employment rates are also lower than the provincial averages. Huron-Kinloss and Bruce County have comparable education attainment that suggests a mixture of a skilled and unskilled work force with higher rates of college diplomas and apprenticeships achieved compared to the Ontario average, but also a higher amount of individuals without a certificate, diploma or degree. Huron-Kinloss and Bruce County show a higher experience base in agriculture and construction employment, while retail and other services are comparable to the Ontario average.

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Appendix A

Businesses and Services
Inventory for Huron-Kinloss

Appendix A Businesses and Services Inventory for Huron-Kinloss

The following table provides an inventory of local businesses and services currently operating in Huron-Kinloss based on published sources or publically available information. These demonstrate a variety of service, recreation and agricultural businesses in the area.

Business Type	Name of Business
Accounting and Financial Services	Confidential Bookkeeping Services
	Donald A. Andrew Accounting
	Freedom 55 Financial
	Gary Gehiere & Associates
	Interglobe Financial Services Corp.
	Ripley Bookkeeping & Taxation Services
	West Coast Financial Services
Affordable Appliance Repair	Affordable Appliance Repair
Agricultural Supplies/Services	Amberley & Kincardine Grain Elevators
	Bluewater Agromart Ltd
	C.A. Becker Equipment Limited
	Courtney Farm Supplies
	Courtney Grain & Seed
	Gilchrist Farm Supply
	Hensall & District Co-operative Inc.
	Lucknow District Co-operative Inc.
	Ontario Stockyards
	Ripley Stock Yards
	Ron Stanley Farm Supplies
	Smith Ag Services
	Snobelen Farms Ltd. Elevators (2 locations)
	Steve Fair
	Whitefield Farms
Agricultural Supplies/ Services/ Automotive and Automotive Services	JD's Truck and Tractor
	Langside Tractor & Auto Clinic
Antiques/Collectibles/Artists/Pottery/Crafts	Sommerville House Boutique & Kathy's Crafts
Antiques/Collectibles	Royal Oak Books & Collectables
Appliances and Appliances Repair/Parts	Don Thompson TV and Appliances
Artists/Pottery/Crafts/Health and Beauty	Studio C Salon & Spa
Artists/Pottery/Crafts	Cathy's Crafts & Sommerville House Boutique
	Shady Bend Studios
	Susan Nichol Pottery
	The Glass Hummingbird
	The Woodshop
Auctioneers	Allan Miller Auctioneer
Automotive and Automotive Services	Brian's Automotive Service
	Cottrill Heavy Equipment
	HJ's Auto Sales & Service
	Huron Auto Wreckers
	Irwin Automotive
	Kinloss Autowreckers
	Lucknow Auto Parts
	Marvin's Automotive Service
	Montgomery Ford Sales Limited
	RPM Auto Supply
	Stewart Automotive, Refinishing & Detail
	Willits Tire Service
	D G MacDonald & Son (Shell Oil)

Business Type	Name of Business
Banks	Bank of Montreal
	Royal Bank of Canada
Bed and Breakfasts	A Sleep In B and B
	Belvedere House B&B
	By The Light Bed & Breakfast
	Grey Ox Meadows Bed & Breakfast
	Mahdeen Bed & Breakfast
	Perennial Pleasures
	Sommerville Court Motel B&B
Bed and Breakfasts/Health and Beauty	Grassroots Rural Retreat
Beer and Liquor	LCBO
	MacAdam's Minimart
Business Improvement Area/Chamber of Commerce	Lucknow Chamber of Commerce
	Ripley Business Community
Campgrounds and Trailer Parks	Aintree Trailer Park
	Fisherman's Cove Tent & Trailer Park
	Green Acres Campground-RV Park
	Silver Lake Tent & Trailer Park
Caterer/Restaurants/Deli/Snacks	Farmer's Diner
Caterers	Burke's Catering
	Celebration Catering
	Ripley Variety
Child Care	Ripley Family Y Child Care
Chimneys and Chimney Sweep	Stu's Stove Shoppe
Clothing Stores	Alia & TanJay
	Nine Waves
	Stockyard's Western Apparel
	I Want This Bag Consignment Store
Communications/Publications	Hurontel
	Inspirations by Vicki Carter
Communications/Publications/Signs-Media-Print-Design	Grey-Bruce Kids
	Lucknow Sentinel
Community Services/Cleaning	G & L Services
	G-U-T (Give You Time)
Computer Sales and Repair	Computer Dock
	Evan's Computing
Contractors and Construction	Advantage Insulation
	Banah Construction Services Ltd.
	Bill & Tom Kempton Construction Ltd.
	Bradstones Construction
	Bruce Crane
	Craig McClory Roofing
	Earl's Plus Excavating Service
	ELK Bushell Construction
	Elliott Construction
	Eric Stewart Construction
	F&T Construction
	Forever Deck Company
	Georgian Aggregates
	Greg Ackert Carpentry
	Hawk Residential Drywall Services
	Hometown Custom Builder
	Jim Van Osch Construction Ltd.
	Joe VanRooy Construction
	John Ball Carpentry
	Lloyd Collins Construction
	Lloyd Johnston Construction
	MACLYN Dust Control
	McLeod Well Drilling Ltd.
	MR Construction
	Paul Wilken Builder

Business Type	Name of Business
	Porter's Quality Precast Concrete & Accessories
	R.M. Construction
	Robert Miller Enterprise Concrete Finishing
	Ryan McGarvey Construction
	Stone Masonry
	Struther's General Carpentry
	Thompson Eavestrough & Aluminum
	Wayne Davison Inc.
	West Shore Stone & Brick Inc.
Contractors and Construction/Hardware and Building Supplies	Pegg Construction & Building Centre
	Southern Shades
	The MetKor Group Inc.
Contractors and Construction/Landscaping/Lawn Care/Gardens	Ronda & Al's Home Improvements
Convenience and Variety Stores	Holyrood General Store
	Lighthouse Gifts & Variety
	MacAdam's Mini Mart
	Mac's Milk
	Ripley Variety
Cottage Rentals and Services	Cedar Close Cottage for Rent
	Lake Huron Cottage Rentals
	Lakeside Home and Cottage Services
	Marty Goodkey
	Point Clark Cottage For Rent
Discount/Miscellaneous Stores	Me 2 You Thrift Shop
	Wilma's Corner
Electrical-Heating-Plumbing	Campbell Heating Service
	Clearwater Plumbing Hydronic Heating
	Cliff's Plumbing & Heating
	Current Electric
	Lake Electric (Lloyd Hanna)
	RA Havens Electric
Fitness/Recreation and Leisure	Danceology
	Family Funland
	Moffitness
	Lucknow Bowl & Game Centre
Florists/Garden Centres	Everlasting Flowers & Gifts
	I-C Greenhouses
	Rob's Rustic Gardens
	Smeltzer's Garden Centre
	Smiddycroft Nursery & Books
Food Processing/Production/Wholesale/Distribution	Bruce-Huron Produce Auction
Food Processing/Production	Homefront Acres
	Kinloss Produce
	Pine River Cheese & Butter Co-operative
Funeral Homes	MacKenzie & McCreath Funeral Homes Ltd. (2 locations)
Furniture Refinishing and Repair	Wayne Zettler Furniture Repair/Refinishing
Golf courses	Ainsdale Golf Course
	Black Horse Golf & Country Resort
Government Services	Canada Post
	Lucknow Medical Centre
	Lucknow Visitor Centre
	Ripley & District Medical Centre
Grocery Stores/Bakery/Butcher	Armstrong's Home Bakery & Bulk Food
	Green's Meat Market
	Knechtel Food Market-Hometown Grocer
	Morrison Berries
	Ruth's Home Baking

Business Type	Name of Business
Hardware and Building Supplies	FM Windows & Doors
	Henderson RONA
	Hodgins Home Hardware
	Pollock Electric/True Value Hardware
Health and Beauty	A Scents of Serenity
	Aesthetics by Karin
	All About Hair
	Carolyn's Beauty Salon
	From Head to Toe
	Vanity Nails
	Jennifer's Beauty & Wellness
	Kaylan Hicks Registered Massage Therapy
	Lucknow Chiropractic & Wellness Centre
	Lucknow Cut & Curl
	Lucknow Pharmasave
	Orchids Hair Design
	Scissors Delight
	Shear Design By Sally
	Sole Energy
	Stepping Stones
Tasha Nicholson - Aesthetician & Laser Hair Removal	
To The Point Hair Design	
Insurance	Doug Aitchison Insurance
	McDonagh Insurance Brokers Ltd.
	Omni Insurance Brokers
	West Wawanosh Mutual Insurance Company
Landscaping/Lawn Care/Gardens	Enviro Masters Lawn Care
	Bruce Mulch
	Heather's Landscape Maintenance
	Kranenburg Service
	The Creative Gardener
Laundromat and Cleaning Services	Bug Busters
	Lucknow Laundromat
	Ripley Laundromat
Legal Services	Crawford Mill & Davies Barristers & Solicitors (2 locations)
Limousine Service	Kruzin Mann Limos
Painters	Leidy Painting and Wallpapering
	The Paint Fairy
Party Supplies	The Button Man
Pet Care/Supplies/Products/Training	Dream Dogs
	Lucknow Huron Veterinary Services
	Pet-tique
	Pine River Mobile Vet Services
	Ripley Huron Veterinary Clinic
	Sandy's Pet Grooming
	Shady Lane Kennels
	The Jolly Pet Sitter
Photography	Annelies Numan Photography
	CL Photography
	CLG Photography
	Lamondeen Photography
Real Estate	Lake Range Realty Ltd.
	MacGregor Enterprises Ltd.
	McDonagh BA Real Estate Ltd.
	RE/MAX Bluewater Realty Inc.
	Re/Max Land Exchange Ltd.
	Royal LePage Kincardine Real Estate
	Wilfred McIntee Real Estate Brokerage

Business Type	Name of Business
Restaurants/Deli/Snacks	Knuckles BBQ and Southern Kitchen
	Lake Range Family Restaurant
	Mary's Family Restaurant
	Paris Village Cafe & Pizzeria
	Crossroads
	Village Pizzeria
	Ripley Variety
Retirement Homes/Services and Nursing	Travel with Tender Loving Care
	Nine Mile Villa
	Pinecrest Nursing Home
	Retire-At-Home
	RVilla Retirement Living
	Sepoy Manor Incorporated
Safety and Security	Bruce Fire Protection Ltd.
Septic and Pumping Services	Boldt's Liquid Waste Limited
	Forster Septic
Signs-Media-Print-Design	EME Design
	GRMA Design
	KS Designs
	McPyatt Signs & Advertising
Storage	Ripley Stor-All
Storage/Trucking and Transport	JHG Mechanical Solid Trailers and Inside Storage
Travel and Tourism	Lucknow Travel
Tree Services	Gary Moulton's Stump Grinding
	Mr. Stumps Mechanical Stump Removal
	Savage Bros Tree Removal
Trucking and Transport	C & M Transport
	Colling Bros. Trucking
	Earl Lippert Trucking Ltd.
	MR Nicholson Trucking
Welding	Ripley Welding and Machine Shop
	Spike Bakker Welding
Wholesale/Distribution	Anderson Paper Products
Woodworking	Black Woodworking & Refinishing
	Maplelane Custom Carpentry
	MS Yungblut Cabinet Making
	Stan Kern Woodworking

Source: Huron-Kinloss 2014