

CTC Source Protection Committee Meeting #1/22

Chair: Douglas Wright

Tuesday February 15, 2022 1:00 – 4:00 p.m. Zoom Virtual Meeting<sup>1</sup>

### <u>AGENDA</u>

1. Call to Order and Roll Call

Page #

- 2. **Review of Agenda**
- 3. Disclosure of Conflict of Interest
- 4. Minutes of Previous Meetings

#### 5. Chair's Remarks

- 5.1 Introduction of new Source Protection Committee members
- 5.2 Introduction of Quentin Hanchard, CAO of Credit Valley Conservation

#### 6. Updates

- 6.1 Update from the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks Liaison Officer - Beth Forrest
- 6.2 Update from Conservation Ontario Source Water Protection Lead Debbie Balika
- 6.3 Update from Conservation Authority Liaison Quentin Hanchard, CAO of Credit Valley Conservation

#### 7. **Presentations**

- 7.1 Lake Ontario Drinking Water Intakes Overview of Vulnerabilities and Threats. Janet Ivey, CTC Program Manager.
- 7.2 Lake Ontario Collaborative Group Update. John Presta, Director, Environmental Services, Durham Region, and Chair, Lake Ontario Collaborative Group.

#### 8. Committee Business

- 8.1 Reports to Committee
  - a. CTC Program Update
    - New committee members
    - Conservation Authority Act regulations
    - 2022-2024 CTC work plan
    - Director's Technical Rules updated
    - Update on Best Practices for source water protection
    - Provincial consultations

<sup>1</sup> CTC Source Protection Committee meetings are video recorded for the purpose of minute taking.

3



	<ul> <li>Transport pathways – Credit Valley pilot study</li> </ul>	<u> Page #</u>
	Upcoming changes to municipal water systems	
	Upcoming meeting schedule     Amendments Working Group Update	9
	<ul> <li>Municipal Progress on Risk Management Plans for Existing Significant Drinking Water Threats</li> </ul>	13
	d. Endorsement of Amended DNAP-1 and OS-1 Policies of the CTC Source Protection Plan	16
8.2	<ul> <li>Endorsement of Amended Existing Threat Activity Definition, and Transition and Timeline Policies of the CTC Source Protection Plan Other Business</li> </ul>	25
9.1	spondence Email advising of a new Director of the Conservation and Source Protection Branch. June 18, 2021. To DWSP Program Managers from Chloe Stuart, Assistant Deputy Minister, Land and Water Division, Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks.	34
9.2	Email advising of update to the Director's Technical Rules. December 3, 2021. To DWSP Program Managers from Kirsten Corrigal, Director, Conservation and Source Protection Branch, Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks.	36
9.3	Email advising of staffing changes in Conservation and Source Protection Branch. January 10, 2022. To DWSP Program Managers from Kirsten Corrigal, Director, Conservation and Source Protection Branch, Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks.	38
9.4	Letter advising of an upcoming provincial workshop on road salt use and management in Ontario. January 28, 2022. To DWSP Program Managers from Chloe Stuart, Assistant Deputy Minister, Land and Water Division, Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks.	39

#### 10. Next Meeting

March 22, 2022 (via zoom)

#### 11. Adjourn

9.

то:	Chair and Members of the Source Protection Committee Meeting $\#1/22$
DATE:	February 15, 2022
FROM:	Janet Ivey, Chief Specialist, Watershed Plans and Source Water Protection, Credit Valley Conservation
RE:	CTC Program Update

#### **KEY ISSUE**

A CTC Source Protection Region program update.

#### RECOMMENDATION

## **IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT the CTC Source Protection Committee receive the staff report CTC Program Update for information.**

#### REPORT

#### New Committee Members

In April 2021, CTC program staff began recruiting to fill gaps in the membership of the Source Protection Committee (SPC). New and re-appointed members are endorsed by the Credit Valley Source Protection Authority.

Program staff welcome two new members to the CTC SPC:

- Behnam Doulatyari, a citizen-at-large representative, is employed by Halton Region and has professional expertise in hydrogeology, contaminant fate transport, and land use planning, and an interest in source water protection and public engagement.
- Liza Ballantyne, Manager of the Process, Innovation and Energy Unit of Toronto Water, joins the SPC as the second of two City of Toronto representatives. Ms. Ballantyne has more than 22 years of process engineering and operations experience specializing in drinking water treatment in the municipal and engineering consulting industry (Jacobs Engineering, Region of Peel and City of Toronto).

An updated list of SPC members is included as Attachment A.

Following these appointments there remain three vacant positions on the SPC: one public interest sector position (environmental nongovernmental organization) and two economic sector (aggregate industry, petrochemical/pipeline industry) positions. Recruitment is ongoing for these positions.

#### Conservation Authority Act Regulations

In 2019 the *Conservation Authorities Act* (CAA) was amended to identify mandatory programs and services that conservation authorities are required to provide,

including those related to their work as source protection authorities under the *Clean Water Act, 2006* (CWA). By identifying the source water program as "mandatory", a framework was established by which conservation authorities could levy municipalities to fund the program, should provincial funding be discontinued. These sections of the legislation were not immediately proclaimed, and the province indicated that it would continue to fund the program.

On October 7, 2021, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) posted a <u>decision notice</u> on the Environmental Registry of Ontario (ERO) and filed new regulations under the CAA, including a mandatory programs and services regulation (Ontario Regulation 686/21). The new regulation came into force January 1, 2022, and conservation authorities are required to have mandatory programs in place by January 1, 2024.

On January 26, 2022, MECP posted a <u>consultation guide</u> to the ERO on regulatory and policy proposals under the CAA for conservation authority budget and municipal levy processes. The consultation guide states that no change is anticipated to the provincial funding for the source protection program under the CWA, although the mechanism for municipal levy still exists. The comment period for this posting is open until February 25, 2022.

#### 2022-2024 CTC Work Plan

Credit Valley Conservation enters into an annual funding agreement with MECP to support the CTC source water program. This year MECP updated the application process to allow for a 2-year work plan and agreement. CVC has submitted a proposed work plan and funding request for April 1, 2022 – March 31, 2024. Key elements of the work plan are preparation of amendments to the source protection plan and assessment reports to incorporate new and changing municipal water systems, as well as ongoing work on the comprehensive review of the plan under section 36 of the CWA.

#### Director's Technical Rules Updated

The provincial <u>Director's Technical Rules</u> are used by municipalities and source protection authorities to assess source water vulnerability and risks under the CWA. On December 3, 2021, the MECP posted a <u>decision notice</u> on the ERO to finalize amendments to the technical rules. The amendments were proposed in August 2020 with a commenting period extending to November 2020. The CTC SPC received a report on the proposed amendments at meeting #3/20 on November 23, 2020. Since that time, staff have continued to assess the changes and implications for the CTC Source Protection Region. These early discussions are necessary in order to ensure adequate resources in workplans for 2022-2024. Guidance from MECP on implementing the amended technical rules is expected to be released in 2022.

The amendments consist of changes to technical rules (many of them nonmandatory or "enabling") and the Table of Drinking Water Threats, which identifies the circumstances under which threats are deemed low, moderate, or significant. In particular, changes to the threats table for road salt and snow storage could result in identification of more significant threats in the CTC region. Additionally, source protection plan policies will need to be reviewed to ensure they are consistent with the rule changes and address significant threats. This policy review is anticipated to be concurrent with the comprehensive review under section 36 of the CWA.

To date, MECP has suggested that updated assessments using the new rules will be voluntary for existing municipal water systems and mandatory for new or changing systems. As work by source protection authorities on water quality risk assessments for municipal systems, including mapping of impervious surfaces, is not currently eligible for provincial funding, municipalities are expected to lead implementation of the new rules as they update their systems or assessments. Source protection authority staff will continue to be responsible for amending the assessment reports and source protection plan to incorporate updated assessments. It is therefore expected that implementation of the rule changes will occur in phases over a period of years.

Next steps include discussions with the Municipal Implementation Working Group and Amendments Working Group on the potential significance of the rule changes for the CTC region and development of a strategy for updates to the assessment reports and source protection plan. A report to the CTC SPC summarizing the review will be brought to an upcoming meeting.

#### Update on Best Practices for Source Water Protection

At the time of development of the assessment reports, it was estimated that some 100,000 people in the CTC region relied on private drinking water supplies not covered by the *Clean Water Act*.

For some time, MECP has been developing an on-line resource to help municipalities, communities, and individuals to protect sources of drinking water that are not included in source protection plans. The "Best Practices" guidance is expected to include simplified assessment tools and resources for voluntary adoption. Ministry staff are awaiting approval from senior management to release the Best Practices resource.

MECP is encouraging source protection committees to promote and enable uptake of the Best Practices resource, once released. Conservation authority outreach activities, with a focus on the Credit Valley watershed, have been proposed in the 2022-2024 work plan and funding application currently under consideration by the MECP.

#### **Provincial Consultations**

On January 27, 2022, the MECP posted a series of policy proposals to the ERO for consultation:

 <u>Subwatershed Planning Guide</u>: A draft guidance document to promote a consistent approach to subwatershed planning by municipalities, who are often supported in this work by conservation authorities. The guide provides information on principles, roles and responsibilities, integration with land use and infrastructure planning, and tools and best practices for technical work and engagement. Watershed and subwatershed planning often leverage source water technical work and vice versa (e.g., watershed characterization, water budgets). The comment period for this posting is open until March 13, 2022.

- <u>Municipal Wastewater and Stormwater Management in Ontario Discussion</u> <u>Paper</u>: A discussion paper seeking feedback on potential policy approaches for a variety of topics related to wastewater and stormwater management and water conservation. The paper touches on topics relevant to prescribed drinking water threats, including sewage overflows and bypasses, hauled sewage from private septic systems, stormwater facilities, and water reuse. The comment period for this posting is open until March 28, 2022.
- Low Impact Development Stormwater Management Guidance Manual: A draft guidance document for municipalities, developers and others involved in planning, designing, and implementing stormwater controls. The manual offers non-mandatory guidance and encourages adoption of low impact development and green infrastructure approaches that infiltrate rain where it falls, minimizing runoff. The manual notes the potential link between stormwater infiltration and some prescribed drinking water threats, including road salt, snow storage, stormwater facility discharges, and aquifer recharge. Source protection plans and assessment reports are identified as sources of information to determine risks. The comment period for this posting is open until March 28, 2022.

CTC conservation authorities will comment on the policy proposals and will include comments relevant to source water protection, where appropriate.

#### Transport Pathways – Credit Valley Pilot Study

A transport pathway is a human-made feature at or below ground surface that increases the vulnerability of drinking water supply sources, by circumventing the natural protection provided by overlying soil or rock. When the CTC assessment reports were approved in 2015, only pits and quarries were included as transport pathways, and it was recognized that additional work needed to be done to identify and include other types of pathways. The objective of CTC's pilot study is to create a consistent method to identify different types of transport pathways in WHPAs, with a case study application of the method within the Credit Valley Source Protection Area.

A draft report and results of the pilot study will be provided to municipalities for review in early February 2022. Next steps include follow-up discussions on initial results with municipal staff and the Amendments Working Group. A report to the CTC SPC to consider endorsement of the method for use across the CTC will be brought to an upcoming meeting.

#### Upcoming Changes to Municipal Water Systems

Under section 34 of the CWA, a source protection authority may propose amendments to assessment reports and the source protection plan under certain circumstances, including when a municipality intends to apply for a new, replacement, or altered municipal drinking water system under section 32 of the *Safe Drinking Water Act*. Changes to drinking water systems need to be incorporated into approved assessment reports for the source protection plan policies to apply.

Updated timelines for anticipated amendments within the CTC region are presented in Table 1. From submission of municipal technical work to source protection authorities, the amendment process can take a year, including early engagement of the MECP, pre-consultation with affected bodies, public consultation, and revisions to assessment report and source protection plan text and maps.

Upcoming amendments may be phased or grouped to reflect program staff capacity and may include amendments proposed as part of the comprehensive review of the plan under section 36 of the CWA. Staff will continue to work with municipalities to support completion of technical work and provide updates to the SPC on the status of anticipated amendments. Presentations on near-term amendments for Peel Region and Toronto will be brought to future meetings of the SPC.

Proposed amendments to the Toronto and Region Assessment Report and CTC Source Protection Plan for the Newmarket-Aurora wellfields were submitted to the MECP for review and approval in August 2021, as described in a report to the CTC Source Protection Committee on November 23, 2020. Ministry staff are awaiting approval of the amendment from senior management.

Drinking Water System	Pre- Consultation	Public Consultation	Submission Date
Peel Region (Inglewood well 2 decommission) (s. 51)	n/a	n/a	2022
New Toronto Island intakes (s. 34)	2022	2022	2022-2023
Peel Region (Palgrave, Caledon East, Caledon Village) (s. 34)	2022	2022	2022-2023
York Region (Nobleton replacement PW3) (s. 34)	2022	2022-2023	2022-2023
Town of Orangeville new water supply (s. 34)	2023	2023-2024	2023-2024
York Region/Stouffville well 3 ICA	Early 2023	2023	Late 2023- 2024

# Table 1. Anticipated timeline of upcoming amendments under the Clean Water Act, 2006.

Drinking Water System	Pre-	Public	Submission
	Consultation	Consultation	Date
Town of Erin (new	2023-2024	2023-2024	2023-2024
Erin/Hillsburgh wells) (s. 34)			
Durham Region GW model	2023-2024	2024	2024-2025
update (Uxville) (s. 36)			
Halton Region GW model	2023-2024	2024	2024-2025
(Georgetown/Acton) (s. 36)			
Peel Region (Inglewood new	2023-2024	To be	To be
supply)		confirmed	confirmed
York Region (Nobleton new	2025-2026	To be	To be
supply)		confirmed	confirmed

Upcoming meeting schedule

Upcoming meetings are expected as follows:

- Mar. 22, 2022, 1 p.m.
- July 2022 (date TBC)
- October 2022 (date TBC)
- February 2023 (date TBC)

Meetings will continue to be held virtually for the foreseeable future in accordance with provincial, local, and CVC pandemic guidance.

#### **Report prepared by:**

Janet Ivey, Chief Specialist, Watershed Plans and Source Water Protection, Credit Valley Conservation

T: 905-670-1615, ext. 379 Email: Janet.ivey@cvc.ca

Date: February 1, 2022

Attachments: 1

#### **ATTACHMENT A: CTC Source Protection Committee Membership**

то:	Chair and Members of the Source Protection Committee Meeting #1/22
DATE:	February 15, 2022
FROM:	David Kentner, Chair, Amendments Working Group
RE:	Amendments Working Group Update

#### **KEY ISSUE**

Updating the terms and membership of CTC Amendments Working Group.

#### RECOMMENDATION

**IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT the CTC Source Protection Committee receive the staff report Amendments Working Group Update for information.** 

AND FURTHER THAT the CTC Source Protection Committee update or reconfirm the Source Protection Committee representatives on the Amendments Working Group as necessary.

AND FURTHER THAT staff be directed to establish a Terms of Reference to guide the work of the Amendments Working Group.

#### REPORT

#### <u>Background</u>

The CTC Source Protection Committee (SPC) Rules of Procedure describe the SPC's role in establishing working groups, as follows:

- The SPC determines how and when working groups may be established.
- A member of the SPC will be selected by the SPC to Chair each working group that the Committee establishes. If an election for this position as working group Chair is requested by any member, then it shall be conducted by secret ballot
- The Chair of the SPC is an "ex-officio" member of all working groups and subcommittees.
- Becoming a member and/or Chair of a working group is one of the duties of SPC members.

At meeting #1/16 of the SPC held November 28, 2016, an Amendments Working Group (AWG) was formed so members of the SPC could work with source protection authority and municipal staff on recommendations for amendments to the source protection plan. David Kentner, SPC member representing Wellington and Halton municipalities, was appointed Chair of the working group. The working group membership was planned to include 3-6 SPC members, with representation from municipal, economic, and public interest sectors. The AWG met throughout 2017 and 2018 and developed the work plan for comprehensive review of the source protection plan under s. 36 of the Clean Water Act, 2006.

A Municipal Implementation Working Group has been active since 2016. This group of municipal risk management officials/inspectors and source protection authority staff shares information and updates on municipal infrastructure changes, and discusses and addresses technical and implementation challenges. Scott Lister, SPC member representing York Region (and a Risk Management Official), is Chair of this working group.

#### Updating Membership of the AWG

The Amendments Working Group was reconvened in June and November of 2021 to receive an update on upcoming amendments resulting from changes to municipal drinking water systems and to provide input to policy reviews (e.g., for dense non-aqueous phase liquids and organic solvents).

Moving forward, this working group will play a key role in undertaking the comprehensive review of the plan and providing input to forthcoming amendments. The working group is also a forum for informal collaboration and information sharing among the SPC, and municipal and source protection authority staff.

Over the past year, five new members have joined the Source Protection Committee, and some have expressed interest in joining the Amendments Working Group. Attachment A lists the current membership of the working group. Not all members have been active since the working group was reconvened in 2021.

The CTC SPC is requested to review SPC membership on the Amendments Working Group and update as necessary. Further, the working group does not have a Terms of Reference and it is recommended one be created to guide the AWG in its activities.

#### Next Steps

The next meeting of the Amendments Working Group is anticipated in the Spring or early Summer of 2022.

#### **Report prepared by:**

Janet Ivey, Chief Specialist, Watershed Plans and Source Water Protection, Credit Valley Conservation

T: 905-670-1615, ext. 379 Email: Janet.ivey@cvc.ca

Date: February 3, 2022

Attachments: 1

#### **ATTACHMENT A: CTC Amendments Working Group Membership**

### ATTACHMENT A: CTC AMENDMENTS WORKING GROUP MEMBERSHIP

Member	AFFILIATION
CTC Source Protection Committee	
David Kentner, Chair, Amendments Working Group	Municipal sector – Wellington, Halton
Julie Abouchar	Public interest
Dan Bunner	Economic sector
Chris Gerrits	Municipal sector – Dufferin, Simcoe
Geoff Maltby	Economic sector
Peter Miasek	Public interest
Scott Lister	Municipal sector – York Region
	(and Risk Management Official, York Region)
Doug Wright	SPC Chair, ex officio member of Amendments
	Working Group
Municipal	
Greg Lymer	Region of Durham
Tavis Nimmo	Region of Durham
Colin Hall	Region of Durham
Joanna Miron	York Region
Bill Snodgrass	City of Toronto
Therese Estephan	Region of Peel
Stefan Herceg	Region of Peel
Daniel Banks	Halton Region
Jon Clark	Halton Region
Hayley Pankhurst	Halton Region
Kyle Davis	County of Wellington municipalities
Emily Vandermeulen	County of Wellington municipalities
Ryan Post	Town of Mono
Dwight Smikle	Township of East Garafraxa, Township of Amaranth
Stephanie Charity	Township of East Garafraxa, Township of Amaranth
Brandon Ward	Town of Orangeville
Conservation Authority	
Janet Ivey	CTC Source Protection Region
Craig Jacques	CTC Source Protection Region
Daniela MacLeod	CTC Source Protection Region
Don Ford	Toronto and Region
Kristina Anderson	Toronto and Region
Daniel Pina	Toronto and Region
Jeff Thompson	Toronto and Region
Kerry Mulchansingh	Credit Valley
Hailey Ashworth	Credit Valley
Annie Li	Credit Valley
Parastoo Hosseini	Credit Valley
Rod Wilmot	Central Lake Ontario
Chris Jones	Central Lake Ontario
Fred Carpio	Central Lake Ontario

### **ATTACHMENT A: CTC SOURCE PROTECTION COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP**

Per section 10 of Ontario Regulation 288/07, this summary serves as the **Notice of CTC Source Protection Committee Member Appointments.** 

**Chair:** Douglas Wright, Appointed in August 2020 by the Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks; Appointment expires August 2022.

Municipal	Municipalities Represented	Date of Appointment	Appointment Expiry
Representatives			
Liza Ballantyne	City of Toronto	January 21, 2022	January 21, 2027
Chris Gerrits	Dufferin & Simcoe municipalities	September 23, 2021	September 23, 2026
David Kentner	Halton & Wellington municipalities	June 21, 2019	June 20, 2024
Scott Lister	York municipalities	June 21, 2019	June 20, 2024
Elvis Oliveira	Peel municipalities	September 10, 2021	September 10, 2026
John Presta	Durham municipalities	June 21, 2019	June 20, 2024
Frank Quarisa	City of Toronto	June 21, 2019	June 20, 2024
Economic	Sector	Date of Appointment	Appointment Expiry
Representatives			
Dan Bunner	Chemical Sector	June 21, 2019	June 20, 2024
Louise Foster	Land Development Sector	June 21, 2019	June 20, 2024
Lee Gould	Road Salt Sector	September 23, 2021	September 23, 2026
Geoff Maltby	Agriculture Sector	September 23, 2021	September 23, 2026
Gary Mountain	Agriculture Sector	June 21, 2019	June 20, 2024
VACANT	Aggregate Sector	-	-
VACANT	Petrochemical/Petroleum Sector	-	-
Public Interest	Sector	Date of Appointment	Appointment Expiry
Representatives			
Julie Abouchar	Citizen-At-Large	June 21, 2019	June 20, 2024
Ken Dion	Citizen-At-Large	September 10, 2021	September 10, 2026
Behnam	Citizen-At-Large	November 12, 2021	November 12, 2026
Doulatyari			
Rosemary Keenan	ENGO	September 23, 2021	September 23, 2026
Jeff Light	Citizen-At-Large	September 10, 2021	September 10, 2026
Peter Miasek	Citizen-At-Large	June 21, 2019	June 20, 2024
VACANT	ENGO	-	-

то:	Chair and Members of the Source Protection Committee Meeting #1/22
DATE:	February 15, 2022
FROM:	Janet Ivey, Chief Specialist, Watershed Plans and Source Water Protection, Credit Valley Conservation
RE:	Municipal Progress on Risk Management Plans for Existing Significant Drinking Water Threats

#### **KEY ISSUE**

Municipal progress towards completing Risk Management Plans for existing Significant Drinking Water Threats by the extended deadline of December 31, 2023.

#### RECOMMENDATION

#### THAT the CTC Source Protection Committee receive the staff report Municipal Progress on Risk Management Plans for Existing Significant Drinking Water Threats for information.

#### REPORT

#### **Background**

Within the Credit Valley, Toronto and Region and Central Lake Ontario (CTC) Source Protection Plan (SPP), several policies identify risk management plans (RMPs) as the means of managing drinking water threat activities. RMPs are intended to apply a site-specific and collaborative approach to managing these threats, wherein a Risk Management Official (RMO) negotiates mutually acceptable risk management measures with persons undertaking significant drinking water threat (SDWT) activities. The RMO must be satisfied that an RMP will ensure that the threat activity ceases to be, or does not become, a significant threat.

Under the CTC SPP, the deadline to complete all RMPs to address existing activities designated under section 58 of the *Clean Water Act, 2006* was December 31, 2020, five (5) years from the effective date of the SPP (Policy T-6). At meeting #2/20, the CTC SPC recognized that this deadline to complete RMPs for existing SDWTs would not be met and authorized staff to request that the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks grant a 3-year extension to the deadline. The deadline extension was contingent on submission of municipal work plans to the SPC at Meeting #1/21 and annual updates on workplan progression by February 1<sup>st</sup> of each calendar year through 2024.

At the SPC's direction, in May 2021, letters were sent to municipal councils advising them of the 3-year extension, asking for their support in obtaining the resources necessary to meet the requirements of the workplan, and to support RMOs in using the full extent of their legislated powers when necessary.

#### 2021 Implementation Progress

In January 2022, all municipalities with outstanding existing RMPs provided an update to CTC Source Protection Region staff on their s.58 workplan progress.

As a result of 2021 implementation efforts, the number of outstanding RMPs to address existing threats is 198, down from 205 at the conclusion of 2020. A number of additional RMPs have been drafted, but are yet to be finalized or signed. The largest categories of existing threats requiring RMPs are application and handling and storage of road salt. Other threat categories with outstanding RMPs are: agricultural threats, fuel, non-agricultural source materials, dense nonaqueous phase liquids, organic solvents, and snow storage.

Table 1 summarizes municipal targets for existing RMP completion over the 3 years to the extended December 31, 2023 deadline. In 2021, progress was modest, with RMOs identifying pandemic-related challenges as the primary impediments to progress. Other challenges identified by RMOs in 2021 included:

- Implementation of new health & safety protocols and workplace adjustments;
- Staff turnover, recruitment challenges and hiring freezes;
- Time-consuming nature of RMP negotiations;
- Landowner reluctance for in-person meetings; and
- Limited response to RMO communications.

	Target # of outstanding RMPs to be competed	Annual # of outstanding RMPs completed
2021	42	11
2022	97	n/a
2023	66	n/a
Total outstanding	205	198

#### TABLE 1: ANNUAL TARGETS FOR RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN COMPLETION

#### Summary and Next Steps

In 2021, 11 RMPs to address outstanding existing SDWTs were completed across the CTC, compared to the targeted 42. This shortfall was largely attributed to ongoing pandemic-related challenges. With the pandemic expected to have continued impacts into 2022, meeting the Dec. 31, 2023 revised deadline for completion of these outstanding RMPs will be a challenge. These difficulties are not unique to the CTC Source Protection Region (SPR). For example, the South Georgian Bay Lake Simcoe SPR received a 2-year extension (to July 2022) to their original deadline for RMP completion for existing SDWTs and are considering a further 2-year extension due, in part, to pandemic-related challenges.

At meeting #2/22 (scheduled for March 22, 2022) the CTC Source Protection Committee will consider the overall progress made by implementing bodies, in 2021, towards achieving Source Protection Plan objectives.

#### **Report prepared by:**

**Craig Jacques, Specialist, Watershed Plans and Source Water Protection, Credit Valley Conservation** 

T: 905-670-1615, ext. 551 Email: craig.jacques@cvc.ca

Date: February 7, 2022

то:	Chair and Members of the Source Protection Committee Meeting #1/22
DATE:	February 15, 2022
FROM:	Janet Ivey, Chief Specialist, Watershed Plans and Source Water Protection, Credit Valley Conservation
RE:	Endorsement of Amended DNAP-1 and OS-1 Policies of the CTC Source Protection Plan

#### **KEY ISSUE**

A proposal to amend the CTC Source Protection Plan policies for dense non-aqueous phase liquids (DNAPLs) and organic solvents (OS).

#### RECOMMENDATION

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT the CTC Source Protection Committee receive the staff report Endorsement of Amended DNAP-1 and OS-1 Policies of the CTC Source Protection Plan for information;

AND FURTHER THAT the CTC Source Protection Committee endorse amending policy DNAP-1 to adopt a risk management approach to future significant drinking water threats from DNAPLs of a total volume of 25-250 L in WHPA-B, -C, -E;

AND FURTHER THAT the CTC Source Protection Committee endorse amending policy OS-1 to adopt a risk management approach to future significant drinking water threats from organic solvents in WHPA-B;

AND FURTHER that staff be directed to incorporate the new policy text as part of a forthcoming amendment to the CTC Source Protection Plan, under Section 34 or Section 36 of the Clean Water Act.

#### REPORT

#### <u>Background</u>

Ontario Regulation 287/08 under the *Clean Water Act, 2006*, identifies the handling and storage of dense non-aqueous phase liquids (DNAPLs) and organic solvents as prescribed drinking water threats. On September 21, 2021, the CTC Source Protection Committee (CTC SPC) received a report that summarized:

- Current CTC Source Protection Plan policies for DNAPLs and organic solvents (included as Attachment A);
- A review of DNAPL and organic solvent policies from other Source Protection Regions;
- The results of consultation with municipal staff, Source Protection Authority

staff, Oak Ridges Moraine Groundwater Program staff, and CTC SPC members;

- Limitations on successful implementation of the current policies; and
- Policy alternatives to address the implementation challenges.

The policy review intended to determine:

- Whether future prohibition of DNAPLs and organic solvents is necessary or whether a risk management approach would achieve the desired result more effectively; and
- Whether a clearer exception for small quantities of DNAPLs and organic solvents should be added to the policies to exclude situations where the storage and handling of these materials are unlikely to result in a risk to sources of drinking water.

The CTC SPC supported introduction of volume-based thresholds to determine when DNAPLs will be managed by prohibition, risk management, or education and outreach. The Committee also supported adopting a risk management approach for DNAPLs of a total volume of 25-250L (future significant threats) in WHPA-C and -E. The risk management approach for future threats is intended to mitigate the potential for missed changeover in businesses to result in the introduction of new threats, with the effect of greater protection of drinking water sources. A risk management approach allows for greater engagement of businesses by municipal Risk Management Officials. Topics flagged for additional discussion included adopting a risk management approach for DNAPLs in WHPA-B (future significant threats) and alignment of policies for DNAPLs and organic solvents.

A revised DNAP-1 policy was considered by the Amendments Working Group on November 15, 2021. The Working Group supported adopting a risk management approach for DNAPLs of a total volume of 25-250L (future significant threats) in WHPA-B. The rationale for this change is the same as that described above. Members of the Working Group suggested clarification may be needed regarding policy applicability for pure-phase DNAPLs, DNAPL mixtures, and products potentially containing DNAPLs. Staff from the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks advised that the clarification could be included in the Explanatory Document.

A final revised DNAP-1 policy and revised OS-1 policy (aligning with DNAP-1 by adopting a risk management approach for future significant threats in WHPA-B) was circulated by email for review by the Amendments Working Group in January 2022. The comments received were generally supportive.

#### Proposed Policy Amendments

Attached Tables 1 and 2 present proposed amendments to policies DNAP-1 and OS-1, respectively. No changes are proposed to DNAP-2 and -3 or OS-2 and -3 policies. In summary, the proposed amendments:

• Introduce volume-based thresholds to determine when DNAPLs will be managed by prohibition, risk management, or education and outreach;

- Adopt a risk management approach for DNAPLs of a total volume of 25-250L (future significant threats) in WHPA-B, -C and -E;
- Adopt a risk management approach for organic solvents (future significant threats) in WHPA-B; and
- Include minor revisions to remove or clarify references to vulnerability scoring and align with the current Director's Technical Rules (2021).

To support the proposed policy amendments, the text of the Explanatory Document will be updated to describe the policy rationale and clarify policy applicability for pure-phase DNAPLs, DNAPL mixtures, and products potentially containing DNAPLs.

Members of the CTC Source Protection Committee are requested to endorse the amended policies.

#### Summary and Next Steps

Pending endorsement of the policy amendments by the CTC SPC, Source Protection Authority staff will prepare edits to the CTC Source Protection Plan and Explanatory Document. Through discussion with the Amendments Working Group and the MECP, a timeline for amending the policies will be determined (i.e., may proceed with an upcoming s. 34 amendment in 2022-2023, or as part of the comprehensive s. 36 amendment in 2024 or later).

#### **Report prepared by:**

#### Janet Ivey, Chief Specialist, Watershed Plans and Source Water Protection, Credit Valley Conservation

T: 905-670-1615, ext. 379 Email: Janet.ivey@cvc.ca

Date: February 1, 2022

#### Attachments: 3

#### Table 1: Proposed amendments to policy DNAP-1

#### Table 2: Proposed amendments to policy OS-1

Attachment A: CTC Source Protection Plan DNAP and OS Policies (approved December 5, 2019)

## Table 1: Proposed amendments to policy DNAP-1

Policy ID	Threat Description	Implementing Body	Legal Effect	Policy	Where Policy Applies	When Policy Applies	Related Policies	Monitoring Policy
DNAP-1	Handling and Storage of a Dense Non- Aqueous Phase Liquid	RMO	G	Part IV, s.57, s.58         Where the handling and storage of a DNAPL is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, the following actions shall be taken:         1) a) The handling and storage of a DNAPLs of a total -in any quantity of 250L or greater (excluding incidental quantities for personal use) is designated for the purpose of s.57 under the Clean Water Act, and is therefore prohibited where the threat would be significant in any of the following areas:         •       WHPA-A (future); or         •       WHPA-B (future); or         •       WHPA-E (future).         b) The handling and storage of DNAPLs of a total quantity greater than 25L but less than 250L, is designated for the purpose of s.57 under the Clean Water Act, and is therefore prohibited where the threat would be significant in any of the following areas:         •       WHPA-A (future).         c) The handling and storage of DNAPLs of a total quantity greater than 25L but less than 250L, is designated for the purpose of s.58 under the Clean Water Act, requiring risk management plans, where the threat would be significant in any of the following areas:         •       WHPA-B (future); or         •       WHPA-B (future); or         •       WHPA-E (future); or         •       WHPA-E	See Maps 2.1 - 2.21	Future: Immediately(T- 5)	GEN-1	MON-2
			н	<ul> <li>2) The handling and storage of a-DNAPLs of a total quantity of 25L or greater-in any quantity (excluding incidental quantities for personal-use) is designated for the purpose of s.58 under the <i>Clean Water Act</i>, requiring risk management plans, where the threat is significant in any of the following areas: <ul> <li>WHPA-A (existing); or</li> <li>WHPA-B (existing); or</li> <li>WHPA-C (existing); or</li> <li>WHPA-E (VS = 10) (existing).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		Existing: 1 year/ 5 years (T-6)	GEN-1 GEN-2	MON-2

#### Table 2: Proposed amendments to policy OS-1.

Policy ID	Threat Description	Implementing Body	Legal Effect	POIICV	Where Policy Applies	When Policy Applies	Related Policies	Monitoring Policy
OS-1	Handling and Storage of an Organic Solvent	RMO	G	<ul> <li>Part IV, s.57, s.58</li> <li>Where the handling and storage of an organic solvent is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, the following actions shall be taken:</li> <li>1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (</li></ul>	See Maps 1.1 - 1.21	Future: Immediately (T-5)	GEN-1	MON-2
			I	<ul> <li>2) The handling and storage of an organic solvent is designated for the purpose of s.58 under the <i>Clean Water Act</i>, requiring risk management plans, where the threat is significant in any of the following areas:</li> <li>WHPA-A (existing); or</li> <li>WHPA-B (VS = 10) (existing).</li> </ul>		Existing: 1 year/ 5 years (T-6)	GEN-1 GEN-2	MON-2

Policy ID	Threat Description	Implementing Body	Legal Effect	Policy	Where Policy Applies	When Policy Applies	Related Policies	Monitoring Policy
DNAP-1	Handling and Storage of a Dense Non- Aqueous Phase	RMO	G	<ul> <li>Part IV, s.57, s.58</li> <li>Where the handling and storage of a DNAPL is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, the following actions shall be taken:</li> <li>1) The handling and storage of a DNAPL in any quantity (excluding incidental quantities for personal use) is designated for the purpose of s.57 under the <i>Clean Water Act</i>, and is therefore prohibited where the threat would be significant in any of the following areas:</li> <li>WHPA-A (future); or</li> <li>WHPA-B (future); or</li> <li>WHPA-C (future); or</li> <li>WHPA-E (VS = 10) (future).</li> </ul>	See Maps 2.1 - 2.21	Future: Immediately (T-5)	GEN-1	MON-2
	Liquid		н	<ul> <li>2) The handling and storage of a DNAPL in any quantity (excluding incidental quantities for personal use) is designated for the purpose of s.58 under the <i>Clean Water Act</i>, requiring risk management plans, where the threat is significant in any of the following areas:</li> <li>WHPA-A (existing); or</li> <li>WHPA-B (existing); or</li> <li>WHPA-C (existing); or</li> <li>WHPA-E (VS = 10) (existing).</li> </ul>		Existing: 1 year/ 5 years (T-6)	GEN-1 GEN-2	MON-2

Attachment A: CTC Source Protection Plan DNAP and OS Policies (approved December 5, 2019)

Policy	Threat	Implementing	Legal	Policy	Where Policy	When Policy	Related	Monitoring
ID	Description	Body	Effect		Applies	Applies	Policies	Policy
DNAP-2	Handling and Storage of a Dense Non- Aqueous Phase Liquid	Municipality MOECC	E	Education and Outreach The municipality shall deliver education and outreach materials and programs where the handling and storage of a DNAPL is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, targeted towards: a) an individual for personal use to promote the use of non-toxic products and additional opportunities for participation in household hazardous waste disposal and to advise the owner/tenant about the actions to take to ensure that the activity ceases to be, or does not become, a significant drinking water threat; and b) industrial and commercial users to promote the use of alternatives to DNAPLs (including non-toxic products), pollution prevention approaches, best management practices, and safe disposal; in any of the following areas: • WHPA-A (existing, future); or • WHPA-B (existing, future); or • WHPA-E (VS = 10) (existing, future). Where appropriate education and outreach materials prepared by the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change are available, the municipality shall deliver those materials.	See Maps 2.1 - 2.21	Existing & Future: Implement within 2 years (T-10)	GEN-8	MON-1 MON-4

Policy	Threat	Implementing	Legal	Policy	Where Policy	When Policy	Related	Monitoring
ID	Description	Body	Effect		Applies	Applies	Policies	Policy
DNAP-3	Low Threats Handling and Storag of a Dense Non- Aqueous Phase Liquid	e Municipality	i i	<ul> <li>Where the handling and storage of a DNAPL is, or would be, a moderate or low drinking water threat, the municipality is encouraged to specify and promote best management practices for the handling and storage of a DNAPL for Industrial, Commercial and Institutional (ICI) land uses in any of the following areas:</li> <li>WHPA-D (existing, future); or</li> <li>WHPA-E (VS ≥ 4.8 and &lt;10) (existing, future); or</li> <li>HVA (existing, future); or</li> <li>SGRA (VS = 6) (existing, future).</li> </ul>	See Chapter 5 of the respective Assessment Report	Existing & Future: Consider within 2 years (T-15)	N/A	N/A

Policy ID	Threat Description	Implementing Body	Legal Effect	Policy	Where Policy Applies	When Policy Applies	Related Policies	Monitoring Policy
OS-1	Handling and S-1 Storage of an Organic Solvent	RMO	G	<ul> <li>Part IV, s.57, s.58</li> <li>Where the handling and storage of an organic solvent is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, the following actions shall be taken:</li> <li>1) The handling and storage of an organic solvent is designated for the purpose of s.57 under the <i>Clean Water Act</i>, and is therefore prohibited where the threat would be significant in any of the following areas: <ul> <li>WHPA-A (future); or</li> <li>WHPA-B (VS = 10) (future); or</li> <li>WHPA-E (VS = 10) (future).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	See Maps 1.1 - 1.21	Future: Immediately (T-5)	GEN-1	MON-2
			н	<ul> <li>2) The handling and storage of an organic solvent is designated for the purpose of s.58 under the <i>Clean Water Act</i>, requiring risk management plans, where the threat is significant in any of the following areas:</li> <li>WHPA-A (existing); or</li> <li>WHPA-B (VS = 10) (existing); or</li> <li>WHPA-E (VS = 10) (existing).</li> </ul>		Existing: 1 year/ 5 years (T-6)	GEN-1 GEN-2	MON-2

Policy	Threat	Implementing	Legal	Policy	Where Policy	When Policy	Related	Monitoring
ID	Description	Body	Effect		Applies	Applies	Policies	Policy
05-2	Handling and Storage of an Organic Solvent	Municipality MOECC	E	<ul> <li>Education and Outreach</li> <li>The municipality shall deliver education and outreach materials and programs where the handling and storage of an organic solvent is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, targeted towards:</li> <li>a) an individual for personal use to promote the use of non-toxic products and additional opportunities for participation in household hazardous waste disposal and to advise the owner/tenant about the actions to take to ensure that the activity ceases to be, or does not become, a significant drinking water threat; and</li> <li>b) industrial and commercial users to promote the use of alternatives to these chemicals (including non-toxic products), pollution prevention approaches, best management practices, and safe disposal; in any of the following areas: <ul> <li>WHPA-A (existing, future); or</li> <li>WHPA-B (VS = 10) (existing, future); or</li> <li>WHPA-E (VS = 10) (existing, future).</li> </ul> </li> <li>Where appropriate education and outreach materials prepared by the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change are available, the municipality shall deliver those materials.</li> </ul>	See Maps 1.1 - 1.21	Existing & Future: Implement within 2 years (T-10)	GEN-8	MON-1 MON-4

Policy ID	Threat Description	Implementing Body	Legal Effect	Policy	Where Policy Applies	When Policy Applies	Related Policies	
OS-3	Moderate/ Low Threats Handling and Storage of an Organic Solvent	Municipality	ı	Specify Action         Where the handling and storage of an organic solvent is, or would be, a moderate or low         drinking water threat, the municipality is encouraged to specify and promote best         management practices for the handling and storage of an organic solvent for Industrial,         Commercial and Institutional (ICI) land uses in any of the following areas:         • WHPA-B (VS < 10) (existing, future); or	See Chapter 5 of the respective Assessment Report	Existing & Future: Consider within 2 years (T-15)	N/A	N/A

RE:	Endorsement of Amended Existing Threat Activity Definition, and Transition and Timeline Policies of the CTC Source Protection Plan
FROM:	Janet Ivey, Chief Specialist, Watershed Plans and Source Water Protection, Credit Valley Conservation
DATE:	February 15, 2022
то:	Chair and Members of the Source Protection Committee Meeting #1/22

#### **KEY ISSUE**

A proposal to amend the CTC Source Protection Plan definition of *existing threat activity*, transition policy and timelines for policy implementation.

#### RECOMMENDATION

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT the CTC Source Protection Committee receive the staff report Endorsement of Amended Existing Threat Activity Definition, and Transition and Timeline Policies of the CTC Source Protection Plan for information;

AND FURTHER THAT the CTC Source Protection Committee endorse amendments to the definition of existing threat activity, and transition and timeline policies, to clarify their applicability to amendments to the CTC Source Protection Plan and update implementation timelines;

AND FURTHER that staff be directed to incorporate the new policy text as part of a forthcoming amendment to the CTC Source Protection Plan, under Section 34 of the Clean Water Act.

#### REPORT

#### **Background**

The *Clean Water Act, 2006* defines a *drinking water threat* as an activity or condition that adversely affects, or has the potential to adversely affect, the quality or quantity of any water that is, or may be used, as a source of drinking water. These include activities or conditions that are prescribed by regulation as drinking water threats.

#### Drinking Water Threats, Existing and Future

To implement the *Clean Water Act, 2006* definition of *drinking water threat*, the CTC Source Protection Plan (SPP) includes a specific definition of an *existing threat activity* to differentiate <u>existing threats</u> from <u>future threats</u>. The SPP applies immediately to all future threat activities and includes timelines for bringing all

current threat activities into compliance with the SPP policies.

#### Existing Threat Transition Policy and Timeline Policies

The SPP includes a transition policy to clarify under what circumstances policies for existing threats could apply to a planned threat activity that has not yet commenced (i.e., a "future" threat activity that may otherwise be subject to prohibition policies). The purpose of the transition policy is to allow flexibility for activities associated with development proposals that were underway at the time the SPP came into effect (December 31, 2015). Finally, and in addition to the transition policy, the SPP includes a series of specific timeline policies identifying when policies take effect and setting out implementation deadlines.

#### **Discussion**

Two situations have arisen since the SPP came into effect that have prompted review of the definition of *existing threat activity* and the timeline and transition policies.

First, the current wording of the definition and policies does not clearly state whether or how they are intended to be applied when new vulnerable areas (e.g., wellhead protection areas) and drinking water threats are identified through an amendment. This issue was raised at the time of the Inglewood amendment (2019) and has not yet been resolved.

As vulnerable areas continue to be added or modified within and near growing urban areas, the potential for subjecting activities associated with an in-progress development application to future threat prohibition policies grows. As a result, the definition of *existing threat activity* and transition and timeline policies should be amended to clarify applicability and implementation deadlines for existing threats newly identified during an amendment.

Second, following a request by the CTC Source Protection Committee in 2020, MECP approved a 3-year extension to the December 31, 2020, deadline to complete risk management plans for existing significant threats. As a result, timeline policy T-6 should be amended.

The CTC Amendments Working Group met in November 2021 to discuss draft revisions to the definition of *existing threat activity* and the timeline and transition policies. Proposed amendments were circulated to the working group and staff at the MECP for review and all comments received were supportive of the amendments.

#### Proposed Policy Amendments

Attachment A presents proposed "track changes" amendments to the definition of *existing threat activity* and the timeline and transition policies of the SPP. In summary, the proposed amendments:

- Clarify that significant threat activities currently occurring in a new or revised vulnerable area, identified at the time of an amendment, will be subject to existing threat policies.
- Extend application of the transition policy to in-progress development applications in new or revised vulnerable areas identified through an amendment. Amendments to an assessment report resulting in addition or revisions to vulnerable areas are listed in a table.
- Clarify that for "new" existing threat activities added through amendments to an assessment report, timelines for policy implementation that reference the date the SPP takes effect are interpreted to mean the effective date of the amendment.
- Revise policy T-6 to reflect the updated December 31, 2023, deadline for completing risk management plans for existing drinking water threats, and to allow 5 years from the effective date of an amendment to complete risk management plans for "new" existing drinking water threats.

To support the proposed policy amendments, the text of the Explanatory Document will be updated to describe the intent of the amendments and any required clarification.

Members of the CTC Source Protection Committee are requested to endorse the amended policies.

#### Summary and Next Steps

Pending endorsement of the policy amendments by the SPC, source protection authority staff will prepare edits to the CTC Source Protection Plan and Explanatory Document. This amendment is expected to be made at the time of the next amendment to the SPP under section 34 of the *Clean Water Act*.

#### **Report prepared by:**

#### Janet Ivey, Chief Specialist, Watershed Plans and Source Water Protection, Credit Valley Conservation

T: 905-670-1615, ext. 379 Email: Janet.ivey@cvc.ca

Date: February 1, 2022

Attachments: 1

Attachment A: Proposed track changes amendments to CTC Source Protection Plan definition of Existing Threat Activity and transition and timeline policies. Attachment A: Proposed track changes amendments to CTC Source Protection Plan definition of Existing Threat Activity and transition and timeline policies.

#### Definitions

#### **Existing Threat Activity**

<u>The CTC Source Protection Plan -was approved by the Minister of the Environment and Climate</u> <u>Change on July 28, 2015 and became effective on December 31, 2015.</u>

An existing threat activity shall mean the following, unless expressly stated in a policy:

- a) an existing use, activity, building or structure at a location in a vulnerable area that is in compliance with all applicable requirements, and that was being used or had been established for the purposes of undertaking the threat activity, at any time within ten years prior to the date of approval of the Source Protection Plan or applicable amendment, or
- b) an expansion of an existing use or activity that reduces the risk of contaminating drinking water nor depletes drinking water sources, or
- c) an expansion, alteration or replacement of an existing building or structure that does not increase the risk of contaminating drinking water nor depletes drinking water sources.

For clarity, the definition of an existing threat activity includes a change in land ownership and the rotation of agricultural lands among crops or fallow conditions, and allows for alternating between sources of nitrates (agricultural source material, commercial fertilizer, and Category 1 non-agricultural source material).

Future threat activities are anything not covered under existing.

#### Transition

Under the *Clean Water Act, 2006*, there is consideration for source protection plans (SPPs) to have a Transition Provision that outlines the circumstances under which a "future" drinking water threat activity, that would otherwise be prohibited, may be considered as "existing", even if the activity has not yet commenced. The intent is to allow applications in transition progress to proceed while drinking water threats are managed under the "existing threat" policies.

The CTC Source Protection Committee included a Transition Provision to recognize situations where an approval-in-principle to proceed with a development application had already been obtained, or where a complete application was made prior to the date the SPP came into effect, but requires further planning approvals to implement the application in progress.

The CTC SPP was approved by the Minister of Environment and Climate Change on July 28, 2015 and became effective on December 31, 2015. Applications submitted after the effective date of the CTC SPP may only be transitioned if they are helping to implement<u>a necessary part of</u> an application in process prior to the date the CTC SPP took effect.

"Existing Threat" policies apply to prescribed drinking water threat activities under the following circumstances:

Effective December 31, 2015 | Amended TBD

- A drinking water threat activity that is part of a development proposal where a Complete Aapplication (as determined by the municipality or Niagara Escarpment Commission) was made under the Planning Act, Condominium Act or Niagara Escarpment Planning and Development Act (NEPDA) prior to the day the Source Protection Plan comes into effectDecember 31, 2015. The policy for "existing" drinking water threats also applies to any further applications required under the Planning Act, Condominium Act, Prescribed Instruments, or a development permit under the NEPDA, to implement the development proposal.
- A drinking water threat activity that is part of an application accepted for a Building Permit, which has been submitted in compliance with Division C 1.3.1.1 of the Ontario Building Code under the Building Code Act, 1992 as amended prior to the day the Source Protection Plan comes into effectDecember 31, 2015.
- <u>3)</u> A drinking water threat activity that is part of an application accepted for the issuance or amendment of a Prescribed Instrument prior to the day the Source Protection Plan comes into effectDecember 31, 2015.

#### **Amendments**

For vulnerable areas newly identified through an amendment to an Assessment Report, "Existing Threat" policies apply to prescribed drinking water threat activities under the following circumstances:

- A drinking water threat activity that is part of a development proposal where a Complete Aapplication (as determined by the municipality or Niagara Escarpment Commission) was made under the Planning Act, Condominium Act or Niagara Escarpment Planning and Development Act (NEPDA) prior to the effective date of the corresponding amendment identified below. The policy for "existing" drinking water threats also applies to any further applications required under the Planning Act, Condominium Act, Prescribed Instruments, or a development permit under the NEPDA, to implement the development proposal.
- 2) A drinking water threat activity that is part of an application accepted for a Building Permit, which has been submitted in compliance with Division C 1.3.1.1 of the Ontario Building Code under the Building Code Act, 1992 as amended prior to effective date of the corresponding amendment identified below.
- 3) A drinking water threat activity that is part of an application accepted for the issuance or amendment of a Prescribed Instrument prior to the effective date of the corresponding amendment identified below.

Assessment	Version	Effective Date	Summary of Amendments
<u>Report</u>			
Credit Valley	<u>2.0</u>	March 25, 2019	Addition of Wellhead Protection
Assessment			Areas, Vulnerability Assessment
<u>Report</u>			

			and Threats Enumeration for
			Inglewood Drinking Water System
Credit Valley	<u>3.0</u>	December 5, 2019	Addition of Wellhead Protection
Assessment			Areas, Vulnerability Assessment
<u>Report</u>			and Threats Enumeration for Alton
			Well 4A, Caledon Village –
			Alton Drinking Water System
Toronto and	<u>2.0</u>	<u>March 25, 2<mark>0</mark>19</u>	Addition of Wellhead Protection
Region			Areas, Vulnerability Assessment
Assessment			and Threats Enumeration for
<u>Report</u>			Caledon East Drinking Water System
Toronto and	<u><del>2</del>3.0</u>	To be confirmed	Updated Wellhead Protection Areas,
Region			Vulnerability Assessment
Assessment			and Threats Enumeration for
Report			Newmarket-Aurora Drinking Water
			<u>System</u>

#### **Timelines for Implementation**

The following table **(Table 10-1)** outlines the implementation timelines for the policies in the Source Protection Plan. In the policy tables organized by threat, the third column from the right called "When Policy Applies" contains a brief description of the timeline associated with the existing or future policy and the timeline code (i.e., T-1, T-2), that corresponds to the timelines outlined in the following table. These timeline policies (<u>Table 10-1</u><u>Table 10-1</u>) provide greater detail on when the policy applies than the short reference contained within the threat specific policy. For threat activities (existing) added <u>through amendments to an Assessment Report, timelines for policy implementation that reference the</u> <u>date the Source Protection Plan takes effect are interpreted to mean the effective date of the</u> <u>amendment to the Assessment Report, as described above.</u>

Fork yold         The method is a problem of the purpose of s.52 under the Clean Water Act as prohibited immediately upon the date the Source Protection Plan takes effect.           T-1         Prescribed instruments (existing) shall be reviewed (and amended, as necessary) within 3 years of the date the Source Protection Plan takes effect.           Prescribed instruments (existing) where prohibited, shall not be renewed when the current Prescribed Instrument set (as the Source Protection Plan takes effect.           T-3         The relevant Ministry shall comply with the Prescribed Instrument policy (future) immediately upon the date the Source Protection Plan takes effect.           T-4         Activities (existing) designated for the purpose of s.57 under the Clean Water Act as prohibited, shall be prohibited by the Risk Management Official within 180 days from the date the Source Protection Plan takes effect.           T-5         Activities (existing) designated for the purpose of s.57 under the Clean Water Act are prohibited immediately upon the date the Source Protection Plan takes effect.           Activities (existing) designated for the purpose of s.59 under the Clean Water Act, requiring risk management plans, shall be identified and confirmed within 1 years by the Risk Management Official, Risk management plans, shall be identified and confirmed with the Source Protection Plan takes effect.           Activities (future) designated for the purpose of s.59 under the Clean Water Act, requiring risk management plans, arisk management plans, from the date the Source Protection Plan takes effect.           Activities (future) designated for the purpose of s.59 under the Clean Water Act, requiring risk management plans, arisk managemen	Policy ID	Timelines for Policy Implementation
T-1       Prescribed Instruments (existing) shall be reviewed (and amended, as necessary) within 3 years of the date the Source Protection Plan takes effect, or such other date as the Director determines.         Prescribed Instruments (existing), where prohibited, shall not be renewed when the current Prescribed Instrument expires, and the significant threat activity to which the Prescribed Instrument periatins, shall cease no later than 5 years from the date the Source Protection Plan takes effect.         T-3       The relevant Ministry shall comply with the Prescribed Instrument policy (future) immediately upon the date the Source Protection Plan takes effect.         Part IV Tools       Activities (existing) designated for the purpose of 5.57 under the Clean Water Act as prohibited, shall be prohibited by the Risk Management Dfficial within 180 days from the date the Source Protection Plan takes effect.         Activities (existing) designated for the purpose of 5.57 under the Clean Water Act are prohibited immediately upon the date the Source Protection Plan takes effect on the date the Source Protection Plan takes effect.         Activities (existing) designated for the purpose of 5.58 under the Clean Water Act, requiring risk management plans, shall be identified and confirmed within 1 year by the Risk Management Official. Risk management plans shall be established on December 31, 2023. For activities (existing) added through amendments to an Assessment Report, a risk management plan must be established to aller than 5 years from the date the Source Protection Plan takes effect.         Activities (future) designated for the purpose of 5.58 under the Clean Water Act, requiring risk management plans, are prohibited until such time as risk management plan is approved by the Risk Management Offic		
1-1       Source Protection Plan takes effect, or such other date as the Director determines.         Prescribed instruments (existing), where prohibited, shall not be renewed when the current Prescribed Instrument pertains, shall cease no later than 5 years from the date the Source Protection Plan takes effect.         T-3       The relevant Ministry shall comply with the Prescribed Instrument policy (future) immediately upon the date the Source Protection Plan takes effect.         T-4       The relevant Ministry shall comply with the Prescribed Instrument policy (future) immediately upon the date the Source Protection Plan takes effect.         T-4       Source Protection Plan takes effect.         Part IV Tools       Activities (existing) designated for the purpose of s.57 under the Clean Water Act are prohibited immediately upon the date the Source Protection Plan takes effect as per s.57(2) under the Clean Water Act, unless otherwise specified within the policy.         T-5       Activities (future) designated for the purpose of s.52 under the Clean Water Act are prohibited immediately upon the date the Source Protection Plan takes effect.         Activities (existing) designated for the purpose of s.52 under the Clean Water Act, requiring risk management plans, shall be identified and confirmed within 1 year by the Risk Management Official. Risk management plans, shall be destabilised to later than Source Protection Plan takes effect.         Activities (future) designated for the purpose of s.53 under the Clean Water Act, requiring risk management plans, are prohibited until such time as a risk management plan superoved by the Risk Management Official, Immediately upon the date the Source Protection Plan takes effec		
T-2       expires, and the significant threat activity to which the Prescribed Instrument pertains, shall cease no later than 5 years from the date the Source Protection Plan takes effect.         T-3       The relevant Ministry shall comply with the Prescribed Instrument policy (future) immediately upon the date the Source Protection Plan takes effect.         Part IV Tools       Part IV Tools         T-4       Activities (existing) designated for the purpose of s.57 under the Clean Water Act as prohibited, shall be prohibited by the Risk Management Official within 180 days from the date the Source Protection Plan takes effect.         T-5       Activities (future) designated for the purpose of s.57 under the Clean Water Act are prohibited immediately upon the date the Source Protection Plan takes effect.         Activities (existing) designated for the purpose of s.52 under the Clean Water Act, requiring risk management plans, shall be identified and confirmed within 1 year by the Risk Management Official. Risk management plans, shall be identified and confirmed within 1 year by the Risk Management Official. Risk management plans, shall be identified and confirmed within 1 year by the Risk Management Official, Risk management plans, are prohibited future) designated for the purpose of s.53 under the Clean Water Act, requiring risk management plans, are prohibited until such time as a risk management plan is approved by the Risk Management Official, immediately upon the date the Source Protection Plan takes effect.         T-7       Activities (future) designated for the purpose of s.53 under the Clean Water Act, requiring risk management plans, are prohibited until such time as a risk management plans had be developed and implemented within 3 years after the approval of th	T-1	Source Protection Plan takes effect, or such other date as the Director determines.
1-3       Source Protection Plan takes effect.         Part IV Tools         Activities (existing) designated for the purpose of s.57 under the Clean Water Act as prohibited, shall be prohibited by the Risk Management Official within 180 days from the date the Source Protection Plan takes effect as per s.57(2) under the Clean Water Act, unless otherwise specified within the policy.         T-5       Activities (existing) designated for the purpose of s.57 under the Clean Water Act, requiring risk management plans, shall be identified and confirmed within 1 year by the Risk Management Official. Risk management plans, shall be identified and confirmed within 1 year by the Risk Management Official. Risk management plans, shall be identified and confirmed within 1 years from the Clean Water Act, requiring risk management plans, shall be identified unto confirmed within 1 years for the Clean Water Act, requiring risk management plans, shall be identified until such time as a risk management plan is approved by the Risk Management Official, immediately upon the date the Source Protection Plan takes effect.         Activities (future) designated for the purpose of s.58 under the Clean Water Act, requiring risk management plans, are prohibited until such time as a risk management plan is approved by the Risk Management Official, immediately upon the date the Source Protection Plan takes effect.         T-9       Decisions on planning matters shall conform with the Source Protection Plan at the time of the next review in accordance with s.26 of the Planning Act. Zoning by-laws shall be amended within 3 years after the approval of the date the Source Protection Plan takes effect.         T-10       Education and Outreach, Incentives, Research       Education and outreach (materials	T-2	expires, and the significant threat activity to which the Prescribed Instrument pertains, shall cease no later than 5 years from the date the Source Protection Plan takes effect.
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	T-18	The policy shall be implemented immediately upon the date the Source Protection Plan takes effect.

Table 10-1: Timelines for Policy Implementation

#### lvey, Janet

From:	Dong, Joyce (MECP) <joyce.dong5@ontario.ca> on behalf of Stuart, Chloe (MECP)</joyce.dong5@ontario.ca>
	<chloe.stuart@ontario.ca></chloe.stuart@ontario.ca>
Sent:	Friday, June 18, 2021 9:28 AM
To:	mpearson@bmross.net; John Williamson; Douglas S. Wright; Thomas Fuerth; Bob Edmondson; Wendy Wright-Cascaden; mayor.lucy@tbaytel.net; mayor@timmins.ca; kgraham20@xplornet.ca; spcchair@npca.ca; Wayne Belter; max@xieenvironmental.com; raymondbeauregard@hotmail.com; the.ed@rogers.com; Lynn Dollin; Gerard Bilodeau; Dean Edwardson; jthunt@eagle.ca; bhorner@abca.on.ca; kfurlanetto@crca.ca; generalmanager@catfishcreek.ca; Chris Darling; Martin Downs, Deborah; tim.pidduck@crowevalley.com; Tim Byrne; Ilaliberte@grca.on.ca; slawson@grandriver.ca; t.lanthier@greysauble.on.ca; hbasit@hrca.on.ca; Lisa.Burnside@conservationhamilton.ca; mmajchrowski@kawarthaconservation.com; elizabeth@kettlecreekconservation.on.ca; m.walters@lsrca.on.ca; Tammy Cook; jmaxwell@lprca.on.ca; mark.peacock@ltvca.ca; Rhonda.bateman@ltc.on.ca; pbeard@mvca.on.ca; David Vallier; smcintyre@mvc.on.ca; csharma@npca.ca; Carl Jorgensen; briant@nbmca.on.ca; cao@northernbruce.ca; dhevenor@nvca.on.ca; dmarinigh@otonabeeconservation.com; bmcnevin@quinteconservation.ca; richard.pilon@rrca.on.ca; sommer.casgrain- robertson@rvca.ca; j.stephens@svca.on.ca; Corrina Barrett; jcayley@severnsound.ca;
	acoleman@nation.on.ca; bmcdougall@scrca.on.ca; jmackenzie@trca.on.ca;
_	annettt@thamesriver.on.ca
Cc:	mmacdonald@abca.on.ca; dclarkson@mvca.on.ca; Angela Mills; Deborah Balika; Ivey, Janet; Katie Stammler; Chitra Gowda; Martin Keller; gailw@lakeheadca.com; Crystal Percival; Marika Livingston; Thomas Proks; David Ellingwood; Amy Dickens; Lisa Van De Ligt; Carl Seider; Marlene McKinnon; Bill Thompson; Madison Keegans; allainj@thamesriver.on.ca; Keith Taylor; Holly Evans; kgavine@conservationontario.ca; Rick Wilson; Laurie Nelson; Laura Monforton; Ilona Feldmann; info@lakeheadca.com; brian.stratton@mrsourcewater.ca; k.gillan@greysauble.on.ca; Mike Wilson; Trent Bos LTC; Stuart, Chloe (MECP); Corrigal, Kirsten (MECP); Ecclestone, Susan (MECP); Dong, Joyce (MECP); CSPB Coordinator (MECP)
Subject:	[External] Staffing Announcement - Director, Conservation and Source Protection

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Good morning,

I am pleased to announce that **Kirsten Corrigal** was the successful candidate in the competition for the **Director, Conservation and Source Protection** in the Land and Water Division, effective June 28, 2021.

Kirsten joined MECP in 2019 as Manager, Special Projects, to lead a comprehensive review and subsequent legislative changes related to the Endangered Species Act. In 2020, she became the Manager of Species at Risk Recovery Section in the Land and Water Division where she has been providing leadership to a large team of professionals with a broad-ranging portfolio. This has included leading a large and complex regulatory proposal, working to establish a new Crown agency, delivering a \$4.5M annual Species at Risk Stewardship Transfer Payment Program and implementing recovery planning for species at risk.

Prior to coming to MECP, Kirsten had varying leadership roles with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry and the Ministry of Energy, Northern Development and Mines. This included species at risk and biodiversity policy, forest policy, forest tenure modernization and forest management. One of her proudest professional accomplishments was negotiating Ontario's first-ever forestry resource revenue sharing agreements with First Nations.

Kirsten brings extensive experience in environmental policies and programs, as well as an inclusive approach to team building and drive toward a collective vision.

Kirsten calls Peterborough home, where she is married with two teenaged kids. She regularly shares her home office with the moist spoiled family member, her dog Rosie. When she is not working, she is actively scouting out new trails to run or hike, walking her dog and looking forward to rejoining the Peterborough Singers.

I look forward to welcoming her to the Divisional Leadership Team. Please join me in congratulating Kirsten on her new role.

I would like to thank Susan Ecclestone for expertly taking on this additional portfolio and leading the branch over the past three months. Susan and Kirsten will work together to ensure a smooth transition, and Kirsten is looking forward to meeting many of you in the days and weeks to come.

Thank you. Have a nice day. Chloe

Chloe Stuart ADM, Land and Water Division Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks

#### Ivey, Janet

From: Sent: To: Cc: Subject: Attachments:	protection, source (MECP) <source.protection@ontario.ca> Friday, December 3, 2021 10:18 AM mpearson@bmross.net; John Williamson; Wright, Douglas S.; Thomas Fuerth; Bob Edmondson; Wendy Wright-Cascaden; mayor.lucy@tbaytel.net; mayor@timmins.ca; kgraham20@xplornet.ca; spcchair@npca.ca; Wayne Belter; Maxwell Christie; raymondbeauregard@hotmail.com; the.ed@rogers.com; Lynn Dollin; Gerard Bilodeau; Dean Edwardson; jthunt@eagle.ca; mmacdonald@abca.on.ca; dclarkson@mvca.on.ca; Kelsey Guerette; Holly Evans; Balika, Deborah; kgavine@conservationontario.ca; Rick Wilson; Ivey, Janet; Nelson, Laurie; Katie Stammler; Laura Monforton; Gowda, Chitra; Keller, Martin; Ilona Feldmann; gailw@lakeheadca.com; info@lakeheadca.com; Crystal Percival; Laura Cummings; brian.stratton@mrsourcewater.ca; Thomas Proks; David Ellingwood; Amy Dickens; Lisa Van De Ligt; Carl Seider; k.gillan@greysauble.on.ca; Marlene McKinnon; Bill Thompson; Wilson, Mike; Madison Keegans; allainj@thamesriver.on.ca; Keith Taylor; Trent Bos LTC Wooding, Mary (MECP); Forrest, Beth; Jacoub, George (MECP); Moulton, Jennifer L. (MECP); Lavender, Wendy (MECP); Kinch, Pat (MECP); Corrigal, Kirsten (MECP); Sarwary, Ghzal (MECP); CSPB Coordinator (MECP) [External] Updates to the Director's Technical Rules for Source Protection Plans 2021 Amendments to Technical Rules_cln.pdf; 2021 Amendments to Technical</source.protection@ontario.ca>
	Rules_trk.pdf
Follow Up Flag: Flag Status:	Follow up Completed

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## SENT ON BEHALF OF KIRSTEN CORRIGAL, DIRECTOR, CONSERVATION AND SOURCE PROTECTION BRANCH

#### Good Day All:

I am pleased to share that the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks has posted a policy decision on the Environmental Registry of Ontario updating the technical rules for assessing source protection vulnerability and risks under the *Clean Water Act, 2006*.

These updates will help ensure that source protection efforts are supported by current science and that the quality of Ontario's drinking water continues to be protected, as committed to in the Made-in-Ontario Environment Plan.

Many of you had the opportunity to provide input on these updates through working groups and interactive sessions held in 2019 and 2020, as well through the proposal on the Environmental Registry. I would like to thank you for your constructive feedback and contributions, which have been invaluable in developing and refining the updates.

The updated technical rules are posted to the Environmental Registry of Ontario (English: <u>https://ero.ontario.ca/notice/019-2219</u>; French: <u>https://ero.ontario.ca/fr/notice/019-2219</u>).

Attached to this email is a tracked-change version of the updates to the Director's Technical Rules.

If you have any questions on the technical rules, please contact your Liaison Officer and George Jacoub, Technical Expert at <u>George.Jacoub@Ontario.ca</u>.

Kirsten Corrigal, Director Conservation and Source Protection Branch

#### Ivey, Janet

From:	Guillen-Ollivierra, Michelle (MECP) <michelle.guillen@ontario.ca> on behalf of Corrigal, Kirsten (MECP) <kirsten.corrigal@ontario.ca></kirsten.corrigal@ontario.ca></michelle.guillen@ontario.ca>
Sent:	Monday, January 10, 2022 9:27 AM
Cc:	Corrigal, Kirsten (MECP)
Subject:	[External] Staffing Announcement for CSPB

You don't often get email from kirsten.corrigal@ontario.ca. Learn why this is important

**[CAUTION]** This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe. If in doubt contact help211@cvc.ca

#### Happy New Year!

I am emailing to share the news that Pat will be working on an assignment for the next six months, with the possibility of extension, within the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks' Species at Risk Branch (SARB). Pat will be taking on a leadership role for some important work to modernize authorizations under the *Endangered Species Act*.

In the meantime, Wendy Lavender will be providing leadership for Operations and Client Services Unit (OCS), in addition to keeping her current role as the Manager of Source Protection Planning Section. Wendy is likely a familiar name and face to many of you. Wendy knows the work of source protection authorities and the chairs well, and I am confident will successfully hold the reigns while Pat is on her assignment with SARB. Her contact info is <u>wendy.lavender@ontario</u>, should you wish to reach out to her.

Please join me in wishing both Pat and Wendy well in these assignments.

#### Kírsten

KIRSTEN CORRIGAL (she/her)| DIRECTOR, CONSERVATION AND SOURCE PROTECTION / ONTARIO MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT, CONSERVATION AND PARKS| 300 WATER ST., PETERBOROUGH, ON K9J 3C7| CELL: 705.987.5144 | kirsten.corrigal@ontario.ca

**Please Note:** As part of providing <u>accessible customer service</u>, please let me know if you have any accommodation needs or require communication supports or alternate formats.

#### Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks

Assistant Deputy Minister's Office Land and Water Division

300 Water Street 5<sup>th</sup> Floor North Tower Peterborough, ON K9J 3C7 Ministère de l'Environnement, de la Protection de la nature et des Parcs

Bureau du sous-ministre adjoint Division de la gestion des terres et des eaux Ontario 😵

300, rue Water 5° étage Nord Peterborough (Ontario) K9J 3C7

January 28, 2022

Good day,

The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks ("Ministry") is pleased to invite you to participate in a workshop on road salt use and management in Ontario.

Road salt has been used for decades to manage snow and ice and protect pedestrians and drivers from hazardous winter conditions on roads, parking lots, driveways and sidewalks. Road salt can also make its way into our environment and water resources, which can negatively impact our drinking water sources, harm wildlife and plants, and damage public infrastructure, private property and crops.

Our government is committed to protecting our lakes, waterways and groundwater resources, now and for future generations. Accordingly, to help ensure that our water resources are protected, the Ministry is exploring the development of road salt best management practices on properties, such as commercial parking lots and sidewalks and private roads.

We would like to invite you to submit your interest in attending a workshop to hear your perspectives on this issue and ideas for the development of best management practices. By raising awareness and developing a robust set of road salt best management practices in Ontario, we will help ensure our environment and water resources are protected without compromising public safety during the winter months.

To confirm your interest in this workshop and receive additional information, please email <u>source.protection@ontario.ca</u>. We look forward to discussing this important issue with you and greatly appreciate your support in shaping the ideas that could inform the Ministry's next steps.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Chloe Stuart Assistant Deputy Minister Land and Water Division