





Thames – Sydenham and Region Source Protection Committee



Please be advised that a meeting of the Thames-Sydenham and Region Source Protection Committee has been called for the following time. Please confirm attendance with Deb Kirk at 519-451-2800 x256.

Meeting Date: March 23, 2018

Meeting Time: 10:00 am -1:30 p.m.

Meeting Location: Upper Thames Conservation Authority Board Room

Proposed Agenda

1	Chair's Welcome and Introductions	10:00
2	Adoption of the Agenda	
3	Delegations – Violet Towell of Wallaceburg Wind Turbine Concerns For Otter Creek Wind Farm-15 minutes	10:00-10:15
4	Declaration of Conflict of Interest	
5	Business arising from the minutes	10:15-10:20
6	Business	
6a	2017 Annual Report Submission (60 min)	10:20-11:20
6b	Section 36 Workplan Engagement and Submission Process (20 min)	11:20-11:40
6c	SPC Communications Plan (25 min)	11:40-12:05
	Break for Lunch	
6d	IPZ Vulnerability Scoring - Re-Evaluation (15 min)	12:30-12:45
6e	EBR postings for Safe Drinking Water Act and Clean Water Act (15 min)	12:45-1:00
6f	SPC Reappointment/Replacement Process Update (15 min)	1:00-1:15
7	Information 7a – News Article re: Quebec court proceedings about Town's drinking water	1:15
8	In Camera Session (not planned)	
9	Other Business	1:25
10	MOE Liaison report	
11	Member Reports	
12	Adjournment	1:45
	Next Meeting: Friday, June 22 nd , 2018 (to be determined)	

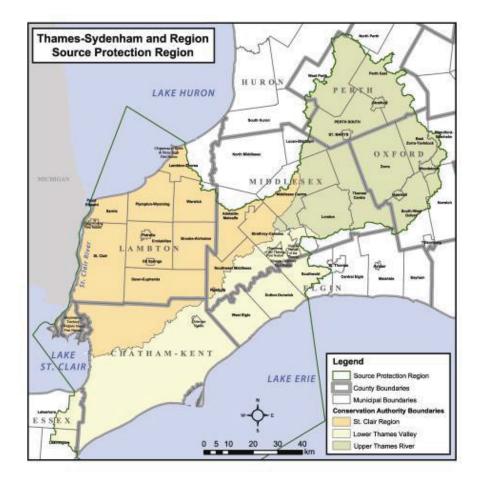


Source Protection Annual Progress Report | DRAFT

I. Introduction

This annual progress report outlines the progress made in implementing our source protection plan(s) for the Lower Thames Valley Source Protection Area, St. Clair Region Source Protection Area and Upper Thames River Source Protection Area, as required by the Clean Water Act and regulations.

This is the first Annual Report on the implementation progress of the Drinking Water Source Protection Program in the Thames-Sydenham and Region. The report was written for the citizens of the Thames-Sydenham and Region , the Thames-Sydenham Source Protection Committee, and local stakeholders. We acknowledge and recognize the tremendous efforts made by our local municipalities, stakeholders, and the Source Protection Committee in the development of the Source Protection Plans, implementation of Source Protection Plan policies, and development of this annual report.



II. A message from your local Source Protection Committee

Our progress score on achieving source protection plan objectives this reporting period:



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 source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing.

Please check ONE of the three options above and explain how the source protection committee arrived at its opinion. *This response should be derived from the response in the Annual Progress Reporting Supplemental Form - ID#43a and ID#43b. (200 words)

III. Our Watershed

To learn more, please read our assessment report(s) and source protection plan(s).

The Thames-Sydenham and Region is made up of the watersheds of Lower Thames Valley, the St. Clair Region, and the Upper Thames River.

The Lower Thames Valley Source Protection Area includes those lands draining into the Thames River from the community of Delaware to Lake St. Clair. It also includes the lands that drain into Lake Erie lying south of the lower Thames River watershed and a small triangle of land north of the mouth of the Thames draining directly into Lake St. Clair. This area includes most of the municipality of Chatham-Kent, the western portion of Elgin County, part of southwestern Middlesex County (including some of the City of London) and a portion of eastern Essex County. The area covers approximately 3,274 square kilometres with a total watershed population (2001) of about 107,000.

The residents of the Lower Thames Valley Source Protection Area receive most of their municipal drinking water from Lake Erie through 3 intakes. The communities of Ridgetown and Highgate receive their drinking water from municipal wells. Some parts of the watershed within Essex County receive their municipal drinking water from intakes in Lake St. Clair. Although the drinking water for much of the population of the Lower Thames is supplied from municipal drinking water sources, some residents rely on water from municipal wells.

The St. Clair Region Source Protection Area includes the Sydenham River drainage basin and several smaller watersheds that drain to Lake Huron, the St. Clair River or Lake St. Clair. The Source Protection Area covers over 4,100 square kilometres and includes most of the County of Lambton, part of the Municipality of Chatham-Kent and part of the County of Middlesex with a total watershed population of 167,000.

The residents of the St. Clair Region Source Protection Area receive most of their municipal drinking water from Lake Huron and the St. Clair River through 3 intakes. Parts of Middlesex County receive their municipally supplied drinking water from an intake in Lake Huron outside the Source Protection Region. There are no longer any communities in the St. Clair Region that receive drinking water from municipal wells. Although the drinking water for much of the population of the Lower Thames is supplied from municipal drinking water sources, some residents rely on water from private wells.

The Upper Thames River Source Protection Area includes all areas draining into the Thames River above the community of Delaware. This covers large parts of Oxford, Perth and Middlesex Counties including most of the City of London. Very small portions of Huron and Elgin Counties also drain into the upper Thames River. The area covers approximately 3,423 square kilometres with a total watershed population (2001) of about 472,000. The residents of the Upper Thames River Source Protection Area receive their municipal drinking water from Lake Huron or Erie through 2 intakes in other Source Protection Areas. Many of the communities in Perth and Oxford Counties rely on groundwater for municipally supplied drinking water. Although the drinking water for much of the population of the Upper Thames is supplied from municipal drinking water sources, many rural residents rely on water from private wells.

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

1. Source Protection Plan Policies

P : Progressing Well/On Target

Many of the policies (84%) that address significant drinking water threats are either fully implemented or are in progress. In 2017, significant gains were made by Risk Management Officials, municipalities and Provincial Ministries to implement the policies that target activities that pose the greatest risk to sources of municipal drinking water.

2. Municipal Progress: Addressing Risks on the Ground

27 municipalities in our source protection region have vulnerable areas where significant drinking water threat policies apply.

P : Progressing Well/On Target - All of the municipalities (100%) in our source protection region have processes in place to ensure that their day-to-day planning and building permit decisions conform with our source protection plans.

Municipalities in our source protection region also are required to take the next step to review and update their Official Plan to ensure it conforms with the local source protection plans the next time they undertake an Official Plan review under the Planning Act. 22 municipalities have amended or are in the process of amending their Official Plan to conform with the source protection plans for our region.

3. Septic Inspections

P : Progressing Well/On Target

85% of on-site sewage systems have been inspected in accordance with the Ontario Building Code. Inspection results found the majority (88%) are functioning as designed and did not require any minor or major maintenance work.

4. Risk Management Plans

P : Progressing Well/On Target

In the previous calendar year, 30 risk management plans were established in our source protection region. Since our source protection plan took effect, a total of 41 risk management plans have been established.

296 inspections have been carried out or planned by a Risk Management Official/Inspector for prohibited or regulated activities. There is a 100% compliance rate with the risk management plans established in our source protection region.

P : Progressing Well/On Target

Ontario ministries are reviewing previously issued provincial approvals (i.e., prescribed instruments, such as environmental compliance approvals under the Environmental Protection Act) where they have been identified as a tool in our plan to address existing activities that pose a significant risk to sources of drinking water. The provincial approvals are being amended or revoked where necessary to conform with plan policies. Our policies set out a timeline of 5 years to complete the review and make any necessary changes. The ministries have completed this for 58% of previously issued provincial approvals in our source protection region.

6. Source Protection Awareness and Change in Behaviour

New, provincially standard road signs mark locations where well-used roads cross into zones where municipal drinking water sources are the most vulnerable to contamination. The road signs provide general public awareness about the sensitivity of the area, and will alert first responders of the need to quickly inform the appropriate authorities so action can be taken to keep contaminants out of the public water treatment and distribution system. A total of 115 Drinking Water Protection Zone sings have been installed on roadways in the Thames-Sydenham Source Protection Region.

7. Source Protection Plan Policies: Summary of Delays

Incentive programs are not being considered by most organizations in the Thames-Sydenham Region as suggested by Policy 1.04 of the Source Protection Plan. If Provincial funding support were made available to help offset the costs of an incentive programs, more organizations would be open to the consideration of an incentive program. It should be noted that this is a non-legally binding policy in the Source Protection Plan.

Discretionary Septic System Maintenance Inspections programs targeting moderate and low septic system threats have not yet been considered by municipalities in the Thames-Sydenham and Region. Discretionary inspections are recommended in policy 3.01, and as above, it should be noted that this is a non-legally binding policy. At this point in time, municipalities have been focusing on the mandatory septic inspections as required for septic systems that pose a significant threat to drinking water. More consideration will be given to discretionary inspections once the mandatory inspections are complete.

8. Source Water Quality: Monitoring and Actions

There are three drinking water quality issues that have been identified for drinking water systems in the Thames-Sydenham and Region. They include:

- Microcystin at the Wheatley and Chatham/South Kent Surface Water Intakes
- Nitrates at the Wallaceburg Surface Water Intake
- Nitrogen at the Woodstock Well System

Monitoring of these issues continues at all drinking water systems identified, but at this point in time there is not enough data/information available to determine changes in the concentration/trend of these issues.

Further monitoring is required and will continue.

9. Science-based Assessment Reports: Work Plans

No work plans were required to be implemented for our assessment reports.

10. More from the Watershed

To learn more about our source protection region/area, visit our Homepage. *http://www.sourcewaterprotection.on.ca*

OPTIONAL CONTENT (not a regulatory requirement):

Is there anything else you would like to share regarding the implementation of your source protection plan(s)? You may also include photos. (150 words)

Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, Source Protection Program Branch

Annual Progress Reporting Supplemental Form for Source

UPDATE #1: February 1, 2017 to clarify instructions and reportables

Thames-Sydenham and Region – DRAFT March 2018

Protection

December 22, 2016

UPDATE #2: November 2017

Annual Progress Reporting Supplemental Form for Source Protection

ACTION REQUIRED		all applicable sections of this annual progress reporting s region/area (SPR/A).	upplemental form to report on progress made	on the implementation of source p
PURPOSE	to: Assess Suppor Contrib Drinkin Suppor Corrobo Validate	plan implementation to demonstrate progress made in t a consistent assessment of implementation progress a bute to the Minister's summary on progress made in sou g Water Act, 2002; t the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change (MOI orate the MOECC's responses to any related program ar e MOECC's responses to the Environmental Commission e general compliance oversight.	protecting sources of drinking water; cross the province through a predictable, consi rce protection as required by subsection 46(7) ECC)'s responses to requests for information fro ea audits;	stent, and reliable manner; of the <i>Clean Water Act</i> (CWA) and t
GUIDANCE		ent titled "Guidance and Rationale: Annual Progress Re d to consult this guidance document which provides fur		•
REPORTING PERIOD	covers actions submitting	staggered effective dates of the SPPs, the reporting per ons taken on SPP policies from the effective date of thei their second or subsequent annual progress report and on a cumulative basis).	r SPP to December 31 st of the second calendar	year following the year in which the
SUBMISSION DEADLINE	This form is Coalition, R and Centra	ublic-facing annual progress report template and annual s due by <u>May 1, 2018</u> from the following SPAs: Lakehea Raisin-South Nation, Quinte, Cataraqui, Ausable Bayfield I Lake Ontario, Halton-Hamilton, and Thames Sydenham s due by <u>May 1, 2019</u> from the previously listed SPAs as	d, Niagara, Mattagami, Mississippi-Rideau, Lake Maitland Valley, South Georgian Bay Lake Simo & Region.	e Erie-Kettle Creek, Lake Erie-Catfish coe, North Bay Mattawa, Sault Ste. I
QUESTIONS		eted supplemental form as well as any questions you ma Neil Gervais, Senior Drinking Water Program Advisor neil.gervais@ontario.ca		

protection plan (SPP) policies in your source

plementation progress. This form will be used

I that is prepared by the ministry under the Safe

eholders, and members of the general public;

ent this supplemental form. SPAs are reach of the reportables.

rt and supplemental form, the reporting period heir SPPs take effect. For those SPR/As who are nerwise indicated (i.e., when the information is

sh Creek, Sudbury, Trent Conservation Marie, Essex, Credit River, Toronto and Region

int, and Lake Erie – Grand River. g staff at the SPPB:

al Kidwai, Mary Wooding or Brian /right) / send to ction@ontario.ca

Annual Progress Reporting Supplemental Form for Source Protection

SOURCE PROTECTION PLAN REGION/AREA	Thames-Sydenham Source Protection Region
REPORTING PERIOD	December 31, 2015 – December 31, 2017
DATE SUBMITTED (dd-mm-year)	DRAFT March 2018

	Who ¹ compiles								Performance Me	asures	Outcomes ²
Reportable theme	this information?	ID	Кероі	tables				ID	Measure	Target/Trend	(S, M, L)
Monitoring Policy Implementation	SPA	1a	Did all implementing bodies (IBs) submit a status update/report to the	SPA for the rep	orting periods no	ted below?		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			MONITORING POLICY	RESP	PONSE	lf no , how many impleme bodies did not submit their	-				
			REPORTING PERIOD	Yes	No	updates?					
			Year 1 (from effective date of SPP to December 31 of same year) ^{3}	\boxtimes							
			Year 2 (January 1 to December 31 of calendar year following Year 1)	\boxtimes							
			Year 3 (January 1 to December 31 of calendar year following Year 2)								
			Year 4 (January 1 to December 31 of calendar year following Year 3)								
			Reporting Frequency: Ongoing (annually) or on an as needed basis								
	SPA	1b	Complete the table below to indicate which implementing body(ies) differences for not submitting. Insert additional rows as needed.	d not submit a s	tatus update/mo	nitoring policy report and the	e reason(s)				
			Name of Implementing Body		Explanatio	n					
			Year 1 (from effective date of SPP to December 31 of same year) ⁴		•						
			Year 2 (January 1 to December 31 of calendar year following Year 1)								
			Year 3 (January 1 to December 31 of calendar year following Year 2)								
			Year 4 (January 1 to December 31 of calendar year following Year 3)								
			<i>Reporting Frequency</i> : Ongoing (annually) or on an as needed basis								
Implementation	SPA &	2a	Complete the tables below to indicate the implementation status of va					А	Percent of policies	100% of policies	M (#5, #6)
status ⁵ of SPP policies	s SPPB		reported in tables 1 to 3 below should be cumulative percentages (i.e., details.	status of policion	es since the SPP e	ffective date). See Guidance	for more		that address significant drinking	that address significant	L (#10)
			Table 1. Implementation status of policies that a	ddress sianifica	nt drinking water	threat activities.			water threats have been/are being	drinking water threats have	
			Implementation Status Catego			e of Plan Policies			implemented	been/are being	
			Implemented			28%			(Table 1).	implemented.	
			Policy outcome(s) evaluated; no further action(s) r	equired						1	

¹ **NOTE**: The SPPB is sometimes listed in the second column to indicate where SPPB may facilitate the collection and sharing of information to the SPAs on the implementation of policies by provincial ministries. ² The anticipated outcomes are denoted with "S" for a short-term outcome, "M" for a medium-term outcome, and "L" for a long-term outcome. The letters S, M, L are followed by a number in brackets that corresponds with the specific program outcome described in the program outcomes document and displayed in the program logic model. Please refer to these documents for more information.

³ For CTC, Hamilton-Halton, and Thames Sydenham and Region, the Year 1 monitoring policy reporting period is from December 31, 2015 (i.e., the effective dates of these three SPPs) to December 31, 2016.

⁴ For CTC, Hamilton-Halton, and Thames Sydenham and Region, the Year 1 monitoring policy reporting period is from December 31, 2015 (i.e., the effective dates of these three SPPs) to December 31, 2016. ⁵ Please refer to the accompanying Guidance document for a detailed description of each of the implementation status categories as used in this form.

Annual Progress Reporting Supplemental Form for Source Protection

Reportable theme	Who ¹ compiles this information?	ID			Reportables						
				In progress/some progress mad	e	56%					
				No progress made							
				No information available/no res	sponse received						
				No response required/not appli	cable	16%					
				-	ΓΟΤΑΙ	100%					
				Table 2. Implementation status	of policies that address moderate-lo	w drinking water threat ac	tivities.				
				Implementat	on Status Category	Percentage of Plan P	olicies				
				Implemented		25%					
				Policy outcome(s) evaluated; no	o further action(s) required						
				In progress/some progress mad	e	50%					
				Not progress made		25%					
				No information available/no res	sponse received						
				No response required/not appli	cable						
					ΓΟΤΑΙ	100%					
			Table 3. Imple		th addressing specific drinking water						
				Implemented	on status category	35%	Uncles				
				Policy outcome(s) evaluated; no	further action(s) required	55%					
				In progress/some progress mad	· · · ·	62%					
				No progress made	е	3%					
				No information available/no res	sponse received	570					
				No response required/not appli	•						
					TOTAL	100%					
			<u>COMMENTS</u> (I	nclude any comments below, if neede	d, to explain any of the data reported	l in the tables above):					
			Reporting Free	quency : Ongoing (annually) until such	time all policies in the SPP are consid	lered implemented.					
Implementation status of SPP policies (as per O. Reg. 287/07, ss. 52(1), p.	SPA & SPPB	2b	the dates spec	ified in your source protection plan for sed prescribed instruments and Plann	or significant drinking water threat ac	ss made" and/or "No information available/no res g water threat activities (Table 1) and for any mod npleting the table below with the following details					
287707, ss. 52(1), p. 1)			Policy ID	Implementing Body	Explanation of why actions v person(s) or bo	-	Outline next steps to support implementation				
			3.01	Municipalities	In the TSR, it has taken some time mandatory septic inspections whi current reporting time. More con- given to discretionary inspections inspections are complete	ch are still in progress at sideration may been	Review policy as part of Section 36 work plan.				
			1.04	Organizations including but not limited to Municipalities and Conservation Authorities	Incentive programs are not being organizations at this time. If Prov were made available for an incent organizations may consider imple	incial funding support tive program,	Review policy as part of Section 36 work plan.				
				l quency : Ongoing (annually) or on as n							

	Performance Me	asures	Outcomes ²
ID	Measure	Target/Trend	(S, M, L)
В	Percent of policies that address moderate-low drinking water threats have been/are being implemented (Table 2).	Increasing percent of policies that address moderate-low drinking water threats have been/are being implemented.	
C	For reporting by theme/other policies: Percent of other policies that have been/are being implemented (Table 3).	For reporting by theme/other policies: Increasing percent of other policies being implemented.	

	Who ¹ compiles				Performance Me	easures	Outcomes ²
Reportable theme	this information?	ID	Reportables	ID	Measure	Target/Trend	(S, M, L)
Part IV (Section 57 – Prohibition, Section 58 - Risk Management Plan & Section 59 - Restricted Land Uses)	SPA	За	If applicable to the SPR/A, complete the table below for risk management plans (RMPs) established. Total number of RMPs agreed to or established within the SPR/A to/established within the SPR/A since effective date of the SPP (i.e., cumulative total) (Column A) Number of RMPs agreed to or established within the SPR/A (for existing and future threats) during the reporting period (i.e., annual total) (Column B) Total number of the SPP (i.e., cumulative total) (Column A) 41 35 39	E	Total number of risk management plans established since the effective date of the SPP. Total number of properties that are subject to risk management plans since the effective date of the SPP.	Increasing over time until all required activities have RMPs established. All properties that are subject to section 58 have RMPs established.	S (#1, #2) M (#5, #6, #7) L (#9, #10)
	SPA	3b	How many <i>existing</i> * significant drinking water threats have been managed through the established RMPs since the plan took effect (i.e., the	N/A		N/A	N/A
	SPA	4	 cumulative count)? <u>79</u> (* meaning engaged in OR enumerated as existing significant threats) <u>NOTE</u>: SPAs are asked to maintain a running tally of progress in addressing existing significant threats that were on the ground before plans were approved. The running tally consists of the formula: A+B-C-D. See corresponding reportable #39. See guidance document for additional details. A = Original estimate of SDWT engaged in/enumerated when SPP approved B = Additional SDWT identified after first SPP approved as a result of field verification (i.e., <u>not</u> part of original estimate of SDWT) C = SDWT included in enumeration estimates at time of plan approval but subsequently determined through field verification that: (i) it was not actually engaged in at a particular location after all OR (ii) it was no longer engaged in (e.g., land may still have an agricultural operation but owner no longer applying pesticides for their own reasons) D = SDWT addressed because policy is implemented* (*<u>Note</u>: Where multiple policy tools address any given threat sub-category, implemented means that actions associated with at least one policy tool have been completed/are in place.) SPAs may use their local discretion in which policy tool they wish to reflect as being implemented. Reporting Frequency: Ongoing (annually) or until such time all existing (enumerated) threats are managed according to plan policies [OPTIONAL]: What gaps, if any, are risk management measures that are included in RMPs addressing as they relate to drinking water threat activities? 		but links with measure "O" associated with Implementation Status and Enumerated Threats: Percent of significant drinking water threats that existed in the area when the SPP was approved and that have been addressed (i.e., eliminated or managed).		
			RESPONSE: Spill and Emergency Response Plans developed; Employees trained on Spill and Emergency Response Plans; Personnel Training re: Source Water Protection; Documentation of regular inspections of all hazardous chemical and/or fuel storage areas; Secondary containment and spill kits to adequately and reasonably contain the volume of chemical on site at any time. Reporting Frequency: Ongoing (annually)				
	SPA	5	How many section 59 notices were issued in this reporting period for:				
			 (i) activities to which neither a prohibition (section 57) nor a RMP (section 58) policy applied, as per ss. 59(2)(a) of the CWA <u>59</u> (ii) activities to which a RMP (section 58) policy applied, as per ss. 59(2)(b) of the CWA <u>9</u> Reporting Frequency : Ongoing (annually)				
	SPA	6	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 SPP (i.e., statement of conformity confirms the instrument holder is exempt from requiring a RMP) did the RMO receive? <u>0</u>				

Reportable theme	Who ¹ compiles		Deventeblee		Performance Me	asures	Outcomes ²
Reportable theme	this information?	ID	Reportables	ID	Measure	Target/Trend	(S, M, L)
			Percetting Frequency Organize (annually)				
	NOTE The	term insr	Reporting Frequency: Ongoing (annually) Dections as used in the reportables below refer to those conducted as a site visit on a planned (i.e., proactive) and/or responsive (i.e., complaint-	F	Percent of	Inspections	S (#2)
		-	cludes inspections carried out for threat verification purposes because the Risk Management Inspector (RMI) had reasonable grounds to believe	L '	inspections that	show 100%	M (#5, #6)
			is being engaged in on a property may be subject to section 57 (i.e., including those that resulted in no activities found that were subject to		show conformity	conformity with	L (#9, #10
	-		n contravention as used in the context of inspections refers to activities being undertaken that are in violation of sections 57 and 58 of the CWA		with prohibition	prohibition and	
	SPA	the timeli 7a	nes noted in the SPP. (i) How many, if any, inspections (including any follow-up site visits) were carried out for activities (existing or future) that are prohibited	-	and risk management plan	risk management	
		70	under section 57 of the CWA? <u>26</u>		policies in an	plan policies	
					approved SPP.	over time.	
			(ii) How many properties (i.e., parcels) had inspections for the purposes of section 57? 21				
			Reporting Frequency: Ongoing (annually)				
	SPA	7b	Among these inspections, 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 CWA? _0				
	SPA	0	Reporting Frequency: Ongoing (annually)	-			
	SPA	8	How many <i>existing</i> significant drinking water threats have been prohibited as a result of section 57 prohibitions since the plan took effect (i.e., the cumulative count)?_0_				
			Reporting Frequency: Ongoing (annually) or until such time all existing (enumerated) threats are prohibited according to plan policies				
	SPA	9a	(i) What is the total number of inspections (including any follow-up site visits) that were carried out for activities that require a RMP under				
			section 58 of the CWA? _270_				
			(ii) How many properties (i.e., parcels) had inspections for the purposes of section 58? 227				
			Reporting Frequency: Ongoing (annually)				
	SPA	9b	Among these inspections,				
			(i) how many were in contravention with section 58 of the CWA (i.e., person engaging in a drinking water threat activity without a RMP as required by the SPP)? 0				
			(ii) how many were in non-compliance with the specific contents of the RMP? (<i>Note</i> : Please only include those inspections that showed non-	G	Percent compliance	100%	S (#2)
	SPA		compliance with measures/conditions to manage the actual threat activity.) _0_		with the contents	compliance with	M (#5, #6
			Reporting Frequency: Ongoing (annually)		of risk management	RMPs	L (#9, #10
		9c	Where there were cases of non-compliance with RMPs, describe, in general terms, how these cases were resolved? If applicable, please also include the number of any notices and/or orders that may have been issued in the response.		plans.	established under section	
			include the number of any notices and/or orders that may have been issued in the response.			58 of the CWA.	
			<u>RESPONSE</u> :				
			N/A				
			Reporting Frequency: Ongoing (annually)	-			

Reportable theme	Who ¹ compiles this information?	ID	Reportables											
	SPA	10	did <u>RES</u> Rep	TIONAL]: What new/additional knowledge (e.g., threats, transport pathw the lead SPA gain through communication with their RMO/RMIs, based or PONSE : orting Frequency : Ongoing (annually)	ו the RM	ло/RM	l's wo	rk in tl	he field	?				
	-			s (PIs) applies to ministries responsible for issuing PIs under the following l Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (OMAFRA)), and Aggregate	-									
		-	-	ity are to be provided by each ministry program area as indicated below.	Resourc	Les All	(171111)	stry Oj	Nuturu	I RESUL	lices (i	VIINKFJU		stry
Prescribed	SPPB	11		cate the specific measures that provincial ministries have taken/are taking	to inte	grate	OUICE	nrote	ction in	to the	husine	ss proce	sses of	
instruments -	JFFD			r respective program areas associated with PIs. See ministry PI electronic,		0					JUJIIE	55 pi 000	.5565 01	
Integration and			the	respective program areas associated with his see ministry in electronicy	paper	eporti	ig ion	115 101	respons					
Conformity						PROV	INCIA		IISTRY	PROG	RAM	ARFAS		
<u>NOTE</u> : Since the					I							Fuel		
responses to					MOECC: Waste disposal landfilling & storage	MOECC: Sewage Works, Wastewater		MOECC: Water Takings		watei mits		– Fl	Fuel	
reportables #11-					ste dispo storage	\geq	es	Laki	S		ent	- Sa	- S	
#13, #15 and #18				BUSINESS PROCESSES	te (stoi	age	icio	er	led olid	hicip ks p	trie :	gat	ate	
are already					Vas & s	ew	est	Vat	laul	Munic /works	Nu ent	gre	reg	
provided through					N: V ing	C: S vat	с С	>	C: H e/b	S/v	RA: em	Ag	188	
the provincial					ECC	ECC stev	ECC	ECC	ECC	ECC	AFF nag	RF: age): C	
ministry					MOECC: Wa andfilling &	MOECC: Sew Wastewater	MOECC: Pesticides	MO	MOECC: Hauled sewage/biosolids	MOECC: Municipal licences/works per	OMAFRA: Nutrient Management	MNRF: Aggregates storage	MTO: Aggregates storage	
electronic/paper				Delevent staff training on environments stick velocited to Disinchedian		7	-	_	2 0)		0	2 0)	2 0)	
reporting forms, there is no need for				Relevant staff training on source protection related to PIs including	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	
the SPA to				inspections Cuidance decuments (e.g., standard enerating policy (presedures)										
reproduce the				Guidance documents (e.g., standard operating policy/procedures) available to align with new program changes for source protection for	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	
responses in this				reference by ministry staff										
form. As such,				Screening process in place to identify incoming PI applications										
these reportables				potentially affected by SPP policies	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	
have been shaded				Information or other support tools created and/or made available to				<u> </u>						
out. These				external stakeholders (i.e. applicants) to inform them that restrictions		_	_	_	_			_		
reportables are				may result from source protection policies, so that potential impacts	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	
being retained in				can be considered in advance of making an application										
the supplemental				System in place to track the PIs that are subject to SPP policies	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	
form for				Process in place to map or otherwise geo-reference PIs that are subject							<u> </u>			
information				to PI policies	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	
purposes should				Protocol in place to review previously issued (i.e., existing) Pls		_								
SPAs wish to share				potentially affected by SPP policies	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	N/A	\boxtimes	N/A	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	
this information				Other changes made to business processes. Provide a brief description								_		
with their				below.	\boxtimes			\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	
respective SPC. In				No changes made. If no changes made to business processes to			_					_		
this case, SPAs may				integrate source protection, please explain the reason(s) below.			\boxtimes	\boxtimes						

	Performance Me	asures	Outcomes ²
ID	Measure	Target/Trend	(S, M, L)
N/A	No direct measure. However, this reportable may help to illustrate the value-added knowledge/benefit the RMOs bring to communities and SPAs through their day-to-day work.	N/A	N/A

Resources Act (MOECC), Pesticides Act (MOECC), Safe Drinking of Transportation (MTO)). As such, responses to the

H Number of applicable provincial ministry program areas integrating source protection considerations and/or use source protection in their business or operational processes. All applicable provincial ministry program areas integrating source protection considerations and/or use source protection science/ information in their business or operational processes. S (#1, #2) M (#4, #5, #6, #7) L (#8, #9, #10)	applicableprovincialM (#4, #5,provincial ministryministry#6, #7)program areasprogram areasL (#8, #9,integrating sourceintegrating#10)protectionsourceconsiderationsprotectionand/or use sourceconsiderationsprotectionsourcescience/informationsourcein their business orprotectionoperationalscience/processes.information intheir businessor operational

	Who ¹ compiles			_				Performance I	Measures	Outcomes ²
Reportable theme	this information?	ID	Reportables					Measure	Target/Trend	(S, M, L)
choose to provide a summary of the			Reporting Frequency : One-time (but may be need protection)	led again if and when further change	es are made to business proc	cesses to integrate source				
responses.	SPPB	12	Provide a brief description of each provincial mini-		e					
			conform with the significant drinking water threat the table below.	t PI policies applicable to each SPR/A	A (i.e., a description of the sc	reening process in place) in				
			MINIST	RY PROGRAM AREA	DESCRIPTI	ON				
			MOECC: Waste Disposal Sites – I	andfilling and storage	Applications for al	l Ministries				
			MOECC: Sewage works/wastewa	ater	are now being scre	eened to				
			MOECC: Pesticides		determine if signif	icant				
			MOECC: Water Taking		drinking water thr	eat				
			MOECC: Hauled sewage/biosolic	ds	activities are being	g proposed				
			MOECC: Municipal drinking wate	er licences/works permits (Fuel stora	age) or altered. Method	ds for				
			OMAFRA: Nutrient Management	t	screening vary bet	ween				
			MNRF: Aggregates (Fuel storage)	Ministries and pro	gram				
			MTO: Aggregates -road construct	tion (Fuel storage)	branches.					
			Reporting Frequency: One-time							
	SPPB	13	Provide a brief description of the approach each p	provincial ministry is taking for <i>incon</i>	ning PI applications (new or a	amendments) to have regard	1			
			to any moderate and/or low drinking water threa	t policies that rely on PIs.						
			MINISTRY PROGRAM AREA DESCRIPTION							
			MOECC: Waste Disposal Sites – I	andfilling and storage						
			MOECC: Sewage works/wastewa	vater In most cases, applications						
			MOECC: Pesticides		are being screened	d as				
			MOECC: Water Taking		described above, a	and regard				
			MOECC: Hauled sewage/biosolic	ds	is being given to a	ny				
			MOECC: Municipal drinking wate	er licences/works permits (Fuel stora		applicable moderate and/or				
			OMAFRA: Nutrient Managemen	t	low drinking water	r threat				
			MNRF: Aggregates (Fuel storage)	policies.					
			MTO: Aggregates – road constru	iction (Fuel storage)						
			Reporting Frequency: One-time							
	SPPB	14	Complete the tables below to assist with tracking water threat activities indicated. The tables below PI electronic/paper reporting forms. The data in th cumulative count).	can be completed by the data prov	ided by the applicable minist	tries through their respective	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		ACTIONS TAKEN ON PIS								
			Agency	Number of applications that underwent detailed review for source protection	Number of PIs issued where SDWT is <i>managed</i> through conditions	Number of PIs refused because SDWT is prohibited				
			MOECC: Waste Disposal Site – Landfilling and storage	0	0	0				
			MOECC: Sewage works/wastewater	3	0	0				
			MOECC: Pesticides	1	0	0				
			MOECC: Hauled Sewage	2	0	0				
			MOECC: Biosolids (Processed Organic Waste)	0	0	0				

Annual Progress Reporting Supplemental Form for Source Protection

Reportable theme	Who ¹ compiles this information?	ID			Rep	ortables				
			OMAFRA: Nut (NMS)	rient Management Strategies		1	1	0		
			OMAFRA: Nor (NASM) Plans	n-Agricultural Source Material		1	1	0		
			MNRF: Aggreg	gates (Fuel storage) – Site ate Licenses (AL)		0	0	0		
			MNRF: Aggreg	gates (Fuel storage) – Site ate Permits (AP)		0	0	0		
			MNRF: Aggreg	gates (Fuel storage) – Site e Permits (WP)		0	0	0		
			MTO: Aggrega	ates – road construction (Fuel e Plans/Wayside Permits (WP)	0 0					
					MOECC	: Water Taking				
				Number of applications that un review for source pro		Number of PIs	ACTIONS TAKEN ON PIS issued in WHPA Q1 where naged through conditions	SDWT is		
				6			0			
				MOECC: Municipal Drinki	ng Water Licence		ter Works Permits (Fuel sto	orage)		
				Number of applications that detailed review for source		t Number of PIs issued where SDWT is <i>managed</i> through conditions				
				0			0			
				OI Since NMPs are issued and revi incoming NMPs are not tracked annual reporting form for more	ewed by the PI ho l and reported sep		nd not by OMAFRA, actions			
				ency: Ongoing (annually)						
	SPPB	15		escription of each provincial mini (i.e., existing PIs) conform with th		-		nerwise created before		
				MINISTRY PROGRAM A			DESCRIPTION			
			MOE	CC: Waste Disposal Sites – landfil CC: Wastewater/sewage	ling and storage	that were issued	process of reviewing existing prior to the approval of the app	-		
				CC: Pesticides			able #16 for explanation.			
			MOE	CC: Water Taking CC: Municipal drinking water lice hits (Fuel storage)	nces/works	N/A. See reportable #16 for explanation. MNRF and OMAFRA are in the process of reviewing existing instruments that were issued prior to the approval of the				
			OMA MNR	FRA: Nutrient Management F: Aggregates (Fuel storage) : Aggregates – road construction	(Fuel storage)	instruments for	completed their review of municipal drinking water lic MTO instruments requirin	cences. There		
			Reporting Frequ		struction (Fuel storage)					

	Performance Me	asures	Outcomes ²
ID	Measure	Target/Trend	(S, M, L)
	Percent progress	All (100%) of	S (#1, #2)

	Who ¹ compiles						_								Performance Me	asures	Outcomes ²
Reportable theme	this information?	ID					Rep	ortable	es					ID	Measure	Target/Trend	(S, M, L)
	SPPB	16	The tables below indicated. The ta reporting forms on previously is	ables belov . The data i	v can be com n the tables a	pleted using th are reported o	ne data provid n a <u>cumulative</u>	ed by the ap <u>e</u> basis mear t e of the SPF	plicable mini ning the coun	stries thro ts are pro	ough their ovided as a	respective PI e	electronic/paper		made (cumulative) in completing detailed review and actions taken on previously issued	prescribed instrument decisions address significant	M (#5, #6, #7) L (#9, #10)
								Ουτςοι	MES for PIs de SDW1		to be a	Total number of	Cumulative Progress		PIs to address existing significant	threats each year.	
			Agency Name	Baseline number of PIs that may be subject to SDWT policies and require review	Number of PIs that completed detailed review (column A)	Number of PIs determined to be a SDWT (column B)	Number of PIs determined not to be a SDWT (column C)	Number of PIs <i>amended</i> <i>or</i> <i>replaced</i> (column D)	Number of PIs where no additional conditions were needed	Number of PIs revoked	Final Decision Pending (column G)	PIs reviewed and on which actions taken (columns C+D+E+F+G) (column H)	Made (%) on PIs reviewed and actioned (column H/Baseline		drinking water threats.		
			MNRF – Aggregate License	9	9	0	9	0	0	0	0	9	100%				
			MNRF – Aggregate Permit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100%				
			MNRF Wayside Permit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100%				
			MOECC – MRDWS – Fuel Handling & Storage	26	3	2	24	2	0	0	0	26	100%				
			MOECC – PTTW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100%				
			MOECC – Wastewater Sewage Works	48	12	1	11	0	0	0	1	12	25%				
			MOECC – WDS – Landfilling	3	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	66.7%				
			MTO OMAFRA –	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100%				
			NASM Plans	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	50%				

	Who ¹ compiles						_									Performance	e Measures	Outcomes ²
Reportable theme	this information?	ID					Repo	rtab	oles						ID	Measure	Target/Trend	(S, M, L)
			OMAFRA - NMS	2	2	2	0	0	(0) 2	2		100%				
				incoming policies a	nce pesticide applications	seek renewa	ssued on a seasc , detailed screer ons taken on pro	ning of t	the applica	ation occu	s and the ap	plicable PI						
				<u>NOTE 1</u> : E agricultur apply on t	ral land were their expiry d	Il Protection A transferred t ate or up to J	Sites Act approvals fo o the Nutrient N anuary 1, 2016. d reported separ	<i>∕lanagen</i> As a res	ment Act.	All previou	s approvals	ceased to						
				waste (bio received applied. A	osolids) on no to renew thes As a result, ac	on-agricultura se sites, detai tions taken o	nuled sewage dis al land expire ev iled screening of n previously issu d reported sepan	ery few f the app ued haul	years. Wh plication o	henever in occurs and	coming appli the applicab	cations are le PI policie	:					
				Since NN previousl notices to	ly issued NMF o NMP holder	l and reviewe Ps are not tra rs to inform t	Plans (NMPs) ed by the PI hold cked and report hem of their sou prm for more de	ed separ urce prot	arately. ON	AFRA has	, however, se	ent out						
			Reporting Frequ	<i>ency</i> : Ongo	ing or until su	uch time as th	ne review/confo	rmity ex	xercise is c	completed	for previous	ly issued PI	S					
	SPPB	17	For the purposes PIs issued by the statement of cor drinking water th Act, Pesticides A	applicable oformity con oreat activit	provincial mi nfirms the ins ty to which th	nistries that s strument hold e statements	state the PI conf der is exempt fro s of conformity p	forms to om requi pertain. (the signif uiring a Ris	ficant drinl sk Manage	king water th ment Plan). A	reat policie Also, state t	es in th he pre	ne SPP (i.e., escribed	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
					Number o	of notices or	PI issued		Applicabl	-	ed drinking v ctivity	vater threa	at					
				0 Comme			Drinking Water	Act										
				0 Comme	nts:													

	Who ¹ compiles			_		
Reportable theme	this	ID		Reportables		
	information?			OMAFRA: PIs issued under the Nutrient Management Act		
				0		
				Comments:		
				MNRF: PIs issued under the Aggregate Resources Act		
				0		
				Comments:		
				MTO: PIs issued under the Aggregate Resources Act for road co	nstruction	
				0		
				Comments:		
			Reporting Freque	ency: Ongoing (annually)		
		ortable #1		ndicate that it is not required to be filled out. Responses can be for	· · ·	
	SPPB	18		re a provincial ministry does not issue or create the prescribed ins		,
				e the PI conforms with the significant threat policies that use the F	PI tool. (<u>NOTE</u> : Applicable to only certain (OMAFRA
			instruments issue	d under the Nutrient Management Act.)		
			DECDONCE, Cuide	and is surrently being developed by ONAFRA for DMOs, formers	and cortified individuals that propers NM	De ta usa ta bala
				ance is currently being developed by OMAFRA for RMOs, farmers conforms to the SDWT policies. MOECC inspectors of ASM and NA		•
				es, assess compliance with the terms/conditions within the applic		-
				tory requirements made under the Nutrient Management Act, Env	•	
				In the event any terms or conditions are contained in an instrume		
			-	those terms/conditions is addressed as part of the regular inspect		
			Penarting Freque	ency: One-time (but may be needed again if and when any change	s are made)	
					-	
			ables below on insp	pections and compliance are to be provided by ministries responsib	ble for their respective program areas (i.e.,	
aggregates – fuel sto	rage, nutrier	nt manage	ables below on insp ment, water works		ble for their respective program areas (i.e.,	
aggregates – fuel sto and/or responsive (i.e	rage, nutrier e., complaint	nt manage -based) bo	ables below on insp ment, water works asis.	pections and compliance are to be provided by ministries responsib permitting, and drinking water municipal licences) affected by PI	ble for their respective program areas (i.e., policies. The term inspections as used in th	ne following reportabl
aggregates – fuel stor and/or responsive (i.e Prescribed	rage, nutrier	nt manage	ables below on insp ment, water works asis. Briefly describe h	overtions and compliance are to be provided by ministries responsible permitting, and drinking water municipal licences) affected by PI ow provincial ministry staff involved in inspections related to PIs h	ble for their respective program areas (i.e., policies. The term inspections as used in th	ne following reportabl
aggregates – fuel stor and/or responsive (i.e Prescribed Instruments –	rage, nutrier e., complaint	nt manage -based) bo	ables below on insp ment, water works asis.	overtions and compliance are to be provided by ministries responsible permitting, and drinking water municipal licences) affected by PI ow provincial ministry staff involved in inspections related to PIs h	ble for their respective program areas (i.e., policies. The term inspections as used in th	ne following reportabl
aggregates – fuel stor and/or responsive (i.e Prescribed Instruments – Inspections and	rage, nutrier e., complaint	nt manage -based) bo	ables below on insp ment, water works asis. Briefly describe h	pections and compliance are to be provided by ministries responsible permitting, and drinking water municipal licences) affected by PI ow provincial ministry staff involved in inspections related to PIs h the table below.	ole for their respective program areas (i.e., policies. The term inspections as used in th nave been trained in source protection for	ne following reportabl
aggregates – fuel stor and/or responsive (i.e Prescribed Instruments –	rage, nutrier e., complaint	nt manage -based) bo	ables below on insponent, water works asis. Briefly describe he program areas in	opections and compliance are to be provided by ministries responsible permitting, and drinking water municipal licences) affected by PI ow provincial ministry staff involved in inspections related to PIs h the table below. MINISTRY PROGRAM AREA	ole for their respective program areas (i.e., policies. The term inspections as used in the nave been trained in source protection for DESCRIPTION	ne following reportabl
aggregates – fuel stor and/or responsive (i.e Prescribed Instruments – Inspections and Compliance	rage, nutrier e., complaint	nt manage -based) bo	ables below on insp ment, water works asis. Briefly describe he program areas in	pections and compliance are to be provided by ministries responsible permitting, and drinking water municipal licences) affected by PI ow provincial ministry staff involved in inspections related to PIs P the table below. MINISTRY PROGRAM AREA MOECC: Waste Disposal Sites – landfilling and storage	ole for their respective program areas (i.e., policies. The term inspections as used in the nave been trained in source protection for DESCRIPTION Overall, general source protection	ne following reportabl
aggregates – fuel stor and/or responsive (i.e Prescribed Instruments – Inspections and Compliance <u>NOTE</u> : Reportables	rage, nutrier e., complaint	nt manage -based) bo	ables below on insp ment, water works asis. Briefly describe h program areas in	opections and compliance are to be provided by ministries responsible permitting, and drinking water municipal licences) affected by PI ow provincial ministry staff involved in inspections related to PIs h the table below. MINISTRY PROGRAM AREA	ole for their respective program areas (i.e., policies. The term inspections as used in the nave been trained in source protection for DESCRIPTION	ne following reportabl
aggregates – fuel stor and/or responsive (i.e Prescribed Instruments – Inspections and Compliance <u>NOTE</u> : Reportables #19-#21 are shaded	rage, nutrier e., complaint	nt manage -based) bo	ables below on insp ment, water works asis. Briefly describe he program areas in	pections and compliance are to be provided by ministries responsible permitting, and drinking water municipal licences) affected by PI ow provincial ministry staff involved in inspections related to PIs H the table below. MINISTRY PROGRAM AREA MOECC: Waste Disposal Sites – landfilling and storage MOECC: Sewage works/wastewater	ole for their respective program areas (i.e., policies. The term inspections as used in the nave been trained in source protection for <u>DESCRIPTION</u> Overall, general source protection training sessions have been made	ne following reportabl
aggregates – fuel stor and/or responsive (i.e Prescribed Instruments – Inspections and Compliance <u>NOTE</u> : Reportables	rage, nutrier e., complaint	nt manage -based) bo	ables below on insp ment, water works asis. Briefly describe he program areas in	pections and compliance are to be provided by ministries responsible permitting, and drinking water municipal licences) affected by PI ow provincial ministry staff involved in inspections related to PIs h the table below. MINISTRY PROGRAM AREA MOECC: Waste Disposal Sites – landfilling and storage MOECC: Sewage works/wastewater MOECC: Pesticides	ole for their respective program areas (i.e., policies. The term inspections as used in the nave been trained in source protection for <u>DESCRIPTION</u> Overall, general source protection training sessions have been made available to all Provincial inspectors on	ne following reportabl
aggregates – fuel stor and/or responsive (i.e Prescribed Instruments – Inspections and Compliance <u>NOTE</u> : Reportables #19-#21 are shaded in grey as they are	rage, nutrier e., complaint	nt manage -based) bo	ables below on insported ables below on inspor	pertions and compliance are to be provided by ministries responsible permitting, and drinking water municipal licences) affected by PI ow provincial ministry staff involved in inspections related to PIs P the table below. MINISTRY PROGRAM AREA MOECC: Waste Disposal Sites – landfilling and storage MOECC: Sewage works/wastewater MOECC: Pesticides MOECC: Water Taking	ole for their respective program areas (i.e., policies. The term inspections as used in the nave been trained in source protection for <u>DESCRIPTION</u> Overall, general source protection training sessions have been made available to all Provincial inspectors on the fundamentals of the Clean Water	ne following reportabl
aggregates – fuel stor and/or responsive (i.e Prescribed Instruments – Inspections and Compliance <u>NOTE</u> : Reportables #19-#21 are shaded in grey as they are not required to be	rage, nutrier e., complaint	nt manage -based) bo	ables below on insponent, water works asis. Briefly describe he program areas in	pections and compliance are to be provided by ministries responsible permitting, and drinking water municipal licences) affected by PI ow provincial ministry staff involved in inspections related to PIs P the table below. MINISTRY PROGRAM AREA MOECC: Waste Disposal Sites – landfilling and storage MOECC: Sewage works/wastewater MOECC: Pesticides MOECC: Water Taking MOECC: Hauled sewage/biosolids and ASM/NASM inspections	Defe for their respective program areas (i.e., policies. The term inspections as used in the nave been trained in source protection for DESCRIPTION Overall, general source protection training sessions have been made available to all Provincial inspectors on the fundamentals of the Clean Water Act as well as Source Protection implementation activities undertaken by the Ministry; however, completion of	each of the
aggregates – fuel stor and/or responsive (i.e Prescribed Instruments – Inspections and Compliance <u>NOTE</u> : Reportables #19-#21 are shaded in grey as they are not required to be completed by the SPA. Instead, the responses are	rage, nutrier e., complaint	nt manage -based) bo	ables below on insp ment, water works asis. Briefly describe he program areas in	pections and compliance are to be provided by ministries responsible permitting, and drinking water municipal licences) affected by PI ow provincial ministry staff involved in inspections related to PIs P the table below. MINISTRY PROGRAM AREA MOECC: Waste Disposal Sites – landfilling and storage MOECC: Sewage works/wastewater MOECC: Pesticides MOECC: Water Taking MOECC: Hauled sewage/biosolids and ASM/NASM inspections MOECC: Municipal drinking water licences/works permits	Defe for their respective program areas (i.e., policies. The term inspections as used in the nave been trained in source protection for DESCRIPTION Overall, general source protection training sessions have been made available to all Provincial inspectors on the fundamentals of the Clean Water Act as well as Source Protection implementation activities undertaken by the Ministry; however, completion of this training is not always mandatory.	each of the
aggregates – fuel stor and/or responsive (i.e Prescribed Instruments – Inspections and Compliance <u>NOTE</u> : Reportables #19-#21 are shaded in grey as they are not required to be completed by the SPA. Instead, the responses are available in the	rage, nutrier e., complaint	nt manage -based) bo	ables below on insport ment, water works asis. Briefly describe he program areas in	pections and compliance are to be provided by ministries responsible permitting, and drinking water municipal licences) affected by PI ow provincial ministry staff involved in inspections related to PIs P the table below. MINISTRY PROGRAM AREA MOECC: Waste Disposal Sites – landfilling and storage MOECC: Sewage works/wastewater MOECC: Pesticides MOECC: Pesticides MOECC: Water Taking MOECC: Hauled sewage/biosolids and ASM/NASM inspections MOECC: Municipal drinking water licences/works permits OMAFRA: Nutrient Management	Defe for their respective program areas (i.e., policies. The term inspections as used in the nave been trained in source protection for DESCRIPTION Overall, general source protection training sessions have been made available to all Provincial inspectors on the fundamentals of the Clean Water Act as well as Source Protection implementation activities undertaken by the Ministry; however, completion of this training is not always mandatory. Most programs <u>require</u> NEW inspectors	each of the
aggregates – fuel stor and/or responsive (i.e Prescribed Instruments – Inspections and Compliance <u>NOTE</u> : Reportables #19-#21 are shaded in grey as they are not required to be completed by the SPA. Instead, the responses are available in the ministry reporting	rage, nutrier e., complaint	nt manage -based) bo	ables below on insport ment, water works asis. Briefly describe he program areas in	pections and compliance are to be provided by ministries responsible permitting, and drinking water municipal licences) affected by PI ow provincial ministry staff involved in inspections related to PIs P the table below. <u>MINISTRY PROGRAM AREA</u> MOECC: Waste Disposal Sites – landfilling and storage MOECC: Sewage works/wastewater MOECC: Pesticides MOECC: Pesticides MOECC: Water Taking MOECC: Hauled sewage/biosolids and ASM/NASM inspections MOECC: Municipal drinking water licences/works permits OMAFRA: Nutrient Management MNRF: Aggregates (Fuel storage)	Defe for their respective program areas (i.e., policies. The term inspections as used in the nave been trained in source protection for DESCRIPTION Overall, general source protection training sessions have been made available to all Provincial inspectors on the fundamentals of the Clean Water Act as well as Source Protection implementation activities undertaken by the Ministry; however, completion of this training is not always mandatory. Most programs <u>require</u> NEW inspectors to complete general Source Protection	each of the
aggregates – fuel stor and/or responsive (i.e Prescribed Instruments – Inspections and Compliance <u>NOTE</u> : Reportables #19-#21 are shaded in grey as they are not required to be completed by the SPA. Instead, the responses are available in the ministry reporting templates. These	rage, nutrier e., complaint	nt manage -based) bo	ables below on insp ment, water works asis. Briefly describe he program areas in	Dections and compliance are to be provided by ministries responsible permitting, and drinking water municipal licences) affected by PI of the permitting	Defe for their respective program areas (i.e., policies. The term inspections as used in the nave been trained in source protection for DESCRIPTION Overall, general source protection training sessions have been made available to all Provincial inspectors on the fundamentals of the Clean Water Act as well as Source Protection implementation activities undertaken by the Ministry; however, completion of this training is not always mandatory. Most programs <u>require</u> NEW inspectors	each of the
aggregates – fuel stor and/or responsive (i.e Prescribed Instruments – Inspections and Compliance <u>NOTE</u> : Reportables #19-#21 are shaded in grey as they are not required to be completed by the SPA. Instead, the responses are available in the ministry reporting templates. These reportables are	rage, nutrier e., complaint SPPB	nt manage -based) bo 19	ables below on insport ment, water works asis. Briefly describe he program areas in Reporting Freque	pertions and compliance are to be provided by ministries responsible permitting, and drinking water municipal licences) affected by PI ow provincial ministry staff involved in inspections related to PIs P the table below. MINISTRY PROGRAM AREA MOECC: Waste Disposal Sites – landfilling and storage MOECC: Sewage works/wastewater MOECC: Pesticides MOECC: Pesticides MOECC: Water Taking MOECC: Hauled sewage/biosolids and ASM/NASM inspections MOECC: Municipal drinking water licences/works permits OMAFRA: Nutrient Management MNRF: Aggregates (Fuel storage) MTO: Aggregates – road construction (Fuel storage)	Defe for their respective program areas (i.e., policies. The term inspections as used in the nave been trained in source protection for DESCRIPTION Overall, general source protection training sessions have been made available to all Provincial inspectors on the fundamentals of the Clean Water Act as well as Source Protection implementation activities undertaken by the Ministry; however, completion of this training is not always mandatory. Most programs <u>require</u> NEW inspectors to complete general Source Protection training.	each of the
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aggregates – fuel stor and/or responsive (i.e Prescribed Instruments – Inspections and Compliance <u>NOTE</u> : Reportables #19-#21 are shaded in grey as they are not required to be completed by the SPA. Instead, the responses are available in the ministry reporting templates. These reportables are retained in the supplemental form for reference and reporting purposes	rage, nutrier e., complaint SPPB	nt manage -based) bo 19	ables below on insport ment, water works asis. Briefly describe he program areas in Reporting Freque Briefly describe, in program areas in	pections and compliance are to be provided by ministries responsible permitting, and drinking water municipal licences) affected by PL ow provincial ministry staff involved in inspections related to PIs F the table below. MINISTRY PROGRAM AREA MOECC: Waste Disposal Sites – landfilling and storage MOECC: Sewage works/wastewater MOECC: Pesticides MOECC: Water Taking MOECC: Hauled sewage/biosolids and ASM/NASM inspections MOECC: Municipal drinking water licences/works permits OMAFRA: Nutrient Management MNRF: Aggregates (Fuel storage) MTO: Aggregates – road construction (Fuel storage) mroy: One-time n general terms, how source protection is taken into consideration the table below.	Description ble for their respective program areas (i.e., policies. The term inspections as used in the have been trained in source protection for DESCRIPTION Overall, general source protection training sessions have been made available to all Provincial inspectors on the fundamentals of the Clean Water Act as well as Source Protection implementation activities undertaken by the Ministry; however, completion of this training is not always mandatory. Most programs <u>require</u> NEW inspectors to complete general Source Protection training. n when planning for and prioritizing inspectors	each of the each of the ctions for the

	Performance Me	asures	Outcomes ²
ID	Measure	Target/Trend	(S, M, L)
	ge works/wastewater, fer to those conducted Percentage of relevant ministry program areas with PIs that incorporate source protection considerations into their respective inspection priorities.		

	Who ¹ compiles				Performance Measures			
Reportable theme	this information?	ID	Reportables		ID	Measure	Target/Trend	Outcomes ² (S, M, L)
their respective			MOECC: Water Taking loca	ated within a source protection				_
SPCs. Where this is			MOECC: Hauled sewage/biosolids and ASM/NASM inspections poli	icy area are assigned a higher risk				
the case, SPAs may				re. MOECC Safe Drinking Water				
need to provide an				nch does not take source protection				
overall summary in				o consideration. MTO inspects all				
the second column			MTO: Aggregates –road construction (Fuel storage) per	mit sites every year.				
of each table.			Reporting Frequency: One-time (but maybe needed again if and when changes are made	e)				
	SPPB	21	Briefly describe, in general terms, how each ministry program area ensures PI holders co the table below.	mply with their instrument for the program are	as in			
			MINISTRY PROGRAM AREA	DESCRIPTION				
			MOECC: Waste Disposal Sites – landfilling and storage In th	he event any terms or conditions are				
				tained in an instrument to address				
				rce Protection policy requirements,				
			MOECC: Water Taking com	npliance with those terms/conditions				
			0	ddressed as part of the regular				
				pection activities. When ministry				
				pectors identify non-compliance with				
			MNRF: Aggregates (Fuel storage)	al requirements during an				
			MTO: Aggregates – road construction (Fuel storage) insp	pection, various abatement actions				
			may	y be taken.				
			Reporting Frequency: One-time (but may be needed again if and when any changes are n	made)				
Land Use Planning	SPPB	22a	Where the Ministry of Municipal Affairs (MMA) is the planning approval authority for day	y-to-day Planning Act decisions within source	Н	See measure "H"	Same	S (#1, #2)
(LUP)			protection areas, or where MMA is the approval authority for the official plan and zoning	g by law conformity exercises municipalities are			target/trend as	M (#4, #5,
			required to undertake, please provide a description of how MMA ensures their Planning	Act decisions conform with the approved source	e		measure "H".	#6, #7)
NOTE: Reportables			protection plans (specifically, the policies on List A - Significant threat policies that affect	decisions under the Planning Act and Condomin	nium			L(#10)
#22a-b are shaded			Act, 1998)?					
in grey as they are								
not required to be			RESPONSE : Through the review and approval of Official Plans, MMA, in consultation with	•	to the			
completed by the			significant drinking water threat policies and have regard to other policies. In addition, N	-				
SPA. Instead, the			identified in approved assessment reports are identified in Official Plan schedules are pro	otected, improved or restored as is required to l	be			
responses to these			consistent with the Provincial Policy Statement.					
reportables are			Reporting Frequency: One-time		1.1.6			
found in the MMA	SPPB	22b	In what other ways does MMA integrate source protection considerations into their busi	iness or operational processes? Please provide a	brief			
electronic/paper			description of each.					
reporting form.			RESPONSE: MMA takes source protection into consideration in its review of new plannin	a documents (official plans, comprehensive zon	ing			
These reportables			bylaws) and development applications as applicable.	ig documents (official plans, comprehensive zon	ing is a second s			
are retained in the			Reporting Frequency: One-time					
supplemental form	SPA	23a	In total, how many municipalities (including upper-, lower-, and single-tier) within the SP	PR/A are required to complete:	K	Percent of	100% of	S (#1, #2)
or reference and	5177	250		ty A are required to complete.		municipalities that	municipalities	M (#4, #5,
			Official Plan (OP) conformity exercises for source protection? <u>18</u>			are subject to	that are subject	#6, #7)
			Zoning by-law (ZBL) conformity exercises for source protection? <u>22</u>			significant drinking	to significant	L (#10)
for SPAs wishing to						water threat	drinking water	L (11 ±0)
for SPAs wishing to share this								
for SPAs wishing to share this information with			*NOTE : Applies to every municipality affected by land use planning or Part IV type policie	25.			-	
for SPAs wishing to share this information with their respective			* <u>NOTE</u> : Applies to every municipality affected by land use planning or Part IV type policie. Reporting Frequency: One-time	25.		policies have	threat policies	
reporting purposes for SPAs wishing to share this information with their respective SPCs. Where this is the case, SPAs may	SPA	23b	* <u>NOTE</u> : Applies to every municipality affected by land use planning or Part IV type policie Reporting Frequency : One-time Of these municipalities, how many have:	25.			-	

	Who ¹ compiles				Performance I	Measures	_ Outcomes ²
Reportable theme	this information?	ID	Reportables	ID	Measure	Target/Trend	(S, M, L)
overall summary.			 (ii) Completed their ZBL conformity exercises <u>1</u>. (iii) Completed OP conformity exercise but under appeal <u>1</u>. (iv) Completed ZBL conformity exercise but under appeal <u>0</u>. (v) OP conformity exercise in process <u>11</u>. (vi) ZBL conformity exercise in process <u>11</u>. (vii) Not started their OP conformity exercise <u>1</u>. (viii) Not started their ZBL conformity exercise <u>10</u>. Reporting Frequency : Ongoing (annually) or until such time all applicable municipalities have completed their conformity exercise			their planning documents.	
Education &	SPA &	24a	(i) What method(s) are being used to implement E&O policies in the SPR/A? Choose all that apply.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Outreach (E&O) (<u>NOTE</u> : Do not count signage policies as part of this reportable as there is a separate reportable for signage policies below.)	SPPB	24b	 development and distribution of educational materials for general public development and distribution of educational materials for target audiences including developers, builders, landowners, farmers, etc. in-person workshops site visits source protection content for websites educational videos (e.g., YouTube) podcasts collaboration with other bodies (e.g., ministries, local organizations, etc.) other. Please specify methods for implementing E&O not yet determined (ii) Identify the ways in which outreach efforts were conducted to reach target audiences about source water protection? Choose all that apply. social media promotion (e.g., use of Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, etc.). traditional media advertising (e.g., print media, radio, television) site visits integration with other outreach programs or campaigns (e.g., Community Environment Days, etc.) articles in publications information kiosks at events/festivals other. Please specify: Door hanger/flyer campaign completed for 6 municipalities targeting residential quantities of DNAPLs. Emergency Planning Training Exercise for the City of Sarnia provided source protection outreach to emergency responders and drinking water system operators. 				
	SPA & SPPB	24b	 (i) Describe how the SPA is evaluating the implementation of its E&O policies? <u>RESPONSE</u>: No formal evaluation criteria have been set. Some local efforts are being made to track the uptake and success of certain targeted education efforts (e.g. website traffic, surveys, etc.) (ii) What are the results of that evaluation? If possible, in the description of results, please indicate if the E&O policies resulted in gains in source protection knowledge and any commitments made to change behaviour that is protective of source water. <u>RESPONSE</u>: Given the broad and general nature of the education and outreach policies in the Thames-Sydenham & Region SPP, it is difficult to build an evaluation tool that can determine the success of E&O policies at a regional-scale level, since the implementation of E&O policies varies greatly across the Region. As noted above, some local efforts have been made to evaluate the success of targeted outreach efforts with 				

	Who ¹ compiles				Performance M	easures	Outcomes ²
Reportable theme	this information?	ID	Reportables	ID	Measure	Target/Trend	(S, M, L)
			varying levels of success. In some cases it was determined that the education efforts had been very worthwhile (e.g. through survey				
			responses), while some evaluation tools such as website traffic after the completion of flyer deliveries showed minimal uptake of outreach				
			efforts.				
			Reporting Frequency: First 3-5 years of reporting				
	SPA & SPPB	25	What did the E&O policy(ies) that were implemented target in the SPR/A? Please select all that apply from the list below.				
	5110		☑ Threats (significant)				
			⊠ Threats (moderate-low)				
			Transport pathways				
			Spills prevention/spill events				
			□ Drinking water issues				
			□ Conditions □ Local threat				
			Cocal threat Other. Please specify: General knowledge of SWP and what it means to the general public. In the City of London, general water				
			stewardship outreach was targeted to a general audience.				
			Reporting Frequency: First 3-5 years of reporting				
	SPA &	26	[OPTIONAL: If and where there are E&O initiatives that were particularly successful that the SP Authority wishes to highlight in the				
	SPPB		supplemental annual progress reporting form, include its details here. Please limit the description to only those known E&O initiatives the SPA feels were exceptional/quite successful.]				
			Provide a brief description of a successful E&O initiative that has had or is having a positive impact below. In the description, where available, include the following details:				
			Indicate target population (e.g., farmers, business, residents, municipalities, etc.)				
			Percentage of the target audience reached				
			Outcomes that were achieved				
			• Whether these initiatives reached persons and/or businesses within geographic areas where threats could be significant or to wider areas (i.e., specific to areas with significant drinking water threats or general E/O)				
			RESPONSE: In the City of Sarnia, an emergency planning training day - involving 30+ people was very successful. The group was divided into				
			two groups. Each group was given a spills scenario to respond to and they discussed how the drinking water supplies would be protected at				
			the time of a major chemical spill. This was the first exercise that involved threats to drinking water supplies, municipal systems, and				
			distribution systems.				
			Reporting Frequency: Ongoing (annually)				
Signage	SPA &	27	Complete the table below to indicate the number of source water protection signs that have been installed in the SPR/A for the reporting	L	Total number of	Increasing	S (#1, #2)
	SPPB		periods noted.		source water	number of	M (#3, #4,
					protection signs installed within 5-	source protection signs	#6) L (#8, #9,
					10 years of plan	installed in the	#10)

	Who ¹ compiles		Reportables									Performance Measures		Outcomes ²
Reportable theme	this information?	ID			Re	portat	bles				ID	Measure	Target/Trend	(S, M, L)
			REPORTING	PERIOD	Number of signs installed on provinc highways (Column A)	al installe	mber of signs ed on municipal roads Column B)	Number of sig other locatio applicabl (Column	ons (if e)	TOTAL		approval.	first 5-10 years of plan implementation (on a	
			Year 1 (from effective December 31 of same	-	0		84	0		84			cumulative basis).	
			Year 2 (January 1 to D calendar year following	ng Year 1)	6		23	2		31				
			Year 3 (January 1 to D calendar year followin	ng Year 2)										
			Year 4 (January 1 to E calendar year followin	ng Year 3)										
			TOTA Reporting Frequency: Firs		6		107	2		115	_			
			the prescribed drinking was SPP policies that address s incentive and insert additi	significant drinkir	ng water threat activit	(ies), and ir	nclude any comm	nents. Use a sing		-				
			Type of Incentive	Source of Incer Municipa Conservation Provincial Min Other (please	ality, Prescribe Authority, Water istry(ies), Add	d Drinking Fhreat(s) essed	Degree to whic assisted implementa policies ac significant dr	with the ition of SPP ddressing		Comments				
			Funding	Municipality (County Only)	Dxford ASM App ASM Stor Commerce Fertilizer Handling Pesticide Application Fuel Handling DNAPL Handling Organic S Handling Livestock etc.	age ial 'Storage on 'Storage 'Storage olvent 'Storage	□ Significant/I		but not i	e funding was available needed by any of the d properties.				
	654.0	20	Reporting Frequency: Ann				-							
	SPA &	29	OPTIONAL : If and where i	there are success	ful incentive proaram	s in the SPR	R/SPA that the SP	Authority wishe	es to hiahl	ight in the supplementa	1			

⁶ For CTC, Hamilton-Halton, and Thames Sydenham and Region, the Year 1 reporting period is from December 31, 2015 (i.e., the effective dates of these three SPPs) to December 31, 2016.

	Who ¹ compiles					Performance Me	asures	Outcomes ²			
Reportable theme	this information?	ID				Reportables		ID	Measure	Target/Trend	(S, M, L)
			exceptional /quite su	ıccessful.]							
			Provide a brief descr	iption of incentives the	at have had or are	having a positive impact below. In t	the description include:				
				able was the incentive		ithin geographic areas where threa	ts could be significant or to wider areas				
			<u>RESPONSE</u> :								
			Reporting Frequency	y: Annually or when wa	arranted						
Sewage System Inspections – Ontario Building	SPA	30a	How many on-site se years)? <u>200</u>	ewage systems in the S	PA require inspect	ions in accordance with the Ontario	o Building Code (OBC) (i.e., once every five	Μ	Percentage of on- site sewage systems that are	100% of on-site sewage systems where they are	S (#2) M (#5, #6) L (#9, #10)
Code (OBC)			Reporting Frequency	y : Annual					inspected as part of	a significant	
	SPA	30b	Of these, how many	on-site sewage system	ns were inspected ((i.e., cumulative running tally of sys	tems inspected)? <u>170</u>		the mandatory septic inspections	threat are inspected once	
				y: Ongoing (annually)					program where	every 5 years.	
	SPA	30c	How many of the on	-site sewage systems in	nspected required				they are a significant threat.		
			minor maintena	nce work (e.g., pump c	$a = \frac{1}{2} $				significant tiffeat.		
				nce work (e.g., tank rep		1					
				y : Ongoing (annually)							
Environmental monitoring for drinking water issues	SPA	31	drinking water syste indicate whether an trend for each issue. additional rows as n	m(s) and any associate Issue Contributing Are Optional : Describe the	ed drinking water is a (ICA) was delinea e actions/behaviou elow for each drinl	ssue(s)/parameter(s) (chemical or p ated for the identified issue(s), and ural changes in the ICA that might b king water system. Municipalities a	ues is available. Begin by identifying the athogen) that have been identified, then any observations in the concentration or e contributing to the changes. Insert nd SPAs may use data from the Drinking Water	N	Number of identified issues showing improvements in its concentration(s) and/or trend(s).	Improvements over time in the concentration or loadings of contaminant(s)/ issue(s) of concern in	S (#1, #2) M (#4, #5, #6, #7) L (#10)
			Drinking Water System (Column A)	Drinking Water Issue/Parameter (Column B)	ICA delineated for this issue? (Yes/No) (Column C)	Observations (Column D)	Actions/Behavioural Changes Contributing to Change in Observations (Optional) (Column E)			sources of drinking water.	
			Wheatley and Chatham/South Kent Surface Water Intakes	Microcystin	No	 Increasing concentration/trend Decreasing concentration/trend No change in concentration/ trend Not enough data/information is available to determine changes in concentration/trend No longer monitoring issue/parameter as not an issue 	The primary mechanism through which the TSR has been working on the Microcystin Issue is through the Thames River Clear Water Revival (TRCWR). This collaborative includes federal, provincial, CA, First Nation and City of London representation with an overall goal of improving the health of the Thames River and a short term goal of creating a Water Management Plan for the river. The first				
						issue/parameter as not an issue	significant product from the TRCWR was the study entitled Water Quality Assessment in the Thames River Watershed – Nutrient and Sediment Sources completed by Freshwater				

	Who ¹ compiles								Performance N	Measures	Outcomes ²
Reportable theme	this information?	ID				Reportables		ID	Measure	Target/Trend	(S, M, L)
			Wallaceburg Surface Water Intake Woodstock	Nitrate Nitrogen	No Yes	 □ Increasing concentration/trend □ Decreasing concentration/trend □ No change in concentration/ trend ☑ Not enough data/information is available to determine changes in concentration/trend □ No longer monitoring issue/parameter as not an issue □ Increasing concentration/trend □ Decreasing concentration/trend □ No change in concentration/ trend □ No change in concentration/ trend □ No tenough data/information is available to determine changes in 	Research using a grant from MOECC Showcasing Water Innovation fund. This study quantified phosphorous loadings from the Thames River. One significant finding from the study was the variability from year to year in phosphorous loadings. During a wet year with significant rainfall, the Thames River can contribute over 4 times as much phosphorus to the lake as it would in a dry year. Monitoring completed over the past 2 years has not yielded enough information to confirm the issue and delineate an ICA. In October 2017, the SPC directed staff to continue monitoring the issue and expand the monitoring locations.				
			Reporting Freque	ncy : Ongoing (annu	ually)	concentration/trend No longer monitoring issue/parameter as not an issue					
Transport pathways	SPA	32a	How many notices abandoned wells,	s about transport p , geothermal systen	bathways (meaning an, etc.) that increase	-	n activity (e.g., pits and quarries, improperly y of a drinking water system) did the SPA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			Reporting Freque	e ncy : Ongoing (annu	ually)						
	SPA	32b		the SPR/A take as a)? Please describe b		ing these notices (e.g., SPR/A provided in	nformation to municipalities about changes in				
			Reportina Freaue	ency: Ongoing (annu	uallv)						
	SPA	33	[OPTIONAL]: Prov	vide specific information	ation on actions tak		impacts that transport pathways could have r private landowners in accordance with O.				
			include former PU	• •	s, geotechnical test	•	lls that have been identified in the city. These at have come under the ownership of the				

	Who ¹ compiles				Performance Me	asures	Outcomes
Reportable theme	this information?	ID	Reportables	ID	Measure	Target/Trend	(S, M, L)
			The City of Stratford has a Water Use By-law which states the requirements for properly abandoning wells within the city limits. Other by-laws define time periods for when wells must be abandoned if municipal water supplies exist.				
			In the Town of St. Marys, when the municipal service area is extended to pick up more properties, the existing services (i.e. septic / wells) are abandoned accordingly.				
			In St. Clair Township there is policy in place to direct the day to day work flow to ensure transport pathways are incorporated through a source water lens.				
			The official plan in the City of Sarnia contains a policy requiring that unused water wells be decommissioned at the time of planning approvals. Over the past few years, a few wells have been decommissioned in accordance with this policy for the purpose of protecting ground water. As part of development applications, staff refer to the Ontario Well Records Map to see if there might be records of old wells that may require decommissioning. This requirement would only be considered at the time of a Planning Application.				
			In the Municipality of Chatham-Kent, the Highgate/Ridgetown Water Treatment Plant is one of the Clean Water and Wastewater Fund Projects (CWWF) Projects within Chatham-Kent. This is new water treatment facility to treat ground water produced from the recently constructed Scane and Colby wells in Ridgetown. The project would provide over 9 km long 200 mm watermain from Ridgetown to Highgate, a 320 m ³ ground water storage tank and a new booster pumping station at Highgate. This improvement addresses water quality and quantity issues for Highgate by providing a new water supply to the Highgate service area. The timeline for this project is July 2017 to January 2018. As part of this project, the Highgate Well System will be decommissioned in 2018.				
			Reporting Frequency: Annually or when warranted				
Positive impact examples for each of he following policy ools or topics (e.g.,			[OPTIONAL : If and where there are successful examples for each of the following initiatives in the SPR/A that the authority wishes to highlight, include its details in the table below. Please limit the descriptions provided (e.g., one example for each topic or more could be included when the SPA feels they are exceptional/quite successful).]	N/A	No measure. Could use in public reporting vignettes to highlight	public ing vignettes light	N/A
oad salt management,	,		Policy Tools/Topics Description of Successful Initiatives		successful		
insport pathways,			Stewardship Programs		initiatives.		
ills response, water antity, Great Lakes,			Best Management Practices				
y "other" policy)			Pilot Programs				
,,			Research				
			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 Change (e.g., data collection)				
			Spill prevention/spill contingency/emergency response plan updates				
			Transport pathways				
			Water quantity				
			Great Lakes				
			Other policies (i.e., strategic action, etc.)				
Municipal	SPA	35a	Reporting Frequency : Annually or when warranted In total, how many municipalities (including upper-, lower-, and single-tier) within the SPR/A are subject to SPP policies (any policy tool)?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

	Who ¹								
Reportable theme	compiles	ID		Reportables					
	this information?								
	SPA	35b	Complete the table below by indicating the number of m	unicipalities (including upper-, lower-, and sing	gle-tier) within the SPR/A that have				
				ntegrated/are integrating ⁷ source protection knowledge/science into the following municipal program areas/activities.					
			Municipal Program Areas	Number of munici Municipal Program Areas/Activities integrated/are inte					
			Wullicipal Program Areas/	program area					
			Road salt storage/application	6	·				
			Snow storage	4					
			Pesticide storage/application	4					
			Hazardous waste storage	4					
			Organic solvents storage	3					
			Municipal fuel storage (e.g., for heating vehicles, etc.)	g, maintenance 9					
			Municipal well maintenance and opera	tions 8					
			Municipal water quantity	7					
			Stormwater infrastructure maintenance	e 3					
			Other. Please provide a description be	low. 1 (fertilizer storage)					
			Reporting Frequency: Annually or when warranted						
	SPA	36a	Of the total number of municipalities within the SPR/A th						
			planning or municipal building permit decisions, how man	ny are integrating source protection requirement	ents into the following program areas?				
			Number of municipalities within SPR/A with day-to-	Number of municipalities integrating	Percent Integrating Source				
			day <i>responsibility</i> for land use planning decisions	source protection requirements into land	Protection				
			(column A)	use planning decisions	Column B / Column A				
				(column B)					
			20	20	100%				
			Number of municipalities within CDD / A with day to	Number of municipalities integrating	Dereent Integrating Course				
			Number of municipalities within SPR/A with day-to- day <i>responsibility</i> for building permit decisions	Number of municipalities integrating source protection requirements into	Percent Integrating Source Protection				
			(column A)	building permit decisions	Column B / Column A				
				(column B)					
			22	22	100%				
			Reporting Frequency: Annually until all subject municipal						
	SPA	36b	Indicate the number or estimated percentage of subject		ngle-tier) that are integrating source				
			protection into the business processes listed in the table	below.					
					Number or estimated				
			Number or estimated						
			Business Processes percentage of subject municipalities integrating						
			source protection						
			Staff involved with land use planning and/or sec	Staff involved with land use planning and/or section 59 policies trained in source protection 24					
			Staff guidance documents updated/produced for		21				
			conforming with/having regard to SPP policies						
			Planning design and technical guidelines update	ed/produced for source protection	17				
			considerations for applicants						

⁷ Integration means that specific changes have been/are being made to these municipal program areas as a direct result of SPP policies or as a result of more broad integration of the science from source protection.

Annual Progress Reporting Supplemental Form for Source Protection

	Performance Me	asures	Outcomes ²
ID	Measure	Target/Trend	(S, M, L)

	Who ¹ compiles					Performance Me	asures	Outcomes ²
Reportable theme	this information?	ID	Reportables		ID	Measure	Target/Trend	(S, M, L)
			Strategy and timeline established to undertake OP & ZBL conformity exercise	21				
			Planning documents updated	9				
			Planning maps/schedules updated to show vulnerable areas	22				
			Siting/placement of activities away from vulnerable areas	13				
			Complete planning application requirements (i.e., supporting documentation such as stormwater management plan, master environmental servicing plan, lot grading plan, etc. needed)	24				
			Procedures in place to flag where section 59 policies apply including mechanism/process to facilitate exchange of information about development application process and the issuance of section 59 notices	20				
			Steps taken (e.g., municipal by-law, conservation authority regulation, etc.) to reduce the number of applications that require RMO screening	19				
			Public works operations	15				
			Other. Please provide a description.	0				
			No Changes Made. If no changes made, please explain:	0				
			Reporting Frequency : One-time (but may be needed again if and when further changes are made to bu protection)	isiness processes to integrate source				
Examples of successful municipal actions to protect source water	SPA	37	[OPTIONAL: If and where there are examples of successful municipal actions in the SPR/A that the auth supplemental annual progress reporting form, include its details here. Please limit the descriptions pro exceptional/very successful municipal actions.] Are there some unique examples of successful municipal actions within the SPR/A that are being/have water either directly because of plan policies or as a result of more broad integration of the science from provide details below. RESPONSE:	vided to those the SPA feels are been undertaken to protect source	N/A	No measure. Could use in public reporting vignettes to highlight successful initiatives.	N/A	N/A
			Reporting Frequency: Annually or when warranted					
Examples of successful residential or business actions to protect source water	SPA	38	[OPTIONAL: If and where there are examples of successful residential and/or business actions in the SPL highlight in the supplemental annual progress reporting form, include its details here. Please limit the of feels are exceptional/very successful examples.] Are there examples of local residents and/or businesses (including agriculture, salt applicator, fuel proconcrete actions (e.g., engaged in more "green" behaviours that could protect water sources such as p precautions when storing or disposing hazardous waste, organic solvents, etc.) to protect source water provide details below.	description provided to those the SPA viders) who are taking successful urchasing road salt alternatives, taking				
			<i>Reporting Frequency</i> : Annually or when warranted					
Enumerated threats: progress made in addressing significant threats	SPA	39a	Complete the table below by first indicating which of the listed significant drinking water threats were 'existing' significant threats/threats) at the time of SPP approval. Then, using the formula for the runni explained below, complete the columns in the table with the information for each SDWT indicated as e	ng tally of enumerated threats as	0	Percent of significant drinking water threats that existed in the area	100% of significant drinking water threats that	M (#5, #6) L (#8, #10)
engaged in at time of SPP approval			Lead SPAs will be maintaining a running tally of progress made in addressing significant threats that we approved. See Guidance document for additional details. The running tally consists of the formula: A+E	÷ .		when the SPP was approved and that	existed in the area when the	

Who ¹ compiles			Donortables								Performance N	leasures	Outcomes ²
Reportable theme	this information?	ID	Reportables					ID	Measure	Target/Trend	(S, M, L)		
i.e., enumerated as existing')			 B = Addition C = SDWT in not actually operation b D = SDWT c implemented 	I estimate of SDWT engaged in/enumerated when SPP app nal SDWT identified after first SPP approved as a result of fi ncluded in enumeration estimates at time of plan approval y engaged in at a particular location after all OR (ii) it was r but owner no longer applying pesticides for their own reaso addressed because policy is implemented* (* <u>Note</u> : Where n ed means that actions associated with at least one policy to n which policy tool they wish to reflect as being implement	eld verij but subs to longe ns) nultiple _l pol have	sequer r enga policy	ntly det aged in tools a	ermine (e.g., la ddress	ed through field verification that: (i) it was and may still have an agricultural any given threat sub-category,		have been addressed (i.e., eliminated or managed).	SPP was approved and that have been addressed (i.e., eliminated or managed).	
			Threat ID	Prescribed Drinking Water Threat / Local Threat / Conditions	А	В	с	D	No. of existing threats still to be addressed (A+B-C-D)				
			dispo	The establishment, operation or maintenance of a waste osal site within the meaning of Part V of the onmental Protection Act.	35	0	21	3	11				
				he establishment, operation or maintenance of a system collects, stores, transmits, treats or disposes of sewage.	269	4	45	97	131				
			3 🗆 Th	ne application of agricultural source material to land.	87	0	13	18	56				
			4 🗆 TI	he storage of agricultural source material	12	1	4	1	8				
			5 🗆 TI	he management of agricultural source material	0	0	0	0	0				
			6 🗆 TI	he application of non-agricultural source material to land	34	0	23	0	11				
			7 🗆 TI mate	he handling and storage of non-agricultural source rial	0	0	0	0	0				
			8 🗆 TI	he application of commercial fertilizer to land	57	0	3	2	52				
			9 🗆 TI	he handling and storage of commercial fertilizer	22	3	14	0	11				
			10 🗆 TI	he application of pesticide to land	60	0	29	5	26				
			11 🗆 TI	he handling and storage of pesticide	19	0	13	1	5				
			12 🗆 TI	he application of road salt	0	0	0	0	0				
				he handling and storage of road salt	0	0	0	0	0				
			14 🗆 TI	he storage of snow	0	0	0	0	0				
			15 🗆 TI	he handling and storage of fuel	93	3	59	6	31				
			16 🗆 TI liquid	he handling and storage of a dense non-aqueous phase	257	6	102	46	115				
			17 🗌 TI	he handling and storage of an organic solvent	35	0	23	5	7				
				he management of runoff that contains chemicals used e de-icing of aircraft	0	0	0	0	0				
			outdo	ne use of land as livestock grazing or pasturing land, an oor confinement area or a farm-animal yard O. Reg. 08, s. 3.	29	0	15	2	12				
			20 🗆 W	Vater taking from an aquifer without returning the water e same aquifer or surface water body	0	0	0	0	0				
				educing recharge of an aquifer	0	0	0	0	0				
				ocal threat #1: Transportation or Storage and Handling of in an Event Based Area	46	2	19	3	25				
				TOTAL	1054	19	383	189	501				

	Who ¹ compiles				Performance Me	easures	Outcomes ²
Reportable theme	this information?	ID	Reportables	ID	Measure	Target/Trend	(S, M, L)
			Reporting Frequency: Ongoing (annually)				
	SPA	39b	Please provide comments below to explain the overall progress made in addressing these significant threats. Include the <i>percentage of overall progress made</i> in 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 <i>total</i> number in column D (i.e., SDWT addressed because policy is implemented) from the table above (reportable #39a) and dividing it into 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+B-C.				
			<u>COMMENTS</u> : Overall significant progress was made in 2017 compared to 2016. Risk Management Officials in the TSR have made substantial efforts to get out and confirm the presence or absence of significant threats, and negotiate Risk Management Plans where required. In total, 30 RMP's were established in 2017 compared to 11 in 2016. Municipalities have also made considerable progress in the implementation of mandatory septic inspections, with 85% of the first mandatory inspections now complete. It should be noted, that there is a certain level of uncertainty in the enumerated threats table above. With this being only the second year of reporting, there is certainly some refinement still required to be made to the reportables, and some further clarification that would be helpful in collecting consistent data from all implementing bodies. Since the SPA's are not collecting threats location information, it is difficult to confirm the numbers being reported with the original threats that have a Prescribed Instrument (as reported in Reportable #16 above), were not incorporated into the enumerated threats table here due to the high level of uncertainty. The overall progress made in our enumerated threats table is 27%, which is likely slightly lower than actual given the uncertainty in the data.				
			Reporting Frequency: Ongoing (annually)				
Assessment report information gaps (as per ss. 52(1), p. 2 of O. Reg. 287/07)	SPA	40	Provide a summary of steps taken to further assess or implement the work plans described in technical rules #30.1 (Water Budget Tier 3), #50.1 (GUDI for WHPA-E or F), and #116 (ICA)through amendments carried out under section 34 or section 36 of the <i>Clean Water Act</i> . <u>RESPONSE</u> : No Section 34 or 36 amendments have occurred during the reporting period. The SPAs will be considering information gaps in the Assessment reports as they being preparation of the Section 36 workplan due in November 2018.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other reporting	CDA	11	Reporting Frequency: Annually until all applicable work plans have been implemented.		NI / A	NI / A	NI / A
items (as per ss. 52(1), p. 4 of O. Reg. 287/07)	SPA	41	Does the SPA have any other item on which it wishes to report? If so, please explain. RESPONSE :	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			Reporting Frequency: Annually when applicable				
Source protection outcomes	SPA	42	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 SPP policies? Please describe the outcomes below. RESPONSE : No other items to report on.	Р	Percentage of SPCs indicating that plan implementation may be a contributing factor	Increasing over time.	M (#4, #5, #6) L (#9, #10)
					to positive drinking water outcomes.		
			Reporting Frequency: Ongoing (annually)				
Achievement of SPP objectives (as per ss. 46(3) of	SPA	43a	In the opinion of the Source Protection Committee (SPC), to what extent have the objectives of the SPP been achieved in this reporting period?	Q	Percentage of SPCs indicating that the objectives of the	Increasing over time.	S (#1, #2) M (#4, #5, #6, #7)
the CWA)			 Progressing Well/On Target - The majority of the source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing well. Satisfactory - Some of the source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing well. 		source protection plan are		L (#9, #10)
			□ Limited Progress made - A few of source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing well.		progressing well/on		

	Who ¹ compiles				Performance Me	Outcomes ²	
Reportable theme	this information?	ID	Reportables	ID	Measure	Target/Trend	(S, M, L)
					target.		
			Reporting Frequency: Ongoing (annually)				
	SPA	43b	Please provide comments to explain how the SPC arrived at its opinion. Include a summary of any discussions that might have been had amongst the SPC members, especially where no consensus was reached.				
			<u>COMMENTS</u> :				
			Reporting Frequency: Ongoing (annually)	-			

Thames - Sydenham and Region Drinking Water Source Protection Source Protection Committee Discussion Paper							
Report to	Chair and members Thames – Sydenham and Region Source Protection Committee	Agenda #	2018.03.23 6b				
Cc	SP Management Committee	Date	March 23, 2018				
Prepared By	Jenna Allain, Source Protection Coordin	nator					
Re:	Section 36 Workplan Engagement and	Submission P	rocess				

Background

At the time the Source Protection Plan was approved the Minister required a workplan be developed. This workplan (known as the Section 36 Workplan) is to set out what aspects of the Assessment Reports and SPP should be reviewed, the timeline of the review, and the consultation process with the SPC, SPAs, municipalities and the MOECC. The workplan should build on new information from plan implementation. Policy effectiveness, technical rule changes, implementation challenges will be part of the review as well as other factors. The SPC will have an active part in the workplan development.

The Plan Effective date was December 31, 2015, and the Section 36 workplan is due November 30, 2018.

Discussion

Timeline for Section 36 Workplan Development

- June 2018
 - SPC meeting to identify portions of the assessment report and plan that warrant further review.
- May October 2018
 - Consultation Sessions with Municipal Working Group and meetings with individual municipalities, partner CAs and stakeholder groups (as necessary) to identify the portions of the assessment report and plan that warrant further review.
- October 2018
 - SPC meeting to review draft Section 36 workplan and provide final comment
- November 2018
 - Final Section 36 workplan to SPAs for submission endorsement
- November 30th, 2018
 - o Submission of Section 36 Workplan to MOECC

SPC Members are welcome to participate in Section 36 workplan consultation sessions.

	Sydenham and Region Die Protection Comm						
Report to	Members of the Thames – Sydenham and Region Source Protection Committee	Agenda #	2018.03.23 6c				
Cc	SP Management Committee	Date	March 23, 2018				
Prepared By	Dean Edwardson, Chair, Thames-Syder Jenna Allain, Source Protection Coordin	wardson, Chair, Thames-Sydenham and Region SPC lain, Source Protection Coordinator					
Re:	SPC Communications Plan						

Background

Due to the infrequent meeting schedule of Source Protection Committees over the past few years, the Ministry has heard from SPC Chairs that SPC members have become disengaged with the program, and have had little communication about source protection with their stakeholder groups since before the SPP was approved. As a result, the Ministry has provided SPC Chairs with the opportunity to develop Communications Plans for their Source Protection Committees, and has included funding in Source Protection Authority budgets to accommodate SPC member participation in the delivery of the Communications Plan.

Discussion

The TSR communications strategy will allow SPC members to become more engaged in the program, and promote the program locally by focusing on the local efforts being made to protect drinking water and highlighting implementation success stories since the SPP has come into effect. SPC members will rely on existing education materials and information prepared by the local CA's to include in communications materials. CA staff will provide input into key messages and communications materials.

Target Audiences for Communications Delivery includes:

- Municipal staff and councillors
- New municipal councillors and new MPPs (following 2018 elections)
- Business, agriculture and industry associations etc.
- Local soil and crop associations
- Educating our media partners (newspapers, other print media, television) (providing key messaging) to media outlets to use in their news stories)
- General Public
- Children's school groups and organizations (e.g., Scouts and Girl Guides)

Key messages for communicating source protection in the TSR Region will include:

- Implementation success stories, Section 36 workplan information (process, timeline, etc), and general source water information.
- Messaging will be tailored for each specific sector based on the most common threats associated with that sector within the TSR.
- General messaging about the importance of source protection/drinking water will be provided to specific target audiences (e.g. new municipal councillors, children's organizations)

Timing of delivery:

Delivery of messaging to all sectors should occur in the spring just after the first annual report has been submitted to the Province to highlight implementation success stories, as well as in the summer/fall to seek input to inform the Section 36 workplan. Municipal specific outreach should also occur in November 2018 targeting new municipal councillors elected in the October 2018 election.

	Sydenham and Region De Protection Comm	Ŭ				
Report to	Chair and members Thames – Sydenham and Region Source Protection Committee	Agenda #	2018.03.23 6d			
Cc	SP Management Committee	Date	March 23, 2018			
Prepared By	Jenna Allain, Source Protection Coordinator					
Re:	Amendments to the Technical Rules us (IPZs)	sed for vulneral	bility scoring of Intake Protection Zones			

Background

The first phase of amendments to the Technical Rules was approved in March, 2017. A significant amendment to the Technical Rules is the ability to increase the vulnerability scoring for Great Lakes (Type A) and St. Clair River (Type B) intakes. Previously, the maximum source vulnerability factor (SVF) for a Great Lakes intake was 0.7, which only allows for the identification of low or moderate threats, unless the area was identified as an Event Based Area (EBA). This was recognized as an error in the methodology, hence the amendment.

Under the amended Rules, the source vulnerability factor (SVF) can be increased up to 1.0, which could result in the identification of significant drinking water threats. The vulnerability score of an intake can be increased if it is determined that the intake is in shallow waters, is in close proximity to the shoreline or if there has been a history of water quality concerns at the surface water intake. Any actions taken to amend source vulnerability factors are optional.

Using the amended Rules, Essex Region Conservation Authority staff have proposed a new scoring matrix for the SVF and applied to all intakes within the Essex Region. When the new scoring matrix was applied to the Wheatley Intakes (a shared system between Essex and TSR), the results showed an increase to the vulnerability scores for the Wheatley Emergency Intake such that significant drinking water threats could be identified.

Table 1 shows how this preliminary reassessment of the Source Vulnerability Factors would affect Type A and B intakes within the TSR when the scoring matrix prepared by ERCA is applied.

		Cur	rent				
Intake	Intake	Intake Vulnerability Score			New Vulnerability Score		
	type	IPZ-1	IPZ-2	IPZ-1	IPZ-2		
Wheatley Primary	А	6	4.8	6	4.8		
Wheatley Emergency	А	7	5.6	10	8		
Chatham/South Kent	А	5	4	5	4		
West Elgin Primary	А	6	4.2	6	4.2		
West Elgin Emergency	А	7	5.6	10	8		
LAWSS	В	8	6.4	9	7.2		
Town of Petrolia	А	7	6.3	7	6.3		
Wallaceburg	В	9	7.2	10	8		
Kettle and Stony Point	А	5	4	5	4		

Table 1: Potential new Vulnerability Score for Type A and B intakes in the TSR

Discussion

Considering the information above further discussion is needed. The methodology for determining the appropriate scoring matrix should be carried out in consultation with MOECC staff, Municipal staff and neighbouring SPAs. There should be discussion with municipalities potentially impacted by these changes.

Recommendation

That updates to the Technical Rules with respect to vulnerability scoring of Intake Protection Zones be considered in the TSR Section 36 Workplan.

Thames - Sydenham and Region Drinking Water Source Protection Source Protection Committee Discussion Paper

Report to	Chair and members Thames – Sydenham and Region Source Protection Committee	Agenda #	2018.03.23 6e			
Cc	SP Management Committee	Date	March 23, 2018			
Prepared By	Jenna Allain, Source Protection Coordinator					
Re:	EBR Posting for Safe Drinking Water Act and Clean Water Act					

Background

Two plain language regulation proposals were posted on the EBR on December 22nd for 60 days. The posting closed on February 20th, 2018. The first was a regulatory amendment proposal to Ontario Regulation 287/07 "General" under the Clean Water Act, and the second was a new regulation proposal under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

Proposed Amendment to the General Regulation under the Clean Water Act

The purpose of this amendment is to:

- Broaden the scope of administrative amendments to ARs and SPPs to include the removal of protection zones around drinking water systems that have been properly decommissioned. These types of changes could be therefore be made without requiring broad consultation and Minister's approval.
- Include additional administrative amendments related to updating terminology, and notification requirements.
- Include the establishment and operation of a liquid hydrocarbon pipeline to prescribed threats list.
- Include an exemption from including future policies where no existing or forecasted pipelines.

Proposed Regulation under the Safe Drinking Water Act

The purpose of this proposed regulation is to:

- Ensure sources of drinking water for new or expanding drinking water systems are protected <u>before</u> providing water to the public.
- Municipalities (or system owners) would be required to ensure that work required under the Clean Water Act to delineate and score vulnerable areas be completed, and endorsed by council, before they can apply for a drinking water works permit.
- Regulation includes an exemption provision for emergency situations.

Discussion

Both proposals were developed to update the current source protection framework, and were refined through early stakeholder engagement in Spring 2017 and through the Environmental Registry consultation. A consultation session held in London in January was attended by the SPC Chair, one SPC member and the Source Protection Coordinator.

Consultation feedback generally indicated support for the proposed amendments to the General Regulation under the Clean Water Act and the proposed regulation under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

Tiny Canada town defeats oil firm in court fight over drinking water

Company sued Quebec township of 157 people after it created a no-drill zone, fearing for its water supply



'We are relieved that our right to protect our drinking water is finally recognised,' said the mayor of Ristigouche Sud-Est. Photograph: Alex Ortega/Getty Images/EyeEm

Ashifa Kassam in Toronto

Sat 3 Mar 2018 11.30 GMT

A small municipality in the Canadian province of Quebec that was facing a million-dollar lawsuit from an oil and gas exploration company has won its court battle, bringing an end to a four-year ordeal that began when residents took steps to protect their water supply.

"Reason and law prevailed today," François Boulay, the mayor of Ristigouche Sud-Est, a township of 157 people on Quebec's Gaspé Peninsula, said in a statement. "We are relieved that our right to protect our drinking water is finally recognised."

The clash traces its roots to 2011, when the province granted a Montreal-based company, Gastem, drilling permits to search for oil and gas in the eastern part of the province. Construction began on a drilling platform in the township's territory.

Amid concerns from Ristigouche Sud-Est residents over how the drilling would affect municipal water sources, the town passed a bylaw in 2013 that set out a 2km (1.2-mile) no-drill zone around its water supply.

Gastem shot back with a lawsuit that claimed residents had created an illegal bylaw to prevent the project from moving forward. The company's initial C\$1.5m (\$1.2m) claim for damages was later reduced to C\$984,676 - a figure that was more than three times the township's annual budget.

After years of mounting anxiety among residents, a judge at the superior court of Quebec ruled this week that Ristigouche Sud-Est was within its rights to protect its water supply.

"Far from being adopted in an untimely and hasty manner, the bylaw was the result of a serious effort to address the concerns and demands of Ristigouche's citizens," Judge Nicole Tremblay wrote in her decision. "Public interest, the collective well-being of the community and the safety of residents must be weighed for all projects introduced into a municipality."

In the absence of any existing provincial laws to protect water sources, the municipality had the right to create its own, the judge added. She ordered the company to cover half of the municipality's legal fees as well as provide an additional C\$10,000 to cover other costs incurred as a result of the lawsuit.

Gastem, which has 30 days to appeal the ruling, did not respond to a request for comment.

As Ristigouche Sud-Est waged the years-long legal battle, support poured in from across Canada. A crowdfunding campaign, launched in 2014 as the township grappled with the idea of legal fees that could reach hundreds of thousands of dollars, has raised more than C\$342,000 to date.

Municipal officials estimated that the court battle cost about C\$370,000 in legal fees and said any funds remaining would be donated to similar causes.

"Today, we raise our glass of potable water to the health of Quebec's water and to all of those who supported us," said Boulay, the mayor. "Thanks to all of you, we were able to defend ourselves – and win."

He cautioned that the battle was far from over. The township has joined forces with more than 350 other municipalities in the province to take aim at a 2014 law that set out a protected perimeter of 500 metres around potable water sources. The municipalities are calling on provincial authorities to expand this protected, no-drill zone to two kilometres.

Jean-François Girard, the lawyer representing the township, described this week's ruling as a victory, given that the lawsuit was seemingly solely aimed at punishing the municipality for taking a stand. "You have to think about it, the tax base in Ristigouche consists of 84 people," he told Radio-Canada.

The ruling that emerged could set an important precedent for municipalities as they seek to secure a healthy environment for their residents, he said. "This will force companies that want to sue municipalities to think twice if they don't have legal grounds."

Since you're here ...

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