

Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee Agenda

Thursday, April 1, 2021 1:00 pm Virtual Grand River Conservation Authority 400 Clyde Road, Box 729 Cambridge, ON N1R 5W6

1. Call to Order

Virtual meeting: by using the microphone and web camera, committee members agree to the recording and livestreaming of the meeting.

- 2. Roll Call and Certification of Quorum 17 Members Constitute a Quorum (2/3 of Members plus Chair)
- 3. Chair's Remarks
- 4. Review of Agenda

THAT the agenda of April 1, 2021 be approved as distributed.

- 5. Declarations of Pecuniary Interest
- 6. Minutes of the Previous Meeting

THAT the minutes of the previous meeting on January 21, 2021 be approved as circulated.

7. Hearing of Delegations

Pages

8. Presentations

a. Positive effects of source protection on the Richmond Issue Contributing Area for nitrate, Municipality of Bayham

Presentation by Tiffany Svensson, Risk Management Official for the Municipality of Bayham and the Town of Grand Valley

b. Overview of the new Lake Erie Source Protection Region SharePoint site

Presentation by Ilona Feldmann, Program Assistant, Lake Erie Source Protection Region

9. Correspondence

a. RE: Extending deadlines for the establishment of Risk Management Plans in the Halton-Hamilton and CTC Source Protection Regions

SPC-21-04-01 Source Protection Program Undate

Correspondence from Graham Milne, Regional Clerk, Regional Municipality of Halton, to Wendy Wright-Cascaden, Chair, Lake Erie Source Protection Region

1

11

10. Reports

а

u.		
	THAT the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee receives report SPC- 21-04-01 – Program Update – for information.	
b.	SPC-21-04-02 S.34 Draft Updated Grand River Assessment Report and Source Protection Plan: Town of Grand Valley	22
	THAT the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee receives report SPC- 21-04-02 – S.34 Draft Updated Grand River Assessment Report and Source Protection Plan: Town of Grand Valley – for information.	
	AND THAT the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee release the draft Updated Grand River Assessment Report and Source Protection Plan for pre-consultation and direct staff to commence a 36-day pre-consultation period.	
C.	SPC-21-04-03 Guelph-Guelph/Eramosa Water Quantity Policy Development Progress Update	28
	THAT the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee receives report SPC- 21-04-03 – Guelph-Guelph/Eramosa Water Quantity Policy Development Progress Update – for information.	

42 d. SPC-21-04-04 Growing the Greenbelt - Provincial Consultation (ERO-019-3136) THAT the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee receives report SPC-21-04-04 – Growing the Greenbelt – Provincial Consultation (ERO-019-3136) – for information. AND THAT report SPC-21-04-01 Growing the Greenbelt – Provincial Consultation (ERO-019-3136) be provided to the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing through the Environmental Registry. SPC-21-04-05 Update to Richmond Community Drinking Water System Nitrate 59 e. Concentrations – Positive Effects of Source Protection THAT the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee receives report SPC-21-04-05 – Update to Richmond Community Drinking Water System Nitrate Concentrations – Positive Effects of Source Protection - for information. f. SPC 21-04-06 Aggregate Extraction and Drinking Water Source Protection – A 63 Chronology of Events - 2010 to 2021 THAT the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee receives report SPC-21-04-06 – Aggregate Extraction and Drinking Water Source Protection – A Chronology of Events – 2010 to 2021 – for information. 69 g. SPC-21-04-07 Catfish Creek Annual Progress Report THAT the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee receives report SPC-21-04-07 – Catfish Creek Annual Progress Report - for information. THAT in the opinion of the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee, implementation of the Catfish Creek Source Protection Plan has progressed well and is on target towards achieving the plan objectives. AND THAT the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee direct staff to finalize the draft Catfish Creek Annual Progress Report and Supplemental Form and annual reporting objectives letter for submission to the Catfish Creek Source Protection Authority for submission to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, along with any Source Protection Committee

comments, in accordance with S.46 of the Clean Water Act, 2006 and any Director's instructions established under O. Reg. 287/07 S.52.

h. SPC-21-04-08 Kettle Creek Annual Progress Report

THAT the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee receives report SPC-21-04-08 – Kettle Creek Annual Progress Report - for information.

THAT in the opinion of the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee, implementation of the Kettle Creek Source Protection Plan has progressed well and is on target towards achieving the plan objectives.

AND THAT the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee direct staff to finalize the draft Kettle Creek Annual Progress Report and Supplemental Form and annual reporting objectives letter for submission to the Kettle Creek Source Protection Authority for submission to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, along with any Source Protection Committee comments, in accordance with S.46 of the Clean Water Act, 2006 and any Director's instructions established under O. Reg. 287/07 S.52.

i. SPC-21-04-09 Long Point Region Annual Progress Report

THAT the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee receives report SPC-21-04-09 – Long Point Region Annual Progress Report - for information.

THAT in the opinion of the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee, implementation of the Long Point Region Source Protection Plan has progressed well and is on target towards achieving the plan objectives.

AND THAT the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee direct staff to finalize the draft Long Point Region Annual Progress Report and Supplemental Form and annual reporting objectives letter for submission to the Long Point Region Source Protection Authority for submission to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, along with any Source Protection Committee comments, in accordance with S.46 of the Clean Water Act, 2006 and any Director's instructions established under O. Reg. 287/07 S.52.

j. SPC-21-04-10 Grand River Annual Progress Report

THAT the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee receives report SPC-21-04-10 – Grand River Annual Progress Report - for information.

THAT in the opinion of the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee, implementation of the Grand River Source Protection Plan has progressed well and is on target towards achieving the plan objectives.

AND THAT the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee direct staff to finalize the draft Grand River Annual Progress Report and Supplemental Form and annual reporting objectives letter for submission to the Grand River Source Protection Authority for submission to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, along with any Source Protection Committee comments, in accordance with S.46 of the Clean Water Act, 2006 and any Director's instructions established under O. Reg. 287/07 S.52.

141

11. Business Arising from Previous Meetings

a. Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee request under Technical Rule 119, from February 3, 2011, Re: rehabilitation activities at an aggregate operation within a vulnerable area of a municipal drinking water system that allows ponding of water.

12. Other Business

13. Closed Meeting

14. Next SPC Meeting

June 17, 2021, 1:00pm, virtual meeting

15. Adjourn

THAT the Lake Erie Source Protection Committee meeting of April 1, 2021 be adjourned.



VIA EMAIL

January 26, 2021

Legislative & Planning Services Department Office of the Regional Clerk 1151 Bronte Road Oakville ON L6M 3L1

Chair of the CTC Source Protection Committee, Douglas Wright Chair of the Halton-Hamilton Source Protection Committee, Bob Edmondson Chair of the Lake Erie Source Protection Committee, Wendy Wright Cascaden Source Protection Liaison from the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, Tea Pesheva Wellington County, Donna Bryce Town of Erin, Lisa Campion City of Burlington, Kevin Arjoon Town of Milton, Meaghen Reid Town of Halton Hills, Valerie Petryniak Town of Oakville, Vicki Tytaneck

Please be advised that at its meeting held Wednesday, January 20, 2021, the Council of the Regional Municipality of Halton adopted the following resolution:

RESOLUTION: PW-02-21 - Status of Establishing Risk Management Plans for Source Water Protection

- 1. THAT Report No. PW-02-21 re: "Status of Establishing Risk Management Plans for Source Water Protection" be received for information.
- 2. THAT the Regional Clerk forward a copy of Report No. PW-02-21 to the City of Burlington, the Town of Halton Hills, the Town of Milton, the Town of Oakville, the Town of Erin, Wellington County, the Chair of the CTC Source Protection Committee, the Chair of the Halton-Hamilton Source Protection Committee, the Chair of the Lake Erie Source Protection Committee, and the Source Protection Liaison from the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks for their information.

Included please find a copy of Report No. PW-02-21 for your information.

Regional Municipality of Halton HEAD OFFICE: 1151 Bronte Rd, Oakville, ON L6M 3L1 905-825-6000 | Toll free: 1-866-442-5866





If you have any questions please contact me at extension 7110 or the e-mail address below.

Sincerely,

Graham Milne Regional Clerk graham.milne@halton.ca



The Regional Municipality of Halton

Report To:	Regional Chair and Members of Regional Council		
From:	Andrew Farr, Commissioner, Public Works		
Date:	January 20, 2021		
Report No:	PW-02-21		
Re:	Status of Establishing Risk Management Plans for Source Water Protection		

RECOMMENDATION

- 1. THAT Report No. PW-02-21 re: "Status of Establishing Risk Management Plans for Source Water Protection" be received for information.
- 2. THAT the Regional Clerk forward a copy of Report No. PW-02-21 to the City of Burlington, the Town of Halton Hills, the Town of Milton, the Town of Oakville, the Town of Erin, Wellington County, the Chair of the CTC Source Protection Committee, the Chair of the Halton-Hamilton Source Protection Committee, the Chair of the Lake Erie Source Protection Committee, and the Source Protection Liaison from the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks for their information.

<u>REPORT</u>

Executive Summary

- As noted in Report No. PW-34-15/LPS113-15 re: "Source Protection Plan Implementation Requirements Under the *Clean Water Act, 2006*", Halton Region is located within three Source Protection Regions: Halton-Hamilton; Lake Erie; and Credit Valley - Toronto and Region - Central Lake Ontario (CTC) (Attachment #1). Each of the Source Protection Regions has its own Source Protection Plan that applies within its jurisdiction within Halton Region.
- Since approval of the Source Protection Plans, staff have been collaborating with the local municipalities and the Province of Ontario on implementing the Source Protection Plans policies. To date approximately 95 per cent of significant drinking water threat activities have been addressed. All of the remaining drinking water threats to be addressed by Halton Region staff will require the establishment of Risk Management Plans with landowners.

- The CTC and Halton-Hamilton Source Protection Plans both included policies that required that Risk Management Plans for existing significant drinking water threats be established by December 31, 2020. The Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks subsequently extended the deadlines within the CTC and Halton-Hamilton Source Protection Regions to December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2021, respectively.
- The CTC and Halton-Hamilton Source Protection Committees also require staff to provide work plans that describe how Halton Region will establish Risk Management Plans with landowners. Where efforts to engage landowners in voluntary negotiation are not successful, the Risk Management Official may need to utilize enforcement tools within the *Clean Water Act, 2006* to establish Risk Management Plans. The outreach efforts and consideration of the use of enforcement tools will be carried out in consultation with Halton Region's Communications and Legal Services staff.

Background

As reported to Regional Council over several reports in the past, the Province of Ontario has implemented a regulatory framework that provides a proactive, multi-barrier approach to safeguard municipal drinking water. The *Clean Water Act, 2006* provides a protective framework that focuses on protecting municipal drinking water at its source through the mandatory implementation of Source Protection Plans.

As noted in Report No. PW-34-15/LPS113-15 re: "Source Protection Plan Implementation Requirements Under the *Clean Water Act, 2006*", the three Source Protection Plans (CTC, Halton-Hamilton, and Lake Erie) that impact Halton Region were approved by the Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Parks (then Ministry of Environment and Climate Change) in 2015 and came into effect between December 2015 and July 2016.

As part of the approved Source Protection Plans, Halton Region and other municipalities are mandated to implement several Source Protection Plan policies to protect municipal drinking water sources using tools such as: Risk Management Plans negotiated with landowners; land use planning policies and development application review; education and outreach; and prohibitions on a small number of activities within close proximity to municipal drinking water supplies. Staff also coordinates with Local Municipal staff to implement the Source Protection Plan policies, with Local Municipal staff employing additional tools such as inspections of private septic systems in areas that may pose risks to municipal drinking water supplies. The Province of Ontario also implements Source Protection Plan policies through some of the conditions in the permits and approvals it issues for activities such as water takings, waste management, and sewage works.

As noted in Report No. LPS52-20 re: "Regional Official Plan Review - Natural Heritage Discussion Paper", Source Protection Plans also include policies that must be

implemented through land-use planning and require that official plans be updated to conform to the Source Protection Plans as part of a Regional Official Plan review. The land use policies contained in the applicable Source Protection Plans will replace the need for some of Halton Region's existing Regional Official Plan policies. The Regional Official Plan review process will determine the best approach to implementing the Source Protection Plan policies into the Regional Official Plan in a clear and concise way.

The technical work that was completed by the three Source Protection Authorities in Halton Region was documented in the Assessment Reports that preceded the development of the Source Protection Plans. Based on the completed technical work, the Assessment Reports estimated the number and location of potential drinking water threat activities. More than 4,400 properties within Halton Region were initially identified to have potential drinking water threat activities.

Through threat verification work (e.g., site visits), collaboration with Local Municipal staff, and ongoing implementation of Source Protection Plan policies, staff have been able to confirm that approximately 95 per cent of the identified threat activities within Halton Region have been addressed. The remaining significant drinking water threats need to be addressed by Risk Management Plans. The Risk Management Plans are binding agreements that are negotiated between a municipality's Risk Management Official (the Supervisor, Municipal Water Resources of the Public Works Department, as described in Report No. PW-34-15/LPS113-15) and landowners, and identify the risk management drinking water threats.

As of November 2020, there are an estimated 158 properties with significant drinking water threat activities remaining that the Risk Management Official must address through working with landowners to establish Risk Management Plans. The majority of these properties are either located in Georgetown where winter maintenance activities on parking lots may constitute significant drinking water threats due to the potential to increase chloride concentration in groundwater, or in the agricultural areas north of Acton.

The CTC and Halton-Hamilton Source Protection Plans both included policies that required that Risk Management Plans for existing significant drinking water threats be established by December 31, 2020 (the Lake Erie Source Protection Plan does not include a deadline for establishing Risk Management Plans). In recognition of the significant amount of time required to negotiate most Risk Management Plans, and the challenges of working closely with landowners during COVID-19, the CTC and Halton-Hamilton Source Protection Committees requested that the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks grant extensions to the deadlines for establishing Risk Management Plans (Attachment #2).

The overall progress towards addressing all of the significant drinking water threat activities in Halton Region is summarized in Table #1 below.

Table #1: Comparison of Initial Estimate of Properties with Drinking Water Threats to the Estimate of the Number of Properties that Still Require Risk Management Plans

Source Protection Region	Initial Number of Properties with Identified Threats (2015)	Estimated Remaining Properties with Threats – To Be Addressed by Region with Risk Management Plans (2020)
CTC	4,392	147
Lake Erie	16	8
Halton-Hamilton	40	3
Total	4,448	158

Discussion

In order to address the remaining significant drinking water threat activities within Halton Region, staff have been seeking to work with landowners to negotiate and establish Risk Management Plans. Towards this objective, staff from Public Works, Communications, and Legal Services have been working collaboratively in the preparation of outreach letters that notify landowners of the Source Protection Plan policies that may apply to their properties and activities, and encourage landowners to contact staff to initiate discussions towards negotiating and establishing Risk Management Plans.

To better engage landowners, until early 2020 staff sought to hand-deliver letters as often as possible, which provided an opportunity for landowners to ask questions and for staff to address any concerns landowners may have regarding municipal drinking water, managing threat activities and the process to establish Risk Management Plans.

After providing education and outreach materials, along with one-on-one conversations, staff have been able to negotiate and establish Risk Management Plans with some landowners. The Risk Management Plans document the best management practices and risk management measures that landowners are required to implement to ensure that activities undertaken at the property cease to be significant drinking water threats. Landowners are always invited to provide their input on the measures that will be required by the Risk Management Plans, and in most cases Risk Management Plans do not require landowners to significantly alter their practices.

Staff have found that working collaboratively with landowners is the best approach to ensure that landowners understand and agree to implement the required risk management measures in the Risk Management Plans. The process of working with landowners to establish Risk Management Plans typically can take from a few weeks to more than one year.

Despite outreach efforts, the majority of contacted landowners remain hesitant to initiate Risk Management Plan discussions with staff, to sign off on draft Risk Management Plans, or simply do not reply to outreach efforts. Additionally, most outstanding Risk Management Plans will apply to agricultural and winter maintenance activities, leading to seasonal challenges in establishing contact with landowners and their operators. These challenges have been exacerbated by COVID-19, although staff continue to follow up with landowners and operators by phone, email and virtual meeting technology where possible.

As noted above, the deadlines to establish Risk Management Plans in the CTC and Halton-Hamilton Source Protection Regions were extended from December 31, 2020 to December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2021, respectively. These extensions were granted with the expectation that staff would prepare and submit a work plan outlining steps needed to establish Risk Management Plans with landowners who are engaged in the remaining significant drinking water threat activities.

Staff anticipate continuing to use appropriate outreach tools to inform and engage the landowners with properties that still require Risk Management Plans as much as possible, as staff have found this approach to be successful in achieving landowner implementation of the risk management measures in the Risk Management Plans.

Due to the reluctance of some landowners to respond to outreach efforts or engage with staff to discuss Risk Management Plans, it is anticipated that the Risk Management Official will need to rely on enforcement tools in order to establish all of the required Risk Management Plans by the deadlines. These enforcement tools, in the form of notices to the landowners of the Risk Management Official's intent to establish a Risk Management Plan for their property, still allow for a period of several months during which discussion and negotiations with the landowners may occur. It is anticipated that these tools would only be used where repeated outreach efforts have been unsuccessful, and Public Works staff will continue to work collaboratively with Communications and Legal Services staff on this approach.

FINANCIAL/PROGRAM IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial impacts arising from this report. Costs associated with the establishment of Risk Management Plans for Source Water Protection are included in the rate-supported operating budget.

Respectfully submitted,

Andrew Farr Acting Director, Infrastructure Planning and Commissioner, Public Works

Approved by

Mark Connell

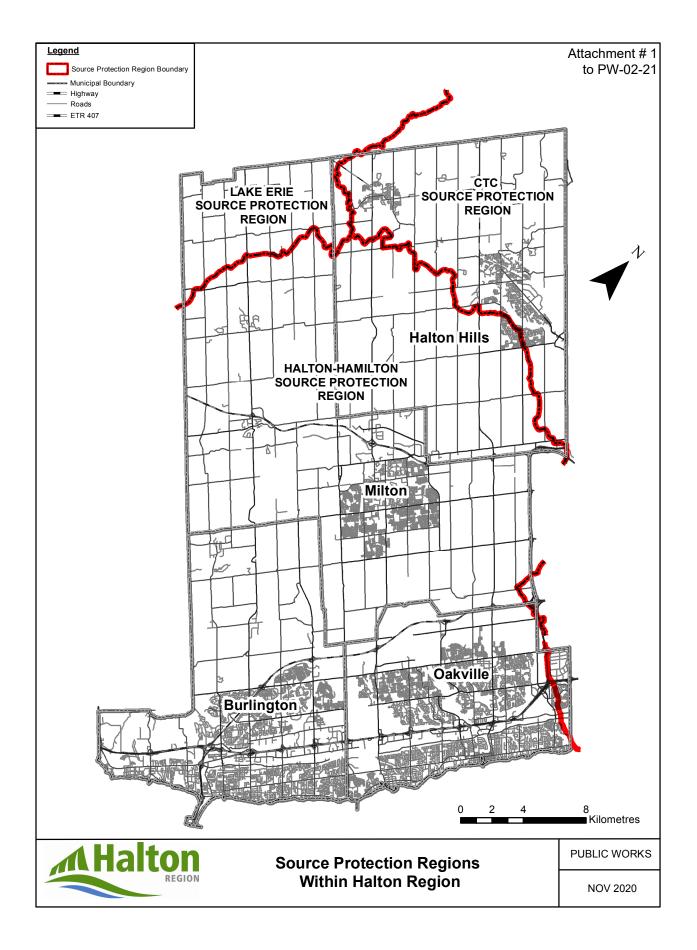
Policy

are Maladel

Jane MacCaskill Chief Administrative Officer

If you have any questions on the content of this report, Mark Connell Tel. # 7322 please contact:

Attachment #1 - Credit Valley, Toronto and Region, Central Lake Ontario (CTC) Source Attachments: Protection Region within Halton Region Attachment #2 – Recommendations to Halton-Hamilton and CTC Source Protection Committees on Risk Management Plan Timeline Extensions



TO:	Chair and Members of the Source Protection Committe Meeting #1/20, April 29, 2020		
FROM:	Jennifer Stephens, Manager, Source Water Protection		
RE:	Implementation of CTC Source Protection Plan in 2019		

KEY ISSUE

To provide the CTC Source Protection Committee (SPC) with an overview of implementation progress and seek the Committee's opinion in accomplishing source protection plan objectives in 2019. The Committee is also asked to provide comments on implementation progress that would then be conveyed to source protection authorities, the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks, stakeholders, and the public. The discussion which is expected to occur during the assessment of implementation progress will render options from the Committee for directing future work to achieve source protection objectives in the CTC Source Protection Region. Lastly, the Committee will decide whether to seek an extension to the deadline for risk management plan (RMP) completion.

RECOMMENDATION

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT a summary of implementation activities in 2019 obtained through Annual Reports submitted by February 1, 2020 be received by the CTC SPC for input on progress achieved in accomplishing source protection plan objectives;

AND THAT CTC Source Protection Region (CTC SPR) staff be directed to take the necessary action to request a formal 3-year extension to the December 31, 2020 deadline for the completion of Risk Management Plans (RMPs) in the CTC SPR to address the remaining existing significant drinking water threats;

AND THAT CTC SPR staff be directed to advise all Risk Management Officials in the source protection region of the revised timeline to complete RMPs and communicate the desire of the CTC SPC for the use of Part IV powers under the *Clean Water Act, 2006* to establish outstanding RMPs;

AND THAT CTC SPR staff be directed to take the necessary action to communicate the Committee's assessment of implementation progress as well as any feedback from the CTC SPC to the Credit Valley, Toronto & Region, and Central Lake Ontario Source Protection Authorities at meetings scheduled for May 8th, May 12th, and May 22nd, 2019.

AND FURTHER THAT the CTC SPR staff be directed to take the necessary action to submit the 2019 Annual Progress Report and 2019 Annual Report – Supplemental Form to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, along with any Source Protection Committee comments, in accordance with Section 46 of the *Clean Water Act, 2006* and any Director's instructions established under O. Reg. 287/07 S.52.







REPORT TO: Halton-Hamilton Source Protection Committee

REPORT NO: SPC-20-09-05

FROM:	Chitra Gowda, Senior Manager, Watershed Planning and Source Protection cgowda@hrca.on.ca
DATE:	August 26, 2020
SUBJECT:	S. 58 Risk Management Plans Policy Timeline Extension

Recommendation

THAT the Halton-Hamilton Source Protection Committee endorses the Staff report S. 58 Risk Management Plans Policy Timeline Extension

AND THAT the Halton-Hamilton Source Protection Committee **direct Staff to seek a one-year extension on the deadline for risk management plan completion.**

Executive Summary

The deadline for risk management officials to establish risk management plans for existing significant threats in the Halton-Hamilton Source Protection Region is December 31, 2020. Work was progressing well, however the unexpected COVID-19 global pandemic and a few other factors will cause a delay to complete a limited number of risk management plans. Staff recommend an extension to the policy timeline by one year.

Report

The effective date of the Halton-Hamilton (HH) Source Protection Plan is set as December 31, 2015 by the Minister, Environment, Conservation and Parks (previously known as Environment and Climate Change). The HH source protection plan contains polices that utilise Part IV of the Clean Water Act, including the establishment of risk management plans by risk management officials, and also a policy setting a deadline. The policy G-1 states that risk management plans for existing significant threats must be established within five years of the date that the HH source protection plan comes into effect. Therefore all risk management plans for existing threats within the HH Source Protection Region (SPR) must be established by December 31, 2020.

As described in the 2019 Annual Progress Report for the HH source protection plan, municipalities have made great progress in establishing risk management plans for significant threat activities. Risk management officials and inspectors continued to verify threat activities occurring in the region in 2019. Screening processes are in place at municipalities to ensure applications for future







A Healthy Watershed for Everyone

development are reviewed appropriately for potential threat activities and source protection policy application. In 2019, two significant threat activities were added (commercial fertilizer application and use of land by livestock). The municipal risk management officials continue to put full effort into establishing the last few risk management plans. However the unexpected and unprecedented COVID-19 global pandemic and a few other factors caused delays in work required including site visits. Work is carefully being resumed using modified procedures including physical distancing during site visits, and multiple phone interactions with the property landowners to explain emailed maps and other scientific and policy information, in lieu of in-person meetings. As well, negotiations for certain types of activities require more time than others.

A few other source protection regions have requested policy timeline extensions from the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) and obtained approval for the same. The extensions requested range from one to three years. It is noted that at the time of writing the source protection plans, the extent of the work and time to be taken to establish a risk management plan were unknown. The COVID-19 pandemic is a major reason for the policy timeline extension requests, along with the fact that negotiations for certain types of activities, for example activities on farms and at small industrial-commercial companies, require more time than others.

If a risk management official encounters persons (undertaking significant threat activities) who are uncooperative there are methods outlined in the Clean Water Act to establish a risk management plan, and it may become necessary to issue an order. Risk management officials are keen on continuing their collaborative, negotiated process with the landowner. An order that imposes a risk management plan is a last resort tool.

It is anticipated that there are two risk management plans in the HHSPR that will likely be delayed beyond 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the nature of the activities which require more time for negotiations with the persons undertaking the activities. Staff will send a letter to MECP requesting an extension to risk management plan policy timelines to December 31, 2021. It is expected that risk management officials will be required, as condition of the extension approval, to work with the source protection region to prepare a plan to move forward. Risk management officials would eventually submit a simple plan to the source water protection program manager similar to that shown in **Attachment 1**. As well, during the S. 36 update of the source protection plan, revisions will be made to the text of the policy G-1 to reflect the extended policy timelines.

Signed & respectfully submitted:

Chitra Gowda, Senior Manager Watershed Planning and Source Protection cgowda@hrca.on.ca







Attachments

1. Plan to establish risk management plans in the Halton-Hamilton Source Protection Region

Attachment 1: Plan to establish risk management plans in the Halton-Hamilton Source Protection Region

Risk Management Official Name:					
Task For Risk Management Officials	Suggested Timelines	Risk management Official's Timeline			
Develop Workplan and submit to Program Manager					
at Halton-Hamilton Source Protection Region	October 8-20	September-30-20			
Contact all persons requiring risk management plans	November-30-20				
Complete initial site visits	February-30-21				
Issue Orders if necessary	May-01-21				
Negotiate risk management plans	September-01-21				
Completion Date (mandatory)	December-31-21	December-31-21			

LAKE ERIE REGION SOURCE PROTECTION COMMITTEE

REPORT NO. SPC-21-04-01

DATE: April 1, 2021

TO: Members of the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee

SUBJECT: Source Protection Program Update

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee receives report SPC-21-04-01 – Program Update – for information.

REPORT:

Correspondence from Graham Milne, Regional Clerk, Regional Municipality of Halton, to Lake Erie Region SPC Chair Wendy Wright-Cascaden

The correspondence included on the April 1, 2021 Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee (SPC) agenda concerns extending deadlines for the establishment of Risk Management Plans (RMPs) in the Halton-Hamilton and CTC Source Protection Regions, where significant drinking water threat activities are addressed through Part IV s.58 RMP policies. Section 58 RMP policies in the Halton-Hamilton and CTC Source Protection Plans include deadlines that have since passed. S.58 RMP policies in the four Source Protection Plans for the Lake Erie Source Protection Region do not include deadlines for the establishment of RMPs.

Non-municipal drinking water systems not automatically addressed under the *Clean Water Act, 2006* (CWA)

Staff at the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks continue to work on guidance on how to protect non-municipal drinking water systems outside of the CWA, with its release anticipated in spring of 2021. Lake Erie Region staff hope to be able to bring a report to the SPC at the June 17, 2021 meeting.

Status of s.34 draft Updated Grand River Assessment Report and Source Protection Plan for Wellington County and the Region of Waterloo

Public consultation for the s.34 Grand River Source Protection Plan update for Wellington County and the Region of Waterloo was conducted from January 25 to March 8, 2021. Adhering to public health measures due to the COVID-19 pandemic, public open houses were held virtually, with material posted on <u>www.sourcewater.ca</u> and online Zoom webinars.

All comments received, including responses on how to address the comments, and any revisions to the Source Protection Plan were originally scheduled to be presented to the SPC on April 1, 2021. This has been postponed and the information and material will now be presented to the SPC on June 17, 2021. This adjusted timeframe is to ensure that adequate time is dedicated to addressing the comments received in light of current COVID-19 restrictions and the number (100+), length and technical nature of the comments. The added time will also allow

Lake Erie Region and municipal staff to follow up with stakeholders and members of the public who provided comments, where necessary.

Lake Erie Region and municipal staff continue to work together towards addressing the public consultation comments and revising the assessment report and source protection plan, where appropriate.

Update on Winter Maintenance Chemicals: Challenges and Opportunities for Change – Response from Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks

On June 25, 2020 the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee (SPC) received report SPC-20-06-02 which detailed recent responses to Lake Erie Region's request for support of report SPC-19-12-02 – Winter Maintenance Chemicals: Challenges and Opportunities for Change.

Since the last update on January 21 2021, Lake Erie Region received a response from the Director of Conservation and Source Protection Branch on behalf of the Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (**Appendix A**). Lake Erie Region staff will update the SPC if more responses are received.

SPC Meeting Outlook

Lake Erie Region staff are in the midst of a s.34 Grand River Assessment Report and Source Protection Plan update incorporating results of the Centre Wellington and Halton Hills Tier 3 Water Budget studies, associated new water quantity policies for Wellington County and the Region of Waterloo, and revised wellhead protection areas (vulnerability mapping and scoring) for the Mannheim (Kitchener), Pinebush and Clemens Mill wellfields (Cambridge). The SPC will receive comments received during the public consultation period, how the comments are addressed, and the revised updated assessment report and plan for consideration and release to the Grand River Source Protection Authority at the June 17, 2021 meeting.

A further s.34 Grand River Assessment Report and Source Protection Plan update for the Town of Grand Valley is now underway. This update incorporates a new well and associated updated Wellhead Protection Area (WHPA) technical assessments, including vulnerability scoring. Preconsultation is scheduled from April 6 to May 11, 2021. Details of the update are presented in report SPC-21-04-02.

The Town of Shelburne is planning to increase the pumping rate for two if its production wells #7 and #8. Production wells #7 and #8 are located in the Township of Melancthon in the Grand River watershed. Draft technical work, i.e., revised WHPAs and vulnerability scoring for wells #7 and #8, is anticipated to be submitted to Lake Erie Region staff for review in spring 2021 and presented to the SPC at the June 17, 2021 meeting as part of another s.34 Grand River Assessment Report and Source Protection Plan update. Pre-consultation is tentatively scheduled from June 21 to July 20, 2021, with public consultation anticipated in the fall.

Results of the Guelph-Guelph/Eramosa (GGET) Tier 3 Water Budget study and new water quantity policies for Wellington County, City of Guelph, Region of Waterloo and Halton Region will be included in a future S.34 Grand River Source Protection Plan update. Progress on the development of water quantity policies is presented in report SPC-21-04-03. Additional policies and further policy revisions are expected to be presented again to the SPC at the June 17, 2021 meeting. The timeline for completing this plan update and commencing pre-consultation is still

to be determined.

Work to update the Catfish Creek and Kettle Creek assessment reports and source protection plans under S.36 of the CWA is ongoing. The timeline for completion of these updates is dependent upon the finalization of the proposed Phase II changes to the Director's Technical Rules, which is expected this spring or early summer. Lake Erie Region staff hope to present the s.36 Catfish Creek and Kettle Creek Assessment Report and Source Protection Plan updates to the SPC at the September 2021 meeting.

Table 1 provides an overview of the next few SPC meetings and anticipated agenda items related to the s.34 "Wellington/Region of Waterloo" Grand River, s.34 "Grand Valley" Grand River, "s.34 "Melancthon" Grand River, s.34 "GGET" Grand River, and s.36 Catfish and Kettle Creek updates.

Prepared by:

Defuldmann

llona Feldmann Source Protection Program Assistant

Approved by:

Martin Keller, M. Sc. Source Protection Program Manager

Table 1: SPC meeting outlook 2021

SPC Meeting Date		Agenda Items			
	s.34 "Wellington/Region of Waterloo" Grand River Update	s.34 "Grand Valley" Grand River Update	s.34 "Melancthon" Grand River Update	s.34 "GGET" Grand River Update	s. 36 Catfish and Kettle Creek Update
April 1, 2021		 technical work and draft updated AR and SPP release for pre- consultation 		• updated set of draft consensus water quantity policies for Wellington County, City of Guelph, Halton Region and Region of Waterloo	
April 6 – May 11, 2021		Pre-consultation period			
June 17, 2021	 revised draft updated AR and SPP: receive public consultation comments release to local SPA for submission to the Ministry 	 draft updated AR and SPP: receive pre-consultation comments release for public consultation 	 technical work and draft updated AR and SPP release for pre- consultation 		
June 21 – July 20, 2021		Public consultation period	Pre-consultation period		

SPC Meeting Date		Agenda Items			
	s.34 "Wellington/Region of Waterloo" Grand River Update	s.34 "Grand Valley" Grand River Update	s.34 "Melancthon" Grand River Update	s.34 "GGET" Grand River Update	s. 36 Catfish and Kettle Creek Update
September 9, 2021		 revised draft updated AR and SPP: receive public consultation comments release to local SPA for submission to the Ministry 	 draft updated AR and SPP: receive pre-consultation comments release for public consultation 		 technical work and draft updated AR and SPP release for pre- consultation

Appendix A:

Winter Maintenance Chemicals: Challenges and Opportunities for Change – Response from Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks

Conservation and Source Protection Branch 14th Floor 40 St. Clair Ave. West Toronto ON M4V 1M2

Ministère de l'Environnement, de la Protection de la nature et des Parcs

Direction de la protection de la nature et des sources 14^e étage 40, avenue St. Clair Ouest Toronto (Ontario) M4V 1M2



357-2021-312

March 11, 2021

Mr. Martin Keller Source Protection Program Manager Lake Erie Source Protection Region Email: <u>mkeller@grandriver.ca</u>

Dear Mr. Keller:

Thank you for your emailed letter to Minister Yurek sharing the additional responses that the Lake Erie Source Protection Region has received regarding your report on "Winter Maintenance Chemicals: Challenges and Opportunities for Change". I am pleased to respond on behalf of the Minister.

We appreciate you continuing to send us the feedback you have received from municipalities, source protection authorities, and ministries. Ministry staff are working to consider the impacts of these winter maintenance chemicals and continue to consider the liability aspect of this issue. Please feel free to continue to share further feedback that comes in, as you have offered in your letter.

Thank you again for your ongoing work to protect sources of drinking water.

Sincerely,

Keley Katona

Keley Katona Director, Conservation and Source Protection Branch

LAKE ERIE REGION SOURCE PROTECTION COMMITTEE

REPORT NO. SPC-21-04-02

DATE: April 1, 2021

TO: Members of the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee

SUBJECT: S.34 Draft Updated Grand River Assessment Report and Source Protection Plan: Town of Grand Valley

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee receives report SPC-21-04-02 – S.34 Draft Updated Grand River Assessment Report and Source Protection Plan: Town of Grand Valley – for information.

AND THAT the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee release the draft Updated Grand River Assessment Report and Source Protection Plan for pre-consultation and direct staff to commence a 36-day pre-consultation period.

REPORT:

Updates to the Assessment Report

The Grand River assessment report has been revised since an update to the Grand River Assessment Report and Source Protection Plan was last approved on February 2, 2021. The revisions include updates to the Dufferin County (Town of Grand Valley) chapter, which contains new source protection technical work to support the addition of a new supply well.

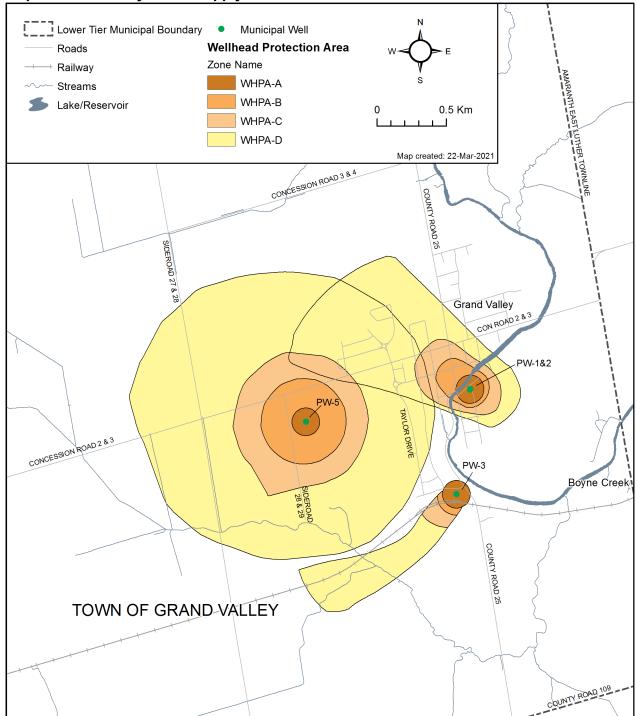
Town of Grand Valley Water Supply

The Grand Valley Water Supply System provides water for the Town of Grand Valley (Town), which has a population of approximately 2,100 residents. The Grand Valley Water Supply System currently consists of three groundwater supply wells. Vulnerability and threat assessment information included in the approved assessment report for the existing system were completed in 2010. A new well (PW5) has been constructed in 2020 that will be used to support the growth of the Town.

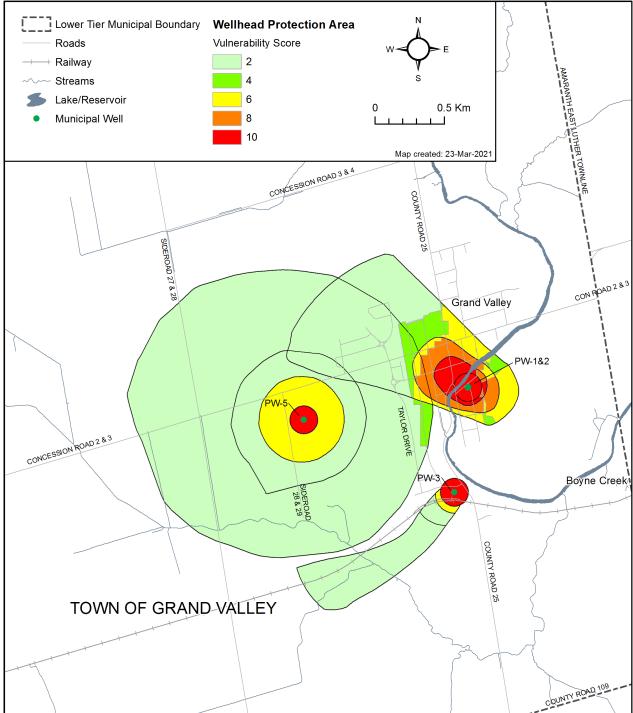
In early 2021, a source protection technical study has been completed for new well PW5 in support of bringing the new well online and to meet the requirements of the *Clean Water Act, 2006*. The draft technical report has been reviewed by the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) staff as part of early engagement. MECP staff had no technical comments or concerns at the time of review.

Grand Valley Wellhead Protection Areas

Wellhead Protection Areas (WHPAs) were delineated for the Grand Valley well PW5 by refining and updating the existing groundwater model used to delineate WHPAs for Grand Valley wells PW1, PW2, and PW3 in 2010. **Map 1** illustrates the existing WHPAs for PW1, PW2, PW3, and newly delineated WHPAs for PW5.









Map 2 shows the vulnerability scoring for the Grand Valley WHPAs. Where the WHPAs for PW1/PW2 and PW5 overlap, the highest vulnerability score is shown.

The original threats assessment for the existing WHPAs for PW1, PW2 and PW3 were completed in 2010. The threats enumeration information was reported in the original Grand River Assessment Report (approved 2015) and has been updated by the municipality on an annual basis through Source Protection annual progress reporting. The current Assessment Report has been updated with significant drinking water threats information for PW5. Within the PW5WHPA-A, four significant drinking water threats were identified on two properties. Table 1 provides an updated summary of the significant drinking water threats enumeration within the Grand Valley Well Supply WHPAs.

Table 1: Grand Valley Well Supply Significant Drinking Water Quality Threats					
PDWT #	Threat Subcategory	Number of Activities	Vulnerable Area		
2	Sewage System Or Sewage Works – Sanitary Sewers and related pipes	1	WHPA-B		
3	The application of agricultural source material to land	1	WHPA-A		
6	The application of non-agricultural source material to land	1	WHPA-A		
10	The application of pesticide to land	1	WHPA-A		
15	Handling and Storage Of Fuel	23	WHPA-A WHPA-B		
16	Handling and Storage Of A Dense Non Aqueous Phase Liquid (DNAPL)	6	WHPA-C		
Condition	Contaminated groundwater from a bulk fuel depot with underground storage tanks	N/A	WHPA-B		
Total Number of Properties 31					
Total Numb	per of Activities	33			
Total Numb	per of Conditions	1			

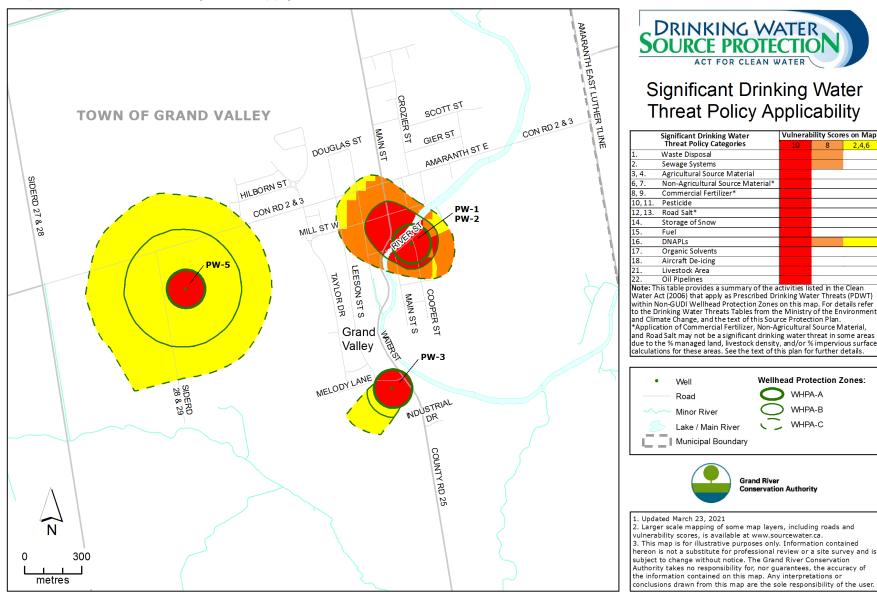
Table 1: Grand Valley Well Supply Significant Drinking Wa	ater Quality Threats

Updates to the Source Protection Plan

Section 5 (Dufferin County, Town of Grand Valley) of the Grand River Source Protection Plan has been amended as a result of the technical updates in the assessment report. The amendment consists of an update to Schedule A: the policy applicability map for the Town of Grand Valley Well Supply (Map 3). Plan policies have not been amended as part of this s.34 update. Current approved policies will apply in the new WHPA for well PW5.

The s.34 draft updated sections of the Grand River Assessment Report and Source Protection Plan are available in their entirety on the April 1, 2021 eScribe meeting site.





Next Steps

The pre-consultation period for the s.34 draft updated Grand River Assessment Report and Source Protection Plan is expected to begin on April 6 and end on May 11, 2021. All preconsultation comments received, including responses and how to address the comments, and any revisions to the assessment report and plan, will be presented to the SPC on June 17, 2021 for consideration and release for public consultation. The public consultation period is anticipated to take place over the summer, and submission to the ministry in the fall.

Prepared by:

Approved by:

llæfuldmænn

llona Feldmann Source Protection Program Assistant

Martin Keller, M. Sc. Source Protection Program Manager

Prepared by:

Emily Hayman, M. Sc., P.Geo. Source Water Hydrogeologist

LAKE ERIE REGION SOURCE PROTECTION COMMITTEE

REPORT NO. SPC-21-04-03

DATE: April 1, 2021

TO: Members of the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee

SUBJECT: Guelph-Guelph/Eramosa Water Quantity Policy Development Progress Update

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee receives report SPC-21-04-03 – Guelph-Guelph/Eramosa Water Quantity Policy Development Progress Update – for information.

REPORT:

Further progress is being made in developing water quantity policies for the Guelph-Guelph/Eramosa (GGET) Wellhead Protection Area Quantity (WHPA-Q) and Intake Protection Zone Quantity (IPZ-Q). In the fall of 2020, the GGET Policy Development Project Team restarted the discussions for developing water quantity policies. A first set of draft policies that the Project Team reached consensus on was presented to the Source Protection Committee (SPC) at the last meeting in January 2021 (Report SPC-21-01-03).

This report provides an update and includes additional draft policies that the project team has reached consensus on. An updated table with the draft water quantity policies is attached in **Appendix A** for the two prescribed drinking water threats T19 – Consumptive Water Takings, and T20 – Recharge Reduction. New draft policies are indicated with yellow highlight. In some cases, draft policies presented to the SPC in January 2021 have been revised.

As indicated in report SPC-21-01-03, there will be water quantity policies in four different municipal chapters of the Grand River Source Protection Plan, reflecting the municipal jurisdictions of the City of Guelph, Wellington County, Region of Waterloo, and Region of Halton. In **Appendix A**, policy numbers referenced for Wellington County and Region of Waterloo indicate where policies drafted for the Centre Wellington WHPA-Q are proposed to also be used for the GGET WHPA-Q.

Some WHPA-Q policies may also be applicable in the IPZ-Q. These will be identified and presented to the SPC at a future meeting. Policies applicable in the GGET IPZ-Q will be included in the Wellington County and Halton Region chapters.

In addition to a new draft policy on water system optimization, **Appendix A** contains a number of new draft land use planning policies to address growth and development, for both water takings and recharge reduction activities. Aspects addressed through these policies include water demand management, growth targets under the Places to Grow Plan, consideration of municipal water supply requirements when assessing growth and settlement area expansions and approving developments, managing private water takings in areas where municipal water services are available, and managing developments where a Permit To Take Water (PTTW) is

required. A new draft policy is also included to ensure the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) includes source protection considerations when making decisions for Stormwater Management Facilities. Some definitions have been updated and consistently applied across the four municipal chapters.

The draft policies presented in **Appendix A** are a work in progress, with some policies still under discussion at the Project Team and/or municipal level. Active discussions are underway between the Project Team members to develop further policies to address the development applications process, notifications under the Environmental Activity and Sector Registry (EASR), and data sharing and collaboration initiatives.

Draft policies may change as further Project Team discussions occur and information is shared among municipalities, and comments are received from the SPC and MECP. Additional policies and further policy revisions are anticipated to be brought to the SPC at the next meeting on June 17, 2021.

In parallel to the Project Team discussions, the City of Guelph and MECP have met to discuss the approaches for prescribed instrument policies (i.e., Permits To Take Water and Aggregate Resources Act approvals) in the Guelph source protection plan chapter. W. Wright-Cascaden, Chair Lake Erie Region SPC, and M. Keller, Source Protection Program Manager, have participated in these discussions. A second facilitated meeting between the City and MECP is planned for the later half of April 2021 to further clarify the issues and refine the policy approaches. Draft prescribed instrument policies will be presented at a future SPC meeting, following discussions and recommendations from the project team.

Prepared and Approved by:

Martin Keller, M. Sc. Source Protection Program Manager

Appendix A – Draft Water Quantity Policies for Guelph-Guelph/Eramosa

Progress Update excluding Prescribed Instrument Policies

N/A - policy not applicable in this municipality

Policy Approach	Policy Approach Reference	Existing / Future	Tool	Draft Policy Text Wellington	Draft Policy Text Guelph	Draft Policy Text Waterloo Region	Draft Policy Text Halton Region
T19	Consumptive Wat	ter Takin	ıg				
T19-Opt-1	Optimization programs for municipal water supply systems: The municipalities evaluate opportunities to optimize systems based on the source protection water quantity technical work, and where appropriate develop, maintain, and enhance water	future	Specify Action	N/A	To ensure that any Consumptive Water Taking within a WHPA-Q ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat to the City of Guelph municipal drinking water system as prescribed by the Clean Water Act, 2006, The City of Guelph shall update on a regular basis the Water Supply Master Plan and the Guelph-Guelph/Eramosa Tier 3 Study to secure new municipal water supplies, optimize existing supplies and new water sources and improve demand management intitiatives including the water efficiency strategy.	N/A	N/A
T19-Opt-2	Optimization programs for municipal water supply systems: The municipalities evaluate opportunities to optimize systems based on the source protection water quantity technical work, and where appropriate develop, maintain, and enhance water supply system optimization.	future	Specify Action	To ensure that any Consumptive Water Taking ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat as prescribed by the Clean Water Act, 2006, within the Guelph-Guelph/Eramosa WHPA-Q, Municipalities shall collaborate with the City of Guelph to optimize their water systems based on the results of the Tier 3 Study, and where appropriate develop, maintain, and enhance water supply system optimization programs	To ensure that any Consumptive Water Taking within a WHPA-Q ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat to the City of Guelph municipal drinking water system as prescribed by the Clean Water Act, 2006, The City of Guelph shall collaborate with the municipalities in the County of Wellington within the Guelph-Guelph/Eramosa WHPA-Q to optimize water supply systems based on the results of the Guelph-Guelph/Eramosa Tier 3 Study, and where appropriate develop, maintain, and enhance water supply optimization programs.	N/A	N/A
T19-Eff-1/2	Incentive programs for water conservation and efficiency: The municipalities are encouraged to establish, maintain and implement incentive programs for water conservation where funding is available.	Existing / Future	Incentive Programs	Existing policy WC-CW-1.6 The County and/or municipality, in collaboration with other bodies and levels of government wherever possible, may develop and implement incentive programs directed at various significant threat activities and/or condition sites prescribed under the Clean Water Act, 2006, where such programs are deemed necessary and/or appropriate by the County and/or municipality, subject to available funding.	To ensure that any Consumptive Water Taking within a WHPA-Q ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat to the City of Guelph municipal drinking water system as prescribed by the Clean Water Act, 2006, The City of Guelph shall establish and provide ongoing support to the Water Efficiency Strategy including but not limited to incentives, rebates, education and outreach programs to promote water conservation and demand management for all water users within the City of Guelph.	To ensure that any Consumptive Water Taking or Recharge Reducing Activity within a WHPA-Q ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat as prescribed by the Clean Water Act, 2006, the Regional Municipality of Waterloo shall support any water efficiency education and outreach programs developed by the Township of Centre Wellington and/or City of Guelph to promote water conservation, demand management and use of best management practices to maintain groundwater recharge for private water users within the Region of Waterloo.	To ensure that any Consumptive Water Taking ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat, as prescribed by the Clean Water Act, 2006, Halton Region will establish and/or maintain a water conservation plan that may include incentives, rebates, education and outreach efforts to promote water conservation.
T19-Reuse-1	Guidelines for water re-use systems and technologies: MECP develop water reuse system guidelines for potable and non-potable water use and re-use systems and technologies.	Existing / Future	Specify Action	To ensure that any Consumptive Water Taking ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat as prescribed by theClean Water Act, 2006, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks is requested to develop water reuse system guidelines for potable and non-potable water use and re-use systems and technologies.	To ensure that any Consumptive Water Taking within a WHPA-Q ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat as prescribed by the Clean Water Act, 2006, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks is requested to develop water reuse system guidelines to promote potable and non-potable water reuse and reuse systems and technologies.	Q ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat as prescribed by the Clean Water Act, 2006, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks is requested to develop water reuse system guidelines for potable and non-potable water use and re-use systems and technologies.	To ensure that any Consumptive Water Taking ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat, as prescribed by the Clean Water Act, 2006, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks is requested to develop water re-use system guidelines for potable and non-potable water use and re-use systems and technologies.
T19-Growth-1	Growth targets under Places to Grow Plan: MMAH ensures that assessment and determination of population and employment targets as part of Places to Grow Plan include consideration of Tier 3 water budget results and sustainable water quantities (current and planned municipal water supplies) to support growth targets.		Specify Action	To ensure that any Consumptive Water Taking never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat as prescribed by the Clean Water Act, 2006, the County in consultation with the Municipalities shall take into consideration water quantity constraints identified through the Tier 3 Study when allocating projected growth as part of a municipal comprehensive review.	To ensure that any Consumptive Water Taking within a WHPA-Q ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat to the City of Guelph municipal drinking water system as prescribed by the Clean Water Act, 2006, The Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing should ensure that assessment and determination of population and employment targets as part of the review and amendment of the Places to Grow Plan include consideration of the Guelph-Guelph/Eramosa Tier 3 Study results and sustainable water quantities for current and future municipal water supplies to support growth targets and that the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing have meaningful consultation with the City of Guelph as part of this review and give due regard to comments provided.	N/A	N/A

Policy Approach	Policy Approach Reference	Existing / Future	Tool	Draft Policy Text Wellington	Draft Policy Text Guelph	Draft Policy Text Waterloo Region	Draft Policy Text Halton Region
[19-Growth-3	Water demand management for new drinking water supply sources: The municipalities engage in municipal water demand management planning when assessing and establishing new drinking water supply sources.	Future	Specify Action	To ensure that any Consumptive Water Taking ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat as prescribed by the Clean Water Act, 2006, within the Guelph-Guelph/Eramosa WHPA-Q, the Municipalities shall collaborate with the City of Guelph on water demand management planning for their respective municipal drinking water systems when identifying future projects with respect to new water supply, assessing and establishing new municipal drinking water sources through engagement in the study processes and consultation through the technical working group.	ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat as	N/A	N/A
ſ19-Growth-5	Conditions as part of development approvals: The municipalities shall review and update their Official Plan and include conditions of development approvals to support Tier 3 water budget results, where appropriate.	Future	Specify Action	data-gathering and analysis to demonstrate no adverse impact should be completed through collaboration and coordination among the County, the affected Municipality(ies), the Water Operating	ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat as prescribed by the Clean Water Act, The City, when assessing growth through a water supply master plan to support a municipal comprehensive review or as otherwise required under the Planning Act and/or Provincial Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, shall be satisfied that such growth will not adversely impact the aquifer's ability to meet the municipal water supply requirements for current and planned service capacity. This assessment shall use the Tier 3 Model, Tier 3 Study results / recommendations or other equivalent means. The required data-gathering and analysis to demonstrate no adverse impact should be completed through collaboration and coordination among the City, County of Wellington municipalities, the Grand River Conservation Authority, and the Province of Ontario.	N/A	N/A
19-Growth-6	Water takings in areas of municipal servicing: Municipalities regulate new non-municipal groundwater wells where municipal water services are available, except for construction dewatering, site assessment, and site remediation, or similar water taking activities.	Existing / Future	Specify Action	To ensure that any Consumptive Water Taking never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat as prescribed by the Clean Water Act, 2006, in the Guelph-Guelph/Eramosa WHPA-Q, where municipal water services are available, the municipalities in the County of Wellington should consider adopting municipal by-laws to manage and/or restrict private water takings.	To ensure that any Consumptive Water Taking within a WHPA-Q ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat to the City of Guelph municipal drinking water system as prescribed by the Clean Water Act, 2006, the City of Guelph shall enact a by-law under the Municipal Act to regulate new private wells where municipal water services are available.	N/A	N/A
19-Growth-7	Water takings associated with development applications: Municipalities manage growth and development where a PTTW is required.	Future	Land Use Planning	discuss any necessary approval conditions of the PTTW. Municipalities shall consider the use of holding zone provisions or a community planning permit in order to ensure that a PTTW, if required, is in place prior to the commencement of any development activity.	 ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat as prescribed by the Clean Water Act, 2006, the following shall apply: a. The City, when reviewing planning applications for development requiring a new or amended PTTW for groundwater taking within a WHPA-Q, shall consult with the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks to discuss any necessary approval conditions of the PTTW. b. that the City add a Drinking Water Threat Disclosure Report to the City's Official Plan a as requirement for complete application 	N/A	N/A

Policy Approach	Policy Approach Reference	Existing / Future	Tool	Draft Policy Text Wellington	Draft Policy Text Guelph	Draft Policy Text Waterloo Region	Draft Policy Text Halton Region
T19-Drought-1	City of Guelph drought response plan: City of Guelph develops a drought response plan for the City's municipal supply within three years of the approval of the water quantity policies effective date.	Existing / Future	Specify Action	N/A	To ensure that any Consumptive Water Taking within a WHPA-Q ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat to the City of Guelph municipal drinking water system as prescribed by the Clean Water Act, 2006, the City of Guelph develop a drought response plan for the City's municipal drinking water supply to mitigate the potential impacts of a longer-term (greater than 3 years) drought. This plan shall be completed within three years of this policy taking effect.		N/A
T19-Mon-1	Subwatershed monitoring program: City of Guelph, working with GRCA, establish and undertake and maintain monitoring program within the City to assist in characterization and management of the subwatershed.	Existing / Future	Specify Action	N/A	To ensure that any Consumptive Water Taking within a WHPA-Q ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat to the City of Guelph municipal drinking water system as prescribed by the Clean Water Act, 2006, the City of Guelph, working with the GRCA, shall establish, undertake and maintain surface water and groundwater monitoring programs to assist in characterization and management of the subwatersheds and to ensure the long-term sustainability of the municipal water supply. Monitoring results shall be provided to the MECP on an annual basis. Where funding is not provided by MECP for this program, the City of Guelph shall develop and fund this program for its own use.	N/A	N/A
T19-Mon-2	Collection of water usage data for water takers exempted from PTTW requirements: Where funding is available, Wellington County municipalities consider collecting and assessing water usage data for water takers exempted from PTTW requirements.	Existing / Future	Specify Action	To ensure that any Consumptive Water Taking ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat as prescribed by the Clean Water Act, 2006, where funding is available, the Municipalities collect and assess water usage data from water takers within the WHPA-Q and exempted from the Permit to Take Water (PTTW) requirements, such that the data can be used in updates to the Tier 3 Model.	N/A	N/A	N/A
T19-Prior-1	Prioritization of municipal water use: MECP consider the need to prioritize water uses to guide future water quantity management and recognize drinking water as a high priority use (City of Guelph policy approach).	Future	Specify Action	N/A	To ensure that any Consumptive Water Taking within a WHPA-Q ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat as prescribed by the Clean Water Act, 2006, the MECP is requested to prioritize municipal water use as a component of future water quantity management.	N/A	N/A
T19-Prior-2	Prioritization of Inspection and Abatement: The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) and Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) should prioritize inspections and abatement activities related to water quantity for sites with PTTW and/or Aggregate Resources Act (ARA) approvals.	Future	Specify Action	To ensure that any Consumptive Water Taking ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat as prescribed by the Clean Water Act, 2006, the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) and the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) should ensure source protection is included as a risk factor of sites with Permits to Take Water (PTTW) and / or Aggregate Resources Act, 1990 Licenses in WHPA-Q Areas in the Guelph District Office risk-based inspection planning process and compliance response planning. (ref. policy WC-NB-22.14)	N/A	To ensure that any Consumptive Water Taking within a WHPA- Q ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat as prescribed by the Clean Water Act, 2006, the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) and Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) should ensure source protection is included as a risk factor of Sites with Permits to Take Water (PTTW) and / or Aggregate Resources Act, 1990 Licenses in WHPA-Q Areas in the Guelph District Office risk-based compliance inspection planning process. (ref. policy RW-NB-67)	To ensure that any Consumptive Water Taking ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat, as prescribed by the Clean Water Act, 2006, the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) and Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) are requested to prioritize inspections and abatement of these activities for existing Permits to Take Water (PTTW) and/or Aggregate Resources Act (ARA) approvals.

Policy Approach	Policy Approach Reference	Existing / Future		Draft Policy Text Wellington	Draft Policy Text Guelph	Draft Policy Text Waterloo Region	Draft Policy Text Halton Region
T19-Fund-1	Tier 3 Water Budget model maintenance: MECP to consider providing ongoing funding to the GRCA and the municipalities to maintain and update the Tier 3 water budget model including the climate change assessment, to ensure the long-term sustainability of municipal systems in the City of Guelph and Wellington County municipalities.	Existing / Future	Specify Action	see combined T19/T20 policy	To ensure that any Consumptive Water Taking within a WHPA-Q ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat as prescribed by the Clean Water Act, 2006, the City of Guelph requests MECP to provide ongoing funding to maintain and update the Guelph-Guelph/Eramosa Tier 3 Model. Where funding is not provided, the City of Guelph shall fund for its own use the maintainance and updating of the Guelph-Guelph/Eramosa Tier 3 Model, including the climate change assessment model, to ensure the long-term sustainability of municipal water supply systems in the City of Guelph-Guelph/Eramosa Tier 3 Model.	N/A	see combined T19/T20 policy
T19-Dewater-6	Managing non-municipal water takings for non-potable purposes where no PTTW is required	Existing / Future	Specify Action	N/A	To ensure that any Consumptive Water Taking within a WHPA-Q ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat to the City of Guelph municipal drinking water system as prescribed by the Clean Water Act, 2006, the City of Guelph ensure that existing and future non-municipal water takings for non-potable purposes, where a PTTW is not required, adhere to the City's outside water by-law to support demand reduction activities during times of water stress.	N/A	N/A
T20	Recharge Reducti	on					
T20-1	Incentive programs for recharge: The municipalities are encouraged to establish, maintain and implement incentive programs for recharge where funding is available.	Existing / Future	Incentive programs	Existing policy WC-CW-1.6 The County and/or municipality, in collaboration with other bodies and levels of government wherever possible, may develop and implement incentive programs directed at various significant threat activities and/or condition sites prescribed under the Clean Water Act, 2006, where such programs are deemed necessary and/or appropriate by the County and/or municipality, subject to available funding.	To ensure that any Recharge Reducing Activity within the WHPA-Q ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat to the City of Guelph municipal drinking water system, as prescribed by the Clean Water Act, 2006, the City of Guelph shall encourage storm water rebates for ICI and residential customers to promote the ongoing installation and maintenance of LID systems that infiltrate rain water.	N/A	N/A
T20-2	Groundwater recharge maintenance: municipalities maintain or enhance pre- development recharge where appropriate.	Future	Land Use Planning	To ensure that any Recharge Reducing Activity never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat as prescribed by the Clean Water Act, 2006, the Planning Approval Authority shall, within a WHPA-Q, require that all site plan, subdivision and vacant land condominium applications to facilitate Major Development for new residential, commercial, industrial and institutional uses provide a water balance assessment for the proposed development which addresses each of the following requirements: a. maintain pre-development recharge to the greatest extent feasible through best management practices such as LID, minimizing impervious surfaces, and lot level infiltration; b. where pre-development recharge enhancement (within the same WHPA-Q) to compensate for any predicted loss of recharge from the development; and	To ensure that any Recharge Reducing Activity within the WHPA-Q never becomes a significant drinking water threat to the City of Guelph municipal drinking water system, as prescribed by the Clean Water Act, 2006, the City of Guelph shall require that Planning Act applications for major development of industrial, commercial, institutional or residential uses within a WHPA-Q maintain pre- development recharge to the greatest extent feasible through best management practices including but not limited to Low Impact Development (LID), minimizing impervious surfaces, or lot level infiltration.	N/A	To ensure that any Recharge Reducting Activity never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where the activity would be a significant drinking water threat as prescribed by the Clean Water Act, 2006, the municipal planning authority shall require: 1. New development and site alteration under the Planning Act to implement best management practices such as Low Impact Development (LID) with the goal to maintain predevelopment recharge. Implementation of best management practices is encouraged, but voluntary, for Agricultural Uses, Agriculture-related Uses, or On-farm Diversified Uses where the total impervious surface does not exceed 10 per cent of the lot.

Policy Approach	Policy Approach Reference	Existing / Future	Tool	Draft Policy Text Wellington	Draft Policy Text Guelph	Draft Policy Text Waterloo Region	Draft Policy Text Halton Region
				 c. within a WHPA-Q in a Chloride, Sodium or Nitrate ICA, the water balance assessment must consider water quality when recommending best management practices and address how recharge will be maintained and water quality will be protected including consideration of how water quality will be protected from application and storage of winter maintenance materials including Salt. The Planning Approval Authority shall use its discretion to implement the requirements of this policy to the extent feasible and practicable given the nature of the proposed development, specific circumstances of a site and off-site recharge opportunities. 			2. All site plan and subdivision applications to facilitate Major Development for new residential, commercial, industrial and institutional uses provide a water balance assessment for the proposed development to the satisfaction of the Planning Approval Authority, that maintains pre- development recharge to the greatest extent feasible through best management practices such as LID, minimizing impervious surfaces, and lot level infiltration.
T20-2a	Groundwater recharge maintenance: the municipalities maintain or enhance pre-development recharge where appropriate.	Future	Land Use Planning	To ensure that any Recharge Reducing Activity never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat as prescribed by the Clean Water Act, 2006, the County, as the Planning Approval Authority, in consultation with the Municipalities, shall only approve settlement area expansions within a WHPA-Q as part of a municipal comprehensive review or as otherwise provided by the Provincial Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, where it can be adequately demonstrated that recharge functions can be maintained or improved on lands designated Significant Groundwater Recharge Areas within a WHPA-Q.	N/A	N/A	N/A
T20-2b	Groundwater recharge maintenance: the municipalities maintain or enhance pre-development recharge where appropriate.	Future	Land Use Planning			N/A	N/A
T20-3	Guidelines for groundwater recharge maintenance: The City of Guelph and Wellington County municipalities are encouraged to develop and update guidelines for maintaining and / or enhancing recharge.	Existing / Future	Specify Action	develop and update design standards (e.g., development manuals, design guidelines) for maintaining and enhancing groundwater recharge. These shall include implementation of LID, minimizing	To ensure that any Recharge Reducing Activity within the WHPA-Q ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat to the City of Guelph municipal drinking water system, as prescribed by the Clean Water Act, 2006, the City of Guelph shall develop and implement standard rates for infiltration and recharge with the objective of maintaining pre-development infiltration rates post development and to sustain the City of Guelph's Natural Heritage and Water Resource Systems.	N/A	N/A

Policy Approach	Policy Approach Reference	Existing / Future	Tool	Draft Policy Text Wellington	Draft Policy Text Guelph	Draft Policy Text Waterloo Region	Draft Policy Text Halton Region
T20-4	Environmental Compliance Approvals (ECA) for stormwater management facilities with LID systems: MECP review and amend, where appropriate, existing and issue new ECAs for stormwater management facilities with Low Impact Development (LID) systems to ensure they include groundwater recharge considerations.	Existing	Prescribed Instrument	To ensure that any Recharge Reducing Activity ceases to be a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is a significant drinking water threat as prescribed by the Clean Water Act, 2006, the MECP shall review and amend, if necessary, Environmental Compliance Approvals for Stormwater Management Facilities and/or Sewage Works to incorporate conditions, where appropriate, to address groundwater recharge considerations. Where appropriate and feasible, the MECP shall encourage the implementation of measures for the maintenance of groundwater recharge functions including LID, minimizing impervious surfaces and lot level infiltration. Where appropriate and feasible, the MECP shall consider establishing approval conditions in the Environmental Compliance Approvals to ensure the proper functioning of groundwater recharge measures including, but not limited to, conditions requiring or related to operations, inspection and maintenance of the Stormwater Management Facilities and/or Sewage Works, groundwater or surface water monitoring related to groundwater recharge, and documentation including manuals and maintenance records.		N/A	To ensure that any Recharge Reducing Activity ceases to be a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is a significant drinking water threat, as prescribed by the Clean Water Act, 2006, the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) shall review and, if necessary, amend Environmental Compliance Approvals for stormwater management facilities with Low Impact Development (LID) systems to ensure that terms and conditions are incorporated that include groundwater recharge considerations.
T20-4a	Environmental Compliance Approvals (ECA) for stormwater management facilities with LID systems: MECP review and amend, where appropriate, existing and issue new ECAs for stormwater management facilities with Low Impact Development (LID) systems to ensure they include groundwater recharge considerations.	Future	Prescribed Instrument	implementation measures for the maintenance of groundwater recharge functions including but not limited to LID, minimizing impervious surfaces and lot level infiltration. The MECP shall issue Environmental Compliance Approvals for Stormwater Management Facilities and/or Sewage Works that, where appropriate, incorporate conditions that address groundwater recharge considerations. In addition, the MECP, where appropriate, shall consider incorporating conditions in the Environmental Compliance Approvals to ensure the proper functioning of groundwater recharge measures including, but not limited to, conditions requiring or related to operations, inspection and maintenance of the Stormwater Management Facilities and/or Sewage Works, groundwater or surface water monitoring related to groundwater recharge, and documentation including manuals and maintenance records. For Stormwater Management Facilities and/or Sewage Works located within the WHPA-Q in a Chloride, Sodium or Nitrate ICA, the MECP	ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat to the City of Guelph municipal drinking water system, as prescribed by the Clean Water Act, 2006, the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) should, during any pre-submission consultation for Environmental Compliance Approvals for Stormwater Management Facilities and/or Sewage Works, encourage design and implementation measures for the maintenance of groundwater recharge functions including but not limited to LID, minimizing impervious surfaces and lot level infiltration. The MECP shall issue, or amend, Environmental Compliance Approvals for Stormwater Management Facilities and/or Sewage Works that, where appropriate, incorporate conditions that address groundwater recharge considerations. In addition, the MECP, where appropriate, shall consider incorporating conditions in the Environmental Compliance Approvals to ensure the proper functioning of groundwater recharge measures including, but not limited to, conditions requiring or related to operations, inspection and maintenance of the Stormwater Management Facilities and/or Sewage Works, groundwater or surface water monitoring related to groundwater recharge, and documentation including manuals and maintenance records.	N/A	To ensure that any Recharge Reducing Activity never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, as prescribed by the Clean Water Act, 2006, the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) shall issue Environmental Compliance Approvals for stormwater management facilities with Low Impact Development (LID) systems to ensure that terms and conditions are incorporated that include groundwater recharge considerations.

Policy Approach	Policy Approach Reference	Existing / Future	1001	Draft Policy Text Wellington	Draft Policy Text Guelph	Draft Policy Text Waterloo Region	Draft Policy Text Halton Region
T20-8	Web-based resources as part of EnviroGuide platform: The City of Guelph include water quantity and recharge as part of the future development of the EnviroGuide web platform and will include information on how to promote and enhance water quantity and recharge as part of the development approvals process.		Specify Action		To ensure that any Recharge Reducing Activity within the WHPA-Q ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat to the City of Guelph municipal drinking water system, as prescribed by the Clean Water Act, 2006, the City of Guelph shall include information on how to promote and enhance water quantity by maintaining and improving recharge after occupancy by the resident/business occupant.	N/A	N/A
T20-10	Prioritization of Environmental Compliance Approvals (ECA): The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) should prioritize inspection and abatement activities of stormwater management facilities with Low Impact Development (LID) systems.	Existing / Future	Specify Action	To ensure that any Recharge Reducing Activity ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat as prescribed by the Clean Water Act, 2006, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks should should ensure source protection is included as a risk factor of sites with Stormwater Management Facilities and / or Sewage Works in WHPA-Q Areas in the Guelph District Office risk-based inspection planning process and compliance response planning. (ref. policy WC-NB-23.7)		N/A	To ensure that any Recharge Reducing Activity ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat, as prescribed by the Clean Water Act, 2006, the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) shall prioritize inspection and abatement activities of stormwater management facilities with Low Impact Development (LID) systems.

T19 + T20 Consumptive Water Takings and Recharge Reduction

	subwatershed studies: Any	Future	subwater-	To ensure that any Consumptive Water Taking or Recharge Reducing	To ensure that any Consumptive Water Taking or Recharge Reducing	To ensure that any Consumptive Water Taking or Recharge	To ensure that any Consumptive Water Taking or Recharge
	lead agency completing or		shed	Activity never becomes a significant drinking water threat as	Activity within a WHPA-Q ceases to be or never becomes a significant	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	updating a subwatershed		planning	prescribed by the Clean Water Act, 2006, within the Guelph-	drinking water threat to the City of Guelph municipal drinking water	significant drinking water threat as prescribed by the Clean	
	study should review and			Guelph/Eramosa WHPA-Q and / or IPZ-Q, the County shall review,	system as prescribed by the Clean Water Act, 2006, the designated	Water Act, 2006, any municipality or conservation authority	
	incorporate the Tier 3 water			and if necessary, update their Official Plan to ensure that any lead	lead agency (e.g., Conservation Authority, Province, Municipalities)	developing or approving a sub-watershed study terms o	
19-Growth-2	budget results, where		Action	agency (e.g., Conservation Authority, Province, Municipalities)	completing or updating a subwatershed plan shall, where	reference and monitoring program shall review, and where	shall review, and where appropriate, incorporate the Tier 3
T20-5	appropriate, in the			developing or approving a sub-watershed study terms of reference	appropriate, incorporate the Guelph-Guelph/Eramosa Tier 3 Study	appropriate, incorporate the Tier 3 Study results as part of the	
	development of the			and monitoring program shall review, and where appropriate,	results in the development and implementation of the subwatershed	sub-watershed study.	
	subwatershed study's terms of			incorporate the Guelph-Guelph/Eramosa Tier 3 Study as part of the	plan.	(ref. policy RW-CW-64)	
	reference and monitoring			sub-watershed study in addition to information from watershed			
	program.			planning.			
	Water Resource Technical	Existing /	Collabora-	To ensure that any Consumptive Water Taking or Recharge Reducing	To ensure that any Consumptive Water Taking or Recharge Reducing	To ensure that any Consumptive Water Taking or Recharge	To ensure that any Consumptive Water Taking or Recharge
	Working Group (WRTWG): The	Future	tion	Activity ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water	Activity within a WHPA-Q ceases to be or never becomes a significant	Reducing Activity within a WHPA-Q ceases to be or never	Reducing Activity within the WHPA-Q or IPZ-Q ceases to be o
	municipalities, in collaboration			threat as prescribed by the Clean Water Act, the Municipalities, the	drinking water threat as prescribed by the Clean Water Act, 2006,	becomes a significant drinking water threat as prescribed by	never becomes a significant drinking water threat as
	with GRCA and MECP,		Specify	City of Guelph, and the Grand River Conservation Authority (GRCA) in	the City of Guelph, municipalities in the County of Wellington, in	the Clean Water Act, 2006, the Regional Municipality of	prescribed by the Clean Water Act, 2006, Halton Region, in
	establish a Water Resource		Action	collaboration with the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and	collaboration with GRCA and MECP, shall establish a Water Resource	Waterloo will collaborate with the City of Guelph, County of	collaboration with City of Guelph, the County of Wellington,
	Technical Working Group			Parks (MECP), shall establish a Water Resources Technical Working	Technical Working Group (WRTWG) to support management of local	Wellington, Grand River Conservation Authority, and Ministry	Region of Waterloo, GRCA, and MECP, establish a Water
	(WRTWG) to support			Group (WRTWG) to support the management of local water	water resources, including but not limited to:	of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, to support	Resource Technical Working Group (WRTWG) to support
	management of local water			resources which may include, but not limited to, coordinate data	 establishing a drought response program to support the 	management of local water resources and protection of	management of local water resources, including but not
	resources, which may include			sharing, establish a drought response program to support the	management of drinking water sources during times of drought;	municipal drinking water supply sources, including but not	limited to establishing a drought response program to support
	establishing a drought			management of drinking water sources during times of drought,	 consideration of climate change; 	limited to establishing a drought response program,	the management of drinking water sources during times of
	response program to support			consider impacts from climate change, coordinate monitoring, and	- encouraging monitoring, data sharing and coordination among the	consideration of climate change impacts and mitigation,	drought, consideration of climate change, encourage
19-Coord-1	the management of drinking			coordinate/support the use, maintenance and update of the Tier 3	agencies, and support the use, maintenance, and update of the	encourage monitoring, data sharing and coordination among	monitoring, data sharing and coordination among the
T20-6	water sources during times of			Model.	Guelph-Guelph/Eramosa Tier 3 Model; and	the agencies, and support the use, maintenance, and update	agencies, and support the use, maintenance, and update of
	drought, consideration of				- identifying and discussing Planning Act applications where recharge	of the Tier 3 Model.	the Guelph-Guelph/Eramosa Tier 3 Model.
	climate change, encourage			Within one year of the Source Protection Plan taking effect, a Terms	reduction would be a significant drinking water threat as well as	(ref. policy RW-CW-63)	
	monitoring, data sharing and			of Reference for the WRTWG shall be established to clearly detail the	considerations for best management practices for Low Impact		
	coordination,			roles and expectations of the Working Group including a process to evaluate the membership and effectiveness of the Working Group.	Development, water balance assessments, maintenance of pre- Development recharge and mitigation strategies.		

Policy Approach	Policy Approach Reference	Existing / Future	Tool	Draft Policy Text Wellington	Draft Policy Text Guelph	Draft Policy Text Waterloo Region	Draft Policy Text Halton Region
	and support the use, maintenance, and update of the Guelph/Guelph-Eramosa Tier 3 model.				Within one year of this policy taking effect, a Terms of Reference for the WRTWG shall be established to clearly detail the roles and expectations of the Working Group including a process to evaluate the membership and effectiveness of the Working Group.		
T19-E&O-1 T20-7	Education and outreach initiatives: The municipalities implement and maintain public education and outreach initiatives to promote recharge. Where possible, these education and outreach initiatives should be coordinated.	Existing / Future	Education & Outreach	To ensure that any Consumptive Water Taking or Recharge Reducing Activity ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat as prescribed by the Clean Water Act, 2006, the Municipalities shall implement and maintain public education and outreach initiatives regarding water conservation and the use of best management practices that reduce the impact on groundwater recharge. Where possible, these education and outreach initiatives will be coordinated with other Municipalities. (ref. policy WC-CW-21.4)	To ensure that any Consumptive Water Taking or Recharge Reducing Activity within a WHPA-Q, ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat to the City of Guelph municipal drinking water system as prescribed by the Clean Water Act, 2006, the City of Guelph shall, in collaboration with the municipalities in the County of Wellington, implement and maintain public education and outreach initiatives regarding water conservation and efficiency, and maintaining and improving recharge during the development approval process and after occupancy by the homeowner. The education program shall encourage the use of best management practices that reduce the impact on groundwater.	Reducing Activity within a WHPA-Q ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat as prescribed by the Clean Water Act, 2006, the Regional Municipality of Waterloo shall support any water efficiency education and outreach programs developed by the Township of Centre	To ensure that any Consumptive Water Taking or Recharge Reducing Activity ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat as prescribed by the Clean Water Act, 2006, Halton Region will establish and/or maintain education and outreach efforts to promote water conservation. Where possible, these education and outreach initiatives will be coordinated with adjacent municipalities.
T19-Mon-3 T20-9	Long-term monitoring of shallow groundwater and surface water systems: Collaboratively develop and maintain long-term monitoring programs of shallow groundwater and surface water systems to assess potential surface water impacts from water takings, where funding is available. Monitoring agencies report to Water Resource Technical Working Group (WRTWG) on a regular basis.	Existing / Future	Monitoring	To ensure that any Consumptive Water Taking or Recharge Reducing Activity ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat as prescribed by the Clean Water Act, 2006, the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) and the Grand River Conservation Authority (GRCA) in collaboration with the Municipalities and the City of Guelph, develop, maintain and implement a long-term monitoring program of shallow groundwater and surface water systems to assess potential surface water impacts from water takings and recharge reductions, where funding is available. All proposed monitoring programs and results will be regularly reported to the Water Resource Technical Working Group	To ensure that any Consumptive Water Taking or Recharge Reducing Activity within a WHPA-Q ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat as prescribed by the Clean Water Act, 2006, the MECP and GRCA, in collaboration with the City of Guelph and the municipalities in the County of Wellington, are encouraged to develop and maintain long-term monitoring program of shallow groundwater and surface water systems to assess potential surface water impacts from water takings and recharge reductions and to assess and manage the impact on surface water, where funding is available. Agencies are requested to report to Water Resource Technical Working Group (WRTWG) on a regular basis on the monitoring results.		To ensure that any Consumptive Water Taking or Recharge Reducing Activity ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat as prescribed by the Clean Water Act, 2006, the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) and the Grand River Conservation Authority (GRCA), in consultation with the the City of Guelph and other municipalities develop and maintain a long-term monitoring program of shallow groundwater and surface water systems to assess potential surface water impacts from water takings and/or data gaps/recommendations from the Guelph- Guelph/Eramosa Tier 3 Study. All proposed monitoring programs and results will be regularly reported to the Water Resource Technical Working Group and other municipalities.
T19-Fund 1 T20	Tier 3 Water Budget model maintenance: MECP to consider providing ongoing funding to the GRCA and the municipalities to maintain and update the Tier 3 water budget model including the climate change assessment, to ensure the long-term sustainability of municipal systems in the City of Guelph and Wellington County municipalities.	Existing / Future	Specify Action	To ensure that any Consumptive Water Taking or Recharge Reducing Activityceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat as prescribed by the Clean Water Act, 2006, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks should consider providing ongoing funding to the Grand River Conservation Authority and the Municipalities to maintain and update the following: a. Tier 3 Models; b. Tier 3 Climate change assessment models; c. updates to Tier 3 Studies; and d. long-term monitoring programs of groundwater and surface water systems to assess potential impacts from Consumptive Water Takings and / or Recharge Reducing Activities.		N/A	To ensure that any Consumptive Water Taking or Recharge Reducing Activity ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat as prescribed by the Clean Water Act, 2006, the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) provide ongoing funding to the Grand River Conservation Authority and the municipalities within the WHPA-Q and IPZ-Q for the following: a. to maintain and update the Tier 3 Models; b. climate change assessment; and c. long-term monitoring program of shallow groundwater and surface waters systems to assess potential surface water impacts from water takings.

Policy Approach	Policy Approach Reference	Existing / Future	Tool	Draft Policy Text Wellington	Draft Policy Text Guelph	Draft Policy Text Waterloo Region	Draft Policy Text Halton Region
T19-Fund-2	Tier 3 Water Budget model maintenance: MECP to consider providing funding to the GRCA and municipalities for long-term monitoring programs of shallow groundwater and surface water systems to assess potential surface water impacts from water takings.		Specify Action	(ref. policy WC-CW-21.5)	N/A	N/A	
T19-Fund-3	Climate change assessment model: MECP to consider providing funding for the Water Resources Technical Working Group (WRTWG) to develop and coordinate climate change assessment model.	-	Specify Action		N/A	N/A	
Definitions	2			Consumptive Water Taking - means an activity that takes water fro	om an aquifer or a surface water body without returning the water tak under the Clean Water		bed as a drinking water threat pursuant to Regulation 287/07
	* Wellington County definitions are included in latest Wellington Source Protection Plan chapter as part of the Centre Wellington water quantity policy update			Drinking Water Threat Disclosure Report – means a report required pursuant to the County of Wellington Official Plan which discloses whether or not any of prescribed drinking water threats identified in section 1.1 of Ontario Regulation 287/07 pursuant to the Clean Water Act are expected to occur on a property that is the subject of a development application or as a condition of site plan control for the development, redevelopment or site alteration of non-residential uses within a Wellhead Protection Area, Intake Protection Zone or Issue Contributing Area as may be required pursuant of the official plans of the County and other Municipalities.			
				Major Development – means development consisting of: a. the creation of four or more lots; b. the construction of a building or buildings with a ground floor area of 500 m² or more; or c. the establishment of a Major Recreational Use.			Major Development: means development consisting of, (a) the creation of four or more lots, (b) the construction of a building or buildings with a ground floor area of 500 m ² or more, or (c) the establishment of a major recreational use
				Major Recreational Use – means a recreational use that requires large-scale modification of terrain, vegetation or both and usually also requires large-scale buildings or structures, including but not limited to the following: golf courses; serviced playing fields; serviced campgrounds; and ski hills. (Source: Greenbelt Plan)			

Policy Approach	Policy Approach Reference	Existing / Future	Tool	Draft Policy Text Wellington	Draft Policy Text Guelph	Draft Policy Text Waterloo Region	Draft Policy Text Halton Region		
				Municipality(ies) – means one or more of the seven lower tier Municipalities located within the County, consisting of the Township of Guelph-Eramosa, Township of Centre Wellington, Town of Erin, Township of Mapleton, Township of Puslinch, Town of Minto, and the Township of Wellington North Planning Approval Authority(ies) - means an approval authority, or approval authorities, pursuant to the Planning Act, RSO 1990, c. P.13, as amended (the "Planning Act").					
				Municipal Supply – means a municipal drinking water system pursuant to the Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002, s 2					
				Planning Approval Aut	thority(ies) - means an approval authority, or approval authorities, pu	ursuant to the Planning Act, RSO 1990, c. P.13, as amended (the "	Planning Act").		
				Recharge Reducing Activity – means an ac	ctivity that reduces the recharge of an aquifer, an activity prescribed a	as a drinking water threat pursuant to Regulation 287/07 under th	e Clean Drinking Water Act, 2006.		
				 Stormwater Management Facility(ies) – means one or more of the following measures constructed to collect, control, infiltrate and / or discharge stormwater run-off and / or groundwater. Stormwater management ponds (i.e. wet ponds) Dry or retention ponds Constructed wetlands Low impact development measures including, but not limited to, infiltration galleries / basins, soak away pits, pervious pipe (subsurface) and/or permeable pavement Infiltration trenches (open to surface) including but not limited to swales, vegetated strips Lot level infiltration measures used to infiltrate storm run-off from Salt Application Areas. Measures used to increase groundwater recharge through enhanced infiltration, e.g. measures used to infiltrate roof run-off and groundwater from foundation drains or sumps. 					
				Tier 3 Study – means one or more of the component reports, mer accordance with the Director's Technical Rules, as amended. This incl	morandums and / or data that together form the official record for an ludes, but is not limited to, reports on physical characterization, mode strategies, climate change assessment, peer review, municipal peer i	el development, risk assessment, uncertainty analyses, risk mana			
				Tier 3 Model – means a computer-based representation of the physic: and to evaluate the Risk <i>i</i>	al system. Groundwater flow is then calculated within the model usin Assessment Scenarios referenced in the Grand River Assessment Repo	• •			
				Water Supply Master Plan – means a long-range plan, for a Municip	pality, which integrates water supply infrastructure requirements for E Environmental Assessment process (Source: Municipal Engi	•	iples and is prepared in accordance with the Municipal Class		

LAKE ERIE REGION SOURCE PROTECTION COMMITTEE

REPORT NO. SPC-21-04-04

DATE: April 1, 2021

TO: Members of the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee

SUBJECT: Growing the Greenbelt – Provincial Consultation (ERO-019-3136)

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee receives report SPC-21-04-04 – Growing the Greenbelt – Provincial Consultation (ERO-019-3136) – for information.

AND THAT report SPC-21-04-01 Growing the Greenbelt – Provincial Consultation (ERO-019-3136) be provided to the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing through the Environmental Registry.

REPORT:

The Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing is seeking feedback on growing the size of the Greenbelt in the area of the Paris Galt Moraine including additional Urban River Valley greenbelt designations in the City of Guelph and City of Cambridge. The provincial proposal is posted on the Environmental Registry under <u>ERO # 019-3136</u>. Comments are due on April 19, 2021.

Source Water Protection is one of a number of important factors when considering an expansion of the Greenbelt. The Paris Galt moraine provides important hydrologic functions, including directing water on the landscape into the ground and reducing the potential for flooding. Aquifers underlying the moraine receive a portion of the infiltrated water and provide the source for municipal and private drinking water supplies. Discharges from the aquifers into the Grand River between Cambridge and Paris directly improve river water quality, increase flows, and reduce river temperature from groundwater input into the river. As a result, a number of municipal and private water supplies benefit from the hydrologic function and value the Paris Galt moraine provides. These include the City of Brantford, community of St. George, and private water supplies in the Township of Puslinch.

Other important factors to be considered include an assessment of how an expanded Greenbelt would fit into the current land use planning framework, including how this fits with Growth Plan policies that are currently being implemented in municipal Official Plans. In addition, important considerations should include the timing of a potential Greenbelt expansion, whether local more protective policies can supersede any less protective Greenbelt Plan policies, the data and information used to identify the water resource system, and further consultations with municipalities, conservation authorities, and stakeholders.

Attached to this report in **Appendix A** is the Grand River Conservation Authority board report GM-03-21-25 entitled "Province of Ontario Consultation on Growing the Size of the Greenbelt," containing a comprehensive and detailed analysis of the proposal and recommendations for the Province. Staff recommend this report including Appendix A be sent to the Ministry of Municipal

Affairs and Housing through the Environmental Registry through Posting #019-3136.

Prepared by:

llefuldmann

Ilona Feldmann Source Protection Program Assistant

Approved by:

Martin Keller, M. Sc. Source Protection Program Manager

Appendix A:

GRCA Board Report GM-03-21-25 Province of Ontario Consultation on Growing the Size of the Greenbelt

Grand River Conservation Authority

Report number:	GM-03-21-25
Date:	March 26, 2021
То:	Members of the Grand River Conservation Authority
Subject:	Province of Ontario Consultation on Growing the Size of the Greenbelt

Recommendation:

THAT Report GM-03-21-25 Province of Ontario Consultation on Growing the Size of the Greenbelt be provided to the Ministry of Municipal Affairs through Environmental Registry Posting #019-3136.

Summary:

The Government of Ontario is seeking feedback on a document '**Consultation on growing the size of the Greenbelt'** to expand the existing Greenbelt to include the Paris Galt moraine and the potential for additional Urban River Valleys including the Speed and Eramosa Rivers in the City of Guelph and City of Cambridge.

The Study Area includes Wellington County, Region of Waterloo, Brant County, City of Brantford, City of Guelph (see Appendix 1) and an area generally identified as the Paris Galt moraine. This report summarizes key factors and comments for the province to consider in any future proposals to expand the Greenbelt and Urban River Valleys.

Inclusion of a map of the Paris Galt moraine in planning documents will provide landowners, municipalities and other stakeholders with an important tool for implementation of current and future policies that protect and enhance this natural heritage and water resource area. Expansion of the Greenbelt could offer some modified policies to recognize or protect the water resource and natural heritage systems including identification of the Paris Galt moraine. Protective policies for the moraine in the Places to Grow Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe are in the process of being incorporated into municipal Official Plans. Before the implementation of additional provincial policies for the Greenbelt, it would be beneficial to have a clear outline of the policy gaps that will exist after the Official Plans are updated. The framework of provincial and municipal policies need to work together in a streamlined manner, to help protect and enhance the water resources and natural heritage attributes of Paris Galt moraine.

This report outlines the following key items and supporting background information for the province to consider prior to further consultation on the Greenbelt Expansion.

The province should:

- 1. provide a policy analysis that clearly identifies the policy gaps or benefits between the current land use planning framework (with Growth Plan policies implemented in municipal Official Plans) and the Greenbelt Plan to ensure all stakeholders and the public are fully informed on the benefits or challenges with each policy framework.
- consider policy amendments to the Greenbelt Plan to allow any official plan policies which offer more protection to Natural Heritage and Water Resource Systems to supersede any less restrictive policies of the Greenbelt Plan;

- 3. provide their data and information to municipalities to identify all components of Water Resource Systems including key hydrologic features and areas such as the Paris Galt moraine;
- 4. consider deferral of the Greenbelt expansion allowing municipalities the opportunity to incorporate the most recent protective policies for the moraine from the Growth Plan into their Official Plans;
- 5. work with affected municipalities, GRCA and other stakeholders within the Grand River watershed to prepare an acceptable map for municipal Official Plans of the Paris Galt moraine (as a key hydrologic area as defined by the Growth Plan and Greenbelt Plan);
- 6. in their review and approval of Official Plans, include an analysis of any gaps in the protection of Natural Heritage and Water Resource Systems that could be addressed by the province through future amendments to the Growth Plan or an expansion to the Greenbelt Plan;
- 7. implement future amendments to the Greenbelt policies to remove or clarify that conservation authority lands are not public lands;
- 8. review the Urban River Valley designation for some portions of the Speed River and Eramosa River taking into account difference in this study area and the GTA and the objectives of this designation may already be in place through the Provincial Policy Statement, Growth Plan policies and municipal Official Plan policies. Some of these lands are environmentally sensitive and contain hazards and some infrastructure or access by the public would not be appropriate; and
- 9. further consultation with the public, municipalities, conservation authorities and other stakeholders on any proposals to modify the boundaries of the existing Greenbelt and the Greenbelt Plan be provided.

Report:

The province (Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing) is seeking feedback on growing the size of the Greenbelt in the area of the Paris Galt Moraine including additional Urban River Valley greenbelt designations in the City of Guelph and City of Cambridge. In addition, the province is proposing that the technical criteria for the extent of the Urban River Valley designation may be modified from 60m from the waters' edge to a greater extent to include more lands defined as public lands in the Greenbelt policies. The consultation summary indicates that the maps are for discussion purposes and do not represent a proposed boundary of the Greenbelt.

The Grand River Conservation Authority's (GRCA) Board report GM-03-21-25 and responses to the questions posed by the province will be submitted through the Environmental Registry. Comments are requested by April 19, 2021.

The consultation summary includes the following provincial consultation principles for the Greenbelt expansion:

- 1. There is no consideration for removal requests or land exchanges
- 2. There are no changes to existing Greenbelt policies
- 3. Lands to be considered for expansion must:
 - Support the objectives, vision and goals of the Greenbelt Plan
 - Follow the amendment process in the Greenbelt Act, 2005
 - Connect physically and/or functionally to the current Greenbelt
 - Consider impacts on existing Provincial priorities in Provincial Policy Statement and Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe

Background

The Greenbelt Plan was originally approved in 2005 and it was updated in 2017. It currently applies to areas around the Greater Golden Horseshoe (GGH) with limited areas in the

Grand River watershed. It provides policy direction on the protection of agricultural and natural resource systems (including water resource systems) in relation to population growth and expansion of urban boundaries and it outlines permitted land uses and studies that may be required with development applications within these systems. The Greenbelt Plan prohibits settlement area expansions into the Greenbelt.

A Place to Grow Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe (Growth Plan) applies to most of the municipalities in the Grand River watershed (except the Counties of: Perth, Oxford, Norfolk and Grey) and it identifies where and how growth will occur. This plan also outlines permitted land uses and studies that may be required with development applications within the natural heritage systems and water resource areas.

In 2017, there were substantial amendments to the Growth Plan for the GGH and many of the protective policies of the Greenbelt Plan for natural heritage, water resources, and agriculture were included as policies in the Growth Plan. Watershed municipalities are in the process of completing Municipal Comprehensive Reviews (MCRs) and public consultation processes to bring their Official Plans into conformity with the updated Growth Plan policies. In 2020, the Growth Plan policies were amended to update growth projections for municipalities and extend the planning horizon for growth strategies to 2051 and this information will be included in the MCR process. The MCR process must be completed by June 2022 and plans submitted to the province for their review and approval.

In 2018, the GRCA also provided comments to the Province on their proposal for *Protecting Water for Future Generations: Growing the Greenbelt in the Outer Ring* as outlined in Report GM-02-18-09.

Moraines in the Watershed

Moraines are a prominent feature in the Grand River watershed. Three primary moraine systems in the watershed include the Waterloo, Orangeville, and Paris Galt moraines. Moraines, which are often characterized by coarse-grained materials and rolling topography, promote rainwater or snowmelt to infiltrate into the ground, and either discharge water into local wetlands and streams, or recharge water into the aquifers beneath the ground.

The general rolling topography of moraines provides the ability to direct water on the landscape into the ground. This can attenuate the amount of water on the landscape and reduce the potential for flooding. Aquifers underlying the moraines are receptors for a portion of the infiltrated surface water and in turn, provide water for municipal and private drinking water supplies, and baseflow to cold water streams which often support sensitive species and vegetation. Stream headwaters and wetlands are commonly found on the shoulders of moraines, where the water table intersects with the ground surface of the moraine.

Values of the moraines as a recharge feature

The combination of often higher topography and permeable soils of moraines creates ideal conditions for recharge to the underlying groundwater system, and also the creation of headwaters for streams and creeks. These conditions also contribute to:

- **Flood Attenuation**: Closed drainage depressions help to reduce downstream flooding by holding water on the landscape and focusing surface water into the ground. Urbanization of moraines can shift the moraines' function from recharge to runoff and result in excess surface water and flooding.
- **Grand River Water Quality and Quantity**: A portion of the water that is recharged along the Paris Galt moraines discharges as groundwater into the Grand River between Cambridge and Paris. This reach and further downstream exhibits increased flows, improved water quality, and reduced river temperatures from groundwater inputs into the river.

- Water Supplies:
 - The <u>City of Brantford</u> relies on water from the Grand River for all of its municipal water supply. Water quality improvements and augmentation through the high groundwater discharge areas in the Cambridge to Brantford reach benefit the quality of the City's drinking water supply.
 - The <u>community of St. George</u> obtains a portion of its municipal water supply from an aquifer located to the east of the Galt moraine. Some of the waters recharging into the moraine move deeper into the groundwater system and flow to the east towards the community of St. George, helping to maintain its groundwater supply.
 - <u>Drinking Water Private Supply</u>: Aquifers located across the Paris Galt moraines provide water supply to a large number of private wells for domestic and agricultural use. An example is Puslinch Township, where there are no municipal supplies; the Township's residents and businesses are reliant on private water supplies from groundwater. Often smaller groundwater takings, such as those for domestic supply, utilize the groundwater available in the shallower aquifers.
 - <u>Commercial and Industrial Water Supply</u>: Larger commercial and industrial takings often draw water from the deeper bedrock aquifers. Shallower water takings include aggregate operations for wash ponds.
- **Stream Baseflow** (groundwater discharge): Recharge into the Paris Galt moraines, and the subsequent groundwater flow provides significant groundwater discharge to the following reaches:
 - Eramosa River/Blue Springs Creek,
 - o Mill Creek,
 - Speed River between Guelph and Cambridge,
 - o Jones and Blue Creek in Brant County, and
 - Grand River near the south end of Cambridge to Brantford

Baseflow from groundwater augments streamflow, especially in summer months during drought, and provides cool groundwater temperatures that provide habitat for cold water dependent species and vegetation.

Appendix 2 includes additional information regarding the Paris Galt moraines, and other moraine characteristics including recharge functions, groundwater resilience, and their relationship to stream headwaters and wetlands.

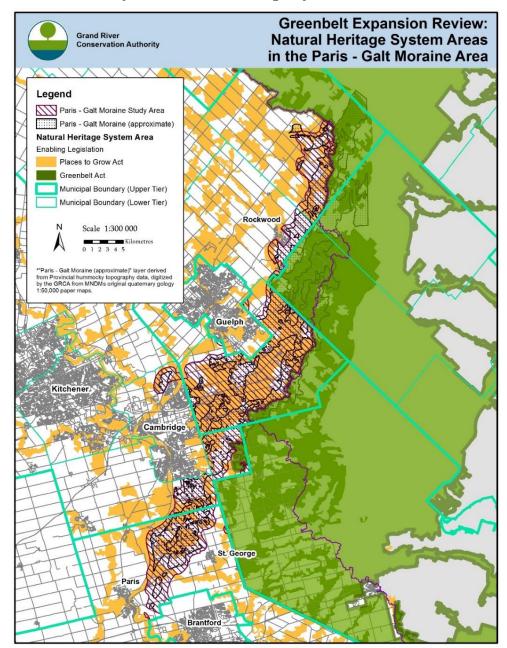
Study Area Approach

The province is seeking feedback on growing the size of the Greenbelt in the area of the Paris Galt Moraine including additional Urban River Valley greenbelt designations in the City of Guelph and City of Cambridge (see maps in Appendix 1). It appears the province may have gathered or created some new information related to the protection of water resources including the Galt Paris Moraine as part of their consultation on the proposed expansion of the Greenbelt. The individual components or data sets the province has compiled for their study area has not been provided for public review at this time. Any new information related to the mapping of the moraine would also be beneficial for municipalities for their MCR processes and associated Water Resource Systems mapping/policy development.

At this time, the province has not released a Technical Guideline on identification of the Water Resource Systems (key hydrologic areas and features) to support municipalities in their implementation of the watershed planning and other policies of the Growth Plan and/or Greenbelt Plan. GRCA review of the Paris Galt moraine includes a review of maps that include hummocky topography. This information is identified as the Paris Galt Moraine (approximate) on Map 1. This map also includes the study area boundary from the provincial consultation information. In some areas the proposed greenbelt expansion is greater than this version of the moraine mapping. There may be information the province has included or other sources of data that should be considered in mapping the moraine.

The Province, municipalities, conservation authorities and other stakeholders should work together to develop acceptable water resource and natural heritage systems maps for inclusion in municipal official plans.

The Provincial mapping of the Natural Heritage System (NHS) for the Growth Plan does not apply until it has been implemented in the applicable upper-or single-tier official plan and municipalities are reviewing this mapping through their MCR process. The Greenbelt Expansion study area appears to include portions of the proposed provincial NHS. However, there are a number of areas mapped by the province as potential NHS that are immediately adjacent to the study area (physically and/or functionally connected) and are *not* included in the approximate limit of the proposed Greenbelt area (see Map 1). It is unclear how the province is considering the NHS and associated features and areas in this review.



Map 1 – Greenbelt Study Area, Natural Heritage System and Paris Galt Moraine

Since the data and methodology the province used to develop the limits of the study area and the various components or maps that make up the study area is not publicly available, it is challenging to evaluate the proposed study area. The consultation document study area map included as Appendix 1 indicates that the moraine map was derived from various provincial sources including Ministries of: Municipal Affairs and Housing; Environment, Conservation and Parks; and Energy, Northern Development and Mines. There are a number of sources of data related to the Paris Galt and other moraines as well as other water resources such as: source water protection maps, GRCA wetland and watercourse maps etc. This information should be compiled in any future review to ensure that the most current data set for any potential expansion of the Greenbelt within the Grand River watershed is utilised.

Greenbelt Expansion

The Study Area identifies the general location of the Paris Galt Moraine and the province is seeking input on the potential expansion of the Greenbelt to include this important water resource area and other components that make up the Greenbelt.

A summary of policy differences between the Growth Plan and Greenbelt Plan with respect to water resources, natural heritage and urban river valleys is included in Appendix 3. As noted above, the policies in these two plans are very similar for Natural Heritage and Water Resource Systems. For example, the Growth Plan requires that water functions are protected from large scale development (e.g. subdivisions, condominiums and site plans), and the Greenbelt Plan requires that these functions are protected using different criteria for development proposals (e.g. buildings with a footprint of more than 500m², four or more new lots and major recreational uses). Another key difference in the two Plans is how they deal with settlement area expansions. The Growth Plan notes that settlement area expansions should avoid moving into the Natural Heritage System, whereas the Greenbelt Plan prohibits it. In addition, under the Greenbelt Plan, settlement areas outside of the Greenbelt are not permitted to expand into the Greenbelt.

In some cases, the Greenbelt Plan policies may be less restrictive than municipal policies and the areas mapped as a natural heritage system more narrowly defined e.g. use of provincially significant criteria would exclude areas defined as locally significant natural heritage features. In addition, actions or studies required under the Greenbelt Plan are already in place and are being implemented by local watershed municipalities (e.g. integrated watershed planning, natural heritage systems studies, subwatershed planning and master plans for storm water, water and wastewater).

GRCA has concerns that the Greenbelt Plan policies will supersede policies in local municipal official plans and that there may be a reduction in the protection to some sensitive features and areas.

Although the province has stated in their consultation document that they are not considering modifications to the greenbelt policies, if the Greenbelt expansion consultation process proceeds, this position should be reconsidered. The Greenbelt implementation policies should be amended to allow the most protective policies for natural heritage and Water Resource Systems – whether in the Greenbelt Plan or in municipal official plans – to apply. For example, the Region of Waterloo's Official Plan (ROP) policies currently require cumulative impact assessments for new/expanded aggregate extraction. This is a key issue in some subwatersheds covered by the Study Area such as the middle Grand River and Eramosa Rivers and other parts of the Grand River watershed.

The Water Resource System identification and review of the NHS mapping required by the Growth Plan is underway through the municipal MCR process. The updated municipal official plan policies and maps should include key hydrologic areas such as the Paris Galt moraine, significant groundwater recharge areas, vulnerable aquifers as well as key hydrologic features such as wetland and streams. The best available provincial, municipal,

conservation authority and other sources of technical information and data should be provided to develop or refine maps in these plans. Examples of other sources of information include source water protection mapping for significant groundwater recharge areas, subwatershed studies, GRCA wetland and watercourse mapping etc. The municipal MCR process and subsequent provincial review and approval of their Official Plan should be completed prior to further review of an expansion of the Greenbelt.

With the MCR reviews underway, analysis of any potential policy and mapping gaps that may be necessary to further protect water resources in the study area can be identified. Any gaps in protection may be addressed by the province through their review and approval of Official Plans or future amendments to the Growth Plan or an expansion to the Greenbelt Plan.

Urban River Valley designation

The consultation document also proposes that portions of the Speed and Eramosa rivers in the Cities of Guelph and Cambridge be considered for the Urban River Valley (URV) designation of the Greenbelt Plan. The policies in the Greenbelt plan for Urban River Valleys speak to the protection of river valleys on 'publicly' owned lands.

The Greenbelt plan states "These urban river valleys may be the setting for a network of uses and facilities, including recreational, cultural and tourist amenities and *infrastructure*, which are needed to support urban areas" and "The addition of these major watercourses and coastal wetlands has reinforced the important linkages between the Greenbelt and Lake Ontario, as well as their connections to southern Ontario's broader regional natural heritage systems." In the context of the Greenbelt and Lake Ontario and a portion of Lake Simcoe, where the urban area is predominantly between the lake and the Greenbelt, the Urban River Valleys act as a direct connection or corridor between these features.

It is important to note that river valleys are also subject to many protective policies and regulations now. These include policies in the Provincial Policy Statement, Growth Plan, Source Protection Plan, municipal and conservation authority policies and associated regulations. Municipal official plan policies include natural hazard, natural heritage features and/or systems, and local plans include provisions for parks, heritage, tourism and recreation land uses. In addition, Ontario Regulation 150/06 (Development Interference with Wetlands and Alterations to Shorelines and Watercourses regulation) that enables review of future proposals in natural hazard areas, will consider potential impacts to people and property.

The policies for the Urban River Valleys in the Greenbelt plan are included in current land use planning documents. Therefore, the inclusion of portions of the Speed and Eramosa Rivers does not appear to be necessary to achieve the desired outcomes in the Greenbelt Plan.

An important consideration of the Urban River Valley designation is the requirement that the Greenbelt policies associated with the designation apply only to 'publicly' owned lands within 60m of the waters' edge. The URV designation is implemented using current Official Plan designations and review of potential impacts associated with existing or future development activities on public or privately owned lands would be subject to the local Official plan policies. The Urban River Valley lands are often lands already designated in official plans as parks, open space, recreation, conservation and/or environmental protection.

Section 6.2 of the Greenbelt Plan states that publicly owned lands include conservation authority owned lands and the URV policies would then apply to these lands. The *Public Lands Act* does not include conservation authority owned lands. As stated in previous submissions to the province, GRCA lands along the rivers noted above should not be included within the URV designation. GRCA already carries out actions suggested through

the URV policies such as undertaking watershed planning, ecological restoration, fish habitat improvements and park and trail initiatives. Due to sensitive environmental features or hazards, some of these lands are not appropriate for access by the public, infrastructure etc.

If the province considers future amendments to the Greenbelt policies the reference to conservation authority lands as public lands should be removed or clarified in the definition section.

GRCA would be pleased to work with watershed municipalities and the province to provide technical expertise and any data or information that may assist in the implementation of the Growth Plan requirements and review of changes to the boundaries of the Greenbelt Plan.

Financial implications:

Not applicable.

Other department considerations:

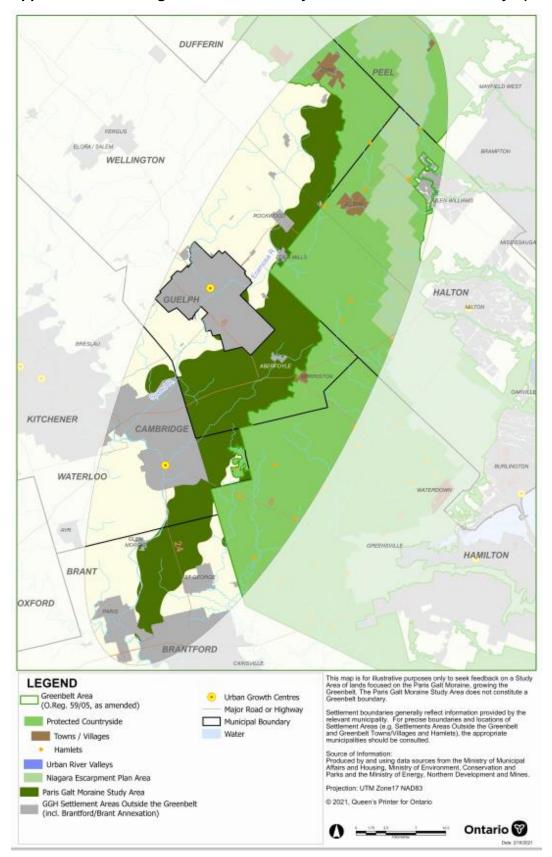
Staff in the Engineering and Resource Management divisions provided input and technical input on this report.

Prepared by:

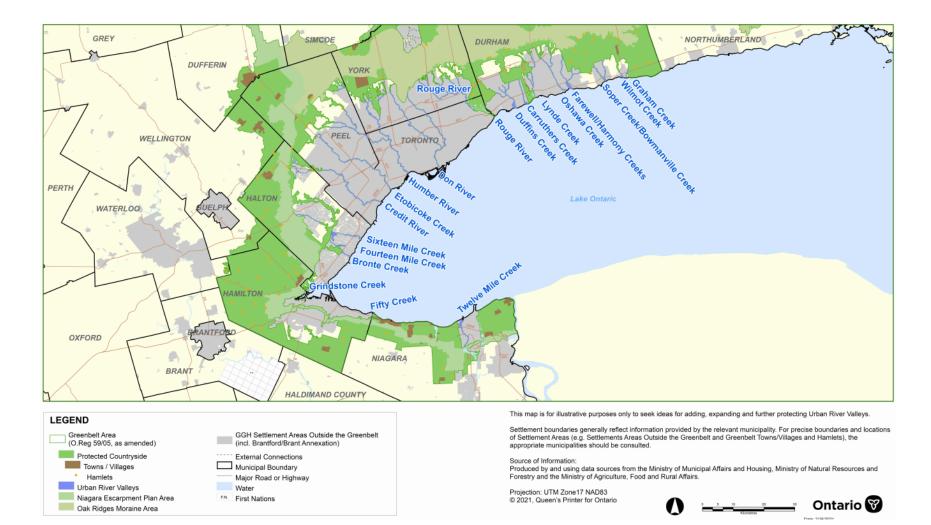
Approved by:

Sonja Strynatka Senior Hydrogeologist Samantha Lawson Chief Administrative Officer

Nancy Davy Director of Resource Management



Appendix 1 – Growing the Greenbelt Study Area and Urban River Valleys (2021)



Appendix 1 Greenbelt Area – Existing Urban River Valleys (2021)

54

Appendix 2 – GRCA Moraine Information and Consultation Questions on Growing the Greenbelt

Consultation Document Questions

The province has requested input on the questions noted below. GRCA will prepare responses to these questions using information included in the GRCA Board report and other technical information if required. These responses will be submitted through the ERO posting with this Board report.

- 1. What are your thoughts on the initial focus area of the Study Area of the Paris Galt Moraine?
- 2. What are the considerations in moving from a Study Area to a more defined boundary of the Paris Galt Moraine?
- 3. What are your thoughts on the initial focus area of adding, expanding and further protecting Urban River Valleys?
- 4. Do you have suggestions for other potential areas to grow the Greenbelt?
- 5. How should we balance or prioritize any potential Greenbelt expansion with the other provincial priorities mentioned above?
- 6. Are there other priorities that should be considered?

Moraine functions and features in the Grand River watershed

Moraines in the Watershed

Moraines are a prominent feature in the Grand River watershed. Three primary moraine systems in the watershed include the Waterloo, Orangeville, and Paris Galt moraines. Moraines, which are characterized by often coarse-grained materials and rolling topography, promote rainwater or snowmelt to infiltrate into the ground, and either discharge into local wetlands and streams, or recharge into the aquifers beneath the ground.

The general rolling topography of moraines provides the ability to direct water on the landscape into the ground which can attenuate the amount of water on the landscape and reduce the potential for flooding. Aquifers underlying the moraines are receptors for the a portion of the infiltrated surface water and in turn, provide water for municipal and private drinking water supplies, and baseflow to cold water streams which often support sensitive species and vegetation. Stream headwaters and wetlands are commonly found on the shoulders of moraines, where the water table intersects with the ground surface of the moraine.

Extent of the Paris Galt Moraines

The Paris Galt moraine system extends from the northeast, in the Caledon area of the Region of Peel, to an area southwest of Port Rowan on the Lake Erie shoreline; a distance of approximately 150 km and up to 8 km wide. In the Grand River watershed, the Paris Galt moraines are found in Region of Waterloo, Counties of Wellington, Brant, and Norfolk, and City of Guelph.

Recharge Function

The recharge capability of the Paris Galt moraines is one of its major hydrogeologic characteristics. The often sandy composition and hilly portions of the Paris Galt moraines are commonly identified as significant recharge areas within the Grand River watershed.

The rolling topography results in closed drainage depressions (no outlet to a watercourse) that trap rainfall and snowmelt, thus preventing runoff to nearby streams, and resulting in enhanced recharge.

Values of the moraines as a recharge feature

The combination of often higher topography and permeable soils of moraines creates ideal conditions for recharge to the underlying groundwater system, and also the creation of headwaters for streams and creeks. These conditions also contribute to:

- **Flood Attenuation**: Closed drainage depressions help to reduce downstream flooding by holding water on the landscape and focusing surface water into the ground. Urbanization of moraines can shift the moraines' function from recharge to runoff and result in excess surface water and flooding.
- **Grand River Water Quality and Quantity**: A portion of the water that is recharged along the Paris Galt moraines discharges as groundwater into the Grand River between Cambridge and Brantford. This reach exhibits increased flows, improved water quality, and reduced river temperatures from groundwater inputs into the river.

• Water Supplies:

- The <u>City of Brantford</u> relies on water from the Grand River for all of its municipal water supply. Water quality improvements and augmentation through the Cambridge to Brantford reach benefit the quality of the City's drinking water supply.
- The <u>community of St. George</u> obtains a portion of its municipal water supply from an aquifer located to the east of the Galt moraine. Some of the waters recharging into the moraine move deeper into the groundwater system and flow to the east towards the community of St. George, helping to maintain its groundwater supply.
- <u>Drinking Water Private Supply</u>: Aquifers located across the Paris Galt moraines provide water supply to a large number of private wells for domestic and agricultural use. An example is Puslinch Township, where there are no municipal supplies; the Township's entire population and businesses are reliant on private water supplies from groundwater. Often smaller groundwater takings, such as those for domestic supply, utilize the groundwater available in the shallower aquifers.
- <u>Commercial and Industrial Water Supply</u>: Larger commercial and industrial takings often draw water from the deeper bedrock aquifers. Shallower water takings include aggregate operations for wash ponds.
- **Stream Baseflow** (groundwater discharge): Recharge into the Paris Galt moraines, and the subsequent groundwater flow provides significant groundwater discharge to the following reaches:
 - Eramosa River/Blue Springs Creek,
 - Mill Creek,
 - Speed River between Guelph and Cambridge
 - Jones and Blue Creek in Brant County, and
 - Grand River near the south end of Cambridge to Brantford

Baseflow from groundwater augments streamflow, especially in summer months during drought, and provides cool groundwater temperatures that provide habitat for cold water dependent species and vegetation.

- **Groundwater Resilience**: Within the Paris Galt moraines, groundwater availability is buffered during times of drought (i.e. continued stream baseflow) because of the storage capabilities in aquifers.
- Stream headwaters, wetlands and forests: The Paris Galt moraine is characterized by relatively intact natural cover. Forested areas and wetlands contribute to infiltration on the moraine and help maintain significant groundwater recharge areas. Stream headwaters and wetlands are often located on the shoulders of the moraines, where the water table connects with the ground surface. Groundwater discharge to streams contributes to healthy cold water aquatic ecosystems.

Appendix 3 – Policy Comparison – Growth Plan and Greenbelt Plan

Feature/Topic	Growth Plan	Greenbelt Plan	
General	Policies focused on directing growth such as where and how to grow including protection for natural heritage, water resource and agricultural systems.	Policies focused on protecting natural heritage (includes water resource systems), agriculture, open space and rural lands from impacts of growth	
	Watershed planning/subwatershed planning is required to inform decisions on growth and development		
Water Resources	A Water Resource System in both plans include:		
	 Key hydrologic <u>features</u> (streams, inland lakes, seepage areas, springs, wetlands) 		
	 Key hydrologic <u>areas</u> (significant groundwater recharge areas, highly vulnerable aquifers and significant surface water contribution areas) 		
	Municipalities will undertake watershed planning to identify the Water Resource System		
	Large scale development (i.e. plans of subdivision, condos, site plans) must demonstrate water functions are protected	Major development (footprint larger than 500m ² , four or more new lots or major recreational use) must demonstrate water functions are protected	
Natural Heritage	 A Natural Heritage System includes: Key natural heritage features (habitat of endangered species and threatened species, fish habitat, wetlands, life science areas of natural and scientific interest, significant valleylands, significant woodlands, significant wildlife habitat, sand barrens, savannahs, tallgrass prairies and alvars) Key hydrologic features (streams, inland lakes, seepage areas, springs and wetlands) Key hydrologic areas (significant groundwater recharge areas, highly vulnerable aquifers and significant surface water contribution areas) Settlement Areas should avoid expansions into key hydrologic areas and the Natural Heritage System where possible 		
External connections/ Linkages and Urban River Valleys	The Natural Heritage System and subwatershed planning support identification and protection of linkages Public Open Space polices encourage a system of publicly accessible parkland with access signage, trails etc.	External Connections and Natural System policies support linkages between prime agricultural areas and connections to external systems beyond the Greenbelt Urban River Valley designation applies to 'public' land and encourage support for connections and allow for infrastructure	

Feature/Topic	Growth Plan	Greenbelt Plan	
Settlement area boundary expansions	Settlement area expansions may be permitted under a municipal comprehensive review if growth cannot be accommodated by intensification and in designated greenfield areas	Settlement areas outside of the Greenbelt are not permitted to expand into the Greenbelt	
		Expansions must maintain the rural and/or existing character of the settlement area	
	Expansions must align with water and wastewater master plans, stormwater master plans and subwatershed plans	Only modest expansions of towns and villages are permitted (5% increase in size to a max of 10 ha; only 50% of added lands can be residential)	
	Key hydrologic features and areas and natural heritage systems should be avoided	No expansions of Hamlets are permitted	
		Expansions into the Natural Heritage System of Protected Countryside is prohibited	
Mineral aggregates	Extraction is permitted in the Natural Heritage and Water Resource Systems, but not in significant wetlands, significant woodlands and habitat of endangered and threatened species		
	Aggregate operations are permitted outside of the areas noted above, as outlined in various policies	Municipalities cannot establish aggregate policies that are more restrictive than the Greenbelt Plan	
		Aggregate operations are permitted and must set maximum allowable disturbed areas for their licences, maximize rehabilitated areas and minimize disturbed areas throughout operation	

LAKE ERIE REGION SOURCE PROTECTION COMMITTEE

REPORT NO. SPC-21-04-05

DATE: April 1, 2021

TO: Members of the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee

SUBJECT: Update to Richmond Community Drinking Water System Nitrate Concentrations – Positive Effects of Source Protection

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee receives report SPC-21-04-05– Update to Richmond Community Drinking Water System Nitrate Concentrations – Positive Effects of Source Protection - for information.

SUMMARY:

The municipal water supply system for the Community of Richmond, located in the Municipality of Bayham, consists of two shallow overburden wells. Elevated nitrate concentrations at both wells were identified as a drinking water Issue under the Technical Rules in 2017 and Part IV prohibition and risk management plan policies are being implemented to address the elevated nitrate concentrations. Changes in land management have resulted in decreasing nitrate concentrations in the wells. Nitrate concentrations continue to be monitored by the municipality on a monthly basis.

REPORT:

Background

The Community of Richmond is located 12 km east of Aylmer and 17 km southwest of Tillsonburg, within the Municipality of Bayham. The municipal water supply system currently services approximately 51 residences. Land use in the area is predominantly rural agricultural.

In 2013, the municipality installed three wells (TW1-10, TW2-12 (OW2), and TW3-12 (OW3)) as a replacement to the previously used surface water collection system to supply municipal water to the community of Richmond. Of the three wells originally drilled, two are now in use as municipal wells. Both wells are screened in the same confined overburden aquifer.

In September 2017, the Source Protection Committee received report SPC-17-09-05 - Richmond Nitrate Issue Identification, Issue Contributing Area Delineation and Policy Changes. In the report, staff recommend that nitrate be identified as an Issue under Technical Rule 114 of the *Clean Water Act, 2006* and a nitrate issue contributing area (ICA) be delineated for the Richmond wellfield. The ICA encompasses WHPA-A and WHPA-B (**Figure 1**).

Policies within the ICA include prohibition of fertilizer application, storage and handling as a current and future land use activity within WHPA-A and the development of Risk Management Plans for fertilizer application, storage and handling for current and future land use activities in WHPA-B.

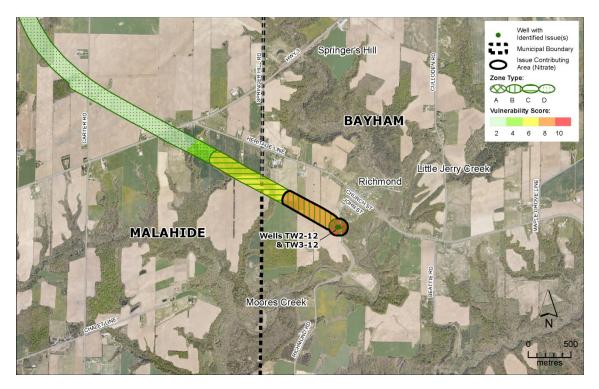


Figure 1: WHPAs and nitrate ICA for the Richmond Wellfield

Nitrate Concentrations

In February 2015, the Municipality of Bayham began a monthly nitrate sampling program for both municipal wells. Nitrate isotope and artificial sweetener analysis was also undertaken to better understand the potential sources of nitrate. The annual monitoring report issued in February 2017 reported that the nitrate in municipal wells TW2-12 (OW2) and TW3-12 (OW3) is most likely associated with synthetic fertilizers. Monthly observed nitrate concentrations for both wells are shown on **Figure 2**.

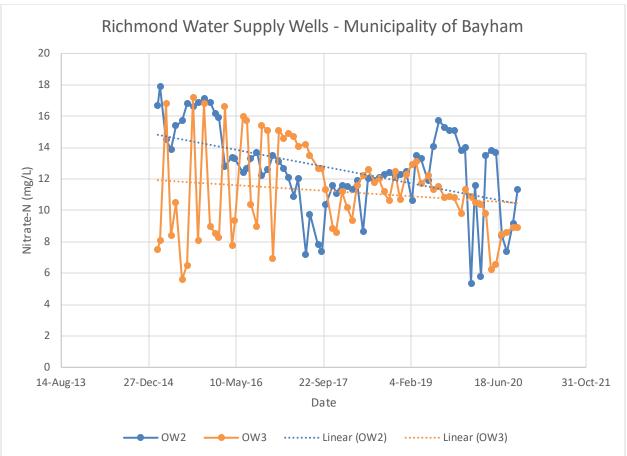


Figure 2: Nitrate concentrations at OW2 and OW3 for the Richmond Wellfield

Nitrate concentrations at OW2 and OW3 have an overall decreasing trend from a maximum concentration in March 2015 of approximately 17 mg/L to a minimum of approximately 6 mg/L in November/December 2020. There is high variability of nitrate concentrations in the two wells, particularly at OW3 in 2015 to 2017 and at OW2 periodically from 2017 to 2021. The cause for the observed variability in nitrate concentrations is believed to be seasonal effects and differences in pumping rates. Further investigation of how pumping rates and climate data could affect the observed nitrate concentrations would need to be undertaken to confirm.

Source Protection Efforts

Source protection efforts to reduce nitrate concentrations at the Richmond Community Drinking Water System began in 2015. These efforts included:

- Voluntary "prohibition" measures in WHPA-A by a cooperative property owner (i.e. no Agricultural Source Material (e.g., manure), commercial fertilizer or pesticide application),
- On-going drinking water treatment and raw water quality monitoring at the Richmond water supply wells,
- Public engagement through an open house to inform property owners of source protection efforts of the Richmond water supply wells, and
- Septic system location confirmation and inspections within the WHPA-A.

Key observations that were noted as a result of source protection efforts listed above include:

- Having a good understanding of the science and source of the issue will allow a focus on activities that are more likely to address the issue, including starting with activities that directly address the issue in the priority area.
- Important to have engagement and cooperative landowners, voluntary actions can go a long way when there are challenges around implementing policies in the Source Protection Plan.
- Keep working at managing parameter of concern (nitrate) input, as it will make a difference over time.

On-going efforts to reduce nitrate concentrations include implementation of policies in the Source Protection Plan, continuous monthly nitrate monitoring, inspections of activities in the WHPA-A, and RMP negotiations with respect to activities in WHPA-B.

Prepared by:

Approved by:

Emily Hayman, M.Sc., P.Geo. Source Water Hydrogeologist

Martin Keller, M. Sc. Source Protection Program Manager

LAKE ERIE REGION SOURCE PROTECTION COMMITTEE

REPORT NO. SPC-21-04-06

DATE: April 1, 2021

TO: Members of the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee

SUBJECT: Aggregate Extraction and Drinking Water Source Protection

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee receives report SPC-21-04-06 – Aggregate Extraction and Drinking Water Source Protection – for information.

REPORT:

Potential impacts from quarrying activities on sources of municipal drinking water have been a longstanding concern of the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee (SPC). In response to a request from the SPC in December 2009, a background report (SPC-10-02-01) was presented to the Committee in February 2010 detailing the provisions on how the Clean Water Act (CWA) could address potential impacts from quarrying activities on municipal sources of drinking water.

As a result, a letter, dated March 31, 2010, was sent to the Honourable John Gerretsen, Minister of the Environment, requesting, among other items, that Ontario Regulation 287/07 be amended to add *excavation below the water table that breaches the aquitard protecting a municipal drinking water supply aquifer* to the list of drinking water threats. The SPC's concerns were that excavation that breaches the confining layer allows surface water which may contain pathogens and chemical contaminants to directly enter a municipal drinking water aquifer.

The Ministry denied the request in a letter dated September 2, 2010, stating that activities prescribed in O.Reg.287/07 as drinking water threats are activities that are associated with the release of chemicals or pathogens, or have the ability to impact the quantity of water in aquifers or surface water bodies. Because aggregate operations alone are not associated with pathogens or chemicals that could impact municipal drinking water sources, the Ministry was not prepared to add the activity to the list of prescribed threats. In its letter, the Ministry directed the SPC's attention to activities within aggregate extraction areas, including fuel handling and storage, and post extraction activities such as the importation of fill.

On January 13, 2011, a staff report (SPC-11-01-04) was presented to the SPC addressing potential threats related to the introduction of contaminants in the post extraction phase of aggregate operations. The staff report explained that while groundwater typically flows into the excavations during continuously active aggregate extraction operations, this changes in the post extraction phase when pumping stops and contaminants could potentially enter the groundwater and impact the sources of municipal drinking water.

On February 3, 2011, the SPC requested that the Province identify rehabilitation activities at an aggregate operation within a vulnerable area of a municipal drinking water system where fill material is placed, or that allows ponding of water, as a local drinking water threat under

Technical Rule 119.

The placement of fill as a local threat was denied by the Ministry in a letter dated July 19, 2011. In its ruling, the Ministry stated that activities associated with hauled sewage, hazardous waste, liquid industrial waste, municipal waste, or petroleum refining waste is governed under the Ontario Environmental Protection Act, that an Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) is required for these activities, and that these can be addressed through the use of prescribed instruments in the source protection plan. The letter also stated that the Clean Water Act was not the tool to address illegal activities.

A response to the request for a local threat with respect to ponding of water is still outstanding. Over the years, the SPC has continued to emphasize the importance of addressing aggregate extraction activities below the water table within vulnerable areas of a municipal drinking water supply. Some of the Committee's activities are summarized below.

As a result of renewed committee discussion in the later part of 2014, the SPC sent a letter to the Ministry on December 19, 2014, asking for a date by when the committee can expect a decision on the local threat request from February 3, 2011. In its response from January 7, 2015, the Ministry outlined two major initiatives related to the government's provincial interests in drinking water and aggregate resources, a review of the Aggregate Resources Act as well as updates to the Provincial Policy Statement as reasons for delays in providing a decision.

On April 30, 2015, the SPC sent a letter to the Honourable Bill Mauro, Minister of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF), on behalf of all 19 Source Protection Committee chairs in Ontario. In the letter, the Committee expressed concern that the Clean Water Act has failed to adequately consider aggregate extraction activities that break through an aquitard and into the water table or which alter the vulnerability of wellhead protection areas or intake protection zones.

On July 20, 2017, the SPC, in response to a motion put forward by the City of Guelph, sent a letter to the Source Protection Programs Branch requesting an update from Ministry staff at the next Committee meeting with respect to the local threat request of February 3, 2011. In its response from August 29, 2017, the Ministry reiterated its work with the MNRF on updates to the aggregates resources policy framework. In the letter, the Ministry extended an invitation to the SPC to meet with Source Protection Programs Branch and MNRF staff. Constructive discussions were held at a meeting in November 2017 to discuss the Committee's concerns and MNRF's plans for engagement on future regulatory proposals.

For a number of years, the activities and discussions around the SPC's concerns have centered on the review of the Aggregate Resources Act and regulations. In December 2015, the SPC provided comments on the "Blueprint for Change – A proposal to modernize and strengthen the Aggregate Resources Act policy framework". Two of the key recommendations included the prohibition of extraction activities within the 2 year time of travel (WHPA-A and B) of municipal drinking water wells and the prohibition of extraction below the water table where a breach of the aquitard could impact municipal drinking water sources (report SPC-15-12-03).

These comments reflect that the SPC's concerns would be best addressed through the provincial regulatory framework that governs aggregate extraction operations, under the Aggregate Resources Act.

The SPC reiterated its comments in December 2016 as part of commenting on Bill 39 that

proposed changes to the Aggregate Resources Act (report SPC-16-12-06) and in comments on the provincial proposal to amend O.Reg. 244/97 and the Aggregate Resources of Ontario Provincial Standards under the Aggregate Resources Act in April 2020 (report SPC-20-04-14).

Most recently, at the SPC meeting on October 1, 2020, the Ministry indicated that the MNRF has now completed their review of the aggregate resources policy framework and any updates to the Aggregate Resource Act, that the Ministry is now in a position to revisit this discussion, and that it hopes to have an update at a future SPC meeting. At the January 21, 2021 Committee meeting, after further committee discussions, the Ministry committed to taking the SPC member feedback to the Source Protection Programs Branch, and to provide a more fulsome update at the next SPC meeting.

An article about the SPC's request was recently published by The Record. The article is in **Appendix A** for information.

Prepared by:

llefuldmann

llona Feldmann Source Protection Program Assistant

Approved by:

Martin Keller, M. Sc. Source Protection Program Manager

Appendix A:

Record article about the SPC's request



WATERLOO REGION

Ten years ago the province was asked a question about old quarries and drinking water. Water authorities are still waiting for an answer

This copy is for your personal non-commercial use only. To order presentation-ready copies of Toronto Star content for distribution to colleagues, clients or customers, or inquire about permissions/licensing, please go to; www.TorontoStarReprints.com

By Leah Gerber Local Journalism Initiative Reporter Wed., Feb. 3, 2021 Ö 4 min. read

WATERLOO REGION — The organization in charge of protecting Waterloo Region's drinking water has been waiting 10 years for the province to address the risk old aggregate pits and quarries pose to local drinking water.

When an aggregate pit that was operating below the water table is no longer active, ground water can fill up the pit. This body of water acts as a direct conduit between the surface and ground water, according to local experts.

The Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee is concerned that if these ponds are close to wells taking in ground water for municipal supply, they represent a risk as the ponds are open to any kind of contamination from sources such as bacteria, salt, or fertilizer, and more.

The Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee is one of 19 watershed organizations designated by the province to protect public drinking water. Waterloo Region is located within the Grand River watershed which is included in the Lake Erie region jurisdiction.

The committee asked the government to add aggregate mining in general to the Clean Water Act in 2010 as part of the act's list of potential threats. They were told no.

In February 2011, the source committee sent a second, more specific request. They asked that ponding of ground water in old below-water-table aggregate mines be included as a local threat applying solely to the Lake Erie region. The committee feels such ponds could be a direct risk to drinking water if they are located near a public well.

Ten years later, they are still waiting for an answer.

Over the 10 years, the Aggregate Resources Act has undergone multiple adjustments. As well, the provincial government has changed leadership over the decade.

"I think the committee has been patient with recognizing that there's been a lot of activities at the provincial level with regards to those changes with the Aggregate Resources Act regulations," says Martin Keller, the source protection program manager with the Grand River Conservation Authority.

"It is something that the committee feels pretty strongly about. They feel that it is something that they would like to get an answer back. In October 2020, the issue of ponding in closed below-water-table aggregate mining pits was still a standing agenda item."

The committee's chair, Wendy Wright, made mention of the long-standing agenda item last month. "I just noticed that it's coming up to 10 years since we made that first request for that information and by the time we get to the next meeting that clock will have ticked over. I can hardly believe it's been that length of time that this has been on the agenda."

If ponding in old below-water-table quarries is added as a local threat, the committee can create a plan to address it, request changes in provincial or municipal regulation, and alter activities that relate to ponding if they pose a risk to a source of public drinking water.

The province's latest update on the issue was delivered in October by its representative, Olga Yudina. She says the ministry was waiting to respond until the updates to Aggregate Resources Act were complete. Now that the changes to the act are complete, Yudina says the province is revisiting the discussion.

Keller says groundwater typically has some sort of protection provided by the land on top of it. But this is not the case with a pond formed in a decommissioned quarry.

"Contamination can get in there, potentially," says Keller. "It doesn't mean it has to, but the potential is there and the committee comes from the point of view that those things should be addressed proactively so that things can be prevented or measures can be put in place to minimize impact."

People should know that "the committee is taking its job seriously and identifying things that they think need to be addressed and looked after," says Keller.

Keller did not list any specific pits he is concerned about.

LG

Leah Gerber's reporting is funded by the Canadian government through its Local Journalism Initiative. The funding allows her to report on stories about the Grand River Watershed. Email Igerber@therecord.com

Who protects drinking water? Source protection explained.

Source protection committees are organizations with the responsibility to protect drinking water in Ontario. They are organized according to where ground and surface water flows across the province.

The system was created after drinking water in Walkerton was compromised by a combination of natural and human factors that resulted in seven deaths and thousands of people falling ill in 2000.

In response, the provincial government passed the 2006 Clean Water Act which delegated responsibility to protect the quality and quantity of drinking water to the 19 source protection committees.

The watersheds within the regions the committees cover are overseen by conservation authorities. When conservation authorities act under the Clean Water Act, they are considered Source Protection Authorities.

Waterloo Region is part of the Grand River watershed. This watershed follows the Grand River which begins in the Dufferin Highlands and ends in Port Maitland where it flows into Lake Erie.

Since the Grand River Conservation Authority is the largest of the four authorities in the Lake Erie region, it is designated as the lead conservation authority. Employees who monitor and work to keep drinking water clean and plentiful for the Lake Erie region are employees of the Grand River Conservation Authority, supported by the other three authorities and funded by the provincial government.

Along with the Grand River watershed, the three other watersheds that drain into Lake Erie in Ontario include:

- Catfish Creek watershed in Elgin and Oxford Counties
- Kettle Creek watershed which flows through Elgin County, Middlesex County, St. Thomas and London
- Long Point Region watershed which includes main rivers in Elgin, Norfolk, Oxford, Brant and Haldimand counties.

The Clean Water Act lists activities that could be potential threats to drinking water. Source protection committees have authority to make plans addressing them, request changes to regulations and alter or block them.

More information can be found at sourcewater.ca

More from The Record & Partners

Copyright owned or licensed by Toronto Star Newspapers Limited. All rights reserved. Republication or distribution of this content is expressly prohibited without the prior written consent of Toronto Star Newspapers Limited and/or its licensors. To order copies of Toronto Star articles, please go to: www.TorontoStarReprints.com

LAKE ERIE REGION SOURCE PROTECTION COMMITTEE

REPORT NO. SPC-21-04-07

DATE: April 1, 2021

TO: Members of the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee

SUBJECT: Catfish Creek Annual Progress Report

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee receives report SPC-21-04-07 – Catfish Creek Annual Progress Report - for information.

THAT in the opinion of the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee, implementation of the Catfish Creek Source Protection Plan has progressed well and is on target towards achieving the plan objectives.

AND THAT the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee direct staff to finalize the draft Catfish Creek Annual Progress Report and Supplemental Form and annual reporting objectives letter for submission to the Catfish Creek Source Protection Authority for submission to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, along with any Source Protection Committee comments, in accordance with S.46 of the *Clean Water Act, 2006* and any Director's instructions established under O. Reg. 287/07 S.52.

REPORT:

Background

In accordance with Ontario Regulation 287/07 s.52, all four Lake Erie Region Source Protection Authorities (Grand River, Long Point Region, Kettle and Catfish Creek) are required to submit an Annual Progress Report to the Director by May 1 in the year following the year to which the report applies. Both the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks' (MECP) Source Protection Annual Progress Report and the Supplemental Form are to be submitted as they are considered "prescribed forms" under O. Reg. 287/07 s.52(5).

Annual Progress Report and Supplemental Form

The Catfish Creek Annual Progress Report is a public-facing document developed by the MECP and prepared by Lake Erie Region staff. The report provides valuable information about the implementation of the Catfish Creek Source Protection Plan and the overall success of the program (**Appendix A**). The Catfish Creek Annual Progress Report reflects implementation efforts from the previous calendar year, January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020.

Information presented in the progress report is intended to be a high-level reflection of annual reporting results collected through the Catfish Creek Supplemental Form. The Supplemental Form is a tool to collect key information from implementing bodies to help convey the story of progress made in the Catfish Creek Source Protection Area using a series of questions **(Appendix B).**

The Supplemental Form includes two questions that require Source Protection Committee input (SPC): the first, the committee's opinion on the extent to which objectives in the plan have been

achieved during the reporting period and the second, comments to explain how the committee arrived at its opinion.

Lake Erie Region staff have reviewed the results of the Supplemental Form and Annual Progress Report and recommend the following responses:

Question ID 350

In the opinion of the Source Protection Committee, to what extent have the objectives of the source protection plan been achieved in this reporting period?

Progressing well/on target – the majority of the source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing well.	\checkmark
Some of the source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing well.	
Limited progress made - A few of source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing well.	

Question ID 351

Please provide comments to explain how the Source Protection Committee arrived at its opinion. Include a summary of any discussions that might have been had amongst the Source Protection Committee members, especially where no consensus was reached.

Nineteen existing significant drinking water threats were identified in the Catfish Creek Source Protection Area when the plan took effect. Since implementation of the plan, 100% of confirmed significant drinking water threats have been addressed. It should be noted that, although the inspections of some on-site sewage systems were delayed in 2020 due to COVID-19 restrictions and a change in inspection agencies, all systems are scheduled to be inspected in the next inspection cycle. All legally binding plan policies that address significant drinking water threats are implemented or in progress.

Annual Reporting Letter to SPA

In addition to the annual progress reports, Lake Erie Region staff have drafted an annual reporting letter to be submitted to the Catfish Creek Source Protection Authority in accordance with the Lake Erie Region's annual progress reporting administrative protocol (**Appendix C**). The letter includes comments about the extent to which objectives set out in the source protection plan are being achieved and will include any additional committee comments.

Prepared by:

Verfuldmann

Ilona Feldmann Source Protection Program Assistant

Approved by:

Martin Keller, M. Sc. Source Protection Program Manager

Appendix A

Catfish Creek Annual Progress Report

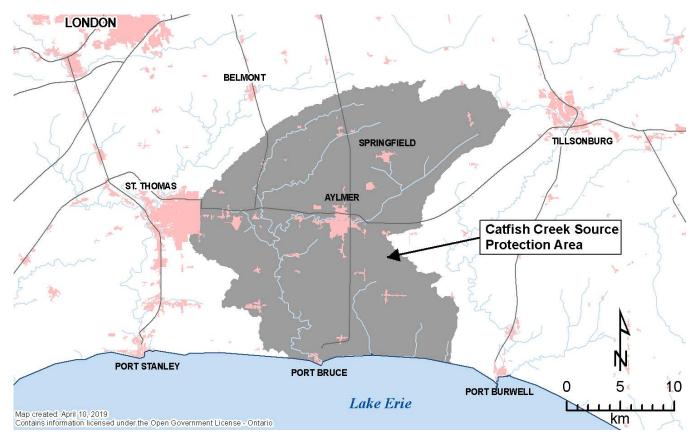


2020 Source Protection Annual Progress Report

I. Introduction

This annual progress report outlines the progress made in implementing the source protection plan for the Catfish Creek Source Protection Area, as required by the Clean Water Act and regulations.

We acknowledge and recognize the tremendous efforts made by our local municipality, stakeholders and Source Protection Committee in the development of the Source Protection Plan and implementation of Source Protection policies.



II. A message from your local Source Protection Committee



P : Progressing Well/On Target – The majority of the source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing.



S : Satisfactory – Some of the source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing.



L : Limited progress – A few of the source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing.

Nineteen existing significant drinking water threats were identified in the Catfish Creek Source Protection Area when the plan took effect. Since implementation of the plan, 100% of confirmed significant drinking water threats have been addressed. It should be noted that, although the inspections of some on-site sewage systems were delayed in 2020 due to COVID-19 restrictions and a change in inspection agencies, all systems are scheduled to be inspected in the next inspection cycle. All legally binding plan policies that address significant drinking water threats are implemented or in progress.

III. Our Watershed

To learn more, please read our Catfish Creek Assessment Report and Source Protection Plan.

The Catfish Creek Source Protection Area (watershed) includes Catfish Creek and its tributaries. These watercourses drain 490 square kilometres of agricultural and urban lands before entering Lake Erie at Port Bruce. The area includes parts of Elgin and Oxford counties.

The watershed has one municipal drinking water system in the village of Brownsville in the Township of Southwest Oxford. The system is comprised of two wells serving about 300 people. A number of communities are also serviced with municipal water from the Elgin Area Primary Water Supply.

Nineteen significant drinking water threat activities were identified in the Catfish Creek Source Protection Area when the plan went into effect, all within a 100 metre radius around the two wells. Since that time all significant drinking water threats have been addressed.

IV. At a Glance: Progress on Source Protection Plan Implementation

1. Source Protection Plan Policies

P: Progressing Well/On Target

All of the legally-binding policies (100%) that address significant drinking water threats are implemented or in progress.

2. Municipal Progress: Addressing Risks on the Ground

One municipality (Oxford County) in the Catfish Creek Source Protection Area has vulnerable areas where significant drinking water threat policies apply.

P: Progressing Well/On Target

Oxford County is required to review and update their Official Plan to ensure it conforms with the Catfish Creek Source Protection Plan the next time they undertake an Official Plan review under the Planning Act. Oxford County is in the process of amending its Official Plan.

3. Septic Inspections

S: Satisfactory

Nine on-site sewage systems require inspections in accordance with the Ontario Building Code; however, none of the systems were inspected during the reporting period because of COVID-19 restrictions and a change in inspection agencies. These systems are scheduled to be inspected during the next inspection round.

4. Risk Management Plans

P: Progressing Well/On Target

One risk management plan has been negotiated in the Catfish Creek Source Protection Area since the source protection plan took effect. There are currently no risk management plans needed or pending.

No inspections were undertaken in the Catfish Creek Source Protection Area in 2020.

5. Provincial Progress: Addressing Risks on the Ground

P: Progressing Well/On Target

Ontario ministries are reviewing applications for new or amended and previously issued provincial approvals (e.g., Environmental compliance approvals issued under the Environmental Protection Act) where they have been identified as a tool in the Catfish Creek Source Protection Plan to address activities that pose a significant risk to source water. The provincial approvals are either being issued, denied, amended, or revoked, where necessary, to conform with plan policies. Catfish Creek Source Protection Plan policies set out a time line of 3 years to complete the review and make any necessary changes to previously issued approvals, the timeline for new or amended Pls has been in effect since the approval date of our plan. Thus, while ministries are implementing a review protocol to screen all (100%) applicable approvals in the Catfish Creek Source Protection Area.

6. Source Protection Awareness and Change in Behaviour

Oxford County has noted a change in the behaviour of people in the community: they do not seem as apprehensive when discussing the Source Water Protection Program. This seems to indicate a better baseline understanding of what the program is and what the goals are.

7. Source Protection Plan Policies: Summary of Delays

Inspections of some on-site sewage systems were delayed in 2020 due to COVID-19 restrictions and a change in inspection agencies. All systems are scheduled to be inspected in the next inspection cycle.

8. Source Water Quality: Monitoring and Actions

No issues have been identified in the local science-based assessment report regarding the quality of the source(s) of municipal drinking water in the Catfish Creek Source Protection Area.

9. Science-based Assessment Reports: Work Plans

An order was received from the Ministry on July 19, 2019 regarding the Section 36 workplan for updates to the Catfish Creek Assessment Report and Source Protection Plan.

Examples of tasks that are included in the Section 36 workplan:

- technical rule changes, e.g., review and consider Phase II Technical Rule changes for incorporation into the assessment report and source protection plan

- transport pathway changes, e.g., consider any identified transport pathways for incorporation into the assessment report and source protection plan

Page 5 of 6

76

- climate change considerations, e.g., review and assess potential climate change additions

to the technical framework and make appropriate updates as applicable to the assessment report and source protection plan

10. More from the Watershed

To learn more about the Catfish Creek Source Protection Area, visit http://www.sourcewater.ca

Appendix B

Catfish Creek Annual Progress Reporting Supplemental Form



Report Id	Completed	Question			
10	True	As applicable to your source protection region/area, indicate if all relevant implementing bodies submitted a status update/annual report to the source protection authority for the previous reporting year. If "No" is selected for any implementing body(ies), then please complete the Comments field below with details including the name of the specific implementing body along with an explanation, if available, for not submitting a status update/annual report as required by a monitoring policy. *NOTE: Where a listed implementing body(ies) is not applicable/relevant to your source protection region/area, then simply select "No" and explain that it is not an applicable implementing body in your source protection region/area in the Comments field text box.			
Response			Answer		
Risk Mana	gement Official		Yes		
Municipality	ý		Yes		
	on Authority		No		
Local Healt	-		No		
MECP - Wa	aste Disposal S	Sites - Landfilling and Storage	Yes		
MECP - Wa	astewater/Sewa	age Works	Yes		
MECP - Pe	sticides		Yes		
	uled Sewage/E		Yes		
-	rmit to Take W		Yes		
	•	ntial Drinking Water Systems	Yes		
MECP - Ot			Yes		
	•	Sites - Landfilling and Storage Inspections	Yes		
		age Works Inspections	Yes		
	onditions Sites		Yes		
	/IA - ASM and I	NASM Inspections	Yes Yes		
-	OMAFRA				
	MNRF				
MTO					
MMAH					
MGCS-TSS	SA		No		
MENDM			No		



Provincial Board/Commission	No
Federal Departments/Agencies/Commissions/Crown Corporations	No
Private Entity/Company	No
Association/Organization	No
Comment:	



Report Id	Complete	d Question	Category
20	True	Did the Source Protection Authority (i) indicate the status of all threat policies as contained in their source protection plan by using one of the two options outlined in the guidance document (ID 20a) AND (ii) either provide details in the response field text box in section 2 for policies with a "No Progress Made" and/or "No information available/no response received" implementation status OR complete the table as part of reportable ID 20b in the Excel Workbook for those policies with a "No Progress Made" and/or "No response received" implementation status (only if also submitting the Excel Workbook)? Please refer to the instructions provided for EAR Reportable ID 20 in the Guidance document which can be found in the FAQ section of the EAR online tool.	Implementatio n status of source protection plan policies
Answer:	Yes		
Comment:			
Report Id	Completed	Question	
30	True	Number of risk management plans agreed to or established within the source protection area/region (to address existing and future threats) in this reporting period (i.e., annual total).	
		Current Year Cumulative Count	
		0 1	
Provincial 7	Total	0 1	
Comment:			
Report Id	Completed	Question	
31	True	Number of properties (i.e., parcels) with risk management plans agreed to or established in this reporting period.	
		Current Year Cumulative Count	
		0 1	
Provincial	Total	0 1	
Comment:			



Report Id	Completed	Question	
32	True	How many existing* significant drinking water threats have been managed through the established risk management plans in this reporting period (* meaning engaged in OR enumerated as existing significant threats)?	
		Current Year Cumulative Count	
		0 1	
Provincial	Total	0 1	
Comment:			
Report Id	Complete	Question	Category
33 .nswer:	True 100	If known, please state the percentage of risk management plans that have been established to date in relation to the ones still needed/pending to manage EXISTING significant drinking water threat activities. [OPTIONAL]: You may also include a description of the effort and time dedicated to getting the risk management plans in place in the Comments field.	Part IV (Sections 57, 58 & Section 59)
omment:	1 RI	IP has been established to date to manage existing threats; there are currently no RMPs pending or needed.	
Report Id	Completed	Question	
40	True	How many section 59 notices were issued in this reporting period for activities to which neither a prohibition (section 57) nor a risk management plan (section 58) policy applied, as per ss. 59(2)(a) of the Clean Water Act?	
		Current Year Cumulative Count	
		0 0	
Provincial Comment:	Total	0 0	



Report Id	Completed	Question	
41	True	How many section 59 notices were issued in this reporting period for activities to which a risk management plan (section 58) policy applied, as per ss. 59(2)(b) of the Clean Water Act?	
		Current Year Cumulative Count	
		0 0	
Provincial 1	fotal	0 0	
Comment:			
Report Id	Completed	Question	
50	True	For the purposes of section 61 of O. Reg. 287/07, how many notices and/or copies of prescribed instruments that state the prescribed instrument conforms with the significant drinking water threat policies in the source protection plan (i.e., statement of conformity confirms the instrument holder is exempt from requiring a risk management plan) did the risk management official receive in this reporting period?	
		Current Year Cumulative Count	
		0 0	
Provincial 1	Total	0 0	
Comment:			
Report Id	Completed	g Question	Category
60 nswer:	True No ii	Provide a brief overview of inspections that were carried out for activities that are prohibited under section 57 or require a risk management plan under section 58 of the Clean Water Act. You may wish to include a brief summary of inspection results and an overall indication of compliance. If no inspections were conducted in the previous calendar year, please explain. [OPTIONAL]: If you wish to share any insights or feedback about the compliance process in general, please do so.	Part IV (Sections 57, 58 & Section 59)
omment:			



Report Id	Completed	Question	
61	True	State the total number of inspections (including any follow-up site visits) that were carried out for activities (existing or future) that are prohibited under section 57 of the Clean Water Act in this reporting period.	
		Current Year Cumulative Count	
		0 10	
Provincial	Fotal	0 10	•••••
Comment:			
Report Id	Completed	Question	
62	True	Among the inspections conducted for section 57, how many showed that activities were taking place on the landscape even though they were prohibited (i.e., in contravention) under section 57 of the Clean Water Act in this reporting period?	
		Current Year Cumulative Count	
		0 0	
Provincial ⁻	Fotal	0 0	
Comment:			
Report Id	Completed	Question	
70	True	How many existing significant drinking water threats have been prohibited as a result of section 57 prohibitions in this reporting period?	
		Current Year Cumulative Count	
		0 6	
Provincial	Fotal	0 6	
Comment:			



Report Id	Completed	Question	
80	True	State the total number of inspections (including any follow-up require a risk management plan under section 58 of the Clea	
		Current Year	Cumulative Count
		0	2
Provincial ⁻	Total	0	2
Comment:			
Report Id	Completed	Question	
81	True	Among the inspections conducted for section 58, how many Water Act in this reporting period (i.e., person engaging in a management plan as required by the source protection plan)	drinking water threat activity without a risk
		Current Year	Cumulative Count
		0	0
Provincial ⁻	Total	0	0
Comment:			
Report Id	Completed	Question	
82	True	Among the inspections for section 58, how many were in nor management plan in this reporting period? (NOTE: Please or compliance with measures/conditions to manage the actual t	ily include those inspections that showed non-
		Current Year	Cumulative Count
		0	0
Provincial 7	Total	0	0
Comment:			



Report Id	Completed	Question
83	True	State the total number of notices issued where there were cases of contraventions and/or non-compliance found with section 57 in this reporting period.
		Current Year Cumulative Count
		0 0
Provincial 1	otal	0 0
Comment:		
Report Id	Completed	Question
84	True	State the total number of notices issued where there were cases of contraventions and/or non-compliance found with section 58 in this reporting period.
		Current Year Cumulative Count
		0 0
Provincial 1	otal	0 0
Comment:		
Report Id	Completed	Question
85	True	State the total number of orders issued for contraventions and/or non-compliance found with section 57 in this reporting period.
		Current Year Cumulative Count
		0 0
Provincial 1	fotal	0 0
Comment:		



Report Id	Completed	Question		
86	True	State the total number of orders issued for contraventions a reporting period.	nd/or non-compliance found with section 5	8 in this
		Current Yea	Cumulative Count	
		0	0	
Provincial	Total	0	0	
Comment:	1			
Report Id	Completed	Question		
220	True	List the municipality(ies) (including upper-, lower-, and single Official Plan and Zoning by-law conformity exercises for sour municipality. *NOTE: Applies to every municipality affected zoning by-law status for any particular municipality needs to municipality by clicking on the red "-" (minus) sign and then by selecting the updated status of the conformity exercise for municipality. After doing so, please be sure to add the muni-	ce protection and indicate the status of the y land use planning or Part IV type policies be changed/updated, then please do so by e-select the municipality name from the dro the official plan and zoning by-law from the	ese exercises for each listed Where the official plan and/or deleting the entry for that particular op down list of municipalities followed e drop down list for that particular
Municipality	/	Official Plan	Zoning By Law	
Oxford, Cour	nty of	In Progress/Updates U	derway Not Applicable	
Township of	South-West C	Dxford Not Applicable	In Progress/Updates Ur	derwav

Comment: Significant progress was made on the OP update last year. Planning staff are hopeful it will be completed by end of 2021.



Report Id	Completed	Question
240	True	State the number of source water protection signs installed on provincial highways in the source protection region/area in this reporting period.
		Current Year Cumulative Count
		0 0
Provincial	Total	0 0
Comment:		
Report Id	Completed	Question
241	True	State the number of source water protection signs installed on municipal roads in the source protection region/area in this reporting period.
		Current Year Cumulative Count
		0 0
Provincial	Total	0 0
Comment:		
Report Id	Completed	Question
242	True	State the number of source water protection signs installed at other locations (if applicable) in the source protection region/area in this reporting period.
		Current Year Cumulative Count
		0 0
Provincial	Total	0 0
Comment:		



Report Id	Completed	Question	Category
260	True	How many on-site sewage systems in the source protection area require inspections in accordance with the Ontario Building Code (i.e., identified as significant drinking water threat) once every five years? The inspection cycle is every 5 years after the approval date of individual assessment reports. If the inspection cycle ended in 2017, for example, then the numbers reported for 2018 should be the new 'cumulative' total of the second round of inspections.	Sewage System Inspections
Answer:	9		
Comment:			
Report Id	Completed G	Question	
261	True C	Of those requiring inspections, how many on-site sewage systems were inspected in the previous calendar year?	
		Current Year Cumulative Count	
		0 9	
Provincial	Total	0 9	
Comment:			



Report Id	Completed	Question	
262	True	If not all required on-site sewage systems were inspected, please indicate why they were not all inspected from among the options below:	
Response			Answer
on-site sew	age system(s)	is newly constructed and therefore not captured in the first round of inspections	No
landowner i	efused entry, o	compliance order being sought	No
municipality	has not yet ini	itiated inspection program	Yes
other. Pleas	se specify in the	e comment box below.	No
Comment:		ek inspections are overdue but program was recently switched from Public Health to area municipality and they are still conduct inspections. They should all be complete in 2021.	building on



Completed	Question
True	How many of the on-site sewage systems inspected required minor maintenance work (e.g., pump out, etc.) in this reporting period?
	Current Year Cumulative Count
	0 0
Fotal	0 0
Completed	Question
True	How many of the on-site sewage systems inspected required major maintenance work (e.g., tank replacement, etc.) in this reporting period?
	Current Year Cumulative Count
	0 0
Fotal	0 0
	True Total Completed



270	Τ				
Report Id Completion 270 True		Rules within your source prote from which to choose. If speci the actions or behavioural cha field for each applicable syste choosing "No system with issu under each of the four catego listed drinking water system n by clicking on the red minus s drinking water systems follow that particular drinking water s	ection region/area. Under "Drinking fic wells or surface water intakes a anges in the issue contributing area m. If this reportable is not applicable ues," "No issue," "Not applicable," a ries of this reportable. Where the d eeds to be changed/updated, then ign on the right side of the entry an ed by selecting the drinking water is	Water System", only the names of the impacted, please note these in the that might be contributing to chang e to your source protection region/a nd "No observation," respectively, ut rinking water issue, delineation status please do so by deleting the entry for the ner-select the drinking water sesue, its delineation status, and the	nder the drop down menu options us, or observation of any previously or that particular drinking water system
OWIS Numbe	er C	DWIS Name	Issue	ICA Delinated	Observation
	-	- No system with issues	No Issue	Not Applicable	No Observation
Comn	nent:				
Report Id	Complet	ted Question			
280	True	and quarries, improperly aba	ndoned wells, geothermal system, stem) did the source protection aut	on of land resulting from human act etc.) that increases the vulnerability nority receive from municipalities in	of a raw water
			Current Year C	umulative Count	
			0	0	
Provincial T	otal		0	0	
Comment:					



Report Id	Completed	Question	
281	True	Where transport pathway notices were received, indicate the action(s) taken by the source protection region/area in response to receiving these notices:	
Response			Answer
Provided in	formation to m	unicipalities about changes in vulnerability	No
Provided no	otice to Source	Protection Committee for information	No
Situation co	ontinues to be r	nonitored	No
Comment:	No transpo	rt pathway notices were received in the 2020 reporting year.	



Report Id	Completed	Question		
300	True	[OPTIONAL]: If and where there are successful examples for each of the following initiatives in the source protection region/area (including from local municipalities, residents and businesses) that occurred in this reporting period that the authority wishes to highlight, then please indicate in the Comments field below. In your comments, please include details for each of the selected topics. Please limit the descriptions provided (e.g., one example for each topic or more could be included when the source protection authority feels they are exceptional/quite successful).		
Response			Answer	
Education a etc.)	and Outreach (i	in description include details, if available, on type and percentage of target population reached, outcome(s) achieved,	No	
	in description i	nclude details, if available, on outcome(s) achieved, how widely available was the incentive, etc.)	No	
Stewardshi	p Programs		No	
Best Manag	Best Management Practices			
Pilot Progra	ams		No	
Research			No	
		salt management, municipal by-laws, legislative or regulatory amendments, mapping, review of fuel codes, new airport o manage runoff of chemicals from de-icing of aircraft, instrumentation, etc.)	No	
Climate Ch	ange (e.g., data	a collection)	No	
Spill prever	ntion/spill contir	ngency/emergency response plan updates	No	
Transport p	athways		No	
Water quan	ntity		No	
Great Lake	s		No	
Other polici	es (i.e., strateg	jic action, etc.)	No	
Comment:	Catfish Cre	ek Source Protection Authority will not be providing responses to optional questions.		



Report Id	Completed	Question				
305	True	Complete the table below with the count data for each significant drinking water threat activity/local three being engaged in (i.e., enumerated as 'existing' significant threats) at the time of source protection plan of amendments that include new / changing protection zones. Please use the best available information reports from Risk Management Officials, and other implementing bodies to provide the counts below. F count data from the previous reporting year have been copied over for the current reporting year, but pl review, edit, and confirm the counts for accuracy in the table below. *NOTE: SPAs are strongly encourar Guidance document for additional details and instructions on completing this table.	approval desktop e or conveni ease be su	or approval exercises, ence, the ure to	I	
ThreatId	Threat		Α	В	С	D
1		blishment, operation or maintenance of a waste disposal site within the meaning of Part V of the neural Protection Act.	0	0	0	0
2	The esta sewage.	blishment, operation or maintenance of a system that collects, stores, transmits, treats or disposes of	14	0	5	0
3		lication of agricultural source material to land.	4	0	0	4
4	The stor	age of agricultural source material.	0	0	0	0
5	The mar	nagement of agricultural source material.	0	0	0	0
6	The app	lication of non-agricultural source material to land.	0	0	0	0
7	The han	dling and storage of non-agricultural source material.	0	0	0	0
8	The app	lication of commercial fertilizer to land.	0	0	0	0
9	The han	dling and storage of commercial fertilizer.	0	0	0	0
10	The app	lication of pesticide to land.	0	0	0	0
11	The han	dling and storage of pesticide.	0	0	0	0
12	The app	lication of road salt.	0	0	0	0



Catfish Creek

13	The handling and storage of road salt.	0	0	0	0
14	The storage of snow.	0	0	0	0
15	The handling and storage of fuel.	1	0	0	1
16	The handling and storage of a dense non-aqueous phase liquid.	0	1	1	0
17	The handling and storage of an organic solvent.	0	0	0	0
18	The management of runoff that contains chemicals used in the de-icing of aircraft.	0	0	0	0
19	Water taking from an aquifer without returning the water to the same aquifer or surface water body	0	0	0	0
20	Reducing recharge of an aquifer	0	0	0	0
21	The use of land as livestock grazing or pasturing land, an outdoor confinement area or a farm-animal yard. O. Reg. 385/08, s. 3.	0	0	0	0
22	The establishment and operation of a liquid hydrocarbon pipeline	0	0	0	0
1000	Water conditioning salts from water softeners	0	0	0	0
1001	Transportation of specified substances along corridors	0	0	0	0
1002	Spill of Tritium from Nuclear Generating Station	0	0	0	0
1003	Handling storage of fuel	0	0	0	0
1004	Transportation, storage and handling of diesel/gasoline	0	0	0	0
1005	Transportation of Agricultural and Non-Agricultural Source Materials	0	0	0	0
1006	International Shipping Channel within IPZ2	0	0	0	0
1007	Transportation of hazardous substances along transportation corridors	0	0	0	0
1008	Transportation or Storage and Handling of Fuel in an Event Based Area	0	0	0	0



1009	Waterfowl	0	0	0	0
1010	Local conditi	ion 0	0	0	0
		Totals: 19	1	6	5
Commer	it:	MECP Calc I	D/(A+B-C):	0 %	
Report Id	Completed	Question	Categor	У	
310 Answer:	progra	Please provide comments below to explain the overall progress made in addressing these significant threats and include the percentage of overall progress made within the comments provided. The percentage of overall progress made in addressing local threats and conditions that are taking place on the landscape is determined by taking the total number in column D (i.e., significant drinking water threat addressed because policy is implemented) from the table in reportable ID 305 and dividing it by the number that is derived by adding the total numbers in columns A and B and then subtracting this sum total from the total in column C. In other words overall progress made = D/(A plus B minus C). rogress made for Catfish Creek Source Protection Area. Progress made would be 100%; however, the septic sys m was handed over from Public Health to the area municipality and due to COVID-19 restrictions, inspections we ated in 2020. They are scheduled to be completed in the next cycle.	tem inspect	ated	
Comment:					
Report Id	Completed	Question	Categor	у	
320	True	If applicable to the assessment report in your source protection region/area, provide a summary of steps taken to further assess or implement the plans of work described in technical rule 30.1: Water Budget Tier 3 not included in your original assessment report(s).	Assessn report informati gaps		
Answer:		ler was received from the Ministry on July 19, 2019 regarding the Section 36 workplan for updates to the Catfish (sment Report and Source Protection Plan. The workplan does not include work described in technical rule 30.1: ⊺ t.	Creek		
Comment:					



Report Id	Completed	Question	Category
321	True	If applicable to the assessment report in your source protection region/area, provide a summary of steps taken to further assess or implement the plans of work described in technical rule 50.1: GUDI for WHPA-E or F not included in your original assessment report(s).	Assessment report information gaps
Answer:	Assess	er was received from the Ministry on July 19, 2019 regarding the Section 36 workplan for updates to the Catfish C sment Report and Source Protection Plan. The workplan does not include work described in technical rule 50.1: th ation/update of a GUDI for WHPA-E or F.	reek
Comment:			
Report Id	Completed	Question	Category
322	True	If applicable to the assessment report in your source protection region/area, provide a summary of steps taken to further assess or implement the plans of work described in technical rule 116: Issue Contributing Area not included in your original assessment report(s).	Assessment report information gaps
Answer:	Assess	er was received from the Ministry on July 19, 2019 regarding the Section 36 workplan for updates to the Catfish C sment Report and Source Protection Plan. The workplan does not include work described in technical rule 116: the ation/update of Issue Contributing Areas (ICAs).	reek
Comment:			
Report Id	Completed	Question	Category
330	True	Does the source protection authority have any other item(s) on which it wishes to report? If so, please explain.	Other reporting
Answer:	No oth	er items to report for the 2020 reporting year.	items
Comment:			



Report Id

340

Answer:

Comment:

Completed	Question	Category
	What positive outcomes (e.g., less water consumption, changes in behaviour, reduction in phosphorus and nitrogen concentrations, less chloride from road salt, reduction in algal blooms, human health protected, etc.), if any, have potentially resulted from the implementation of source protection plan policies? Please describe the outcomes below. If County has noted a change in the behaviour of people in the community: they do not seem as apprehensive when burce Water Protection Program. This seems to indicate a better baseline understanding of what the program is and are.	



Report Id	Completed	Question	
350	True	In the opinion of the Source Protection Committee, to what extent have the objectives of the source protection plan been achieved in this reporting period?	
Response			Answer
Progressing	g Well/On Targ	et - The majority of the source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing well	Yes
Satisfactory	- Some of the	source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing well	No
Limited Pro	gress made - A	A few of the source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing well	No
Comment:			



Report Id	Completed	Question	Category
351	True	Please provide comments to explain how the Source Protection Committee arrived at its opinion. Include a summary of any discussions that might have been had amongst the Source Protection Committee members, especially where no consensus was reached.	Achievement of source protection plan objectives
Answer:	effect. that, a inspec	en existing significant drinking water threats were identified in the Catfish Creek Source Protection Area when the Since implementation of the plan, 100% of confirmed significant drinking water threats have been addressed. It s Ithough the inspections of some on-site sewage systems were delayed in 2020 due to COVID-19 restrictions and tion agencies, all systems are scheduled to be inspected in the next inspection cycle. All legally binding plan polic cant drinking water threats are implemented or in progress.	hould be noted a change in
Comment:			

Appendix C

Annual Reporting Letter to the SPA



LAKE ERIE SOURCE PROTECTION REGION

April 2, 2021

Rick Cerna, Chair, Catfish Creek Source Protection Authority 8079 Springwater Rd., RR5 Aylmer ON, N5H 2R4

Dear Mr. Cerna,

The Catfish Creek Source Protection Plan has been in effect since January 1, 2015 with the primary objective to protect current and future sources of drinking water from contamination and overuse.

In accordance with Ontario Regulation 287/07 s.52, Catfish Creek Source Protection Authority (SPA) is required to submit source protection plan annual progress reports to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) by May 1 of each year. The annual reports provide valuable information about the implementation of the Catfish Creek Source Protection Plan and the overall success of the program. The Catfish Creek Annual Progress Report and Supplemental Form reflect implementation efforts from January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020 (see attached).

On April 1, 2021 the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee passed the following resolution:

THAT in the opinion of the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee, implementation of the Catfish Creek Source Protection Plan has progressed well and is on target towards achieving the plan objectives.

AND THAT the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee direct staff to finalize the draft Catfish Creek Annual Progress Report and Supplemental Form and annual reporting objectives letter for release to the Catfish Creek Source Protection Authority for submission to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, in accordance with S.46 of the Clean Water Act, 2006 and any Director's instructions established under O. Reg. 287/07 S.52.

As such, this letter serves as a notice pursuant to the annual progress reporting administrative protocol, adopted by the Lake Erie Source Protection Region Management Committee (see attached management committee report 17-01-03), to submit the final Catfish Creek Annual Progress Report and Supplemental Form to the Catfish Creek Source Protection Authority.

Achievement of Source Protection Plan Objectives

It is the opinion of the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee that implementation of the Catfish Creek Source Protection Plan has been progressing well and is on target towards achieving the plan objectives in this reporting period (January 1, 2020 - December 31, 2020).

Lake Erie Source Protection Region, c/o Grand River Conservation Authority, 400 Clyde Road, Box 729, Cambridge, ON N1R 5W6

Rationale

Nineteen existing significant drinking water threats were identified in the Catfish Creek Source Protection Area when the plan took effect. Since implementation of the plan, 100% of confirmed significant drinking water threats have been addressed. It should be noted that, although the inspections of some on-site sewage systems were delayed in 2020 due to COVID-19 restrictions and a change in inspection agencies, all systems are scheduled to be inspected in the next inspection cycle. All legally binding plan policies that address significant drinking water threats are implemented or in progress.

The Catfish Creek SPA is now tasked with considering the provincially-required annual progress reports and submitting them to the MECP together with any comments the SPA wishes to make.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, or the Catfish Creek Annual Progress Report and Supplemental Form, please contact llona Feldmann at 519-621-2763 ext. 2318 or <u>ifeldmann@grandriver.ca</u>.

Sincerely,

Sundy Lught lascaden

Wendy Wright-Cascaden Chair, Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee

cc: Chris Wilkinson, General Manager/Secretary-Treasurer, CCCA

LAKE ERIE REGION SOURCE PROTECTION COMMITTEE

REPORT NO. SPC-21-04-08

DATE: April 1, 2021

TO: Members of the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee

SUBJECT: Kettle Creek Annual Progress Report

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee receives report SPC-21-04-08 – Kettle Creek Annual Progress Report - for information.

THAT in the opinion of the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee, implementation of the Kettle Creek Source Protection Plan has progressed well and is on target towards achieving the plan objectives.

AND THAT the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee direct staff to finalize the draft Kettle Creek Annual Progress Report and Supplemental Form and annual reporting objectives letter for submission to the Kettle Creek Source Protection Authority for submission to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, along with any Source Protection Committee comments, in accordance with S.46 of the Clean Water Act, 2006 and any Director's instructions established under O. Reg. 287/07 S.52.

REPORT:

Background

In accordance with Ontario Regulation 287/07 s.52, all four Lake Erie Region Source Protection Authorities (Grand River, Long Point Region, Kettle and Catfish Creek) are required to submit an Annual Progress Report to the Director by May 1 in the year following the year to which the report applies. Both the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks' (MECP) Source Protection Annual Progress Report and the Supplemental Form are to be submitted as they are considered "prescribed forms" under O. Reg. 287/07 s.52(5).

Annual Progress Report and Supplemental Form

The Kettle Creek Annual Progress Report is a public-facing document developed by the MECP and prepared by Lake Erie Region staff. The report provides valuable information about the implementation of the Kettle Creek Source Protection Plan and the overall success of the program (**Appendix A**). The Kettle Creek Annual Progress Report reflects implementation efforts from the previous calendar year, January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020.

Information presented in the progress report is intended to be a high-level reflection of annual reporting results collected through the Kettle Creek Supplemental Form. The Supplemental Form is a tool to collect key information from implementing bodies to help convey the story of progress made in the Kettle Creek Source Protection Area using a series of questions (**Appendix B**).

The Supplemental Form includes two questions that require Source Protection Committee input (SPC): the first, the committee's opinion on the extent to which objectives in the plan have been

achieved during the reporting period and the second, comments to explain how the committee arrived at its opinion.

Lake Erie Region staff have reviewed the results of the Supplemental Form and Annual Progress Report and recommend the following responses:

Question ID 350

In the opinion of the Source Protection Committee, to what extent have the objectives of the source protection plan been achieved in this reporting period?

Progressing well/on target – majority of the source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing well.	\checkmark
Satisfactory - Some of the source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing well.	
Limited progress made - A few of source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing well.	

Reportable ID 351

Please provide comments to explain how the Source Protection Committee arrived at its opinion. Include a summary of any discussions that might have been had amongst the Source Protection Committee members, especially where no consensus was reached.

Only two existing significant drinking water threats were identified in the Kettle Creek Source Protection Area when the Plan took effect. Since implementation of the plan, both threats (100%) have been addressed: one no longer exists and the other was managed through a Risk Management Plan (RMP). All legally-binding plan policies that address significant drinking water threats are either implemented, in progress, or implemented because policy outcomes have been evaluated and require no further action(s).

Annual Reporting Letter to SPA

In addition to the annual progress reports, Lake Erie Region staff have drafted an annual reporting letter to be submitted to the Kettle Creek Source Protection Authority in accordance with the Lake Erie Region's annual progress reporting administrative protocol (**Appendix C**). The letter includes comments about the extent to which objectives set out in the source protection plan are being achieved and will include any additional committee comments.

Prepared by:

llefuldmann

llona Feldmann Source Protection Program Assistant

Approved by:

Martin Keller, M. Sc. Source Protection Program Manager

Appendix A

Kettle Creek Annual Progress Report

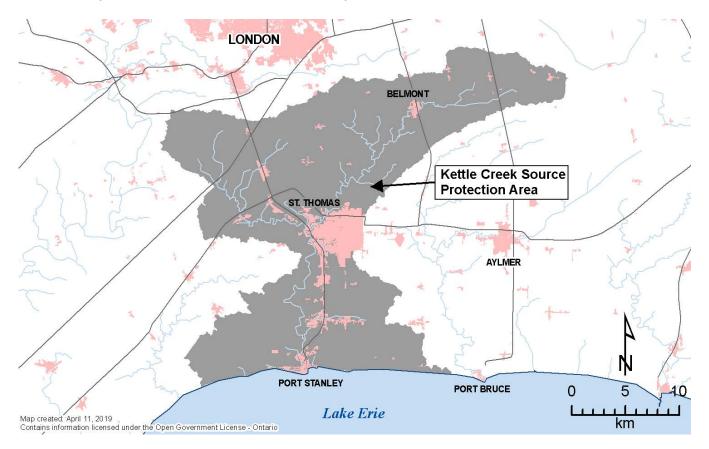


2020 Source Protection Annual Progress Report

I. Introduction

This annual progress report outlines the progress made in implementing the source protection plan for the Kettle Creek Source Protection Area, as required by the Clean Water Act and regulations.

We acknowledge and recognize the tremendous efforts made by our local municipality, stakeholders and Source Protection Committee in the development of the Source Protection Plan and implementation of Source Protection policies.



II. A message from your local Source Protection Committee



P : Progressing Well/On Target – The majority of the source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing.

S : Satisfactory – Some of the source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing.



L : Limited progress – A few of the source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing.

Only two existing significant drinking water threats were identified in the Kettle Creek Source Protection Area when the Plan took effect. Since implementation of the plan, both threats (100%) have been addressed: one no longer exists and the other was managed through a Risk Management Plan (RMP). All legally binding plan policies that address significant drinking water threats are either implemented, in progress, or implemented because policy outcomes have been evaluated and require no further action(s).

III. Our Watershed

To learn more, please read our Kettle Creek Assessment report and Source Protection Plan.

The Kettle Creek Source Protection Area (watershed) includes Kettle Creek and its tributaries. They drain 520 square kilometres of agricultural and urban lands before entering Lake Erie at Port Stanley. The area includes parts of Elgin County, Middlesex County, the City of St. Thomas, and the City of London.

The watershed has two municipal drinking water systems: two wells in Belmont and the Elgin Area Primary Water Supply System (EAPWSS) in Port Stanley.

Only two significant drinking water threat activities were identified in the Kettle Creek Source Protection Area when the plan went in to effect. Since that time, both threats have been addressed.

IV. At a Glance: Progress on Source Protection Plan Implementation

1. Source Protection Plan Policies

P: Progressing Well/On Target

All of the legally binding plan policies (100%) that address significant drinking water threats are implemented, in progress or the policy is implemented because outcome(s) have been evaluated and require no further action(s).

2. Municipal Progress: Addressing Risks on the Ground

Three municipalities (Malahide, Central Elgin and Thames Centre) in the Kettle Creek Source Protection Area have vulnerable areas where significant drinking water threat policies apply.

P: Progressing Well/On Target

Municipalities in the Kettle Creek Source Protection Area are required to review and update their Official Plans to ensure it conforms with the Kettle Creek Source Protection Plan the next time they undertake an Official Plan review under the Planning Act. The Municipality of Thames Centre has completed their Official Plan update; the Municipality of Central Elgin and Township of Malahide Official Plan updates are currently in progress.

3. Septic Inspections

There are no on-site sewage systems requiring inspection in the Kettle Creek Source Protection Area.

4. Risk Management Plans

P: Progressing Well/On Target

No risk management plans were established in the Kettle Creek Source Protection Area in the reporting period. Since the source protection plan took effect, one risk management plan has been established.

No inspections were carried out or planned by a Risk Management Official/Inspector for prohibited or regulated activities, in the reporting period. In the past, there has been a 100% compliance rate with the risk management plans established in the Kettle Creek Source Protection Area.

5. Provincial Progress: Addressing Risks on the Ground

P: Progressing Well/On Target

Ontario ministries are reviewing applications for new or amended and previously issued provincial approvals (e.g., Environmental compliance approvals issued under the Environmental Protection Act) where they have been identified as a tool in the Kettle Creek Source Protection Plan to address activities that pose a significant risk to source water. The provincial approvals are either being issued, denied, amended, or revoked, where necessary, to conform with plan policies. Kettle Creek Source Protection Plan policies set out a time line of 3 years to complete the review and make any necessary changes to previously issued approvals, the timeline for new or amended Pls has been in effect since the approval date of our plan. Thus, while ministries are implementing a review protocol to screen all (100%) applicable approvals in the Kettle Creek Source Protection Area.

6. Source Protection Awareness and Change in Behaviour

Education and outreach efforts targeting the Municipality of Central Elgin's recreational boating community has led to increased public awareness about the municipal drinking water supply and the need to be responsible with bilge water.

7. Source Protection Plan Policies: Summary of Delays

Not applicable to the Kettle Creek Source Protection Area.

8. Source Water Quality: Monitoring and Actions

No issues have been identified in our local science-based assessment report(s) regarding the quality of the source(s) of municipal drinking water in the Kettle Creek Source Protection Area.

9. Science-based Assessment Reports: Work Plans

An order was received from the Ministry on July 22, 2019 regarding the Section 36 workplan for updates to the Kettle Creek Assessment Report and Source Protection Plan.

Examples of tasks that are included in the Section 36 workplan:

- technical rule changes, e.g., review and consider Phase II Technical Rule changes for incorporation into the assessment report and source protection plan

- transport pathway changes, e.g., consider any identified transport pathways for incorporation into the assessment report and source protection plan

- climate change considerations, e.g., review and assess potential climate change additions to the technical framework and make appropriate updates as applicable to the assessment report and source protection plan

10. More from the Watershed

To learn more about the Kettle Creek Source Protection Area, visit http://www.sourcewater.ca.

Appendix B

Kettle Creek Annual Progress Reporting Supplemental Form



Report Id	Completed	Question				
10	True	As applicable to your source protection region/area, indicate if all relevant implementing bodies submitted a status update/annual report to the source protection authority for the previous reporting year. If "No" is selected for any implementing body(ies), then please complete the Comments field below with details including the name of the specific implementing body along with an explanation, if available, for not submitting a status update/annual report as required by a monitoring policy. *NOTE: Where a listed implementing body(ies) is not applicable/relevant to your source protection region/area, then simply select "No" and explain that it is not an applicable implementing body in your source protection region/area in the Comments field text box.				
Response			Answer			
Risk Manag	gement Official		Yes			
Municipality	ý		Yes			
Conservatio	on Authority		No			
Local Healt	h Unit		No			
MECP - Wa	aste Disposal S	Sites - Landfilling and Storage	Yes			
MECP - Wa	MECP - Wastewater/Sewage Works					
MECP - Pe	MECP - Pesticides					
MECP - Ha	uled Sewage/E	Biosolids	Yes			
MECP - Pe	rmit to Take W	ater	Yes			
MECP - Mu	inicipal Reside	ntial Drinking Water Systems	Yes			
MECP - Ot			Yes			
	•	Sites - Landfilling and Storage Inspections	Yes			
		age Works Inspections	Yes			
	onditions Sites		Yes			
	/IA - ASM and I	NASM Inspections	Yes Yes			
-	OMAFRA					
	MNRF					
-	MTO					
	MMAH					
MGCS-TSS	SA		No			
MENDM	MENDM N					



Provincial Board/Commission	No
Federal Departments/Agencies/Commissions/Crown Corporations	No
Private Entity/Company	No
Association/Organization	No
Comment:	



Report Id	Complete	d Question	Category
20	True	Did the Source Protection Authority (i) indicate the status of all threat policies as contained in their source protection plan by using one of the two options outlined in the guidance document (ID 20a) AND (ii) either provide details in the response field text box in section 2 for policies with a "No Progress Made" and/or "No information available/no response received" implementation status OR complete the table as part of reportable ID 20b in the Excel Workbook for those policies with a "No Progress Made" and/or "No response received" implementation status OR complete the table as part of reportable in the Excel Workbook for those policies with a "No Progress Made" and/or "No information available/no response received" in the Excel Workbook for those policies with a "No Progress Made" and/or "No information available/no response received" in the Excel Workbook for those policies with a "No Progress Made" and/or "No information available/no response received" in the Excel Workbook for those policies with a "No Progress Made" and/or "No information available/no response received" implementation status (only if also submitting the Excel Workbook)? Please refer to the instructions provided for EAR Reportable ID 20 in the Guidance document which can be found in the FAQ section of the EAR online tool.	Implementatio n status of source protection plan policies
Answer:	Yes		
Comment:			
Report Id	Completed	Question	
30	True	Number of risk management plans agreed to or established within the source protection area/region (to address existing and future threats) in this reporting period (i.e., annual total).	
		Current Year Cumulative Count	
		0 1	
Provincial ⁻	Total	0 1	
Comment:			
Report Id	Completed	Question	
31	True	Number of properties (i.e., parcels) with risk management plans agreed to or established in this reporting period.	
		Current Year Cumulative Count	
		0 1	
Provincial ⁻	Total	0 1	
Comment:			



Report Id	Completed	Question	
32	True	How many existing* significant drinking water threats have been managed through the established risk management plans in this reporting period (* meaning engaged in OR enumerated as existing significant threats)?	
		Current Year Cumulative Count	
		0 1	
Provincial	Total	0 1	
Comment:			
Report Id	Complete	Question	Category
33 Answer:	True 100	If known, please state the percentage of risk management plans that have been established to date in relation to the ones still needed/pending to manage EXISTING significant drinking water threat activities. [OPTIONAL]: You may also include a description of the effort and time dedicated to getting the risk management plans in place in the Comments field.	Part IV (Sections 57 58 & Section 59)
comment:	No I	MPs have been established to date to manage existing threats, and none are pending / needed.	
Report Id	Completed	Question	
40	True	How many section 59 notices were issued in this reporting period for activities to which neither a prohibition (section 57) nor a risk management plan (section 58) policy applied, as per ss. 59(2)(a) of the Clean Water Act?	
		Current Year Cumulative Count	
		0 0	
Provincial	Total	0 0	



41 Provincial Te Comment:	True otal Completed	How many section 59 notices were issued in this reporting period for activities to which a risk management plan (section 58) policy applied, as per ss. 59(2)(b) of the Clean Water Act? Current Year Cumulative Count 0 0 0 0	
		0 0	
Comment:	Completed	Question	
	Completed	Outestion	
Report Id		Question	
50	True	For the purposes of section 61 of O. Reg. 287/07, how many notices and/or copies of prescribed instruments that state the prescribed instrument conforms with the significant drinking water threat policies in the source protection plan (i.e., statement of conformity confirms the instrument holder is exempt from requiring a risk management plan) did the risk management official receive in this reporting period?	
		Current Year Cumulative Count	
		0 0	
Provincial T	otal	0 0	
Comment:			
Report Id	Completed	d Question	Category
60	True	Provide a brief overview of inspections that were carried out for activities that are prohibited under section 57 or require a risk management plan under section 58 of the Clean Water Act. You may wish to include a brief summary of inspection results and an overall indication of compliance. If no inspections were conducted in the previous calendar year, please explain. [OPTIONAL]: If you wish to share any insights or feedback about the compliance process in general, please do so.	Part IV (Sections 57, 58 & Section 59)
nswer:	INO II	nspections were undertaken in the Kettle Creek Source Protection Area in 2020.	
omment:			



Report Id	Completed	Question
61	True	State the total number of inspections (including any follow-up site visits) that were carried out for activities (existing or future) that are prohibited under section 57 of the Clean Water Act in this reporting period.
		Current Year Cumulative Count
		0 3
Provincial T	otal	0 3
Comment:		
Report Id	Completed	Question
62	True	Among the inspections conducted for section 57, how many showed that activities were taking place on the landscape even though they were prohibited (i.e., in contravention) under section 57 of the Clean Water Act in this reporting period?
		Current Year Cumulative Count
		0 0
Provincial T	otal	0 0
Comment:		
Report Id	Completed	Question
70	True	How many existing significant drinking water threats have been prohibited as a result of section 57 prohibitions in this reporting period?
		Current Year Cumulative Count
		0 0
Provincial T	otal	0 0
Comment:		



Report Id	Completed	Question			
80		State the total number of inspections (including any follow-up site visits) that were carried out for activities that require a risk management plan under section 58 of the Clean Water Act in this reporting period.			
		Current Year	Cumulative Count		
		0	2		
Provincial 1	fotal	0	2		
Comment:					
Report Id	Completed	Question			
81		Among the inspections conducted for section 58, how many were in contravention with section 58 of the Clean Water Act in this reporting period (i.e., person engaging in a drinking water threat activity without a risk management plan as required by the source protection plan)?			
		Current Year	Cumulative Count		
		0	0		
Provincial 1	fotal	0	0		
Comment:					
Report Id	Completed	Question			
82		Among the inspections for section 58, how many were in non management plan in this reporting period? (NOTE: Please or compliance with measures/conditions to manage the actual t	ly include those inspections that showed non-		
		Current Year	Cumulative Count		
		0	0		
Provincial 1	fotal	0	0		
Comment:					



Report Id	Completed	Question
83	True	State the total number of notices issued where there were cases of contraventions and/or non-compliance found with section 57 in this reporting period.
		Current Year Cumulative Count
		0 0
Provincial	Total	0 0
Comment:		
Report Id	Completed	Question
84	True	State the total number of notices issued where there were cases of contraventions and/or non-compliance found with section 58 in this reporting period.
		Current Year Cumulative Count
		0 0
Provincial	Total	0 0
Comment:		
Report Id	Completed	Question
85	True	State the total number of orders issued for contraventions and/or non-compliance found with section 57 in this reporting period.
		Current Year Cumulative Count
		0 0
Provincial	Total	0 0
Comment:		



Report Id	Completed	Question			
86	True	State the total number of orders issued for contrave reporting period.	entions ar	nd/or non-compliance found with s	section 58 in this
		Curre	ent Year	Cumulative Count	
			0	0	
Provincial	Total		0	0	
Comment:					
Report Id	Completed	Question			
220	True	List the municipality(ies) (including upper-, lower-, an Official Plan and Zoning by-law conformity exercises municipality. *NOTE: Applies to every municipality a zoning by-law status for any particular municipality n municipality by clicking on the red "-" (minus) sign an by selecting the updated status of the conformity exe municipality. After doing so, please be sure to add th	for sour ffected by leeds to b nd then re ercise for	ce protection and indicate the stat / land use planning or Part IV type be changed/updated, then please e-select the municipality name from the official plan and zoning by-law	us of those exercises for each listed e policies. Where the official plan and/or do so by deleting the entry for that particular m the drop down list of municipalities followed w from the drop down list for that particular
Municipality	/	Official Plan		Zoning By Lav	V
Municipality	of Thames Ce	entre Completed		Completed	
Township of	Malahide	In Progress/Up	dates Un	derway In Progress/Up	dates Underway
Municipality	of Central Elg	in In Progress/Up	dates Un	derway Not Started	
Com	nment:				



Report Id	Completed	Question
240	True	State the number of source water protection signs installed on provincial highways in the source protection region/area in this reporting period.
		Current Year Cumulative Count
		0 0
Provincial ⁻	Fotal	0 0
Comment:		
Report Id	Completed	Question
241	True	State the number of source water protection signs installed on municipal roads in the source protection region/area in this reporting period.
		Current Year Cumulative Count
		0 32
Provincial 7	Fotal	0 32
Comment:		
Report Id	Completed	Question
242	True	State the number of source water protection signs installed at other locations (if applicable) in the source protection region/area in this reporting period.
		Current Year Cumulative Count
		0 0
Provincial	Fotal	0 0
Comment:		



Report Id	Completed	Question	Category
260	True	How many on-site sewage systems in the source protection area require inspections in accordance with the Ontario Building Code (i.e., identified as significant drinking water threat) once every five years? The inspection cycle is every 5 years after the approval date of individual assessment reports. If the inspection cycle ended in 2017, for example, then the numbers reported for 2018 should be the new 'cumulative' total of the second round of inspections.	Sewage System Inspections
Answer:	0		
Comment:			
Report Id	Completed (Question	
261	True (Of those requiring inspections, how many on-site sewage systems were inspected in the previous calendar year?	
		Current Year Cumulative Count	
		0 0	
Provincial	Total	0 0	
Comment:			



Report Id	Completed	Question	
262	True	If not all required on-site sewage systems were inspected, please indicate why they were not all inspected from among the options below:	
Response			Answer
on-site sew	/age system(s)	is newly constructed and therefore not captured in the first round of inspections	No
landowner	refused entry, o	compliance order being sought	No
municipalit	y has not yet in	itiated inspection program	No
other. Plea	se specify in th	e comment box below.	No
Comment:	On-site sev	vage system inspections are not applicable in Kettle Creek Source Protection Area.	



Completed	Question
True	How many of the on-site sewage systems inspected required minor maintenance work (e.g., pump out, etc.) in this reporting period?
	Current Year Cumulative Count
	0 0
Total	0 0
Completed	Question
True	How many of the on-site sewage systems inspected required major maintenance work (e.g., tank replacement, etc.) in this reporting period?
	Current Year Cumulative Count
	0 0
Total	0 0
	Total Completed True



Report Id	Complete	ed Question			
270 True		Rules within your source prote from which to choose. If speci the actions or behavioural cha field for each applicable syste choosing "No system with issu under each of the four catego listed drinking water system n by clicking on the red minus s drinking water systems follow that particular drinking water s	fic wells or surface water intakes are anges in the issue contributing area to m. If this reportable is not applicable ues," "No issue," "Not applicable," and ries of this reportable. Where the dri eeds to be changed/updated, then p ign on the right side of the entry and ed by selecting the drinking water iss	Water System", only the names of the impacted, please note these in the chat might be contributing to change to your source protection region/ar d "No observation," respectively, un nking water issue, delineation statu lease do so by deleting the entry for then re-select the drinking water system, its delineation status, and the or set of the status, and the or set of the status, and the or set of the se	he drinking water system(s) are listed e comments field. Optional: Describe es in observations in the Comments rea, please indicate as such by nder the drop down menu options s, or observation of any previously ir that particular drinking water system
DWIS Numb	er [DWIS Name	Issue	ICA Delinated	Observation
	-	- No system with issues	No Issue	Not Applicable	No Observation
Com	ment:				
Report Id	Complet	ed Question			
280	True	and quarries, improperly aba	nsport pathways (meaning a conditio ndoned wells, geothermal system, e stem) did the source protection auth 7, ss. 27(3))?	tc.) that increases the vulnerability	of a raw water
			Current Year Cu	mulative Count	
			0	0	
Provincial	Total		0	0	
Comment:					



Report Id	Completed	Question	
281	True	Where transport pathway notices were received, indicate the action(s) taken by the source protection region/area in response to receiving these notices:	
Response			Answer
Provided in	formation to mu	unicipalities about changes in vulnerability	No
Provided no	tice to Source	Protection Committee for information	No
Situation co	ntinues to be r	nonitored	No
Comment:	No transpor	t pathway notices were received in the 2020 reporting year.	



Report Id	Completed	Question		
300	True	[OPTIONAL]: If and where there are successful examples for each of the following initiatives in the source protection region/area (including from local municipalities, residents and businesses) that occurred in this reporting period that the authority wishes to highlight, then please indicate in the Comments field below. In your comments, please include details for each of the selected topics. Please limit the descriptions provided (e.g., one example for each topic or more could be included when the source protection authority feels they are exceptional/quite successful).		
Response			Answer	
Education a etc.)	and Outreach (i	in description include details, if available, on type and percentage of target population reached, outcome(s) achieved,	No	
	in description i	nclude details, if available, on outcome(s) achieved, how widely available was the incentive, etc.)	No	
Stewardship Programs				
Best Management Practices				
Pilot Programs				
Research			No	
Specify Action (e.g., road salt management, municipal by-laws, legislative or regulatory amendments, mapping, review of fuel codes, new airport facility design standards to manage runoff of chemicals from de-icing of aircraft, instrumentation, etc.)				
Climate Ch	ange (e.g., dat	a collection)	No	
Spill prever	ntion/spill contir	ngency/emergency response plan updates	No	
Transport pathways				
Water quantity				
Great Lake	Great Lakes			
Other polici	es (i.e., strateg	jic action, etc.)	No	
Comment:	Kettle Cree	k Source Protection Authority will not be providing responses to optional questions.		



Report Id	Completed	I Question				
305	True	Complete the table below with the count data for each significant drinking water threat activity/local three being engaged in (i.e., enumerated as 'existing' significant threats) at the time of source protection plan of amendments that include new / changing protection zones. Please use the best available information reports from Risk Management Officials, and other implementing bodies to provide the counts below. For count data from the previous reporting year have been copied over for the current reporting year, but please weit, and confirm the counts for accuracy in the table below. *NOTE: SPAs are strongly encourae Guidance document for additional details and instructions on completing this table.	approval o /desktop e or conveni ease be su	or approval exercises, ence, the ure to		
ThreatId	Threat		Α	В	С	D
1		ablishment, operation or maintenance of a waste disposal site within the meaning of Part V of the neural Protection Act.	0	0	0	0
2	The esta sewage.	ablishment, operation or maintenance of a system that collects, stores, transmits, treats or disposes of	0	0	0	0
3	The app	lication of agricultural source material to land.	0	0	0	0
4	The stor	age of agricultural source material.	0	0	0	0
5	The mar	nagement of agricultural source material.	0	0	0	0
6	The app	lication of non-agricultural source material to land.	0	0	0	0
7	The han	dling and storage of non-agricultural source material.	0	0	0	0
8	The app	lication of commercial fertilizer to land.	0	0	0	0
9	The han	dling and storage of commercial fertilizer.	1	0	1	0
10	The app	lication of pesticide to land.	0	0	0	0
11	The han	dling and storage of pesticide.	0	0	0	0
12	The app	lication of road salt.	0	0	0	0



Kettle Creek

13	The handling and storage of road salt.	0	0	0	0
14	The storage of snow.	0	0	0	0
15	The handling and storage of fuel.	1	0	0	1
16	The handling and storage of a dense non-aqueous phase liquid.	0	0	0	0
17	The handling and storage of an organic solvent.	0	0	0	0
18	The management of runoff that contains chemicals used in the de-icing of aircraft.	0	0	0	0
19	Water taking from an aquifer without returning the water to the same aquifer or surface water body	0	0	0	0
20	Reducing recharge of an aquifer	0	0	0	0
21	The use of land as livestock grazing or pasturing land, an outdoor confinement area or a farm-animal yard. O. Reg. 385/08, s. 3.	0	0	0	0
22	The establishment and operation of a liquid hydrocarbon pipeline	0	0	0	0
1000	Water conditioning salts from water softeners	0	0	0	0
1001	Transportation of specified substances along corridors	0	0	0	0
1002	Spill of Tritium from Nuclear Generating Station	0	0	0	0
1003	Handling storage of fuel	0	0	0	0
1004	Transportation, storage and handling of diesel/gasoline	0	0	0	0
1005	Transportation of Agricultural and Non-Agricultural Source Materials	0	0	0	0
1006	International Shipping Channel within IPZ2	0	0	0	0
1007	Transportation of hazardous substances along transportation corridors	0	0	0	0
1008	Transportation or Storage and Handling of Fuel in an Event Based Area	0	0	0	0



1009	Waterfowl	0	0	0
1010	Local condit	on 0	0	0
		Totals: 2	0	1
Comme	nt:	MECP Calc D	/(A+B-C):	100 %
Report Id	Completed	Question	Category	/
310 Answer:	Source	Please provide comments below to explain the overall progress made in addressing these significant threats and include the percentage of overall progress made within the comments provided. The percentage of overall progress made in addressing local threats and conditions that are taking place on the landscape is determined by taking the total number in column D (i.e., significant drinking water threat addressed because policy is implemented) from the table in reportable ID 305 and dividing it by the number that is derived by adding the total numbers in columns A and B and then subtracting this sum total from the total in column C. In other words, overall progress made = D/(A plus B minus C).		ted reek
Comment:				
Report Id	Completed			i /
Report in		Question	Category	
320	True	Question If applicable to the assessment report in your source protection region/area, provide a summary of steps taken to further assess or implement the plans of work described in technical rule 30.1: Water Budget Tier 3 not included in your original assessment report(s).	Assessm report informatio	
<u> </u>	An ord	If applicable to the assessment report in your source protection region/area, provide a summary of steps taken to further assess or implement the plans of work described in technical rule 30.1: Water Budget Tier 3 not included in your original assessment report(s). ler was received from the Ministry on July 22, 2019 regarding the Section 36 workplan for updates to the Kettle Cre sment Report and Source Protection Plan. The workplan does not include work described in technical rule 30.1: Ti	Assessm report informatio gaps eek	



Report Id	Completed	Question	Category
321	True	If applicable to the assessment report in your source protection region/area, provide a summary of steps taken to further assess or implement the plans of work described in technical rule 50.1: GUDI for WHPA-E or F not included in your original assessment report(s).	Assessment report information gaps
Answer:	Assess	er was received from the Ministry on July 22, 2019 regarding the Section 36 workplan for updates to the Kettle Cre sment Report and Source Protection Plan. The workplan does not include work described in technical rule 50.1: th ation/update of a GUDI for WHPA-E or F.	ek
Comment:			
Report Id	Completed	Question	Category
322	True	If applicable to the assessment report in your source protection region/area, provide a summary of steps taken to further assess or implement the plans of work described in technical rule 116: Issue Contributing Area not included in your original assessment report(s).	Assessment report information gaps
Answer:	Assess	er was received from the Ministry on July 22, 2019 regarding the Section 36 workplan for updates to the Kettle Cre sment Report and Source Protection Plan. The workplan does not include work described in technical rule 116: the ation/update of Issue Contributing Areas (ICAs).	ek
Comment:			
Report Id	Completed	Question	Category
330	True	Does the source protection authority have any other item(s) on which it wishes to report? If so, please explain.	Other reporting items
Answer:		o water systems (Belmont Well Supply, Elgin Area Water Supply) which are located in the Kettle Creek Source Pr Il protected and all the signification drinking water threats have been addressed.	otection Area
Comment:			



Report Id	Completed	Question	Category
340	True	What positive outcomes (e.g., less water consumption, changes in behaviour, reduction in phosphorus and nitrogen concentrations, less chloride from road salt, reduction in algal blooms, human health protected, etc.), if any, have potentially resulted from the implementation of source protection plan policies? Please describe the outcomes below.	Source protection outcomes
Answer:	There	have been no measurable or quantifiable outcomes over this reporting year. Outreach and education effort continu	e.
Comment:			



Report Id	Completed	Question	
350	True	In the opinion of the Source Protection Committee, to what extent have the objectives of the source protection plan been achieved in this reporting period?	
Response			Answer
Progressing	g Well/On Targ	et - The majority of the source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing well	Yes
Satisfactory	y - Some of the	source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing well	No
Limited Pro	gress made - A	A few of the source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing well	No
Comment:			



Report Id	Completed	Question	Category
351	True	Please provide comments to explain how the Source Protection Committee arrived at its opinion. Include a summary of any discussions that might have been had amongst the Source Protection Committee members, especially where no consensus was reached.	Achievement of source protection plan objectives
Answer:	Only two existing significant drinking water threats were identified in the Kettle Creek Source Protection Area when the Plan took effect Since implementation of the plan, both threats (100%) have been addressed: one no longer exists and the other was managed through a Risk Management Plan (RMP). All legally binding plan policies that address significant drinking water threats are either implemented in progress, or implemented because policy outcomes have been evaluated and require no further action(s).		anaged through
Comment:			

Appendix C

Annual Reporting Letter to the SPA

DRINKING WATER SOURCE PROTECTION Our Actions Matter

LAKE ERIE SOURCE PROTECTION REGION

April 2, 2021

Grant Jones, Chair, Kettle Creek Source Protection Authority 44015 Ferguson Line St. Thomas ON, N5P 3T3

Dear Mr. Jones,

The Kettle Creek Source Protection Plan has been in effect since January 1, 2015 with the primary objective to protect current and future sources of drinking water from contamination and overuse.

In accordance with Ontario Regulation 287/07 s.52, Kettle Creek Source Protection Authority (SPA) is required to submit source protection plan annual progress reports to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) by May 1 of each year. The annual reports provide valuable information about the implementation of the Kettle Creek Source Protection Plan and the overall success of the program. The Kettle Creek Annual Progress Report and Supplemental Form reflect implementation efforts from January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020 (see attached).

On April 1, 2021 the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee passed the following resolution:

THAT in the opinion of the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee, implementation of the Kettle Creek Source Protection Plan has progressed well and is on target towards achieving the plan objectives.

AND THAT the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee direct staff to finalize the draft Kettle Creek Annual Progress Report and Supplemental Form and annual reporting objectives letter for release to the Kettle Creek Source Protection Authority for submission to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, in accordance with S.46 of the Clean Water Act, 2006 and any Director's instructions established under O. Reg. 287/07 S.52.

As such, this letter serves as a notice pursuant to the annual progress reporting administrative protocol, adopted by the Lake Erie Source Protection Region Management Committee (see attached management committee report 17-01-03), to submit the final Kettle Creek Annual Progress Report and Supplemental Form to the Kettle Creek Source Protection Authority.

Achievement of Source Protection Plan Objectives

It is the opinion of the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee that implementation of the Kettle Creek Source Protection Plan has been progressing well and is on target towards achieving the plan objectives in this reporting period (January 1, 2020 - December 31, 2020).

Rationale

Only two existing significant drinking water threats were identified in the Kettle Creek Source Protection Area when the Plan took effect. Since implementation of the plan, both threats (100%) have been addressed: one no longer exists and the other was managed through a Risk Management Plan (RMP). All legally binding plan policies that address significant drinking water threats are either implemented, in progress, or implemented because policy outcomes have been evaluated and require no further action(s).

The Kettle Creek SPA is now tasked with considering the provincially-required annual progress reports and submitting them to the MECP together with any comments the SPA wishes to make.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, or the Kettle Creek Annual Progress Report and Supplemental Form, please contact Ilona Feldmann at 519-621-2763 ext. 2318 or <u>ifeldmann@grandriver.ca</u>.

Sincerely,

Sundy Light lascaden

Wendy Wright-Cascaden Chair, Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee

cc: Elizabeth VanHooren, General Manager/Secretary-Treasurer, KCCA

Lake Erie Source Protection Region, c/o Grand River Conservation Authority, 400 Clyde Road, Box 729, Cambridge, ON N1R 5W6

LAKE ERIE REGION SOURCE PROTECTION COMMITTEE

REPORT NO. SPC-21-04-09

DATE: April 1, 2021

TO: Members of the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee

SUBJECT: Long Point Region Annual Progress Report

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee receives report SPC-21-04-09 – Long Point Region Annual Progress Report - for information.

THAT in the opinion of the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee, implementation of the Long Point Region Source Protection Plan has progressed well and is on target towards achieving the plan objectives.

AND THAT the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee direct staff to finalize the draft Long Point Region Annual Progress Report and Supplemental Form and annual reporting objectives letter for submission to the Long Point Region Source Protection Authority for submission to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, along with any Source Protection Committee comments, in accordance with S.46 of the Clean Water Act, 2006 and any Director's instructions established under O. Reg. 287/07 S.52.

REPORT:

Background

In accordance with Ontario Regulation 287/07 s.52, all four Lake Erie Region Source Protection Authorities (Grand River, Long Point Region, Kettle and Catfish Creek) are required to submit an Annual Progress Report to the Director by May 1 in the year following the year to which the report applies. Both the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks' (MECP) Source Protection Annual Progress Report and the Supplemental Form are to be submitted as they are considered "prescribed forms" under O. Reg. 287/07 s.52(5).

All municipalities within the Long Point Region Source Protection Area completed their annual reporting requirements, with the exception of Haldimand County. The County did not complete their annual reporting due to municipal staffing changes.

Annual Progress Report and Supplemental Form

The Long Point Region Annual Progress Report is a public-facing document developed by the MECP and prepared by Lake Erie Region staff. The report provides valuable information about the implementation of the Long Point Region Source Protection Plan and the overall success of the program (**Appendix A**). The first Long Point Region Annual Progress Report reflects implementation efforts from July 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020.

Information presented in the progress report is intended to be a high-level reflection of annual reporting results collected through the Long Point Region Supplemental Form. The Supplemental Form is a tool to collect key information from implementing bodies to help convey

the story of progress made in the Long Point Region Source Protection Area using a series of questions (**Appendix B**).

The Supplemental Form includes two questions that require Source Protection Committee input (SPC): the first, the committee's opinion on the extent to which objectives in the plan have been achieved during the reporting period and the second, comments to explain how the committee arrived at its opinion.

Lake Erie Region staff have reviewed the results of the Supplemental Form and Annual Progress Report and recommend the following responses:

Question ID 350

In the opinion of the Source Protection Committee, to what extent have the objectives of the source protection plan been achieved in this reporting period?

Progressing well/on target – majority of the source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing well.	\checkmark
Satisfactory - Some of the source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing well.	
Limited progress made - A few of source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing well.	

Reportable ID 351

Please provide comments to explain how the Source Protection Committee arrived at its opinion. Include a summary of any discussions that might have been had amongst the Source Protection Committee members, especially where no consensus was reached.

1353 significant drinking water threats have been identified in the Long Point Region Source Protection Area since the original source protection plan approval or approval of amendments that include new or revised protection zones. The percentage of overall progress made in addressing threats is 68%^{*}; an improvement over the 2019 annual reporting year (61%) but also reflective of limited implementation as a result of COVID-19 restrictions.

All legally binding plan policies that address significant drinking water threats are implemented or in progress, or implemented because policy outcome(s) were evaluated and no further action(s) were required.

*Note: Haldimand County did not submit its 2020 annual reporting requirements due to municipal staffing changes. The above figures do not include any data from Haldimand County.

Annual Reporting Letter to SPA

In addition to the annual progress reports, Lake Erie Region staff have drafted an annual reporting letter to be submitted to the Long Point Region Source Protection Authority in accordance with the Lake Erie Region's annual progress reporting administrative protocol (**Appendix C**). The letter includes comments about the extent to which objectives set out in the source protection plan are being achieved and will include any additional committee comments.

Prepared by:

llefuldmann

Ilona Feldmann Source Protection Program Assistant

Approved by:

Martin Keller, M. Sc. Source Protection Program Manager

Appendix A

Long Point Region Annual Progress Report

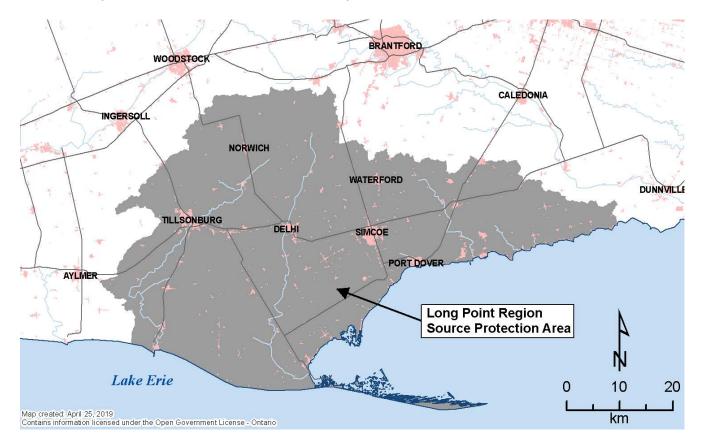


2020 Source Protection Annual Progress Report

I. Introduction

This annual progress report outlines the progress made in implementing the source protection plan for the Long Point Region Source Protection Area, as required by the Clean Water Act and regulations.

We acknowledge and recognize the tremendous efforts made by our local municipalities, stakeholders and Source Protection Committee in the development of the Source Protection Plan and implementation of Source Protection policies.



II. A message from your local Source Protection Committee



P : Progressing Well/On Target – The majority of the source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing.

 \bigcirc

S : Satisfactory – Some of the source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing.



L : Limited progress – A few of the source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing.

1353 significant drinking water threats have been identified in the Long Point Region Source Protection Area since the original source protection plan approval or approval of amendments that include new or revised protection zones. The percentage of overall progress made in addressing threats is 68%^{*}; an improvement over the 2019 annual reporting year (61%) but also reflective of limited implementation as a result of COVID-19 restrictions.

All legally binding plan policies that address significant drinking water threats are implemented or in progress, or implemented because policy outcome(s) were evaluated and no further action(s) were required.

*Note: Haldimand County did not submit its 2020 annual reporting requirements due to municipal staffing changes. The above figures do not include any data from Haldimand County.

III. Our Watershed

To learn more, please read our Long Point Region Assessment Report and Source Protection Plan.

The Long Point Region Source Protection Area (watershed) is drained by 10 major watercourses that empty into Lake Erie. They drain 2,780 square kilometres in portions of Elgin, Norfolk, Oxford, Brant and Haldimand counties.

The watershed has ten municipal drinking water systems. Three systems are located in Oxford County in the communities of Dereham Centre, Oxford South (communities of Norwich, Otterville and Springford) and the Town of Tillsonburg, all of which are groundwater systems. Norfolk County has five municipal drinking water systems in the communities of Delhi, Port Dover, Port Rowan, Simcoe and Waterford. Haldimand County and Elgin County each have one municipal-residential drinking water system, within the watershed.

There are also two other municipal drinking water systems serving Long Point Region residents that are sourced outside of the watershed: Mount Elgin and the Bayham Distribution System.

Page 3 of 6
147

IV. At a Glance: Progress on Source Protection Plan Implementation

1. Source Protection Plan Policies

P: Progressing Well/On Target

For implementing bodies that have submitted a status update / annual report to the source protection authority, all legally binding policies (100%) that address significant drinking water threats are implemented, in progress or implemented because policy outcome(s) have been evaluated and no further action(s) are required.

2. Municipal Progress: Addressing Risks on the Ground

Eight upper/lower and single-tier municipalities (County of Oxford, Town of Tillsonburg, Township of Norwich, Township of South-West Oxford, Norfolk County, Haldimand County, Township of Malahide and Municipality of Bayham) in the Long Point Region Source Protection Area have vulnerable areas where significant drinking water threat policies apply.

P: Progressing Well/On Target

Four municipalities in the Long Point Region Source Protection Area are required to review and update their Official Plan to ensure it conforms with the Long Point Region Source Protection Plan the next time they undertake an Official Plan review under the Planning Act. Two Official Plan amendments have been completed and two are in process.

3. Septic Inspections

P: Progressing Well/On Target

Seventy-eight on-site sewage systems in the Long Point Region Source Protection Area require inspections in accordance with the Ontario Building Code during the five-year inspection period (2017-2021). Forty-four systems were inspected in 2020. Inspections results found the majority (95%) required minor maintenance work, e.g., pump out, etc. No systems required major maintenance work, e.g., tank replacement, etc.

4. Risk Management Plans

L: Limited progress

One risk management plan was negotiated in 2020 - the only plan negotiated since the source protection plan took effect. For managing significant drinking water threats this represents 1% of all estimated risk management plans still needed. COVID-19 restrictions contributed to the limited progress in verifying the number of risk management plans needed.

Although only one risk management plan has been negotiated, several risk management plans were in development and / or under negotiation in 2020.

Twenty-seven inspections were conducted by a Risk Management Official / Inspector for prohibited or regulated activities in 2020. All inspections show compliance with Part IV policies and risk management plans.

5. Provincial Progress: Addressing Risks on the Ground

P: Progressing Well/On Target

Ontario ministries are reviewing applications for new or amended and previously issued provincial approvals (e.g., Environmental compliance approvals issued under the Environmental Protection Act) where they have been identified as a tool in the Long Point Region Source Protection Plan to address activities that pose a significant risk to source water. The provincial approvals are either being issued, denied, amended, or revoked, where necessary, to conform with plan policies. Long Point Region Source Protection Plan policies set out a time line of 3 years to complete the review and make any necessary changes to previously issued approvals, the timeline for new or amended Pls has been in effect since the approval date of our plan. Thus, while ministries are implementing a review protocol to screen all (100%) applicable approval applications, they have completed this for 100% of previously issued provincial approvals in the Long Point Region Source Protection Area.

6. Source Protection Awareness and Change in Behaviour

Twelve Drinking Water Protection Zones signs have been installed in the Long Point Region Source Protection Area since the Source Protection Plan took effect.

Both Oxford County and Norfolk County have reported an increase in public understanding of the Source Water Protection Program and its goals. Members of the public are less apprehensive of the program, and landowners more willing to participate in the Source Water Protection process.

7. Source Protection Plan Policies: Summary of Delays

For implementing bodies that have submitted a status update / annual report to the Long

Page 5 of 6 149

Point Region Source Protection Authority, all policies are implemented, in progress or implemented because policy outcome(s) have been evaluated and no further action(s) are required.

8. Source Water Quality: Monitoring and Actions

The Richmond, Simcoe (Cedar St. and Chapel St.), Tillsonburg and Oxford South (Otterville) drinking water systems have identified nitrate drinking water lssues.

Oxford County (Tillsonburg and Oxford South drinking water systems) is monitoring nitrate levels with a continuous nitrate analyzer at Tillsonburg wells with identified nitrate issues. Threat verification work has begun, and discussions with farmers are underway to develop risk management plans. An update of the Long Point Region Source Protection Plan took effect in 2020. This update includes a new nitrate Issue Contributing Area for the Otterville wellfield. One risk management plan has been established as a result of the Otterville Issue Contributing Area.

The Municipality of Bayham (Richmond drinking water system) is continuing to monitor nitrate concentrations for the two overburden wells on a monthly basis, and the raw water is being treated to remove nitrate from the water supply before delivery to end users.

Norfolk County (Simcoe drinking water system) monitors the well supply on an on-going basis, and will continue to do so into the next reporting period. Additional monitoring is completed for the Simcoe well supply for sodium due to previous results above half of the maximum acceptable concentration.

9. Science-based Assessment Reports: Work Plans

An order was received from the Ministry on December 17, 2019 regarding the Section 36 workplan for updates to the Long Point Region Assessment Report and Source Protection Plan.

Examples of tasks that are included in the Section 36 workplan:

- growth and infrastructure changes, e.g., new drinking water supply well(s) to be brought online

- technical rule changes, e.g., review and consider Phase II Technical Rule changes for incorporation into the assessment report and source protection plan

- transport pathway changes, e.g., consider any identified transport pathways for incorporation into the assessment report and source protection plan

10. More from the Watershed

To learn more about the Long Point Region Source Protection Area, visit http://www.sourcewater.ca

Appendix B

Long Point Region Annual Progress Reporting Supplemental Form



Report Id	Completed	Question		
10	True	As applicable to your source protection region/area, indicate if all relevant implementing bodies submitted a status update/annual report to the source protection authority for the previous reporting year. If "No" is selected for any implementing body(ies), then please complete the Comments field below with details including the name of the specific implementing body along with an explanation, if available, for not submitting a status update/annual report as required by a monitoring policy. *NOTE: Where a listed implementing body(ies) is not applicable/relevant to your source protection region/area, then simply select "No" and explain that it is not an applicable implementing body in your source protection region/area in the Comments field text box.		
Response			Answer	
Risk Manag	gement Official		Yes	
Municipality	ý		No	
	on Authority		No	
Local Healt			No	
		Sites - Landfilling and Storage	Yes	
	astewater/Sewa	age Works	Yes Yes	
MECP - Pesticides				
MECP - Hauled Sewage/Biosolids				
-	MECP - Permit to Take Water			
	•	ntial Drinking Water Systems	Yes	
MECP - Otl			Yes	
	•	Sites - Landfilling and Storage Inspections	Yes	
		age Works Inspections	Yes	
	onditions Sites		Yes Yes	
	MECP - NMA - ASM and NASM Inspections			
OMAFRA			Yes Yes	
MNRF	MNRF			
MMAH			Yes No	
MGCS-TSS	20		No	
MENDM			No	



Provincial Board/Commission				
Federal Departments/Agencies/Commissions/Crown Corporations No				
Private Entity/Company No				
Association/Organization	No			
Comment: Haldimand County was unable to complete their annual reporting requirements for the 2020 reporting year due to r	nunicipal staffing changes.			



Report Id	Completed	d Question	Category
20	True	Did the Source Protection Authority (i) indicate the status of all threat policies as contained in their source protection plan by using one of the two options outlined in the guidance document (ID 20a) AND (ii) either provide details in the response field text box in section 2 for policies with a "No Progress Made" and/or "No information available/no response received" implementation status OR complete the table as part of reportable ID 20b in the Excel Workbook for those policies with a "No Progress Made" and/or "No response received" implementation status (only if also submitting the Excel Workbook)? Please refer to the instructions provided for EAR Reportable ID 20 in the Guidance document which can be found in the FAQ section of the EAR online tool.	Implementatio n status of source protection plan policies
Answer:	Yes		
Comment:		cies for all implementing bodies that submitted a status update / annual report to the source protection authority are e emented or in progress.	ither
Report Id	Completed	Question	
30	True	Number of risk management plans agreed to or established within the source protection area/region (to address existing and future threats) in this reporting period (i.e., annual total).	
		Current Year Cumulative Count	
		1 1	
Provincial	Total	1 1	
Comment:			



Report Id	Completed	Question	
31	True	Number of properties (i.e., parcels) with risk management plans agreed to or established in this reporting period.	
		Current Year Cumulative Count	
		1 1	
Provincial 7	Fotal	1 1	
Comment:			
Report Id	Completed	Question	
32	True	How many existing* significant drinking water threats have been managed through the established risk management plans in this reporting period (* meaning engaged in OR enumerated as existing significant threats)?	
		Current Year Cumulative Count	
		1 1	
Provincial 7	Fotal	1 1	
Comment:			
Report Id	Complete	d Question	Category
33	True	If known, please state the percentage of risk management plans that have been established to date in relation to the ones still needed/pending to manage EXISTING significant drinking water threat activities. [OPTIONAL]: You may also include a description of the effort and time dedicated to getting the risk management plans in place in the Comments field.	Part IV (Sections 57, 58 & Section 59)
nswer:	1		53)
comment:		k management plan has been established to date to manage existing existing significant drinking water threat activiti agement plans are needed / pending based on the latest approved update of the source protection plan.	es. 101 risk



Report Id	Completed	Question	
40	True	How many section 59 notices were issued in this reporting period for activities to which neither a prohibition (section 57) nor a risk management plan (section 58) policy applied, as per ss. 59(2)(a) of the Clean Water Act?	
		Current Year Cumulative Count	
		1 16	
Provincial 1	Total	1 16	
Comment:			
Report Id	Completed	Question	
41	True	How many section 59 notices were issued in this reporting period for activities to which a risk management plan (section 58) policy applied, as per ss. 59(2)(b) of the Clean Water Act?	
		Current Year Cumulative Count	
		1 1	
Provincial	Fotal	1 1	
Comment:			
Report Id	Completed	Question	
50	True	For the purposes of section 61 of O. Reg. 287/07, how many notices and/or copies of prescribed instruments that state the prescribed instrument conforms with the significant drinking water threat policies in the source protection plan (i.e., statement of conformity confirms the instrument holder is exempt from requiring a risk management plan) did the risk management official receive in this reporting period?	
		Current Year Cumulative Count	
		0 0	
Provincial 7	Fotal	0 0	
Comment:			



Completed	Question		Category
The N fertiliz	require a risk management plan under section 58 of the C summary of inspection results and an overall indication of previous calendar year, please explain. [OPTIONAL]: If yo compliance process in general, please do so. ownship of Malahide and Norfolk County did not conduct ins funicipality of Bayham conducted visual inspections for prohi- ter in a WHPA B. Oxford County conducted an inspection for	ean Water Act. You may wish to include a brief compliance. If no inspections were conducted in the u wish to share any insights or feedback about the pections for the 2020 reporting year, due to COVID-19 bited activities in a WHPA-A and for the application of	commercial
Completed (Question		
	Current Year	Cumulative Count	
	13	42	
Total	13	42	
	True The T The N fertiliz were Completed (True	True Provide a brief overview of inspections that were carried o require a risk management plan under section 58 of the Cl summary of inspection results and an overall indication of previous calendar year, please explain. [OPTIONAL]: If yo compliance process in general, please do so. The Township of Malahide and Norfolk County did not conduct ins The Municipality of Bayham conducted visual inspections for prohi fertilizer in a WHPA B. Oxford County conducted an inspection for were in compliance. Completed Question True State the total number of inspections (including any follow-up or future) that are prohibited under section 57 of the Clean Water 13	True Provide a brief overview of inspections that were carried out for activities that are prohibited under section 57 or require a risk management plan under section 58 of the Clean Water Act. You may wish to include a brief summary of inspection results and an overall indication of compliance. If no inspections were conducted in the previous calendar year, please explain. [OPTIONAL]: If you wish to share any insights or feedback about the compliance process in general, please do so. The Township of Malahide and Norfolk County did not conduct inspections for the 2020 reporting year, due to COVID-19 The Municipality of Bayham conducted visual inspections for prohibited activities in a WHPA-A and for the application of fertilizer in a WHPA B. Oxford County conducted an inspection for Agricultural Source Material (ASM) and pesticide appli were in compliance. True State the total number of inspections (including any follow-up site visits) that were carried out for activities (existing or future) that are prohibited under section 57 of the Clean Water Act in this reporting period. Eurrent Year Cumulative Count



Report Id	Completed	Question	
62	True	Among the inspections conducted for section 57, how many showed that activities were taking place on the landscape even though they were prohibited (i.e., in contravention) under section 57 of the Clean Water Act in this reporting period?	
		Current Year	Cumulative Count
		0	1
Provincial 1	Fotal	0	1
Comment:			
Report Id	Completed	Question	
70	True	How many existing significant drinking water threats have be this reporting period?	en prohibited as a result of section 57 prohibitions in
		Current Year	Cumulative Count
		0	15
Provincial 7	Total	0	15
Comment:			
Report Id	Completed	Question	
80	True	State the total number of inspections (including any follow-up require a risk management plan under section 58 of the Clea	
		Current Year	Cumulative Count
		14	41
Provincial 7	Total	14	41
Comment:			



Report Id	Completed	Question		
81	True	Among the inspections conducted for section 58, how many Water Act in this reporting period (i.e., person engaging in a management plan as required by the source protection plan)	drinking water threat activity without a risk	
		Current Year	Cumulative Count	
		0	2	
Provincial	Total	0	2	
Comment:				
Report Id	Completed	Question		
82	True	Among the inspections for section 58, how many were in nor management plan in this reporting period? (NOTE: Please or compliance with measures/conditions to manage the actual t	nly include those inspections that showed non-	
		Current Year	Cumulative Count	
		0	0	
Provincial	Total	0	0	
Comment:				
Report Id	Completed	Question		
83	True	State the total number of notices issued where there were ca with section 57 in this reporting period.	ses of contraventions and/or non-compliance found	
		Current Year	Cumulative Count	
		0	0	
Provincial	Total	0	0	



Report Id	Completed	Question
84	True	State the total number of notices issued where there were cases of contraventions and/or non-compliance found with section 58 in this reporting period.
		Current Year Cumulative Count
		0 0
Provincial 1	lotal	0 0
Comment:		
Report Id	Completed	Question
85	True	State the total number of orders issued for contraventions and/or non-compliance found with section 57 in this reporting period.
		Current Year Cumulative Count
		0 0
Provincial 1	Total	0 0
Comment:		
Report Id	Completed	Question
86	True	State the total number of orders issued for contraventions and/or non-compliance found with section 58 in this reporting period.
		Current Year Cumulative Count
		0 0
Provincial 7	lotal	0 0
Comment:		



Report Id	Completed	Question		
220	True	List the municipality(ies) (including upper-, lower-, and single-tier) within the source protection region/area that are required to complete Official Plan and Zoning by-law conformity exercises for source protection and indicate the status of those exercises for each listed municipality. *NOTE: Applies to every municipality affected by land use planning or Part IV type policies. Where the official plan and/or zoning by-law status for any particular municipality needs to be changed/updated, then please do so by deleting the entry for that particular municipality by clicking on the red "-" (minus) sign and then re-select the municipality name from the drop down list of municipalities followed by selecting the updated status of the conformity exercise for the official plan and zoning by-law from the drop down list for that particular municipality. After doing so, please be sure to add the municipality as your response by clicking on the green plus sign.		
Municipality		Official Plan Zoning By Law		
Corporation of				
Municipality o	of Bayham	Completed Completed		
Township of	Malahide	In Progress/Updates Underway In Progress/Updates Underway		
Oxford, Cour	nty of	In Progress/Updates Underway Not Applicable		
Town of Tills	onburg	Not Applicable In Progress/Updates Underway		
Township of	Norwich	Not Applicable In Progress/Updates Underway		
Township of	South-West C	Oxford Not Applicable In Progress/Updates Underway		
Com	ment:			
Report Id	Completed	Question		
240	True	State the number of source water protection signs installed on provincial highways in the source protection region/area in this reporting period.		
		Current Year Cumulative Count		
		0 5		
Provincial	Total	0 5		
Comment:				



Report Id	Completed	Question	
241	True	State the number of source water protection signs installed on municipal roads in the source protection region/area in this reporting period.	
		Current Year Cumulative Count	
		0 6	
Provincial 1	otal	0 6	
Comment:			
Report Id	Completed	Question	
242	True	State the number of source water protection signs installed at other locations (if applicable) in the source protection region/area in this reporting period.	
		Current Year Cumulative Count	
		0 1	
Provincial 1	otal	0 1	
Comment:			
Report Id	Completed	d Question	Category
260	True	How many on-site sewage systems in the source protection area require inspections in accordance with the Ontario Building Code (i.e., identified as significant drinking water threat) once every five years? The inspection cycle is every 5 years after the approval date of individual assessment reports. If the inspection cycle ended in 2017, for example, then the numbers reported for 2018 should be the new 'cumulative' total of the second round of inspections.	Sewage System Inspections
nswer:	78		
comment:			



Completed	Question	
True	Of those requiring inspections, how many on-site sewage sys	stems were inspected in the previous calendar year?
	Current Year	Cumulative Count
	44	74
Total	44	74
	True Total	Current Year 44 Total 44



Report Id	Completed	Question	
262	True	If not all required on-site sewage systems were inspected, please indicate why they were not all inspected from among the options below:	
Response			Answer
on-site sew	vage system(s)	is newly constructed and therefore not captured in the first round of inspections	Yes
landowner	refused entry, o	compliance order being sought	No
municipalit	y has not yet in	itiated inspection program	No
other. Plea	se specify in th	e comment box below.	No
Comment			



Report Id	Completed	Question
263	True	How many of the on-site sewage systems inspected required minor maintenance work (e.g., pump out, etc.) in this reporting period?
		Current Year Cumulative Count
		42 50
Provincial	Total	42 50
Comment:		
Report Id	Completed	Question
264	True	How many of the on-site sewage systems inspected required major maintenance work (e.g., tank replacement, etc.) in this reporting period?
		Current Year Cumulative Count
		0 2
Provincial	Total	0 2
Comment:		



270	-				
	True	Rules within your source protection r from which to choose. If specific well the actions or behavioural changes i field for each applicable system. If th choosing "No system with issues," "N under each of the four categories of listed drinking water system needs to by clicking on the red minus sign on drinking water systems followed by s	Is or surface water intakes are impact in the issue contributing area that migh is reportable is not applicable to your No issue," "Not applicable," and "No of this reportable. Where the drinking wa be changed/updated, then please do the right side of the entry and then re- selecting the drinking water issue, its of . After doing so, please be sure to add	ystem", only the names of ed, please note these in th ht be contributing to chang source protection region/a bservation," respectively, in ater issue, delineation stat to so by deleting the entry f -select the drinking water delineation status, and the	the drinking water system(s) are listed ne comments field. Optional: Describe ges in observations in the Comments area, please indicate as such by under the drop down menu options tus, or observation of any previously for that particular drinking water system
DWIS Numbe	er	DWIS Name	Issue	ICA Delinated	Observation
260074854		Richmond Community Water System	Nitrate	Yes	Decreasing Concentration / Trend
220000683		Tillsonburg Well Supply	Nitrate	Yes	Not Enough Data
220000371		Simcoe Well Supply	Nitrate	Yes	Not Enough Data
220000601		Oxford South Water System	Nitrate	Yes	Not Enough Data
Com	ment:				
Report Id	Comple	eted Question			
280	True	and quarries, improperly abandoned	pathways (meaning a condition of land d wells, geothermal system, etc.) that did the source protection authority rece 27(3))?	increases the vulnerability	/ of a raw water
			Current Year Cumulativ	e Count	
			0 1		
Provincial	Total		0 1		
Comment:					



Report Id	Completed	Question	
281	False	Where transport pathway notices were received, indicate the action(s) taken by the source protection region/area in response to receiving these notices:	
Response			Answer
Provided in	formation to m	unicipalities about changes in vulnerability	No
Provided no	otice to Source	Protection Committee for information	No
Situation co	ontinues to be r	nonitored	No
Comment:	No transpo	rt pathway notices were received in the 2020 reporting year.	



Report Id	Completed	Question		
300	True	[OPTIONAL]: If and where there are successful examples for each of the following initiatives in the source protection region/area (including from local municipalities, residents and businesses) that occurred in this reporting period that the authority wishes to highlight, then please indicate in the Comments field below. In your comments, please include details for each of the selected topics. Please limit the descriptions provided (e.g., one example for each topic or more could be included when the source protection authority feels they are exceptional/quite successful).		
Response			Answer	
Education a etc.)	and Outreach (i	in description include details, if available, on type and percentage of target population reached, outcome(s) achieved,	No	
	in description i	nclude details, if available, on outcome(s) achieved, how widely available was the incentive, etc.)	No	
Stewardshi	p Programs		No	
Best Manag	Best Management Practices			
Pilot Progra	ams		No	
Research			No	
		salt management, municipal by-laws, legislative or regulatory amendments, mapping, review of fuel codes, new airport o manage runoff of chemicals from de-icing of aircraft, instrumentation, etc.)	No	
Climate Ch	ange (e.g., data	a collection)	No	
Spill prever	ntion/spill contir	ngency/emergency response plan updates	No	
Transport p	athways		No	
Water quan	ntity		No	
Great Lake	s		No	
Other polici	es (i.e., strateg	jic action, etc.)	No	
Comment:	Long Point	Region Source Protection Authority will not be providing responses to optional questions.		



Report Id	Completed	Question				
305	True	Complete the table below with the count data for each significant drinking water threat activity/local thr being engaged in (i.e., enumerated as 'existing' significant threats) at the time of source protection plan of amendments that include new / changing protection zones. Please use the best available information reports from Risk Management Officials, and other implementing bodies to provide the counts below. If count data from the previous reporting year have been copied over for the current reporting year, but preview, edit, and confirm the counts for accuracy in the table below. *NOTE: SPAs are strongly encourt Guidance document for additional details and instructions on completing this table.	n approval n/desktop e or conveni please be si	or approva exercises, ence, the ure to	I	
ThreatId	Threat		Α	В	С	D
1		blishment, operation or maintenance of a waste disposal site within the meaning of Part V of the neutral Protection Act.	32	0	17	13
2	The esta sewage.	blishment, operation or maintenance of a system that collects, stores, transmits, treats or disposes of	197	0	13	99
3	The app	lication of agricultural source material to land.	212	0	41	118
4	The stor	age of agricultural source material.	222	0	63	122
5	The mar	nagement of agricultural source material.	0	0	0	0
6	The app	lication of non-agricultural source material to land.	23	0	2	21
7	The han	dling and storage of non-agricultural source material.	36	0	15	21
8	The app	lication of commercial fertilizer to land.	141	0	9	81
9	The han	dling and storage of commercial fertilizer.	34	0	16	14
10	The app	lication of pesticide to land.	123	0	27	50
11	The han	dling and storage of pesticide.	17	0	10	0
12	The app	lication of road salt.	30	0	23	7



13	The handling and storage of road salt.	27	0	24	0
14	The storage of snow.	2	0	0	2
15	The handling and storage of fuel.	82	4	58	18
16	The handling and storage of a dense non-aqueous phase liquid.	83	0	31	48
17	The handling and storage of an organic solvent.	14	0	8	0
18	The management of runoff that contains chemicals used in the de-icing of aircraft.	0	0	0	0
19	Water taking from an aquifer without returning the water to the same aquifer or surface water body	0	0	0	0
20	Reducing recharge of an aquifer	0	0	0	0
21	The use of land as livestock grazing or pasturing land, an outdoor confinement area or a farm-animal yard. O. Reg. 385/08, s. 3.	73	1	18	52
22	The establishment and operation of a liquid hydrocarbon pipeline	0	0	0	0
1000	Water conditioning salts from water softeners	0	0	0	0
1001	Transportation of specified substances along corridors	0	0	0	0
1002	Spill of Tritium from Nuclear Generating Station	0	0	0	0
1003	Handling storage of fuel	0	0	0	0
1004	Transportation, storage and handling of diesel/gasoline	0	0	0	0
1005	Transportation of Agricultural and Non-Agricultural Source Materials	0	0	0	0
1006	International Shipping Channel within IPZ2	0	0	0	0
1007	Transportation of hazardous substances along transportation corridors	0	0	0	0
1008	Transportation or Storage and Handling of Fuel in an Event Based Area	0	0	0	0



1009	Waterfowl	0	0	0	0
1010	Local conditi	ion 0	0	0	0
		Totals: 134 8	5	375	666
Commer	it: The numb	pers provided for this question do not include data for Haldimand County. MECP Calc I	D/(A+B-C)): 0	%
Report Id	Completed	Question	Catego	ory	
310 Answer:	increa	Please provide comments below to explain the overall progress made in addressing these significant threats and include the percentage of overall progress made within the comments provided. The percentage of overall progress made in addressing local threats and conditions that are taking place on the landscape is determined by taking the total number in column D (i.e., significant drinking water threat addressed because policy is implemented) from the table in reportable ID 305 and dividing it by the number that is derived by adding the total numbers in columns A and B and then subtracting this sum total from the total in column C. In other words overall progress made = D/(A plus B minus C). ercentage of overall progress made is 68%. This is an improvement over 2019's 61%. This improvement is a refle sed number of threats, e.g., handling/storage of organic solvents, commercial fertilizer, and pesticide, being addre these figures take into account the missing data for Haldimand County for the 2020 reporting year.	enume threats s, ection of ar	g erated	
Comment: Report Id	Completed		Catego	ory	
		Question	Ŭ		
320	True	Question If applicable to the assessment report in your source protection region/area, provide a summary of steps taken to further assess or implement the plans of work described in technical rule 30.1: Water Budget Tier 3 not included in your original assessment report(s).	Assess report informa		
	True A s.36 Long F	If applicable to the assessment report in your source protection region/area, provide a summary of steps taken to further assess or implement the plans of work described in technical rule 30.1: Water Budget Tier 3 not	Assess report informa gaps updates to	ation o the	



Report Id	Completed	Question	Category
321	True	If applicable to the assessment report in your source protection region/area, provide a summary of steps taken to further assess or implement the plans of work described in technical rule 50.1: GUDI for WHPA-E or F not included in your original assessment report(s).	Assessment report information gaps
Answer:	Long F	order was received from the Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks in December 2019 regarding up Point Region Assessment Report and Source Protection Plan. The workplan does not include work described in ter The delineation/update of a GUDI for WHPA-E or F.	odates to the
Comment:			
Report Id	Completed	Question	Category
322	True	If applicable to the assessment report in your source protection region/area, provide a summary of steps taken to further assess or implement the plans of work described in technical rule 116: Issue Contributing Area not included in your original assessment report(s).	Assessment report information gaps
Answer:	Long F	order was received from the Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks in December 2019 regarding up Point Region Assessment Report and Source Protection Plan. The workplan does not include work described in ter ne delineation/update of Issue Contributing Areas (ICAs).	odates to the
Comment:			
Report Id	Completed	Question	Category
330	True	Does the source protection authority have any other item(s) on which it wishes to report? If so, please explain.	Other reporting
Answer:	No oth	er items to report for the 2020 reporting year.	items
Comment:			



Report Id	Completed	Question	Category
340	True	What positive outcomes (e.g., less water consumption, changes in behaviour, reduction in phosphorus and nitrogen concentrations, less chloride from road salt, reduction in algal blooms, human health protected, etc.), if any, have potentially resulted from the implementation of source protection plan policies? Please describe the outcomes below.	Source protection outcomes
Answer:		unicipality of Bayham has been monitoring nitrate concentrations in the two Richmond Community Drinking Water ave noted that nitrate concentrations are trending down in both wells.	System wells,
		I County has reported a change in the behaviour of people in the community: they do not seem as apprehensive wl burce Water Protection Program. This seems to indicate a better baseline understanding of what the program is and are.	
		k County has noted improvements when interacting with landowners regarding threats verification and general info g. Landowners are open to participating in the program when they understand the reasons and importance of sourc olicies.	
Comment:			



Report Id	Completed	Question		
350	True	In the opinion of the Source Protection Committee, to what extent have the objectives of the source protection plan been achieved in this reporting period?		
Response			Answer	
Progressing Well/On Target - The majority of the source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing well Y				
Satisfactory - Some of the source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing well No.				
Limited Pro	gress made - A	few of the source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing well	No	
Comment:				



Report Id	Completed	Question	Category
351	True	Please provide comments to explain how the Source Protection Committee arrived at its opinion. Include a summary of any discussions that might have been had amongst the Source Protection Committee members, especially where no consensus was reached.	Achievement of source protection plan objectives
Answer:	1353 significant drinking water threats have been identified in the Long Point Region Source Protection Area since the original protection plan approval or approval of amendments that include new or revised protection zones. The percentage of overall prade in addressing threats is 68%*; an improvement over the 2019 annual reporting year (61%) but also reflective of limited implementation as a result of COVID-19 restrictions.		
		ally binding plan policies that address significant drinking water threats are implemented or in progress, or impleme outcome(s) were evaluated and no further action(s) were required.	ented because
		Haldimand County did not submit its 2020 annual reporting requirements due to municipal staffing changes. The a include any data from Haldimand County.	above figures
Comment:			

Appendix C

Annual Reporting Letter to the SPA



LAKE ERIE SOURCE PROTECTION REGION

April 1, 2021

Michael Columbus, Chair, Long Point Region Source Protection Authority 4 Elm St. Tillsonburg, ON N4G 0C4

Dear Mr. Columbus,

The Long Point Region Source Protection Plan has been in effect since July 1, 2016 with the primary objective to protect current and future sources of drinking water from contamination and overuse.

In accordance with Ontario Regulation 287/07 s.52, Long Point Region Source Protection Authority (SPA) is required to submit source protection plan annual progress reports to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) by May 1 of each year. The annual reports provide valuable information about the implementation of the Long Point Region Source Protection Plan and the overall success of the program. The Long Point Region Annual Progress Report and Supplemental Form reflect implementation efforts from January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020 (see attached).

All municipalities within the Long Point Region Source Protection Area completed their annual reporting requirements, with the exception of Haldimand County. The County did not complete their annual reporting due to municipal staffing changes.

On April 1, 2021 the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee passed the following resolution:

THAT in the opinion of the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee, implementation of the Long Point Region Source Protection Plan has progressed well and is on target towards achieving the plan objectives.

AND THAT the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee direct staff to finalize the draft Long Point Region Annual Progress Report and Supplemental Form and annual reporting objectives letter for release to the Long Point Region Source Protection Authority for submission to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, in accordance with S.46 of the Clean Water Act, 2006 and any Director's instructions established under O. Reg. 287/07 S.52.

As such, this letter serves as a notice pursuant to the annual progress reporting administrative protocol, adopted by the Lake Erie Source Protection Region Management Committee (see attached management committee report 17-01-03), to submit the final Long Point Region Annual Progress Report and Supplemental Form to the Long Point Region Source Protection Authority.

Lake Erie Source Protection Region, c/o Grand River Conservation Authority, 400 Clyde Road, Box 729, Cambridge, ON N1R 5W6

Achievement of Source Protection Plan Objectives

It is the opinion of the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee that implementation of the Long Point Region Source Protection Plan has been progressing well and is on target towards achieving the plan objectives in this reporting period (January 1, 2020 - December 31, 2020).

Rationale

1353 significant drinking water threats have been identified in the Long Point Region Source Protection Area since the original source protection plan approval or approval of amendments that include new or revised protection zones. The percentage of overall progress made in addressing threats is 68%*; an improvement over the 2019 annual reporting year (61%) but also reflective of limited implementation as a result of COVID-19 restrictions.

All legally binding plan policies that address significant drinking water threats are implemented or in progress, or implemented because policy outcome(s) were evaluated and no further action(s) were required.

*Note: Haldimand County did not submit its 2020 annual reporting requirements due to municipal staffing changes. The above figures do not include any data from Haldimand County.

The Long Point Region SPA is now tasked with considering the provincially-required annual progress reports and submitting them to the MECP together with any comments the SPA wishes to make.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, or the Long Point Region Annual Progress Report and Supplemental Form, please contact Ilona Feldmann at 519-621-2763 ext. 2318 or <u>ifeldmann@grandriver.ca</u>.

Sincerely,

Sundy Lught lascaden

Wendy Wright-Cascaden Chair, Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee

cc: Judy Maxwell, General Manager/Secretary-Treasurer, LPRCA

LAKE ERIE REGION SOURCE PROTECTION COMMITTEE

REPORT NO. SPC-21-04-10

DATE: April 1, 2021

TO: Members of the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee

SUBJECT: Grand River Annual Progress Report

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee receives report SPC-21-04-10 – Grand River Annual Progress Report - for information.

THAT in the opinion of the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee, implementation of the Grand River Source Protection Plan has progressed well and is on target towards achieving the plan objectives.

AND THAT the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee direct staff to finalize the draft Grand River Annual Progress Report and Supplemental Form and annual reporting objectives letter for submission to the Grand River Source Protection Authority for submission to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, along with any Source Protection Committee comments, in accordance with S.46 of the Clean Water Act, 2006 and any Director's instructions established under O. Reg. 287/07 S.52.

REPORT:

Background

In accordance with Ontario Regulation 287/07 s.52, all four Lake Erie Region Source Protection Authorities (Grand River, Long Point Region, Kettle and Catfish Creek) are required to submit an Annual Progress Report to the Director by May 1 in the year following the year to which the report applies. Both the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks' (MECP) Source Protection Annual Progress Report and the Supplemental Form are to be submitted as they are considered "prescribed forms" under O. Reg. 287/07 s.52(5).

All municipalities within the Grand River Source Protection Area completed their annual reporting requirements, with the exception of Haldimand County. The County did not complete their annual reporting due to municipal staffing changes.

Annual Progress Report and Supplemental Form

The Grand River Annual Progress Report is a public-facing document developed by the MECP and prepared by Lake Erie Region staff. The report provides valuable information about the implementation of the Grand River Source Protection Plan and the overall success of the program (**Appendix A**). The Grand River Annual Progress Report reflects implementation efforts from January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020.

Information presented in the progress report is intended to be a high-level reflection of annual reporting results collected through the Grand River Supplemental Form. The Supplemental Form is a tool to collect key information from implementing bodies to help convey the story of progress made in the Grand River Source Protection Area using a series of questions (**Appendix B**).

The Supplemental Form includes two questions that require Source Protection Committee input (SPC): the first, the committee's opinion on the extent to which objectives in the plan have been achieved during the reporting period and the second, comments to explain how the committee arrived at its opinion.

Lake Erie Region staff have reviewed the results of the Supplemental Form and Annual Progress Report and recommend the following responses:

Question ID 350

In the opinion of the Source Protection Committee, to what extent have the objectives of the source protection plan been achieved in this reporting period?

Progressing well/on target – majority of the source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing well.	\checkmark
Satisfactory -	
Some of the source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing well.	
Limited progress made -	
A few of source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing well.	

Reportable ID 351

Please provide comments to explain how the Source Protection Committee arrived at its opinion. Include a summary of any discussions that might have been had amongst the Source Protection Committee members, especially where no consensus was reached.

9847 significant drinking water threats have been identified in the Grand River Source Protection Area since the original source protection plan approval or approval of amendments that include new or revised protection zones. The percentage of overall progress made in addressing threats is 27%*; this is an improvement over the 2019 annual reporting year (21%). The percentage of overall progress made is a reflection of COVID-19 pandemic restrictions and progress for municipalities that have a large number of significant threats. For these municipalities, implementation may be phased over many years given the large number of properties and limited staff resources. Some municipalities have opted to prioritize properties and activities with the highest potential for impact.

Ninety-eight percent of legally binding plan policies that address significant drinking water threats are implemented, in progress, or implemented because policy outcome(s) have been evaluated and it is determined that no further action(s) is required.

*Note: Haldimand County did not submit its 2020 annual reporting requirements due to municipal staffing changes. The above figures do not include any data from Haldimand County.

Annual Reporting Letter to SPA

In addition to the annual progress reports, Lake Erie Region staff have drafted an annual reporting letter to be submitted to the Grand River Source Protection Authority in accordance with the Lake Erie Region's annual progress reporting administrative protocol (**Appendix C**). The letter includes comments about the extent to which objectives set out in the source protection plan are being achieved and will include any additional committee comments.

Prepared by:

blefuldmann

Ilona Feldmann Source Protection Program Assistant

Approved by:

Martin Keller, M. Sc. Source Protection Program Manager

Appendix A

Grand River Annual Progress Report

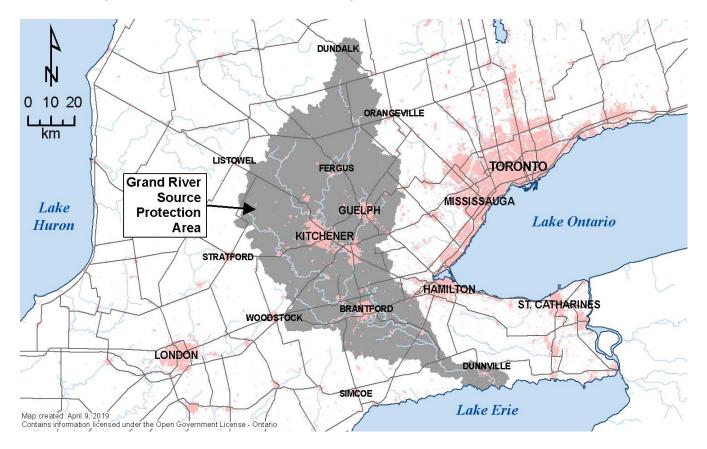


2020 Source Protection Annual Progress Report

I. Introduction

This annual progress report outlines the progress made in implementing the source protection plan for the Grand River Source Protection Area, as required by the Clean Water Act and regulations.

We acknowledge and recognize the tremendous efforts made by our local municipalities, stakeholders and Source Protection Committee in the development of the Source Protection Plan and implementation of Source Protection policies.



II. A message from your local Source Protection Committee



P : Progressing Well/On Target – The majority of the source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing.



S : Satisfactory – Some of the source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing.



L : Limited progress – A few of the source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing.

9847 significant drinking water threats have been identified in the Grand River Source Protection Area since the original source protection plan approval or approval of amendments that include new or revised protection zones. The percentage of overall progress made in addressing threats is 27%^{*}; this is an improvement over the 2019 annual reporting year (21%). The percentage of overall progress made is a reflection of COVID-19 pandemic restrictions and progress for municipalities that have a large number of significant threats. For these municipalities, implementation may be phased over many years given the large number of properties and limited staff resources. Some municipalities have opted to prioritize properties and activities with the highest potential for impact.

Ninety-eight percent of legally binding plan policies that address significant drinking water threats are implemented, in progress, or implemented because policy outcome(s) have been evaluated and it is determined that no further action(s) is required.

*Note: Haldimand County did not submit its 2020 annual reporting requirements due to municipal staffing changes. The above figures do not include any data from Haldimand County.

III. Our Watershed

To learn more, please read our Grand River Assessment Report and Source Protection Plan.

The Grand River Source Protection Area (watershed) covers an area of approximately 6,800 square kilometres, and contains 39 upper, lower and single-tier municipalities and two First Nations bands.

The residents of the Grand River watershed receive drinking water supplies from both private and municipal supplies. 50 municipal systems and one First Nation system provide water to 865,538 residents in the watershed.

IV. At a Glance: Progress on Source Protection Plan Implementation

1. Source Protection Plan Policies

P: Progressing Well/On Target

For implementing bodies that have submitted a status update / annual report to the source protection authority, the majority (98%) of legally binding plan policies that address significant drinking water threats are implemented, in progress, or implemented because policy outcome(s) have been evaluated and it is determined that no further action(s) is required.

2. Municipal Progress: Addressing Risks on the Ground

Twenty-two municipalities in the Grand River Source Protection Area have vulnerable areas where policies addressing significant drinking water threats apply.

P: Progressing Well/On Target

Twenty-nine municipalities in the Grand River Source Protection Area are required to review and update their Official Plan to ensure it conforms with the Grand River Source Protection Plan the next time they undertake an Official Plan review under the Planning Act. Eleven Official Plan amendments have been completed, fourteen are in process, and four have not been started.

3. Septic Inspections

P: Progressing Well/On Target

1372 on-site sewage systems in the Grand River Source Protection Area require inspections in accordance with the Ontario Building Code during the five-year inspection period (2018-2022). Three-hundred twenty-three systems were inspected in 2020. COVID-19 public health measures impacted progress on the number of systems inspected. Municipalities are, however, on track to ensure that most, if not all systems, are inspected by the end of the current inspection cycle. Inspection results found 9% required minor maintenance work, e.g., pump out, etc., and 5% required major maintenance work, e.g., tank replacement, etc.

4. Risk Management Plans

P: Progressing Well/On Target

Fifty-eight risk management plans were established in 2020. Since the Grand River Source Protection Plan took effect, 194 risk management plans have been established in the Grand River Source Protection Area.

One-hundred ninety-five inspections have been conducted by a Risk Management Official / Inspector for prohibited or regulated activities in 2020. Four inspections were in contravention with section 58 of the Clean Water Act (i.e., person engaging in a drinking water threat activity without a risk management plan as required by the source protection plan), and one was in non-compliance with the contents of the risk management plan.

COVID-19 public health measures contributed to slower progress on risk management plan negotiations and inspections in 2020.

5. Provincial Progress: Addressing Risks on the Ground

P: Progressing Well/On Target

Ontario ministries are reviewing applications for new or amended and previously issued provincial approvals (e.g., Environmental compliance approvals issued under the Environmental Protection Act) where they have been identified as a tool in the Grand River Source Protection Plan to address activities that pose a significant risk to source water. The provincial approvals are either being issued, denied, amended, or revoked, where necessary, to conform with plan policies. Grand River Source Protection Plan policies set out a time line of 3 years to complete the review and make any necessary changes to previously issued approvals, the timeline for new or amended Pls has been in effect since the approval date of our plan. Thus, while ministries are implementing a review protocol to screen all (100%) applicable approval applications, they have completed this for 91% of previously issued provincial approvals in the Grand River Source Protection Area.

6. Source Protection Awareness and Change in Behaviour

Twenty-one Drinking Water Protection Zones signs have been installed in the Grand River Source Protection Area since the Source Protection Plan took effect.

The following positive outcomes have been reported by municipalities in the Grand River Source Protection Area:

- landowners are generally more open to participating in the Source Water Protection process when they understand the reasons and importance of source protection plan policies; promotes a sense of engagement

 - increased awareness of the Source Water Protection Program at properties where threat verification inspections have been completed. Positive outcomes include increased spill protection and increased risk management for waste disposal and fuel handling
 - progressive reduction in per capita water consumption

- members of the public are not as apprehensive when discussing the Source Water Protection Program; may indicate a better baseline understanding of what the program is and what the goals are

7. Source Protection Plan Policies: Summary of Delays

Delays in implementing source protection plan policies have been noted in the City of Brantford, Township of Perth East, and the Region of Waterloo.

Summary of rationale for delays:

threats verification for different types of properties, e.g., commercial, industrial and agricultural, prioritized over others due to COVID-19 pandemic restrictions
lack of eligible properties, e.g., delayed implementation of an incentive policy due to a lack of properties that would be eligible to receive the municipal incentive
municipality has not yet discussed or created a plan to implement a policy

Actions planned to implement policies:

- municipality to increase threats verification work for existing threat activities that may be taking place on properties as COVID-19 pandemic restrictions are loosened or removed - municipality will continue to evaluate the requirements of the local incentive programand implement the policy as warranted

- initiate discussions in 2021 to develop a plan of action to implement a policy

8. Source Water Quality: Monitoring and Actions

Municipalities have monitoring and treatment systems in place to ensure that municipal drinking water meets the requirements under Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002.

At the end of 2020, there were sixteen drinking water systems or wellfields in the Grand River Source Protection Area with identified drinking water issues. Fourteen of those 16 systems have an Issue Contributing Area(s) (ICA). The majority of the systems reporting increasing concentrations / trends; however, one system (Wilmot Centre, Region of Waterloo) reported decreasing concentrations / trends. For those systems or wellfields where there are no improvements, municipalities will continue to collect data to monitor the issues.

9. Science-based Assessment Reports: Work Plans

A s.36 order was received from the Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks in June 2020 regarding updates to the Grand River Assessment Report and Source Protection Plan.

Examples of tasks that are included in the proposed Section 36 workplan:

- growth and infrastructure changes, e.g., new drinking water supply well(s) to be brought online

- results of environmental monitoring programs, e.g., review of monitoring data to evaluate existing or the potential for Issues identified at municipal drinking water wells

- technical rule changes, e.g., review and consider Phase II Technical Rule changes for

incorporation into the assessment report and source protection plan - policy effectiveness, e.g., revise policies related to the application of salt to improve plowing and salting practices

10. More from the Watershed

To learn more about the Grand River Source Protection Area visit, http://www.sourcewater.ca

Appendix B

Grand River Annual Progress Reporting Supplemental Form



Report Id	Completed	Question	
10	True	As applicable to your source protection region/area, indicate if all relevant implementing bodies submitted a status update/annual report to the source protection authority for the previous reporting year. If "No" is selected for any implementing body(ies), then please complete the Comments field below with details including the name of the specific implementing body along with an explanation, if available, for not submitting a status update/annual report as required by a monitoring policy. *NOTE: Where a listed implementing body(ies) is not applicable/relevant to your source protection region/area, then simply select "No" and explain that it is not an applicable implementing body in your source protection region/area in the Comments field text box.	
Response			Answer
Risk Mana	gement Official		Yes
Municipality	y		No
	on Authority		No
Local Healt	-		No
		Sites - Landfilling and Storage	Yes
MECP - Wa	astewater/Sewa	age Works	Yes
MECP - Pe			Yes
	uled Sewage/E		Yes
-	ermit to Take W		Yes
	•	ntial Drinking Water Systems	Yes
	her Policies		Yes
	•	Sites - Landfilling and Storage Inspections	Yes
		age Works Inspections	Yes
	onditions Sites		Yes
	/A - ASM and I	NASM Inspections	Yes
OMAFRA			Yes
MNRF			Yes
MTO			Yes
MMAH			No
MGCS-TSS	SA		No
MENDM			No



Provincial Board/Commission	No
Federal Departments/Agencies/Commissions/Crown Corporations	No
Private Entity/Company	No
Association/Organization	No
Comment: Haldimand County was unable to complete annual reporting requirements for the 2020 reporting year due to mun	icipal staffing changes.



Report Id	Completed	Question	Category
20	True	protection plan by using one of the two options outlined in the guidance document (ID 20a) AND (ii) either provide details in the response field text box in section 2 for policies with a "No Progress Made" and/or "No information available/no response received" implementation status OR complete the table as part of reportable	Implementatio n status of source protection plan policies
Answer:	Yes		
Comment:		ments have been provided for policies marked as "No progress made" or "No information available", for those implem nave submitted a status update / annual report to the Grand River Source Protection Authority.	enting bodies
Report Id	Completed	Question	
30		Number of risk management plans agreed to or established within the source protection area/region (to address existing and future threats) in this reporting period (i.e., annual total).	
		Current Year Cumulative Count	
		58 194	
Provincial	Total	58 194	
Comment:			



Report Id	Completed	Question		
31	True	Number of properties (i.e., parcels) with risk management plans agreed to or established in this reporting period.		
		Current Year Cumulative Count		
		108 309		
Provincial	Fotal	108 309		
Comment:				
Report Id	Completed	Question		
32	True	How many existing* significant drinking water threats have been managed through the established risk management plans in this reporting period (* meaning engaged in OR enumerated as existing significant threats)?		
		Current Year Cumulative Count		
		109 253		
Provincial 1	Fotal	109 253		
Comment:				
Report Id	Completed	d Question	Category	
33	True	If known, please state the percentage of risk management plans that have been established to date in relation place in the Comments field. If known, please state the percentage of risk management plans that have been established to date in relation plans to the plans that have been established to date in relation plans to the percentage of risk management plans that have been established to date in relation plans that have been established to date in relation plans that have been established to date in relation plans the percentage of risk management plans that have been established to date in relation plans the percentage of risk management plans in the percen		
nswer:	3			
omment:		risk management plans have been established to date to manage existing significant drinking water threat activities. agement plans are needed / pending based on the latest approved update of the source protection plan.	3019 risk	



Report Id	Completed	Question
40	True	How many section 59 notices were issued in this reporting period for activities to which neither a prohibition (section 57) nor a risk management plan (section 58) policy applied, as per ss. 59(2)(a) of the Clean Water Act?
		Current Year Cumulative Count
		653 3645
Provincial 7	Total	653 3645
Comment:		
Report Id	Completed	Question
41	True	How many section 59 notices were issued in this reporting period for activities to which a risk management plan (section 58) policy applied, as per ss. 59(2)(b) of the Clean Water Act?
		Current Year Cumulative Count
		26 115
Provincial 7	Total	26 115
Comment:		
Report Id	Completed	Question
50	True	For the purposes of section 61 of O. Reg. 287/07, how many notices and/or copies of prescribed instruments that state the prescribed instrument conforms with the significant drinking water threat policies in the source protection plan (i.e., statement of conformity confirms the instrument holder is exempt from requiring a risk management plan) did the risk management official receive in this reporting period?
		Current Year Cumulative Count
		1 1
Provincial 7	Total	1 1
Comment:		



Report Id	Completed	d Question	Category
60	require a risk management plan under section 58 of the Clean Water Act. You may wish to include a brief summary of inspection results and an overall indication of compliance. If no inspections were conducted in previous calendar year, please explain. [OPTIONAL]: If you wish to share any insights or feedback about th		Part IV (Sections 57, 58 & Section 59)
Answer: Comment:	 previous calendar year, please explain. [OPTIONAL]: If you wish to share any insights or feedback about the 59 compliance process in general, please do so. 195 inspections were conducted in the Grand River Source Protection Area under s.57 or s.58 for the 2020 reporting year. Inspections were conducted for risk management plan negotiation / compliance, prohibition, and threat verification. A wide-range of prescribed drinking water threat activities were inspected, including: road salt, DNAPLs (Dense Non-Aqueous Phase Liquids), Agricultural Source Materials (ASMs), Non-Agricultural Source Materials (NASMs), storage of snow, fuel, organic solvents, waste, pesticide application, and commercial fertilizer. The majority of inspections related to prohibited or regulated activities were in compliance; only a few were in contravention, i.e., taking place on the landscape even thought they were prohibited or did not have a risk management plan in place. Many municipalities did not conduct inspections, or as many inspections as planned, due to COVID-19 restrictions. Risk Management Officials / Inspectors were required to implement strict protocols and often only conducted inspections that could be done outside or with limited contact. Additionally, some Risk Management Officials / Inspectors did not conduct inspection. 		
Comment.			
Report Id	Completed	Question	
61		State the total number of inspections (including any follow-up site visits) that were carried out for activities (existing or future) that are prohibited under section 57 of the Clean Water Act in this reporting period.	
		Current Year Cumulative Count	
		121 222	
Provincial	Total	121 222	
Comment:			
•			



Report Id	Completed	Question		
62	True	Among the inspections conducted for section 57, how many showed that activities were taking place on the landscape even though they were prohibited (i.e., in contravention) under section 57 of the Clean Water Act in this reporting period?		
		Current Year Cumulative Count		
		0 4		
Provincial	Total	0 4		
Comment:				
Report Id	Completed	Question		
70	True	How many existing significant drinking water threats have been prohibited as a result of section 57 prohibitions in this reporting period?		
		Current Year Cumulative Count		
		2 18		
Provincial	Total	2 18		
Comment:				
Report Id	Completed	Question		
•	Completed True	Question State the total number of inspections (including any follow-up site visits) that were carried out for activities that require a risk management plan under section 58 of the Clean Water Act in this reporting period.		
•	•	State the total number of inspections (including any follow-up site visits) that were carried out for activities that		
•	•	State the total number of inspections (including any follow-up site visits) that were carried out for activities that require a risk management plan under section 58 of the Clean Water Act in this reporting period.		
Report Id 80 Provincial	True	State the total number of inspections (including any follow-up site visits) that were carried out for activities that require a risk management plan under section 58 of the Clean Water Act in this reporting period. Current Year Cumulative Count		



Report Id	Completed	Question			
81	True	Among the inspections conducted for section 58, how many Water Act in this reporting period (i.e., person engaging in a management plan as required by the source protection plan)	drinking water threat activity without a risk		
		Current Year	Cumulative Count		
		4	8		
Provincial 7	otal	4	8		
Comment:					
Report Id	Completed	Question			
82	True	management plan in this reporting period? (NOTE: Please or	Among the inspections for section 58, how many were in non-compliance with the specific contents of the risk management plan in this reporting period? (NOTE: Please only include those inspections that showed non- compliance with measures/conditions to manage the actual threat activity.)		
		Current Year	Cumulative Count		
		1	2		
Provincial 7	「otal	1	2		
Comment:					
Report Id	Completed	Question			
83	True	State the total number of notices issued where there were ca with section 57 in this reporting period.	ses of contraventions and/or non-compliance found		
		Current Year	Cumulative Count		
		0	0		
Provincial 1	「otal	0	0		
Comment:					



Report Id	Completed	Question
84	True	State the total number of notices issued where there were cases of contraventions and/or non-compliance found with section 58 in this reporting period.
		Current Year Cumulative Count
		0 0
Provincial 7	Fotal	0 0
Comment:		
Report Id	Completed	Question
85	True	State the total number of orders issued for contraventions and/or non-compliance found with section 57 in this reporting period.
		Current Year Cumulative Count
		0 0
Provincial 7	Fotal	0 0
Comment:		
Report Id	Completed	Question
86	True	State the total number of orders issued for contraventions and/or non-compliance found with section 58 in this reporting period.
		Current Year Cumulative Count
		0 0
Provincial 7	Fotal	0 0
Comment:		



Report Id	Completed	Question		
220	True	Official Plan and Zoning by-law co municipality. *NOTE: Applies to ev zoning by-law status for any partic municipality by clicking on the red by selecting the updated status of	nformity exercises for source protection a rery municipality affected by land use plan ular municipality needs to be changed/up "-" (minus) sign and then re-select the mu the conformity exercise for the official pla	e source protection region/area that are required to complete and indicate the status of those exercises for each listed nning or Part IV type policies. Where the official plan and/or odated, then please do so by deleting the entry for that particular unicipality name from the drop down list of municipalities followed an and zoning by-law from the drop down list for that particular response by clicking on the green plus sign.
Municipality	y		Official Plan	Zoning By Law
City of Hami	lton		Completed	Completed
Township of	East Luther C	Grand Valley	Completed	Completed
Township of	Guelph/Eram	nosa	Completed	Completed
Township of	Mapleton		Completed	Completed
Township of	Melancthon		Completed	Completed
Township of	Puslinch		Completed	Completed
Township of	Wellington N	orth	Completed	Completed
Town of Erin	ı		Completed	In Progress/Updates Underway
Grey, Count	y of		Completed	Not Applicable
Wellington, 0	County of		Completed	Not Applicable
City of Guelp	bh		Completed, but Under appeal	In Progress/Updates Underway
City of Brant	ford		In Progress/Updates Underway	In Progress/Updates Underway
Township of	Amaranth		In Progress/Updates Underway	In Progress/Updates Underway
Township of	East Garafra	ха	In Progress/Updates Underway	In Progress/Updates Underway
Township of	Southgate		In Progress/Updates Underway	In Progress/Updates Underway
Dufferin, Co	unty of		In Progress/Updates Underway	Not Applicable
Halton, Regi	ional Municipa	ality of	In Progress/Updates Underway	Not Applicable
Oxford, Cou	nty of		In Progress/Updates Underway	Not Applicable
Perth, Count	ty of		In Progress/Updates Underway	Not Applicable
Waterloo, Re	egional Munic	ipality of	In Progress/Updates Underway	Not Applicable
County of Br	rant		In Progress/Updates Underway	Not Started



Town of Milton	In Progress/Updates Underway	Not Started
Township of Woolwich	In Progress/Updates Underway	Not Started
City of Kitchener	Needs updating to reflect amended SPP	In Progress/Updates Underway
Township of Wilmot	Needs updating to reflect amended SPP	In Progress/Updates Underway
Township of Centre Wellington	Not Applicable	Completed
Township of Blandford-Blenheim	Not Applicable	In Progress/Updates Underway
Township of Perth East	Not Applicable	Not Started
City of Cambridge	Not Started	Not Started
City of Waterloo	Not Started	Not Started
Township of North Dumfries	Not Started	Not Started
Township of Wellesley	Not Started	Not Started
Comment:		
Report Id Completed Question		

240

True State the number of source water protection signs installed on provincial highways in the source protection region/area in this reporting period.

	Current Year	Cumulative Count	
	0	14	
Provincial Total	0	14	
Comment:			



Report Id	Completed	Question	
241	True	State the number of source water protection signs installed on municipal roads in the source protection region/area in this reporting period.	
		Current Year Cumulative Count	
		0 173	
Provincial 7	Total	0 173	
Comment:			
Report Id	Completed	Question	
242	True	State the number of source water protection signs installed at other locations (if applicable) in the source protection region/area in this reporting period.	
		Current Year Cumulative Count	
		0 13	
Provincial 7	Fotal	0 13	
Comment:			
Report Id	Completed	d Question	Category
260	True	How many on-site sewage systems in the source protection area require inspections in accordance with the Ontario Building Code (i.e., identified as significant drinking water threat) once every five years? The inspection cycle is every 5 years after the approval date of individual assessment reports. If the inspection cycle ended in 2017, for example, then the numbers reported for 2018 should be the new 'cumulative' total of the second round of inspections.	Sewage System Inspections
Answer:	1372	2	
Comment:			



Completed	d Question	
True	Of those requiring inspections, how many on-site sewage systems were inspected in the previous of	calendar year?
	Current Year Cumulative Count	
	323 1824	
Total	323 1824	
	True Total	Current YearCumulative Count3231824Total3231824



Report Id	Completed	Question	
262	True	If not all required on-site sewage systems were inspected, please indicate why they were not all inspected from among the options below:	
Response			Answer
on-site sew	/age system(s)	is newly constructed and therefore not captured in the first round of inspections	No
landowner	refused entry, o	compliance order being sought	No
municipalit	y has not yet in	itiated inspection program	Yes
other. Plea	se specify in th	e comment box below.	No
Comment:			



Report Id	Completed	Question
263	True	How many of the on-site sewage systems inspected required minor maintenance work (e.g., pump out, etc.) in this reporting period?
		Current Year Cumulative Count
		3 874
Provincial ⁻	Total	3 874
Comment:		
Report Id	Completed	Question
264	True	How many of the on-site sewage systems inspected required major maintenance work (e.g., tank replacement, etc.) in this reporting period?
		Current Year Cumulative Count
		15 94
Provincial ⁻	Total	15 94
Comment:		



Report Id	Completed	Question
270	True	Complete the information below regarding environmental monitoring of drinking water issues identified in accordance with the Technical Rules within your source protection region/area. Under "Drinking Water System", only the names of the drinking water system(s) are listed from which to choose. If specific wells or surface water intakes are impacted, please note these in the comments field. Optional: Describe the actions or behavioural changes in the issue contributing area that might be contributing to changes in observations in the Comments field for each applicable system. If this reportable is not applicable to your source protection region/area, please indicate as such by choosing "No system with issues," "No issue," "Not applicable," and "No observation," respectively, under the drop down menu options under each of the four categories of this reportable. Where the drinking water issue, delineation status, or observation of any previously listed drinking water system needs to be changed/updated, then please do so by deleting the entry for that particular drinking water system by clicking on the right side of the entry and then re-select the drinking water system from the dropdown list of drinking water systems followed by selecting the drinking water issue, its delineation status, and the observation from the dropdown list for that particular drinking water system. After doing so, please be sure to add the drinking water system as your response by clicking on the right side of the entry. Do not leave blank.

DWIS Number	DWIS Name	Issue	ICA Delinated	Observation
81	Elgin Street	Sodium	Yes	Increasing Concentration / Trend
89	William Street	Sodium	Yes	Increasing Concentration / Trend
86	Parkway	Sodium	Yes	Increasing Concentration / Trend
87	Pinebush	Sodium	Yes	Increasing Concentration / Trend
85	Middleton Street	Sodium	Yes	Increasing Concentration / Trend
88	Strange Street	Sodium	Yes	Increasing Concentration / Trend
82	Greenbrook	Sodium	Yes	Increasing Concentration / Trend
220001753	Dundalk Well Supply	Sodium	No	No Change in Concentration / Trend
81	Elgin Street	Chloride	Yes	Increasing Concentration / Trend
83	Hespeler	Chloride	Yes	Increasing Concentration / Trend
82	Greenbrook	Chloride	Yes	Increasing Concentration / Trend
85	Middleton Street	Chloride	Yes	Increasing Concentration / Trend
86	Parkway	Chloride	Yes	Increasing Concentration / Trend
87	Pinebush	Chloride	Yes	Increasing Concentration / Trend
88	Strange Street	Chloride	Yes	Increasing Concentration / Trend
89	William Street	Chloride	Yes	Increasing Concentration / Trend



260002538 Branchton Well Supply Chloride Yes No Change in Concentration / Trend No Change in Concentration / 220000086 Township of Centre Wellington Well Chloride No Supply Trend Wilmot Centre 90 Nitrate Yes **Decreasing Concentration / Trend** 84 Mannheim West Nitrate Yes No Change in Concentration / Trend Paris Well Supply Not Enough Data 220002752 Nitrate Yes 220002734 St. George Well Supply Nitrate Yes Not Enough Data 220000095 **Guelph Well Supply** Nitrate Yes Not Enough Data 81 Elgin Street Trichloroethylene (TCE) Yes No Change in Concentration / Trend 85 Middleton Street Trichloroethylene (TCE) Yes No Change in Concentration / Trend 89 William Street Trichloroethylene (TCE) Yes No Change in Concentration / Trend 86 Parkway Trichloroethylene (TCE) Yes No Change in Concentration / Trend 220000095 Guelph Well Supply Trichloroethylene (TCE) Yes Not Enough Data

Comment: Affected wells: Elgin St G9; William St W1B, W1C, W2; Parkway K31, K32, K33; Pinebush G5, P9, P15A; Middleton St G1, G1A, G2, G3, G14; Strange St K10A; Greenbrook K1A, K2A, K4C, K5A, K8; Hespeler H3. H3A, H4A; Branchton BM1, BM2; Centre-Wellington E3, F1; Wilmot Centre K50, K51, K52; Mannheim West K23, K24, K26; Paris P210, P211, P212, P213, P214, P215, P31, P32; St. George Well 1,2,3; Guelph Carter, Emma, Membro, Smallfield.



Report Id	Completed	Question					
280		How many notices about transport pathways (meaning a condition of land resulting from human activity (e.g., pits and quarries, improperly abandoned wells, geothermal system, etc.) that increases the vulnerability of a raw water supply of a drinking water system) did the source protection authority receive from municipalities in this reporting period (as per O. Reg. 287/07, ss. 27(3))?					
		Current Year Cumulative Count					
		0 8					
Provincial	Total	0 8					
Comment:							



Report Id	Completed	Question	
281	True	Where transport pathway notices were received, indicate the action(s) taken by the source protection region/area in response to receiving these notices:	
Response			Answer
Provided in	formation to m	unicipalities about changes in vulnerability	No
Provided no	otice to Source	Protection Committee for information	No
Situation co	ntinues to be r	nonitored	No
Comment:	No transpor	t pathway notices were received in the 2020 reporting year.	



Report Id	Completed	Question	
300	True	[OPTIONAL]: If and where there are successful examples for each of the following initiatives in the source protection region/area (including from local municipalities, residents and businesses) that occurred in this reporting period that the authority wishes to highlight, then please indicate in the Comments field below. In your comments, please include details for each of the selected topics. Please limit the descriptions provided (e.g., one example for each topic or more could be included when the source protection authority feels they are exceptional/quite successful).	
Response			Answer
Education a etc.)	and Outreach (i	in description include details, if available, on type and percentage of target population reached, outcome(s) achieved,	No
	in description i	nclude details, if available, on outcome(s) achieved, how widely available was the incentive, etc.)	No
Stewardshi	p Programs		No
Best Manag	gement Practic	es	No
Pilot Progra	ims		No
Research			No
		salt management, municipal by-laws, legislative or regulatory amendments, mapping, review of fuel codes, new airport on manage runoff of chemicals from de-icing of aircraft, instrumentation, etc.)	No
Climate Cha	ange (e.g., data	a collection)	No
Spill preven	tion/spill contir	ngency/emergency response plan updates	No
Transport p	athways		No
Water quan	tity		No
Great Lakes	S		No
Other polici	es (i.e., strateg	jic action, etc.)	No
Comment:	Grand Rive	r Source Protection Authority will not be providing responses to optional questions.	



Report Id	Completed	Question				
305	True	Complete the table below with the count data for each significant drinking water threat activity/local thr being engaged in (i.e., enumerated as 'existing' significant threats) at the time of source protection pla of amendments that include new / changing protection zones. Please use the best available information reports from Risk Management Officials, and other implementing bodies to provide the counts below. If count data from the previous reporting year have been copied over for the current reporting year, but preview, edit, and confirm the counts for accuracy in the table below. *NOTE: SPAs are strongly encount Guidance document for additional details and instructions on completing this table.	n approval on/desktop For conven olease be s	or approva exercises, ience, the ure to	al	
ThreatId	Threat		Α	В	С	D
1		blishment, operation or maintenance of a waste disposal site within the meaning of Part V of the nental Protection Act.	380	3	113	5
2	The esta sewage.	blishment, operation or maintenance of a system that collects, stores, transmits, treats or disposes of	194 0	31	144	143 3
3	The appl	ication of agricultural source material to land.	430	0	80	133
4	The stor	age of agricultural source material.	387	0	93	122
5	The mar	agement of agricultural source material.	2	0	2	0
6	The app	ication of non-agricultural source material to land.	31	0	5	20
7	The han	dling and storage of non-agricultural source material.	50	0	23	16
8	The app	ication of commercial fertilizer to land.	253	3	35	87
9	The han	dling and storage of commercial fertilizer.	136	2	51	14
10	The app	ication of pesticide to land.	559	5	64	51
11	The han	dling and storage of pesticide.	115	2	61	0
12	The app	ication of road salt.	307 2	29	384	88



13	The handling and storage of road salt.	500	9	99	14
14	The storage of snow.	42	8	16	6
15	The handling and storage of fuel.	466	21	279	20
16	The handling and storage of a dense non-aqueous phase liquid.	911	33	401	60
17	The handling and storage of an organic solvent.	265	2	127	3
18	The management of runoff that contains chemicals used in the de-icing of aircraft.	0	0	0	0
19	Water taking from an aquifer without returning the water to the same aquifer or surface water body	42	0	0	42
20	Reducing recharge of an aquifer	3	0	3	0
21	The use of land as livestock grazing or pasturing land, an outdoor confinement area or a farm-animal yard. O. Reg. 385/08, s. 3.	166	1	42	51
22	The establishment and operation of a liquid hydrocarbon pipeline	2	0	0	0
1000	Water conditioning salts from water softeners	0	0	0	0
1001	Transportation of specified substances along corridors	0	0	0	0
1002	Spill of Tritium from Nuclear Generating Station	0	0	0	0
1003	Handling storage of fuel	67	4	58	4
1004	Transportation, storage and handling of diesel/gasoline	0	0	0	0
1005	Transportation of Agricultural and Non-Agricultural Source Materials	0	0	0	0
1006	International Shipping Channel within IPZ2	0	0	0	0
1007	Transportation of hazardous substances along transportation corridors	0	0	0	0
1008	Transportation or Storage and Handling of Fuel in an Event Based Area	0	0	0	0



1009	Waterfowl		0	0	0	0
1010	Local conditi	on	28	0	0	2
		Totals:	984	153	208	217
Commer	nt:		, MECP Cal	c D/(A+B-	•	0 %
Report Id	Completed	Question		Cate	gory	
310 Answer:	progre	Please provide comments below to explain the overall progress made in addressing these signi and include the percentage of overall progress made within the comments provided. The percen- progress made in addressing local threats and conditions that are taking place on the landscape by taking the total number in column D (i.e., significant drinking water threat addressed because implemented) from the table in reportable ID 305 and dividing it by the number that is derived by total numbers in columns A and B and then subtracting this sum total from the total in column C overall progress made = D/(A plus B minus C). ercentage of overall progress made is 27%. This is an improvement over 2019's 21%. This improv- ss made by municipalities that have a large number of significant drinking water threats. For these e phased over many years given the large number of properties and limited staff resources. Some	ntage of overa e is determine e policy is y adding the . In other wor vement is like e municipalitie	all existi ed enun threa ds, ly a reflecti es, implem	nerated ats ion of ientation	
Comment:	impede Some	ze properties and activities with the highest potential for impact. Additionally, municipalities report ed their ability to address significant drinking water threats. Risk Management Officials feel that the ministry calculation underestimates the work required to r build prefer that the calculation be C+D/A+B.				



Report Id	Completed	Question	Category
320	True	If applicable to the assessment report in your source protection region/area, provide a summary of steps taken to further assess or implement the plans of work described in technical rule 30.1: Water Budget Tier 3 not included in your original assessment report(s).	Assessment report information gaps
Answer:	gaps A s.36 order was received from the Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks in June 2020 regarding updates to the Grand River Assessment Report and Source Protection Plan. The s.36 workplan includes tasks related to technical rule 30.1 Tier 3 water budget specifically, updating the Guelph-Guelph/Eramosa, Centre Wellington and Region of Waterloo Tier 3 models. Detailed assessments of the work required to update the models has not been conducted; however, the workplan does include preliminary analyses and high-level descriptions of proposed tasks.		
Comment:			
Report Id	Completed	Question	Category
Report Id 321	Completed True	Question If applicable to the assessment report in your source protection region/area, provide a summary of steps taken to further assess or implement the plans of work described in technical rule 50.1: GUDI for WHPA-E or F not included in your original assessment report(s).	Assessment report information
•	True A s.36 River A	If applicable to the assessment report in your source protection region/area, provide a summary of steps taken to further assess or implement the plans of work described in technical rule 50.1: GUDI for WHPA-E or F not	Assessment report information gaps s to the Grand



Report Id	Completed	Question	Category
322	True	If applicable to the assessment report in your source protection region/area, provide a summary of steps taken to further assess or implement the plans of work described in technical rule 116: Issue Contributing Area not included in your original assessment report(s).	Assessment report information gaps
Answer:	A s.36 order was received from the Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks in June 2020 regarding updates to the Grand River Assessment Report and Source Protection Plan. The s.36 workplan includes work to update Issue Contributing Areas (ICAs) based on new municipal information, e.g., environmental monitoring data. Detailed assessments of the work required to update the ICAs has not been conducted; however, the workplan does include preliminary analyses and high-level descriptions of proposed tasks.		
Comment:			
Report Id	Completed	Question	Category
330	True	Does the source protection authority have any other item(s) on which it wishes to report? If so, please explain.	Other reporting
			items
Answer:		municipalities indicated that implementation efforts were impacted by COVID-19 restrictions during the 2020 report impacts will likely continue into the 2021 reporting year.	items



Report Id	Completed	Question	Category
340	True	What positive outcomes (e.g., less water consumption, changes in behaviour, reduction in phosphorus and nitrogen concentrations, less chloride from road salt, reduction in algal blooms, human health protected, etc.), if any, have potentially resulted from the implementation of source protection plan policies? Please describe the outcomes below.	Source protection outcomes
Answer:	- lando import - incre comple - progr - mem	Illowing positive outcomes have been reported by municipalities in the Grand River Source Protection Area: owners are generally more open to participating in the Source Water Protection process when they understand the ance of source protection plan policies; promotes a sense of engagement ased awareness of the Source Water Protection Program at properties where threat verification inspections have b eted. Positive outcomes include increased spill protection and increased risk management for waste disposal and f ressive reduction in per capita water consumption bers of the public are not as apprehensive when discussing the Source Water Protection Program; may indicate a standing of what the program is and what the goals are	een uel handling
Comment:			

.....



Report Id	Completed	Question	
350	True	In the opinion of the Source Protection Committee, to what extent have the objectives of the source protection plan been achieved in this reporting period?	
Response			Answer
Progressing	g Well/On Targ	et - The majority of the source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing well	Yes
Satisfactory	- Some of the	source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing well	No
Limited Pro	gress made - A	few of the source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing well	No
Comment:			



Report Id	Completed	Question	Category
351	True	Please provide comments to explain how the Source Protection Committee arrived at its opinion. Include a summary of any discussions that might have been had amongst the Source Protection Committee members, especially where no consensus was reached.	Achievement of source protection plan objectives
Answer:	9847 significant drinking water threats have been identified in the Grand River Source Protection Area since the original sour protection plan approval or approval of amendments that include new or revised protection zones. The percentage of overall made in addressing threats is 27% [*] ; this is an improvement over the 2019 annual reporting year (21%). The percentage of o progress made is a reflection of COVID-19 pandemic restrictions and progress for municipalities that have a large number of threats. For these municipalities, implementation may be phased over many years given the large number of properties and resources. Some municipalities have opted to prioritize properties and activities with the highest potential for impact.		source erall progress of overall er of significant and limited staff
	implen *Note:	-eight percent of legally binding plan policies that address significant drinking water threats are implemented, in pro- nented because policy outcome(s) have been evaluated and it is determined that no further action(s) is required. Haldimand County did not submit its 2020 annual reporting requirements due to municipal staffing changes. The a include any data from Haldimand County.	
Comment:			

Appendix C

Annual Reporting Letter to the SPA

DRINKING WATER SOURCE PROTECTION Our Actions Matter

LAKE ERIE SOURCE PROTECTION REGION

April 2, 2021

Chris White, Chair, Grand River Source Protection Authority 400 Clyde Rd. Cambridge, ON N1R 5W6

Dear Mr. White,

The Grand River Source Protection Plan has been in effect since July 1, 2016 with the primary objective to protect current and future sources of drinking water from contamination and overuse.

In accordance with Ontario Regulation 287/07 s.52, Grand River Source Protection Authority (SPA) is required to submit source protection plan annual progress reports to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) by May 1 of each year. The annual reports provide valuable information about the implementation of the Grand River Source Protection Plan and the overall success of the program. The Grand River Annual Progress Report and Supplemental Form reflect implementation efforts from January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020 (see attached).

All municipalities within the Grand River Source Protection Area completed their annual reporting requirements, with the exception of Haldimand County. The County did not complete their annual reporting due to municipal staffing changes.

On April 1, 2021 the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee passed the following resolution:

THAT in the opinion of the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee, implementation of the Grand River Source Protection Plan has progressed well and is on target towards achieving the plan objectives.

AND THAT the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee direct staff to finalize the draft Grand River Annual Progress Report and Supplemental Form and annual reporting objectives letter for release to the Grand River Source Protection Authority for submission to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, in accordance with S.46 of the Clean Water Act, 2006 and any Director's instructions established under O. Reg. 287/07 S.52.

As such, this letter serves as notice pursuant to the annual progress reporting administrative protocol, adopted by the Lake Erie Source Protection Region Management Committee (see attached management committee report 17-01-03), to submit the final Grand River Annual Progress Report and Supplemental Form to the Grand River Source Protection Authority.

Lake Erie Source Protection Region, c/o Grand River Conservation Authority, 400 Clyde Road, Box 729, Cambridge, ON N1R 5W6

Achievement of Source Protection Plan Objectives

It is the opinion of the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee that implementation of the Grand River Source Protection Plan has been progressing well and is on target towards achieving the plan objectives in this reporting period (January 1, 2020 - December 31, 2020).

Rationale

9847 significant drinking water threats have been identified in the Grand River Source Protection Area since the original source protection plan approval or approval of amendments that include new or revised protection zones. The percentage of overall progress made in addressing threats is 27%*; this is an improvement over the 2019 annual reporting year (21%). The percentage of overall progress made is a reflection of COVID-19 pandemic restrictions and progress for municipalities that have a large number of significant threats. For these municipalities, implementation may be phased over many years given the large number of properties and limited staff resources. Some municipalities have opted to prioritize properties and activities with the highest potential for impact.

Ninety-eight percent of legally binding plan policies that address significant drinking water threats are implemented, in progress, or implemented because policy outcome(s) have been evaluated and it is determined that no further action(s) is required.

*Note: Haldimand County did not submit its 2020 annual reporting requirements due to municipal staffing changes. The above figures do not include any data from Haldimand County.

The Grand River SPA is now tasked with considering the provincially-required annual progress reports and submitting them to the MECP together with any comments the SPA wishes to make.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, or the Grand River Annual Progress Report and Supplemental Form, please contact Ilona Feldmann at 519-621-2763 ext. 2318 or <u>ifeldmann@grandriver.ca</u>.

Sincerely,

Sundy Sught Cascaden

Wendy Wright-Cascaden Chair, Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee

cc: Samantha Lawson, Chief Administrative Officer, GRCA