

Grand River Source Protection Area

SOURCE PROTECTION PLAN VOLUME II

Chapter 7: County of Wellington

Pre-consultation Draft

Version #

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7.0 COUNTY OF WELLINGTON

The following County of Wellington Source Protection Plan policies apply to the vulnerable areas located within the County of Wellington (within the Grand River watershed), including those originating from neighbouring municipalities. Reference should be made to the City of Guelph, Regional of Waterloo and Halton Region policies for the portions of the County of Wellington water supply systems and vulnerable areas located within those jurisdictions.

7.1 Definitions

General definitions are provided in Volume I of the Source Protection Plan or in the *Clean Water Act, 2006*. Defined terms are intended to capture both the singular and plural forms of these terms.

The following definitions ~~shall~~ specifically apply to the County of Wellington Source Protection policies and are capitalized in the policy text:

Agricultural Use – means as defined in Ontario Regulation 153/04 under the *Environmental Protection Act, 1990*.

Commercial Use – means as defined in Ontario Regulation 153/04 under the *Environmental Protection Act*.

Community Use – means as defined in Ontario Regulation 153/04 under the *Environmental Protection Act*.

~~**Consumptive Water Taking** – means any activity that takes water from an aquifer or a surface water body without returning the water taken to the same aquifer or surface water body, an activity which is prescribed as a drinking water threat pursuant to Regulation 287/07 under the *Clean Drinking Water Act, 2006*.~~

County – means the Corporation of the County of Wellington.

Drinking Water Threat Disclosure Report – means a report required pursuant to the County of Wellington Official Plan which discloses whether or not any of the prescribed drinking water threats identified in section 1.1 of Ontario Regulation 287/07 pursuant to the ~~GWA~~**Clean Water Act, 2006**, as well as the handling and storage of any other chemicals, fuel and wastes, are expected to occur on a property that is the subject of a development application or as a condition of site plan control for the development, redevelopment or site alteration of non-residential uses within a WHPA, IPZ or ICA as may be required pursuant of the official plans of the County and other Municipalities.

Existing – except where otherwise indicated in this Plan, ~~e~~**Existing** means:

- a. A use, activity, building or structure at a location in a vulnerable area that is in compliance with all applicable regulations on the effective date of this Source Protection Plan, or at some point prior to the effective date of the Source Protection Plan with a demonstrated intent to continue; or

- b. An expansion of an existing use or activity, which may include a new building or structure to service the existing use or activity, where the expansion reduces the risk of contaminating drinking water; or
- c. The expansion, replacement or alteration of an existing building or structure associated with a significant drinking water threat that does not increase the risk of contaminating drinking water; or
- d. The conversion of an existing use to a similar use, provided it is demonstrated that the conversion will reduce the risk of contaminating drinking water.

New or Future – means not existing, as defined herein.

Industrial Use – means as defined in Ontario Regulation 153/04 under the *Environmental Protection Act*.

Institutional Use – means as defined in Ontario Regulation 153/04 under the *Environmental Protection Act*.

Low Impact Development (LID) – means measures as commonly defined in Ontario. LID measures may include, but not limited to, infiltration galleries / basins, soak away pits, pervious pipe (subsurface) and/or permeable pavement, infiltration trenches (open to surface) including but not limited to swales, vegetated strips, lot level infiltration measures and measures used to increase groundwater recharge through enhanced infiltration, e.g. measures used to infiltrate roof run-off and / or groundwater from foundation drains or sumps.

Major Development – means development consisting of:

- a. the creation of four or more lots;
- b. the ~~construction of a building or buildings with a ground floor~~ creation of an impervious surface with an area of 500 m² or more; or
- c. the establishment of a Major Recreational Use.

Major Recreational Use – means a recreational use that requires large-scale modification of terrain, vegetation or both and usually also requires large-scale buildings or structures, including but not limited to the following: golf courses; serviced playing fields; serviced campgrounds; and ski hills. (Source: Greenbelt Plan)

Multi-Residential Use – means a Residential Use as defined in Ontario Regulation 153/04 under the *Environmental Protection Act, 1990* with four units or more.

Municipality(ies) – means one or more of the seven lower tier Municipalities located within the County, consisting of the Township of Guelph-Eramosa, Township of Centre Wellington, Town of Erin, Township of Mapleton, Township of Puslinch, Town of Minto, and the Township of Wellington North.

Municipal Water Supply – means a municipal drinking water system pursuant to the *Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002*, s 2.

Non-Residential Use – means uses defined as Commercial Use, Community Use, Industrial Use, Institutional Use, or Agricultural Use.

Operating Authority – means, in respect of a drinking water system, the person or entity that is given responsibility by the owner for the operation, management, maintenance or alteration of the system (*Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002*)

~~**Planning Approval Authority(ies)** – means an approval authority, or approval authorities, pursuant to the *Planning Act, RSO 1990, c. P.13, as amended* (the “*Planning Act*”).~~

~~**Recharge Reducing Activity** – means any activity that reduces the recharge of an aquifer, an activity which prescribed as a drinking water threat pursuant to Regulation 287/07 under the *Clean Drinking Water Act, 2006*.~~

Residential Use – means as defined in Ontario Regulation 153/04 under the *Environmental Protection Act, 1990*.

Salt Application Area – means the area where Salt is applied to provide traction, ice or snow control including melting ice.

Salt – means any solid or liquid chloride-based chemical used to melt ice, provide traction and/or ice / snow control.

Sewage Works - means any works for the collection, transmission, treatment and disposal of sewage or any part of such works, pursuant to the *Ontario Water Resources Act RSO 1990, s. 1*, as amended.

Stormwater Management Facility(ies) – means one or more of the following measures constructed to collect, control, infiltrate and / or discharge stormwater run-off.

- Stormwater management ponds (i.e. wet ponds)
- Dry or retention ponds
- Constructed wetlands
- LID measures including, but not limited to, infiltration galleries / basins, soak away pits, pervious pipe (subsurface) and/or permeable pavement
- Infiltration trenches (open to surface) including but not limited to swales, vegetated strips
- Lot level infiltration measures used to infiltrate storm run-off from Salt Application Areas.
- Measures used to increase groundwater recharge through enhanced infiltration, e.g. measures used to infiltrate roof run-off and / or groundwater from foundation drains or sumps.

Tier 3 Study – means one or more of the component reports, memorandums and / or data that together form the official record for an accepted Tier 3 Water Budget and Risk Assessment as referenced in the Grand River Assessment Report and completed in accordance with the ~~Director's~~ Technical Rules, ~~as amended~~. This includes, but is not limited to, reports on physical characterization, model development, risk assessment, uncertainty analyses, risk management

measures evaluation processes, threats management strategies, climate change assessment, peer review, municipal peer review and any supporting documents / memorandums.

Tier 3 Model – means a computer-based representation of the physical system. ~~Groundwater flow is then calculated within the model using complex mathematical calculations. The calibrated groundwater flow model is~~ used to calculate portions of the water budget and to evaluate the Risk Assessment Scenarios referenced in the Grand River Assessment Report and completed in accordance with the ~~Director's~~ Technical Rules, ~~as amended~~.

Water Supply Master Plan – means a long-range plan, for a Municipality, which integrates water supply infrastructure requirements for Existing and Future land use with environmental assessment principles and is prepared in accordance with the Municipal Class Environmental Assessment process (Municipal Engineers Association, October 2000 as amended).

7.2 Acronyms

The following acronyms appear in policy text for the County of Wellington and are not applied broadly across the Source Protection Plan.

ARA – *Aggregate Resources Act, 1990*

CWA – *Clean Water Act, 2006*

EPA – *Environmental Protection Act, 1990*

G-GET – Guelph-Guelph/Eramosa Township

GRCA – Grand River Conservation Authority

~~ICA – Issue Contributing Area~~

LID – Low Impact Development

MMAH – Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing

MNR – Ministry of Natural Resources

MECP – Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks

OMAFRA – Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs

PTTW – Permit To Take Water

~~WHPA – Wellhead Protection Area~~

7.3 Wellington Source Protection Plan Policies

Policy Identifier	Implementation and Timing Policies
WC-CW-1.1.1 Implementation & Timing	This source protection plan came into effect on July 1, 2016, the effective date specified in the Notice of Approval posted on the Environmental Registry of Ontario. Amendments to the Source Protection Plan are permitted in accordance with the CWA, and the General Regulations. The effective date for amended policies, only including but not limited to the addition of Future drinking water threats and regulated areas and activities, is the date of posting of the Notice of Approval of the amendment provisions on the Environmental Registry of Ontario.
WC-CW-1.1.2 Implementation & Timing	Except as set out below, the policies contained in this Source Protection Plan shall come into effect on the date set out by the Minister. - For Section 57 of the CWA, if an activity was engaged in at a particular location before this Source Protection Plan takes effect, policies regarding prohibited activities do not apply to a person who engages in the activity at that location until 180 days from the date the relevant policies within the Source Protection Plan takes effect; - For Section 58 of the CWA, if an activity was engaged in at a particular location before the relevant policies within this Source Protection Plan takes effect and the Risk Management Official gives notice to a person who is engaged in the activity at that location, policies regarding regulated activities apply to the person who engages in the activity at that location on and after a date specified in the notice that is at least 120 days after the date the notice is given; - For Section 59 of the CWA, policies regarding restricted land uses shall come into effect the same day the relevant policies within the Source Protection Plan takes effect; - Where the Source Protection Policies require the Municipality to develop and implement education and outreach programs as the primary tool for managing or eliminating a particular significant threat, such programs shall be developed and implemented within five (5) years from the date the relevant policies within the Source Protection Plan takes effect. - For Sections 43 of the CWA, if an activity was engaged in a particular location before the relevant policies within this Source Protection Plan takes effect, amendments to Prescribed Instruments shall be completed within three (3) years from the date the Source Protection Plan takes effect; and, - For Section 40 and 42 of the CWA, the Official Plan must be amended to conform with the significant threat policies within five (5) years from the date the relevant policies within the Source Protection Plan takes effect or the next Official Plan

Policy Identifier	Implementation and Timing Policies
	review required under Section 26 of the <i>Planning Act</i> and the Zoning By-law within two (2) years from adoption of the Official Plan conformity amendment.

Policy Identifier	Transition Policies
WC-CW-1.2 Transition	For the purposes of this Plan, where one or more of the following: a. A complete application for development under the <i>Planning Act</i> or <i>Condominium Act</i>; b. An application for Environmental Compliance Approval; or c. An application for a Building Permit has been received by the applicable implementing body prior to the date this Source Protection Plan takes effect, a related significant drinking water threat may be-considered as Existing and subject to the policies pertaining to Existing significant drinking water threats. Where the above noted applications have lapsed or been withdrawn, the above noted transition policies shall no longer apply.

Policy Identifier	Uses and Areas Designated as Restricted Land Uses Policies
WC-CW-1.3 Part IV Restricted Land Uses	In accordance with Section 59 of the CWA, all land uses, except solely residential uses, where significant drinking water threat activities have been designated for the purposes of Sections 57 and 58 of the CWA are hereby designated as Restricted Land Uses and a written notice from the Risk Management Official shall be required prior to approval of any Building Permit, <i>Planning Act</i> or <i>Condominium Act</i> application. Despite the above policy, a Risk Management Official may issue written direction specifying the situations under which a Planning Approval Authority or Chief Building Official may be permitted to make the determination that a site specific land use is, or is not, designated for the purposes of section 59. Where such direction has been issued, a site specific land use that is the subject of an application for approval under the <i>Planning Act</i> or for a permit under the <i>Building Code Act</i> is not designated for the purposes of Section 59, provided that the Planning Approval Authority or Chief Building Official, as applicable, is satisfied that: a. The application complies with the written direction issued by the Risk Management Official; and b. The applicant has demonstrated that a significant drinking water threat activity designated for the purposes of section 57 or 58 will not be engaged in, or will not be affected by the application.

Policy Identifier	Uses and Areas Designated as Restricted Land Uses Policies
	Where the Risk Management Official has provided written direction designating a land use for the purpose of section 59, a written Notice from the Risk Management Official shall be required prior to approval of any Building Permit under the <i>Building Code Act, 1992</i> as amended, in addition to <i>Planning Act</i> and <i>Condominium Act</i> applications in accordance with Section 59 of the CWA.

Policy Identifier	Official Plan and Zoning By Law Amendment(s) Policies
WC-MC-1.4 Future Land Use Planning	The County and/or Municipality shall amend, as required, their Official Plan and Zoning By-Laws to: - identify the vulnerable areas in which drinking water threats prescribed under the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> CWA would be significant; - indicate that within the areas identified, any use or activity that is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat is required to conform with all applicable Source Protection Plan policies and, as such, may be prohibited, restricted or otherwise regulated by those policies; and - incorporate any other amendments required to conform with the threat specific land use policies identified in this Source Protection Plan. Consistent with the above policy direction, the County and/or Municipality shall amend, as required, their Official Plan and Zoning By-laws to ensure that any Consumptive Water Taking and/or Recharge Reducing Activity in a WHPA-Q or IPZ-Q never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat.
WC-MC-1.4.1 Future Land Use Planning	The County working with the Risk Management Official, shall prepare a terms of reference for Drinking Water Threat Disclosure Reports that outlines the information that applicants are required to provide within Drinking Water Threat Disclosure Reports which are required as part of a complete application or as a condition of site plan control for the development, redevelopment or site alteration of non-residential uses within a WHPA, IPZ or ICA as may be required pursuant of the Official Plans of the County of Wellington and other Municipalities.

Policy Identifier	Education and Outreach Program Policies
WC-CW-1.5 Existing/Future Education & Outreach	The Municipality, in collaboration with Conservation Authorities and other bodies wherever possible, may develop and implement education and outreach programs directed at any, or all, significant drinking water threat prescribed under the CWA, where such

Policy Identifier	Education and Outreach Program Policies
	programs are deemed necessary and/or appropriate by the Municipality and subject to available funding. Such programs may include, but not necessarily be limited to, increasing awareness and understanding of significant drinking water threats and promotion of best management practices.

Policy Identifier	Incentive Program Policies
WC-CW-1.6 <i>Existing/Future Incentive</i>	The County and/or Municipality, in collaboration with other bodies and levels of government wherever possible, may develop and implement incentive programs directed at various significant threat activities and/or condition sites prescribed under the Clean Water Act, 2006 , where such programs are deemed necessary and/or appropriate by the County and/or Municipality, subject to available funding.
WC-NB-1.7 <i>Existing/Future Incentive</i>	The MECP and other provincial ministries shall consider providing continued funding and support to protect existing and future drinking water sources and address significant drinking water threats under the Ontario Drinking Water Stewardship Program and Rural Water Quality Program.
WC-NB-1.8 <i>Existing/Future Incentive</i>	To reduce the risks to drinking water from an Existing activity, where this activity is a significant drinking water threat, the GRCA, in consultation with the County, will deliver available cost share incentive programs as long as the GRCA has such programs and outreach staff available, and work with affected land owners to implement best management practices for the following activities: a. The application of agricultural source material to land; b. The storage of agricultural source material; and, c. The use of land as livestock grazing or pasturing land, an outdoor confinement area or a farm-animal yard.

Policy Identifier	Annual Reporting Policies
WC-CW-1.9 <i>Monitoring</i>	The Municipality and/or County shall provide a report to the Source Protection Authority, by February 1 st of each year, summarizing the actions taken to implement the Source Protection Plan policies, where specifically required by the policies. Where the Municipality and/or County is required to implement education and outreach programs as the primary means of managing the risk associated with significant drinking water threats, the report must indicate, at minimum additional details on how the significant drinking water threat was managed and/or ceased to be significant.
WC-CW-1.10 <i>Monitoring</i>	Where the County and/or Municipality is required to amend their Official Plan and/ Zoning By-law to bring their planning documents into conformity with the Source Protection Plan, the County and/or Municipality shall provide proof of compliance to the Source

Policy Identifier	Annual Reporting Policies
	Protection Authority, and shall provide a copy of such compliance within 30 days of adoption of the amendment(s) by County and/or municipal Council or, where the matter has been appealed to the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal, the date of their decision to approve.
WC-CW-1.11 Monitoring	The Risk Management Official shall provide a report to the Source Protection Authority, by February 1 st of each year, summarizing the actions taken by the Risk Management Official to implement the Source Protection Plan policies, in accordance with the CWA and associated regulations.
WC-CW-1.12 Monitoring	Where the Source Protection Plan policies may result in amendments to a Prescribed Instrument or the issuance of a new Prescribed Instrument, the applicable ministry shall provide a summary of the actions taken the previous year to implement the policies and provide a written report summarizing this information to the Source Protection Authority by February 1 st of each year.
WC-CW-1.13 Monitoring	Where the Source Protection Plan policies prohibit an activity that results in the denial of a Prescribed Instrument, the applicable ministry shall summarize the actions taken the previous year to implement the policies and provide a written report summarizing this information to the Source Protection Authority by February 1 st of each year.
WC-CW-1.14 Monitoring	The Municipality shall provide a report to the Source Protection Authority, by February 1 st , of each year, for the wells within its jurisdiction. This report shall summarize the actions taken the previous year to assess the chloride concentrations related to Municipal Well E3 in Elora and Municipal Well F1 in Fergus and/or sodium and chloride concentrations related to Station Street Wells 1 and 2 in Rockwood, including recommendations for further study or monitoring, if required. The report shall include a conclusion on whether the chloride concentrations should be a described issue in accordance with the <i>Clean Water Act</i> and technical rules.

Policy Identifier	Conditions Policies
WC-MC-1.16 Existing Prescribed Instrument Condition Sites Identified	To address conditions resulting from past activities that are significant drinking water threats, the MECP shall - Ensure that all Prescribed Instruments issued for Condition sites include terms and conditions, as appropriate, to ensure that the risk to drinking water sources is managed. Appropriate conditions may include requirements for source control, remediation to provincial standards, monitoring and Contaminant Management Plans; - Ensure that Prescribed Instruments include a condition requiring the instrument holder to report on the actions taken

Policy Identifier	Conditions Policies
	and the status of the site to the MECP, Source Protection Authority and the Municipality on an annual basis; and c. Provide to the County and/or Municipality a copy of the new or revised Prescribed Instrument.
WC-NB-1.17 Existing Specify Action Condition Sites Identified	To address Conditions resulting from past activities that are significant drinking water threats, the MECP should prioritize abatement activities on Conditions Sites located within the WHPA-A, WHPA-B, and ICAs.
WC-NB-1.18 Existing Specify Action Condition Sites Identified Monitoring	To address conditions resulting from past activities that are significant drinking water threats the MECP and the County and/or Municipality(ies): - Shall meet at a minimum frequency of once a calendar year for the purpose of mutually sharing information on Condition sites; - Should mutually share information related, as appropriate, to technical investigations or remediation, technical data, actions taken by MECP or by the County and/or Municipality(ies), inspections, other relevant information on Condition sites; - Should develop an Information-Sharing Process document including requirements, if any, for meeting agendas, participants, the nature and format for the types of information to be mutually shared, and the Information-Sharing Process document should be developed within six months from the date the Source Protection Plan takes effect; and - Should mutually share available documentation, as appropriate, for potential significant drinking water threats / Condition sites.

Policy Identifier	Strategic Action Policies: Spill Prevention, Spill Contingency or Emergency Response Plans
WC-NB-1.19 Existing/Future Specify Action	To ensure spill prevention plans, contingency plans, and emergency response plans are updated for the purpose of protecting municipal drinking water sources with respect to spills that occur within a WHPA or IPZ along highways, or railway lines: - The County and/or Municipality is requested to incorporate the location of WHPAs and IPZs into their emergency response plans in order to protect municipal drinking water sources when a spill occurs along highways or rail lines; and - The MECP is requested to provide mapping of the identified vulnerable areas to assist the Spills Action Centre in responding to reported spills along transportation corridors.

Policy Identifier	Strategic Action Policies: Transport Pathways
WC-NB-1.20 Existing/Future Specify Action	To achieve the intent of the CWA, significant drinking water threats identified in the vicinity of a transport pathway shall be managed to reduce the risk to municipal drinking water sources such that they do not become a significant threat and that a pathway reduces the risk to the source water of a municipal water supply. The County and/or Municipality are requested to support ongoing programs which encourage the decommissioning of abandoned wells as per O. Reg. 903 within all WHPA-A and IPZ-1 areas where there is or would be a significant drinking water threat.

Policy Identifier	Prescribed Instrument Policies
WC-MC-1.21 Existing/Future Prescribed Instrument	Any Prescribed Instrument issued under the Nutrient Management Act that is created or amended or is used for the purposes of obtaining an exemption from a Risk Management Plan under section 61 of O. Reg. 287/07 shall incorporate terms and conditions that, when implemented, manage the activities they regulate such that those activities cease to be or never become, a significant drinking water threat. The OMAFRA/OMAFRA is expected to review all Prescribed Instruments issued under the Nutrient Management Act in areas where the activities they regulate are, or would be, significant drinking water threats to ensure the Prescribed Instruments contain such terms and conditions, including the Prescribed Instruments that are not directly created or issued by the OMAFRA/OMAFRA, such as Nutrient Management Plans.
WC-NB-1.22 Existing/Future Specify Action	The OMAFRA/OMAFRA, and other creators/issuers of Prescribed Instruments under the Nutrient Management Act, are expected to consult with the Risk Management Official with respect to any modifications or requirements that may need to be incorporated into such Prescribed Instruments to ensure the activities they regulate cease to be or never become significant drinking water threats.

Policy Identifier	Interpretation Policies
WC-CW-1.23 REMOVED <i>Interpretation of Source Protection Plan</i> -	The Source Protection Plan provides policies to meet the objectives of the CWA. The Source Protection Plan consists of the written policy text and Schedules. The Schedules in the Source Protection Plan identify the areas where the policies of the Source Protection Plan apply. The boundaries for the circumstances shown on the Plan Schedules are general. More detailed interpretation of the boundaries relies on the mapping in the approved Assessment Report and the Specific Circumstances found in the Source Water Protection Tables of Threats and Circumstances, GWA. Where any Act or portion of an Act of the Ontario Government or Canadian Government is referenced in this Plan, such reference shall be interpreted to refer to any subsequent renaming of sections in the Act as well as any subsequent amendments to the Act, or successor

Policy Identifier	Interpretation Policies
	thereof. This provision is also applicable to any policy statement, regulation or guideline issued by the Province or the Municipality. Intentionally shown as deleted to preserve numbering.

7.4 Policies Addressing Prescribed Drinking Water Threats

Threat 1.0 - The Establishment, Operation or Maintenance of a Waste Disposal Site within the meaning of Part V of the Environmental Protection Act

Policy Identifier	
WC-MC-2.1 Existing Prescribed Instrument WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B-v.10; WHPA-B-v.8; WHPA-C-v.8; IPZ-1-v.10	To ensure an Existing waste disposal site within the meaning of Part V of the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> that is subject to an Environmental Compliance Approval, ceases to be a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is a significant drinking water threat, the MECP shall review and, if necessary, amend Environmental Compliance Approvals to ensure that terms and conditions are incorporated that, when implemented, ensure that the activity ceases to be a significant drinking water threat.
WC-CW-2.2 Existing Part IV-RMP WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B-v.10; IPZ-1-v.10	To ensure an Existing waste disposal site within the meaning of Part V of the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> which does not require an Environmental Compliance Approval, ceases to be a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is a significant drinking water threat, this activity is designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the CWA and a Risk Management Plan is required.
WC-MC-2.3 Future Prescribed Instrument WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B-v.10; WHPA-B-v.8; WHPA-C-v.8; IPZ-1-v.10	To ensure the establishment, operation or maintenance of a Future waste disposal site within the meaning of Part V of the <i>EPA</i> that is subject to an Environmental Compliance Approval, never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, the MECP shall prohibit these activities within the Environmental Compliance Approvals process.
WC-CW-2.4 Future Part IV-RMP WHPA-A-v.10 WHPA-B-v.10; IPZ-1-v.10;	To ensure the establishment, operation or maintenance of a Future waste disposal site within the meaning of Part V of the <i>EPA</i> which does not require an Environmental Compliance Approval, never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the CWA and a Risk Management Plan shall be required.

Threat 2.0 – The Establishment, Operation or Maintenance of a System that Collects, Stores, Transmits, Treats, or Disposes of Sewage

Policy Identifier	
WC-CW-3.1 Existing/Future Specify Action WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B-v.10; IPZ-1-v.10; Nitrate WHPA-ICA	To ensure Existing or Future onsite sewage systems and onsite holding tanks with a design flow of less than or equal to 10,000 Litres per day and subject to approval under the <i>Ontario Building Code Act</i>, cease to be or never become a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat, the Municipality shall implement an on-site sewage system maintenance inspection program. Inspections shall be prioritized based on the proximity to the drinking water supply.
WC-CW-3.2 Existing/Future Education & Outreach WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B-v.10; IPZ-1-v.10; Nitrate WHPA-ICA	To ensure Existing or Future onsite sewage systems and onsite holding tanks with a design flow of less than or equal to 10,000 Litres per day and subject to approval under the <i>Ontario Building Code Act</i> or the <i>Ontario Water Resources Act</i>, cease to be or never become a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat, the Municipality shall develop and implement an education initiative about small onsite sewage systems and holding tanks. The education program shall encourage the use of beneficial management practices that reduce the impact on groundwater.
WC-MC-3.3 Existing/Future Prescribed Instrument WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B-v.10; IPZ-v.10; Nitrate WHPA-ICA	To ensure Existing or New onsite sewage systems with a design flow of greater than 10,000 Litres per day and regulated under the <i>Ontario Water Resources Act</i> cease to be or never become a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat, the MECP shall review and, if necessary, amend Environmental Compliance Approvals to incorporate terms and conditions that, when implemented, ensure that the activity ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat. The terms and conditions may include, as appropriate, requirements for the proponent/applicant to undertake mandatory monitoring of groundwater impacts, contingencies in the event that drinking water quality is adversely affected, regular and ongoing compliance monitoring, mandatory system inspections at least every five (5) years, and upgrading of these onsite sewage systems to current standards, if necessary. In addition, the terms and conditions may include the proponent/applicant to provide annual reporting to the Source Protection Authority and Municipality of any monitoring and inspection programs required and their results.
WC-MC-3.4 Future Prescribed Instrument WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B-v.10; WHPA-B-v.8;	To ensure the establishment of Future sewage treatment plants with effluent and/or bypass discharge or Future sewage treatment plants with sewage storage tanks never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where these activities would be a significant drinking water threat, the MECP shall prohibit these activities within the Environmental Compliance Approvals process. This policy does not apply to the expansion, modification, optimization, re-rating,

Policy Identifier	
WHPA-C-v.8; IPZ-1_v.10; Nitrate WHPA-ICA; Chloride WHPA-ICA; TCA-WHPA-ICA	operation, maintenance or replacement of Existing sewage treatment plants.
WC-MC-3.5 Existing/ Future Prescribed Instrument WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B-v.10; IPZ-1_v.10; Nitrate WHPA-ICA; Chloride WHPA-ICA	To ensure Existing or Future sanitary sewers and related pipes, industrial effluent discharge, treatment or holding tanks and/or Existing sewage treatment plants cease to be or never become a significant drinking water threat, where these activities are, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, within a WHPA-A or WHPA-B with a vulnerability score equal to ten (10) or IPZ-1 or Nitrate or Chloride ICA, the MECF shall review and, if necessary, amend Environmental Compliance Approvals to incorporate terms and conditions that, when implemented, will ensure that these activities cease to be or never become a significant drinking water threat. The terms and conditions may include requirements for regular maintenance, monitoring and inspections conducted by the proponent.
WC-MC-3.6 Future Prescribed Instrument IPZ-1-v.10	To ensure Future industrial effluent discharge to surface water or combined sewer discharge from a stormwater outlet never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, within an IPZ-1, the MECF shall prohibit this activity within the Environmental Compliance Approvals process.
WC-MC-3.7 Existing/Future Prescribed Instrument WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B-v.10; IPZ-1-v.10; WHPA-Q; Nitrate WHPA-ICA; Sodium WHPA-ICA; Chloride WHPA-ICA;	To ensure an Existing or Future Stormwater Management Facility that discharges stormwater ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat, the MECF shall review and, if necessary, amend Environmental Compliance Approvals to incorporate terms and conditions that, when implemented, will ensure that this activity ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat. The terms and conditions may include requirements for regular maintenance, monitoring and inspections conducted by the proponent. For Stormwater Management Facilities located within the WHPA-Q in a Chloride, Sodium or Nitrate ICA, the MECF shall consider conditions which require best management practices to protect water quality and which address how recharge will be maintained and water quality will be protected including consideration of how water quality will be protected from application and storage of winter maintenance materials including Salt.
WC-CW-3.8 Existing/Future Part IV-RMP Chloride WHPA-ICA	To ensure any Existing or Future Stormwater Management Facility ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the CWA, and a Risk Management Plan shall be required where all of the following apply: the activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat;

Policy Identifier	
	b. the Stormwater Management Facility is located within a Chloride ICA; and c. the Stormwater Management Facility does not require an Environmental Compliance Approval. This policy does not apply if the Stormwater Management Facility and / or Sewage Works consists solely of measures used to infiltrate roof run-off and / or groundwater from foundation drains or sumps.

Threat 3.0 – The Application of Agricultural Source Material (ASM) to Land

Threat 4.0 – The Storage of Agricultural Source Material (ASM)

Policy Identifier	
WC-CW-4.1 Existing/Future Part IV-Prohibit WHPA-A-v.10; IPZ-1-v.10	To ensure the Existing or Future application of agricultural source material to land ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat, within a WHPA-A or IPZ-1 this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the CWA and shall be prohibited.
WC-CW-4.2 Existing/Future Part IV-RMP WHPA-B-v.10; Nitrate WHPA-ICA	To ensure the Existing or Future application of agricultural source material to land ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat, within a WHPA-B with a vulnerability score equal to ten (10), or a Nitrate WHPA-ICA outside of a WHPA-A, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the CWA and a Risk Management Plan shall be required. The requirements of the Risk Management Plan will generally be based on the requirements of a Nutrient Management Plan and/or strategy under the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i>, but may also include any modifications or additional requirements deemed necessary or appropriate by the Risk Management Official.
WC-MC-4.3 Existing/Future Prescribed Instrument WHPA-B-v.10	To ensure the Existing or Future application of agricultural source material to land with an existing, or requiring, a Nutrient Management Plan or Strategy in accordance with the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i>, ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat, within a WHPA-B with a vulnerability score equal to ten (10), the OMAFRA shall review and, if necessary, amend the Nutrient Management Plan/Strategy to ensure that such Plan/Strategy incorporates measures and/or terms and conditions deemed necessary to ensure this activity ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat.
WC-CW-4.4 Existing/Future Education & Outreach Nitrate WHPA-ICA	To ensure the Existing or Future application and storage of agricultural source material cease to be or never become significant drinking water threats, where these activities are or would be significant drinking water threats), the Municipality shall develop and implement an education initiative about the application and storage of agricultural source material. The education program shall encourage

Policy Identifier	
(outside WHPA-A & WHPA B-v.10)	the use of beneficial management practices that reduce the impact on groundwater.
WC-CW-5.1 Future Part IV-Prohibit WHPA-A-v.10; IPZ-1-v.10	To ensure any Future storage of agricultural source material on lands never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, within a WHPA-A or IPZ-1, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the CWA and shall be prohibited.
WC-CW-5.2 a) Existing Part IV-RMP WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B-v.10; IPZ-1-v.10 b) Future Part IV-RMP WHPA-B-v.10; Nitrate WHPA-ICA	To ensure the storage of agricultural source material ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat, this activity is designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the CWA and a Risk Management Plan is required where the following apply: a. any Existing activity within a WHPA-A or WHPA-B with a vulnerability score equal to ten (10), IPZ-1, or a Nitrate WHPA-ICA; or b. any Future activity within a WHPA-B with a vulnerability score equal to ten (10) or a Nitrate WHPA-ICA outside of a WHPA-A, The requirements of the Risk Management Plan will generally be based on the requirements of a Nutrient Management plan and/or Strategy under the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i>, but may also include any modifications or additional requirements deemed necessary or appropriate by the Risk Management Official.
WC-MC-5.3 a) Existing Prescribed Instrument WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B-v.10; IPZ-1-v.10 b) Future Prescribed Instrument WHPA-B-v.10	The OMAFRA shall review and, if necessary, amend the Nutrient Management Plan/Strategy to ensure that such Plan/Strategy incorporates measures and/or terms and conditions deemed necessary to ensure that the storage of agricultural source material ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat for: a. any Existing activity on lands phased-in under the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i> within a WHPA-A or WHPA-B with a vulnerability score equal to ten (10), or IPZ-1; or b. any Future activity on lands phased-in under the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i> within a WHPA-B with a vulnerability score equal to ten (10).

Threat 6.0 – The Application of Non-Agricultural Source Material (NASM) to Land

Policy Identifier	
WC-MC-6.1 Existing/Future	The OMAFRA or the MECPMECP, as applicable, shall revoke or not approve any Non-Agricultural Source Material (NASM) Plan in accordance with the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i> , or any Environmental

Policy Identifier	
Prescribed Instrument WHPA-A-v.10; IPZ-1-v.10	Compliance Approval in accordance with the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> , to ensure the Existing or Future application of non-agricultural source material to land ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat within a WHPA-A or IPZ-1.
WC-MC-6.2 Existing Prescribed Instrument WHPA-B-v.10; Nitrate WHPA-ICA (outside WHPA-A)	The OMAFRA, or MECP, as applicable, shall review and, if necessary, amend the Non-Agricultural Source Material (NASM) Plan in accordance with the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i> , or an Environmental Compliance Approval in accordance with the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> , to ensure that such Plans/Compliance Approvals incorporate measures and/or terms and conditions deemed necessary to ensure the Existing application of non-agricultural source material to land ceases to be a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is a significant drinking water threat within a WHPA-B with a vulnerability score equal to ten (10) and/or a Nitrate ICA outside of a WHPA-A.

Threat 7.0 – The Handling and Storage of Non-Agricultural Source Material (NASM)

Policy Identifier	
WC-MC-7.1 a) Existing Prescribed Instrument WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B-v.10; Nitrate WHPA-ICA; IPZ-1-v.10 b) Future Prescribed Instrument WHPA-B-v.10; Nitrate WHPA-ICA (outside WHPA-A)	The OMAFRA, or MECP, as applicable, shall review and, if necessary, amend the Non-Agricultural Source Material (NASM) Plan in accordance with the Nutrient Management Act, or an Environmental Compliance Approval in accordance with the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> , to ensure that such Plans/Compliance Approvals incorporate measures and/or terms and conditions deemed necessary to ensure the handling and storage of non-agricultural source material cease to be or never become a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat, for: a. any Existing activity; or b. any Future activity on lands within a WHPA-B with a vulnerability score equal to ten (10) or a Nitrate ICA but outside of a WHPA-A.
WC-CW-7.2 Future Part IV-Prohibit WHPA-A-v.10; IPZ-1-v.10	To ensure any Future handling and storage of non-agricultural source material (NASM) never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, within a WHPA-A or IPZ-1 this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the CWA and shall be prohibited.

Threat 8.0 – The Application of Commercial Fertilizer to Land**Threat 9.0 – The Handling and Storage of Commercial Fertilizer**

Policy Identifier	
WC-CW-8.1 Existing/Future Part IV-Prohibit WHPA-A-v.10; IPZ-1-v.10	To ensure the Existing or Future application of commercial fertilizer to agricultural and non-agricultural land (excluding by an individual for personal or family use) ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat within a WHPA-A or IPZ-1, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the CWA and shall be prohibited.
WC-MC-8.2 Existing/Future Prescribed Instrument WHPA-B-v.10	The OMAFRA shall review and, if necessary, amend the Nutrient Management Plan/Strategy to ensure that such Plan/Strategy incorporates measures and/or terms and conditions deemed necessary to ensure the Existing or Future application of commercial fertilizer to land with an existing or requiring a Nutrient Management Plan or Strategy in accordance with the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i> ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat within a WHPA-B with a vulnerability score equal to ten (10).
WC-CW-8.3 Existing/Future Part IV-RMP WHPA-B-v.10; Nitrate WHPA-ICA (outside WHPA-A)	To ensure the Existing or Future application of commercial fertilizer to agricultural land and non-agricultural lands (excluding by an individual for personal or family use) ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat within a WHPA-B with a vulnerability score equal to ten (10) or a Nitrate ICA outside of a WHPA-A, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the CWA and a Risk Management Plan shall be required.
WC-CW-8.4 Existing/Future Education & Outreach WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B-v.10; Nitrate WHPA-ICA; IPZ-1-v.10 Currently does not apply to the application of commercial fertilizer in the Moorefield, Drayton, or Fergus well systems due to managed land and livestock density calculations	To ensure the Existing and Future application or handling and storage of commercial fertilizer cease to be or never become significant drinking water threats, where these activities are or would be significant drinking water threats, the Municipality shall develop and implement an education and outreach program targeted towards: a. An individual for personal or family use to promote timely fertilizer application and best management practices in urban settings; and b. Agricultural lands and non-agricultural lands to promote best management practices to safeguard water supplies from drinking water threats.

Policy Identifier	
WC-CW-9.1 a) Existing Part IV-RMP WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B-v.10; IPZ-1-v.10; Nitrate WHPA-ICA b) Future Part IV-RMP WHPA-B-v.10; Nitrate WHPA-ICA	To ensure the handling and storage of more than 2,500 kilograms of commercial fertilizer as defined in O. Reg. 267/03 ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat, this activity is designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the CWA and a Risk Management Plan is required where the following apply: - any Existing activity within a WHPA-A or WHPA-B with a vulnerability score equal to ten (10), an IPZ-1, or a Nitrate WHPA-ICA; or - any Future activity within a WHPA-B with a vulnerability score equal to ten (10), or a Nitrate WHPA-ICA outside of a WHPA-A.
WC-CW-9.2 Future Part IV-Prohibit WHPA-A-v.10; IPZ-1-v.10	To ensure the Future handling and storage of more than 2,500 kilograms of commercial fertilizer as defined in O. Reg. 267/03 never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat within a WHPA-A and IPZ-1, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the CWA and shall be prohibited.

Threat 10.0 – The Application of Pesticide to Land

Policy Identifier	
WC-CW-10.1 Existing/Future Part IV-RMP WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B-v.10; IPZ-1-v.10	To ensure the Existing or Future application of pesticides within the meaning of Part I of the <i>Pesticide Act</i> on lands greater than one (1) hectare ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the CWA and a Risk Management Plan shall be required.

Threat 11.0 – The Handling and Storage of Pesticide

Policy Identifier	
WC-CW-11.1 a) Existing Part IV-RMP WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B-v.10; IPZ-1-v.10 b) Future Part IV-RMP WHPA-B-v.10	To ensure the handling and storage of pesticides within the meaning of Part I of the <i>Pesticide Act</i> ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the CWA and a Risk Management Plan shall be required for: - any Existing activity; or - any Future activity within WHPA-B with a vulnerability score equal to ten (10)
WC-CW-11.2	To ensure any Future handling and storage of pesticides within the meaning of Part I of the <i>Pesticide Act</i> never becomes a significant

Policy Identifier	
Future Part IV-Prohibit WHPA-A-v.10; IPZ-1-v.10	drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat within a WHPA-A or IPZ-1, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the CWA and shall be prohibited.

Threat 2.0 – The Establishment, Operation or Maintenance of a System that Collects, Stores, Transmits, Treats, or Disposes of Sewage

Threat 12.0 – The Application of Road Salt

Threat 13.0 – The Handling and Storage of Road Salt

Threat 14.0 – The Storage of Snow

Policy Identifier	The following policies are in addition to those in the tables above/below
WC-MC-12.01 Future Land Use Planning Chloride WHPA-ICA	To ensure the establishment, operation or maintenance of a system that collects, stores, transmits, treats or disposes of sewage, the application, handling or storage of road Salt, and the storage of snow never become significant drinking water threats, a. the County of Wellington and Municipality shall generally require Future development to be designed using best management practices addressing these activities, and b. the County shall provide appropriate Official Plan policies and study requirements for complete applications for Future developments within the Chloride WHPA-ICA where all of the following apply: i. the activities would be significant drinking water threats, ii. within a Chloride WHPA-ICA iii. in an area with any land use except residential consisting of four units or fewer, and iv. the Salt Application Area is equal to or greater than 200 square metres or 8 parking spaces

Threat 12.0 – The Application of Road Salt

Threat 13.0 – The Handling and Storage of Road Salt

Policy Identifier	
WC-CW-12.02 Existing/Future Specify Action WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B-v.10; IPZ-1-v.10; Chloride WHPA-ICA	To ensure the application, handling and storage of road Salt cease to be or never become significant drinking water threats, where these activities are or would be significant drinking water threats, the Municipality should review available training programs related to Salt application and storage and ensure that adequate training opportunities are available to train municipal staff and private contractors on best management practices related to Salt application and storage.
WC-CW-12.1 Existing/Future	To ensure any Existing or Future application of road Salt ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat, the

Policy Identifier	
Specify Action WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B-v.10; IPZ-1-v.10; Chloride WHPA-ICA	Municipality and/or County of Wellington shall review and, if necessary, revise or issue new Salt Management Plans for the application of Salt on roadways. The Salt Management Plan shall include, as a minimum, measures to ensure application rate, timing and location reduce the potential for Salt-related surface water run-off and groundwater infiltration and meet the objectives of Environment Canada's Code of Practice for Environmental Management of Road Salts including the Salt vulnerable area mapping to include areas where significant threats can occur. Where an RMP applies to municipal Salt application, the Salt Management Plan shall be incorporated into the RMP.
WC-CW-12.2 Existing/Future Part IV-RMP WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B-v.10; IPZ-1-v.10; Chloride WHPA-ICA	To ensure any Existing or Future application of road Salt ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the CWA, and a Risk Management Plan shall be required where all of the following applies: - the activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat; - Salt is or could be applied to the property; - the Salt Application Area is equal to or greater than 200 square metres or 8 parking spots; and - the property is used for any land uses except residential consisting of four units or fewer. Notwithstanding the above, a Risk Management Plan will also be required for any municipal properties where the activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat.
WC-CW/NB-12.3 Existing/Future Specify Action WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B-v.10; Chloride WHPA-ICA	To ensure any Existing or Future application of road Salt ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat, the County, Municipality and the Ministry of Transportation should assess current road infrastructure and consider enhancing road design measures for modifying, widening or expanding existing roads and/or designing/developing new roads to minimize the impact from any application of Salt on roadways where the following apply: - In WHPA-A and WHPA-B where the vulnerability is equal to ten (10); or - Within a Chloride WHPA-ICA. The assessment should make recommendations for enhanced measures to protect drinking water sources to be carried through detailed design and construction of the road.
WC-NB-12.4 Existing/Future Specify Action. WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B-v.10;	To ensure any Existing or Future application of road Salt ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat, and to minimize the impacts from this activity through Existing or Future transport pathways within a WHPA-A and WHPA-B where the vulnerability score is equal to ten (10), or within a Chloride WHPA-

Policy Identifier	
Chloride WHPA-ICA	ICA, the MECP should prioritize inspections and abatement activities related to well maintenance and abandonment pursuant to O.Reg. 903.
WC-CW-12.5 Existing/Future Specify Action Chloride WHPA-ICA	To ensure any Existing or Future application of road Salt ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat, and to minimize the impacts from this activity through Existing or Future transport pathways within a Chloride WHPA-ICA, the Municipality shall review whether the transport pathways increase infiltration of chloride to the groundwater and what actions can be taken by the Municipality to reduce the infiltration of chloride. Actions may include, but are not limited to, incorporating terms and conditions into Risk Management Plans, maintenance or removal of transport pathways, direction to other parties regarding maintenance or removal of transport pathways, reduction of Salt application within the area of the transport pathway, and advocating the MECP or Ministry of Transportation for actions to reduce the infiltration of chloride or other measures as required.
WC-NB-12.6 Existing/Future Specify Action WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B-v.10; IPZ-1-v.10; Chloride WHPA-ICA	To ensure any Existing or Future application of road Salt ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat, the Ministry of Transportation should review and, if necessary, revise or issue new Salt Management Plans for the application of Salt on roadways. The Salt Management Plan should include, as a minimum, measures to ensure application rate, timing and location to reduce the potential for Salt-related surface water run-off and groundwater infiltration and meet the objectives of Environment Canada's Code of Practice for Environmental Management of Road Salts including the Salt vulnerable area mapping to include areas where significant threats can occur.
WC-CW-12.7 Existing/Future Education & Outreach Chloride WHPA-ICA	To ensure any Existing or Future application of road Salt ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat within a Chloride WHPA-ICA, the Municipality and/or the Public Health Unit shall develop and implement an education initiative addressing the application of road Salt. The education program shall encourage the implementation of best management practices that form the core of the Smart About Salt or similar accreditation program to reduce the impact of winter de-icing activities.
WC-CW-13.1 a) Existing Part IV-RMP WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B-v.10; IPZ-1-v.10	To ensure the handling and storage of road Salt ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the CWA and a Risk Management Plan shall be required where the following apply:

Policy Identifier	
b) Future Part IV-RMP WHPA-B-v.10	a. any Existing activity outside of an ICA but within WHPA-A and WHPA-B with a vulnerability score of ten (10) or IPZ-1 with a vulnerability score equal to ten (10); or b. any Future activity within a WHPA-B with a vulnerability score equal to ten (10)
WC-CW-13.2 Future Part IV-Prohibit WHPA-A-v.10; IPZ-1-v.10	To ensure any Future handling and storage of road Salt never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat within a WHPA-A or IPZ-1 outside of a WHPA-ICA, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the CWA and shall be prohibited.
WC-CW-13.2.1 Existing/Future Part IV-Prohibit WHPA-A-v.10 within Chloride WHPA-ICA	To ensure the handling and storage of road Salt ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat within a WHPA-A within a Chloride WHPA-ICA, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the CWA and shall be prohibited where the following apply: a. any Existing or Future handling and storage of road Salt in any amount that is stored uncovered; or b. any Future handling and storage of road Salt in covered storage in amounts greater than 100 kilograms.
WC-CW-13.2.2 Existing/Future Part IV-RMP Chloride WHPA-ICA (outside WHPA-A)	To ensure the handling and storage of road Salt ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat within a Chloride WHPA-ICA, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the CWA and a Risk Management Plan shall be required where the following apply: a. any Existing or Future handling and storage of road Salt, outside of a WHPA-A, in any amount that is stored uncovered; or b. any Existing or Future handling and storage of road Salt, outside of a WHPA-A, in covered storage in amounts greater than 100 kilograms; or c. any Existing or Future handling and storage of road Salt, for a property that requires a Salt application Risk Management Plan, in uncovered or covered storage of any amount; or d. any Existing or Future handling and storage of road Salt at a municipal property, in uncovered or covered storage of any amount;
WC-CW-13.3 Existing/Future Education & Outreach Chloride WHPA-ICA	To ensure any Existing or Future handling and storage of road Salt ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is a significant drinking water threat within a Chloride WHPA-ICA, the Municipality and/or the Public Health Unit shall develop and implement an education initiative about the handling and storage of road Salt. The education program shall encourage the implementation of the best management practices that

Policy Identifier	
	form the core of the Smart About Salt or similar accreditation program to reduce the impact of winter de-icing activities.

Threat 14.0 – The Storage of Snow

Policy Number	
WC-CW-14.1 Existing Part IV-RMP WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B-v.10; IPZ-1-v.10 (outside of Chloride WHPA-ICA) Future Part IV-RMP WHPA-B-v.10 (outside of Chloride WHPA-ICA)	To ensure the storage of snow ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the CWA and a Risk Management Plan shall be required where the following apply: - any Existing activity outside of a Chloride WHPA-ICA and within WHPA-A or WHPA-B with a vulnerability score equal to ten (10) or IPZ-1 with a vulnerability score equal to ten (10); or - any Future activity outside of a Chloride WHPA-ICA and within a WHPA-B with a vulnerability score equal to ten (10),
WC-CW-14.2 Future Part IV-Prohibit WHPA-A-v.10; IPZ-1-v.10 (outside of Chloride WHPA-ICA)	To ensure any Future snow storage within a WHPA-A or IPZ-1 outside of a Chloride WHPA-ICA never becomes a significant drinking water threat, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the CWA and shall be prohibited.
WC-CW-14.3 Existing/Future Education & Outreach WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B-v.10; IPZ-1-v.10; Nitrate WHPA-ICA; Chloride WHPA-ICA	To ensure any Existing or Future snow storage ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat, the Municipality shall develop and implement an education initiative about snow storage. The education program shall encourage the use of best management practices that reduce the impact on groundwater.
WC-CW-14.4 Future Part IV-Prohibit WHPA-A-v.10 (inside Chloride WHPA-ICA)	To ensure any Future, below grade snow storage greater than 0.01 hectare in area or at or above grade snow storage greater than 1 hectare in area never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat within a WHPA-A in a Chloride WHPA-ICA, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the CWA and shall be prohibited.
WC-CW-14.5 Existing/Future Part IV-RMP	To ensure any Existing or Future facility for snow storage ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat within a Chloride WHPA-ICA, this activity shall be designated for the purpose

Policy Number	
Chloride WHPA-ICA	of Section 58 of the CWA and a Risk Management Plan shall be required where all of the following apply: - a prohibition policy does not apply; - Salt is or could be applied to the property; - the Salt Application Area is equal to or greater than 200 square metres or 8 parking spots; and - the property is used for any land uses except residential consisting of four units or fewer.

Threat 15.0 – The Handling and Storage of Fuel

Policy Identifier	
WC-CW-15.1 Existing/Future Education & Outreach WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B-v.10; IPZ-1-v.10	To ensure the Existing and Future handling and storage of fuel more than 250 Litres but not more than 2500 Litres ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat, the Municipality shall develop and implement an education and outreach program for property owners with identified fuel oil tanks outlining the requirements under the fuel oil code by the Technical Standards and Safety Authority and best management practices that could be implemented.
WC-CW-15.2 a) Existing Part IV-RMP WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B-v.10; IPZ-1-v.10 b)Future Part IV-RMP WHPA-B-v.10	To ensure the handling and storage of fuel ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the CWA and a Risk Management Plan shall be required where the following apply: - any Existing handling and storage of liquid fuel of more than 2,500 Litres; or - any Future handling and storage of liquid fuel of more than 2,500 Litres within a WHPA-B with a vulnerability score equal to ten (10). For significant threats that are Technical Standards and Safety Authority regulated, the Risk Management Plan may be at a minimum scoped to address matters such as a contaminant management plan and any monitoring, reporting completed by the proponent/applicant and auditing requirements provided to the Technical Standards and Safety Authority.
WC-CW-15.3 Future Part IV-Prohibit WHPA-A-v.10; IPZ-1-v.10	To ensure any Future handling and storage of liquid fuel of more than 2,500 Litres never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat within a WHPA-A or IPZ-1, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the CWA and shall be prohibited. Notwithstanding this prohibition, fuel handling and storage required for emergency back-up generators within these vulnerable areas may

Policy Identifier	
	be permitted subject to a Risk Management Plan in accordance with policy WC-CW-15.2.
WC-MC-15.4 Existing/Future Prescribed Instrument WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B-v.10; IPZ-1-v.10	To ensure any Existing or Future handling and storage of fuel on properties licensed under the Aggregate Resources Act ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat: - The MNR shall review all licenses, permits and site plans issued under the ARA and/or related regulations, standards and policies and, if necessary, include measures that, when implemented, will manage the risk so that these activities do not become or cease to be a significant drinking water threat. - The MNR shall not issue new or amended licenses or permits and approve site plans under the ARA and/or related regulations, standards and policies unless measures that, when implemented, will manage the risk so that these activities do not become or cease to be a significant drinking water threat.

Threat 16.0 – The Handling and Storage of a Dense Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid (DNAPL)

Policy Number	
WC-CW-16.1 Existing Part IV-RMP WHPA-A/B/C; IPZ-1-v.10; TCE WHPA-ICA	To ensure any Existing handling and storage of a dense non-aqueous phase liquid for industrial, commercial, institutional or agricultural purposes ceases to be a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is a significant drinking water threat, this activity is designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the CWA and a Risk Management Plan is required where the following apply: - Any quantity of dense non-aqueous phase liquid in a WHPA-A, WHPA-B or IPZ-1, with a vulnerability score of ten (10), including within an ICA for trichloroethylene (TCE); or - Any quantity of the following chlorinated solvents in a WHPA-B or WHPA-C, with a vulnerability score less than ten (10), including within an ICA for trichloroethylene, or within a WHPA-D in an ICA for trichloroethylene: - Dioxane-1,4 - Tetrachloroethylene (PCE) - Trichloroethylene or another DNAPL that could degrade to Trichloroethylene - Vinyl chloride or another DNAPL that could degrade to vinyl chloride; or 25 Litres or greater of Poly Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) in a WHPA-B or WHPA-C, with a vulnerability score less than ten (10), including within an ICA for trichloroethylene, or within a WHPA-D in an ICA for trichloroethylene.
WC-CW-16.2	To ensure any Future handling and storage of a dense non-aqueous phase liquid for industrial, commercial institutional or agricultural

Policy Number	
Future Part IV-Prohibit WHPA-A-v.10; IPZ-1-v.10	purposes never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat within WHPA-A or IPZ-1, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the CWA and shall be prohibited.
WC-CW-16.3 Future Part IV-RMP WHPA-B/C; TCE WHPA-ICA	To ensure any Future handling and storage of a dense non-aqueous phase liquid for industrial, commercial, institutional or agricultural purposes within a WHPA-B, C or TCE ICA, never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the CWA and a Risk Management Plan shall be required where the following apply: - Any quantity of dense non-aqueous phase liquid in a WHPA-B with a vulnerability score 10, including within an ICA for trichloroethylene; or - Any quantity of the following chlorinated solvents in a WHPA-B or WHPA-C, with a vulnerability score < 10, including within an ICA for trichloroethylene, or within a WHPA-D in an ICA for trichloroethylene: - Dioxane-1,4 - Tetrachloroethylene (PCE) - Trichloroethylene or another DNAPL that could degrade to Trichloroethylene - Vinyl chloride or another DNAPL that could degrade to vinyl chloride; or 25 Litres or greater of Poly Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) in a WHPA-B or WHPA-C, with a vulnerability score < 10, including within an ICA for trichloroethylene, or within a WHPA-D in an ICA for trichloroethylene.
WC-CW-16.4 Existing/Future Education & Outreach WHPA-A/B/C; IPZ-1-v.10; TCE WHPA-ICA	To ensure Existing or Future handling and storage of a dense non-aqueous phase liquid ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat, the Municipality shall develop and implement education and outreach programs to encourage the use of alternative products where available and the proper handling/storage and disposal procedures for these products.

Threat 17.0 – The Handling and Storage of an Organic Solvent

Policy Identifier	
WC-CW-17.1 a) Existing Part IV-RMP WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B-v.10; IPZ-1-v.10;	To ensure the handling and storage of an organic solvent ceases to be or never becomes significant drinking water threat, where this activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the CWA and a Risk Management Plan shall be required where the following apply: any Existing activity; or

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b) Future Part IV-RMP; WHPA-B-v.10	b. any Future activity within a WHPA-B with a vulnerability score equal to ten (10).
WC-CW-17.2 Future Part IV-Prohibit WHPA-A-v.10; IPZ-1-v.10	To ensure that the Future handling and storage of organic solvents never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat within WHPA-A or IPZ-1, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the CWA and shall be prohibited.

Threat 18.0 – The Management of Runoff that Contains Chemicals Used in the De-icing of Aircraft

Policy Identifier	
WC-CW-18.1 Future Part IV-RMP WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B-v.10; IPZ-1-v.10	To ensure any Future airports where there could be runoff containing de-icing chemicals, never become a significant drinking threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the CWA and a Risk Management Plan shall be required.

Threat 21.0 – The Use of Land as Livestock Grazing or Pasturing Land, an Outdoor Confinement Area or Farm-Animal Yard

Policy Identifier	
WC-CW-19.1 Existing/Future Part IV-RMP WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B-v.10; IPZ-1-v.10	To ensure the use of land for Existing or Future livestock grazing or pasturing ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat within a WHPA-A or WHPA-B with a vulnerability score equal to ten (10) or IPZ-1, these activities shall be designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the CWA and a Risk Management Plan shall be required.
WC-CW-19.2 Existing/Future Part IV-RMP WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B-v.10; IPZ-1-v.10 Nitrate WHPA-ICA	To ensure the use of land as a farm animal yard or an outdoor confinement area as defined in O. Reg. 267/03, for Existing or Future livestock operations, ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the CWA and a Risk Management Plan shall be required. The requirements of the Risk Management Plan will generally be based on the requirements of a nutrient management plan and/or strategy under the Nutrient Management Act, but may also include any modifications or additional requirements deemed necessary or appropriate by the Risk Management Official.
WC-MC-19.3	The OMAFRA shall review and, if necessary, amend the required Nutrient Management Plan/Strategy to ensure that such

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Existing/Future Prescribed Instrument WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B-v.10; IPZ-1-v.10; Nitrate WHPA-ICA	Plan/Strategy incorporates measures and/or terms and conditions deemed necessary to ensure the use of land as a farm animal yard or an outdoor confinement area as defined in O. Reg. 267/03, for Existing or Future livestock operations with an existing or requiring a Nutrient Management Plan or Strategy in accordance with the Nutrient Management Act, ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat.
WC-CW-19.4 Existing/Future Education & Outreach Nitrate WHPA-ICA v.<10	To ensure the use of land as livestock grazing or pasturing land, an outdoor confinement area or farm animal yard ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat within a Nitrate WHPA-ICA where the vulnerability score is less than 10, the Municipality shall develop and implement an education initiative for this activity. The education program shall encourage the use of best management practices that reduce the impact on groundwater.

Threat 22.0 – The Establishment and Operation of a Liquid Hydrocarbon Pipeline

Policy Identifier	
WC-NB-20.1 Future Specify Action WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B-v.10; IPZ-1-v.10 Monitoring	To reduce the risks to municipal drinking water sources from the establishment and operation of a liquid hydrocarbon pipeline within the meaning of O. Reg. 210/01 under the <i>Technical Safety and Standards Act</i> or that is subject to the <i>Canadian Energy Regulator Act</i> , where the activity would be a significant drinking water threat, the Canada Energy Regulator, Ontario Energy Board, and the pipeline proponent are encouraged to provide the Source Protection Authority and the Municipality the location of any Future proposed pipeline within the Municipality and/or Source Protection Area. The Source Protection Authority shall document in the annual report the number of Future pipelines proposed within vulnerable areas if a pipeline has been proposed and/or application has been received.

Threat 19.0 – An activity that takes water from an aquifer or a surface water body without returning the water taken to the same aquifer or surface water body

Threat 20.0 – An activity that reduces the recharge of an aquifer

Policy Identifier	Consumptive water taking Recharge reducing activity
WC-CW-21.1 Existing/Future Specify Action Centre Wellington WHPA-Q	To ensure that any Consumptive Water Taking and/or any Recharge Reducing Activity in the Centre Wellington WHPA-Q cease to be, or never become, significant drinking water threats, where these activities are, or would be, significant drinking water threats as prescribed by the CWA , the Township of Centre Wellington shall develop, maintain and implement a long-term monitoring program of groundwater and surface water systems to assess potential

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Monitoring	groundwater and/or surface water impacts from Consumptive Water Takings and/or Recharge Reducing Activities within the Centre Wellington WHPA-Q. The design and implementation of this monitoring program shall consider the recommendations from the Centre Wellington Tier 3 Study, the Centre Wellington Water Supply Master Plan, future municipal exploratory drilling programs, Class Environmental Assessments for municipal wells, municipal wellfield capacity studies and/or other studies required through the Centre Wellington PTTW / Drinking Water Works Permit. The development, maintenance and implementation of this program, where possible, shall be carried out by the Township of Centre Wellington in collaboration with the County, other potentially affected Municipalities, the MECP, and the GRCA.
WC-CW-21.2 Existing/Future Specify Action Centre Wellington WHPA-Q	To ensure that any Consumptive Water Taking and/or any Recharge Reducing Activities ies in the Centre Wellington WHPA-Q cease to be, or never become, significant drinking water threats, where these activities are, or would be, significant drinking water threats as prescribed by the CWA, the GRCA, the Municipalities, and the County shall mutually share information to collaboratively manage water resources within the Centre Wellington WHPA-Q. This may include, but is not limited to, the sharing of data, the use, and/or management of the Tier 3 Model; and for discussion related to Consumptive Water Takings, areas of recharge reduction and/or actions taken by the parties. The Township of Centre Wellington shall develop, in cooperation with the County, GRCA, Municipalities, and the MECP, an information-sharing document that includes requirements for meetings, including frequency, agendas and participants, and for the nature, format and types of information to be mutually shared. Consideration should also be given to coordination with linking in other groups such as Grand River Water Managers and/or Low Water Response Group to during this process.
WC-NB-21.3 Existing/Future Specify Action Centre Wellington WHPA-Q	To ensure that any Consumptive Water Taking and/or any Recharge Reducing Activities ies in the Centre Wellington WHPA-Q cease to be, or never become, significant drinking water threats, where these activities are, or would be, significant drinking water threats as prescribed by the CWA , the MECP should mutually share information with the GRCA, the Municipalities, and the County, to collaboratively manage water resources within the Centre Wellington WHPA-Q. This may include, but is not limited to, the sharing of data, the use, and/or management of the Tier 3 Model; and for discussion related to Consumptive Water Takings, areas of recharge reduction, and/or actions taken by the parties.
WC-CW-21.4 Existing/Future Education & Outreach	To ensure that any Existing or Future Consumptive Water Taking or and/or Recharge Reducing Activities ies in a WHPA-Q or IPZ-Q cease to be, or never become, significant drinking water threats, where these activities are, or would be, significant drinking water threats, as

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WHPA-Q; IPZ-Q	prescribed by the CWA, the Municipalities shall implement and maintain public education and outreach programs initiatives regarding water conservation, water takings, and the use of best management practices that reduce the impact on groundwater recharge. Where possible, these education and outreach initiatives will be coordinated with other Municipalities, the City of Guelph, the Region of Waterloo, Halton Region, MECP, and GRCA. Where policies WC-MC-23.4 and WC-MC-23.5 do not apply to a <i>Planning Act</i> application, the Municipality shall consider providing education and outreach initiatives on best management practices such as LID, with the goal to maintain predevelopment recharge.
WC-NB-21.5 Existing/Future Specify Action WHPA-Q; IPZ-Q	To ensure that any Existing or Future Consumptive Water Taking and/or Recharge Reducing Activities in a WHPA-Q or IPZ-Q cease to be, or never become, significant drinking water threats, where these activities are, or would be, significant drinking water threats, as prescribed by the CWA, the MECP should consider providing ongoing funding to the GRCA and the Municipalities to maintain and update the following: a. Tier 3 Models; b. Tier 3 climate change assessment models; c. updates to Tier 3 Study; and d. long-term monitoring programs of groundwater and surface water systems to assess potential impacts from Consumptive Water Takings and/or Recharge Reducing Activities.
WC-MC-21.6 Future Land Use Planning G-GET WHPA-Q; G-GET IPZ-Q	To ensure that any Future Consumptive Water Taking or Recharge Reducing Activity in the G-GET WHPA-Q or IPZ-Q never become significant drinking water threats, where these activities would be significant drinking water threats, the County shall review and, if necessary, update their Official Plan to ensure that any lead agency developing or approving a subwatershed study terms of reference and monitoring program shall review, and where appropriate, incorporate the Tier 3 Study as part of the subwatershed study in addition to information from watershed planning.
WC-CW-21.7 Existing/Future Specify Action G-GET WHPA-Q; G-GET IPZ-Q	To ensure that any Existing or Future Consumptive Water Taking or Recharge Reducing Activity in the G-GET WHPA-Q or IPZ-Q cease to be, or never become, significant drinking water threats, where these activities are, or would be, significant drinking water threats, the Municipalities, the County, and the GRCA shall mutually share information and participate in the Water Resources Technical Working Group with the City of Guelph, Region of Waterloo, Halton Region, and MECP to collaboratively manage local water resources within the G-GET WHPA-Q and IPZ-Q.
WC-CW-21.8 Existing/Future	To ensure that any Existing or Future Consumptive Water Taking or Recharge Reducing Activity in the G-GET WHPA-Q or IPZ-Q cease to be, or never become, significant drinking water threats, where

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Specify Action G-GET WHPA-Q; G-GET IPZ-Q	these activities are, or would be, significant drinking water threats, the GRCA shall develop, in cooperation with the County, Municipalities, City of Guelph, Region of Waterloo, Halton Region, and the MECP, a Terms of Reference that includes: roles and expectations of the agencies; requirements for meetings, including frequency, agendas and participants; and the nature, format and types of information to be mutually shared. The GRCA shall present a draft Terms of Reference to the Water Resources Technical Working Group within one (1) year of this policy taking effect. Consideration shall also be given to coordination with other groups such as Grand River Water Managers and/or Low Water Response Group te during this process.
WC-NB-21.9 Existing/Future Specify Action G-GET WHPA-Q; G-GET IPZ-Q	To ensure that any Existing or Future Consumptive Water Taking or Recharge Reducing Activity in the G-GET WHPA-Q or IPZ-Q cease to be, or never become, significant drinking water threats, where these activities are, or would be, significant drinking water threats, the MECP, the City of Guelph, Region of Waterloo, and Halton Region should mutually share information to collaboratively manage water resources within the G-GET WHPA-Q and IPZ-Q. The MECP is requested to participate in regular meetings to support information sharing, as identified in policy WC-CW-21.7.
WC-CW-21.10 Existing/Future Monitoring G-GET WHPA-Q; G-GET IPZ-Q	To ensure that any Existing or Future Consumptive Water Taking or Recharge Reducing Activity in the G-GET WHPA-Q or IPZ-Q cease to be, or never become, significant drinking water threats, where these activities are, or would be, significant drinking water threats, the MECP and the GRCA, in collaboration with the Municipalities and the City of Guelph, shall consider developing and maintaining a long-term monitoring program of shallow groundwater and surface water systems to assess potential impacts from water takings and recharge reductions in the G-GET WHPA-Q and IPZ-Q, where funding is available. Agencies are requested to report monitoring results to the Water Resource Technical Working Group on a regular basis.
WC-MC-22.1 Existing Prescribed Instrument WHPA-Q	To ensure that any Existing Consumptive Water Taking in a WHPA-Q ceases to be a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is a significant drinking water threat as prescribed by the CWA, the MECP shall review and, whereif necessary, amend existing PTTWs and/or Drinking Water Works Permits to ensure that the Municipal Supply will not be adversely impacted, taking into consideration: 1. Tier 3 Study results and recommendations; 2. water supply requirements for planned growth and prolonged drought outlined in Water Supply Master Plans; and 3. available data, reports and/or recommendations from monitoring programs established pursuant to policies in the

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	County of Wellington Chapter of the Grand River Source Protection Plan. The MECP, where appropriate, shall consider establishing conditions in PTTWs and Drinking Water Works Permits to achieve this objective including, but not limited to, conditions which require: a. groundwater and surface water monitoring related to municipal drinking water supplies; b. assessment of demand management: water needs assessment (review of permitted -maximum takings) and water efficiency measures; c. a phased approach to assess impacts; d. information sharing with the MECP, County, Municipalities and conservation authorities including a condition of approval for permit holders to provide Municipalities and conservation authorities technical reports and monitoring data gathered pursuant to a condition of the PTTW (as per bullet a.) above); e. measures to increase the optimization of the Municipal Supply system where appropriate; and f. drought management planning for drought sensitive wells/systems. The MECP shall circulate Environmental Registry notices for proposed new or amended PTTWs and Drinking Water Works Permits to the County, Municipalities, and GRCA and have due regard for comments from the County, Municipalities, and GRCA, County, and the Municipalities regarding proposed new or a amended PTTWs and Drinking Water Works Permits and new or revised conditions of approvals related thereto. For new or expanded municipal takings that could improve the assigned risk level for the Centre Wellington WHPA-Q, the MECP shall: i. ensure pre-consultation, engagement and information sharing with the County, any relevant Municipalities, and the GRCA, and shall ii. include use of the Tier 3 Model, Tier 3 Study results and recommendations, and Water Supply Master Plan results and recommendations to ensure the provision and distribution of mMunicipal water s Municipal water s Supply to support County population and growth forecasts.
WC-MC-22.2	To ensure that any Future Consumptive Water Taking in a WHPA-Q never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity

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Future Prescribed Instrument WHPA-Q	would be a significant drinking water threat as prescribed by the CWA, the MECP shall issue PTTWs and/or Drinking Water Works Permits which ensure that the Municipal Supply will not be adversely impacted. To achieve this, the MECP, where appropriate, shall consider the following in its evaluation of PTTW and/or Drinking Water Works Permit applications: 1. requiring permit applicants to use the Tier 3 Model; 2. Tier 3 Study results and recommendations; 3. Wwater supply requirements for planned growth and prolonged drought outlined in Water Supply Master Plans; and 4. available data, reports and/or recommendations from monitoring programs established pursuant to policies in the County of Wellington Chapter of the Grand River Source Protection Plan. The MECP, where appropriate, shall consider establishing approval conditions in PTTWs and Drinking Water Works Permits to achieve this objective including, but not limited to, conditions which require: a. groundwater and surface water monitoring related to municipal drinking water supplies; b. assessment of demand management: water needs assessment (review of permitted maximum takings) and water efficiency measures; c. a phased approach to assess impacts; d. information sharing with the MECP, County, Municipalities and conservation authorities including a condition of approval for permit holders to provide Municipalities and conservation authorities technical reports and monitoring data gathered pursuant to a condition of the PTTW (as per bullet a.) above); e. measures to increase the optimization of the mMunicipal water sSupply system where appropriate; and f. drought management planning for drought sensitive wells # or systems. The MECP shall circulate Environmental Registry notices for proposed new PTTWs and Drinking Water Works Permits to the County, Municipalities and GRCA and have due regard for comments from the GRCA, County and Municipalities regarding new or revised applications for PTTW and Drinking Water Works Permits and new or revised conditions of approvals related thereto.

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	Recognizing the results of the Tier 3 Study demonstrate that new municipal water supplies are required to meet planned growth, the MECP shall prioritize pre-consultation, engagement and information sharing with the County, where appropriate, any relevant Municipalities and the GRCA for new or expanded municipal takings that could improve the assigned risk level for the Centre Wellington WHPA-Q. For new municipal takings that could improve the assigned risk level for the Centre Wellington WHPA-Q, the MECP shall: i. ensure pre-consultation, engagement and information sharing with the County, any relevant Municipalities, and the GRCA; and ii. include use of the Tier 3 Model, Tier 3 Study results and recommendations, and Water Supply Master Plan results and recommendations to ensure the provision and distribution of Municipal Supply to support County population and growth forecasts.
WC-MC-22.3 Future Prescribed Instrument WHPA-Q; IPZ-Q	To ensure that any Future Consumptive Water Taking in a WHPA-Q or IPA-Q never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat as prescribed by the CWA, the NDMNRF, in consultation with the MECP, County, Municipalities, the City of Guelph, conservation authorities, and licensees, shall consider the following when issuing new ARA licenses, and amendments to existing sites proposing to lower the depth of extraction from above to below the water table: a. the results and recommendations of the Tier 3 Study; b. the City's Water Budget Model; c. water supply requirements for planned growth and prolonged drought outlined in Water Supply Master Plans; and d. available data, reports and/or recommendations from monitoring programs established pursuant to policies in the County of Wellington Chapter of the Grand River Source Protection Plan. MNR shall consider the above as part of the process for approval of ARA licences, licence conditions and site plans based on the technical reports and information required under the ARA. as part of the process under the ARA for approval of ARA licences, licence conditions and site plans based on the technical reports and information required under the ARA. To achieve this and ensure that the quantity of Municipal Water Supply will not be adversely

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	impacted, NDMNRF shall consider establishing approval conditions in ARA licenses and site plans including but not limited to: i. operational controls; ii. measures that ensure that any below water extraction is protective of municipal drinking water supplies, including measures that restrict and/or limit extraction activities below the water table; and iii. groundwater and surface water monitoring related to municipal drinking water supplies. The City of Guelph shall be included in the consultation only when the activity is occurring within the G-GET WHPA-Q and IPZ-Q.
WC-CW-22.4 Future Specify Action Centre Wellington WHPA-Q	To ensure that any Consumptive Water Taking in the Centre Wellington WHPA-Q never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat as prescribed by the CWA, the Township of Centre Wellington shall use the Tier 3 Model and Tier 3 Study results, and recommendations in Class Environmental Assessment processes for Nnew or expanded municipal takings, where those Nnew or expanded municipal takings could improve the assigned risk level for the Centre Wellington WHPA-Q. For context, this policy is meant to provide support, through the MECP PTTW processes, to ensure the provision and distribution of mMunicipal water-sSupply to support County population and growth forecasts.
WC-CW-22.5 Existing/Future Specify Action Centre Wellington WHPA-Q	To ensure that any Consumptive Water Taking in the Centre Wellington WHPA-Q ceases to be, or never becomes, a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat as prescribed by the CWA, the Township of Centre Wellington shall promote water conservation and demand management to all Township of Centre Wellington municipal water users within the Centre Wellington WHPA-Q as outlined in the Township of Centre Wellington Water Supply Master Plan.
WC-CW-22.6 Existing/Future Specify Action Centre Wellington WHPA-Q	To ensure that any Consumptive Water Taking in the Centre Wellington WHPA-Q ceases to be, or never becomes, a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, the Township of Centre Wellington shall evaluate opportunities to optimize its water systems based on the source protection water quantity technical work, and where appropriate develop, maintain, and enhance water supply system optimization programs. The design and implementation of these programs shall consider, where appropriate: a. the recommendations from the Centre Wellington Tier 3 Study; b. the Centre Wellington Water Supply Master Plan;

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	c. future municipal exploratory drilling programs; d. Class Environmental Assessments for municipal wells; e. municipal wellfield capacity studies; and/or f. other studies required through the Centre Wellington PTTW and/or Drinking Water Works Permit. Optimization strategies at Existing municipal well locations to be considered include, but are not limited to, the following: i. optimizing existing capacity to realize existing permitted capacity; ii. exploring the potential for expanding the existing capacity beyond the current permitted capacity; and/or iii. balancing the municipal pumping to optimize/maximize municipal water taking.
WC-MC-22.7 Future Land Use Planning WHPA-Q; IPZ-Q	To ensure that any Future Consumptive Water Taking in a WHPA-Q or IPZ-Q never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat as prescribed by the CWA, the County, in consultation with the Municipalities, shall take into consideration water quantity constraints identified through the Tier 3 Study when allocating projected growth as part of a municipal comprehensive review.
WC-MC-22.8 Future Land Use Planning WHPA-Q	To ensure that any Future Consumptive Water Taking in a WHPA-Q or IPZ-Q never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat as prescribed by the CWA, the County and/or in consultation with the Municipalities, when assessing shall only approve municipally serviced settlement area expansions within a WHPA-Q, whether municipally or non-municipally serviced, shall be satisfied that such as part of a municipal comprehensive review or as otherwise provided by the Provincial Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, where the following has been demonstrated: through the use of the Tier 3 Model or other equivalent means, and that the expansion will not adversely impact the aquifer's ability to meet the municipal water supply requirements for current and planned service capacity. Where appropriate, this assessment shall consider the use of a Tier 3 Model, Water Supply Master Plans, water servicing analysis or other equivalent means. The required data-gathering and analysis to demonstrate no adverse impact should be completed through collaboration and coordination among the County, the affected Municipality(ies), the Water Operating Authority, the GRCA, Province and/or private developers. This policy does not apply to settlement area expansions with water supply sources outside of the WHPA-Q.
WC-MC-22.9	To ensure that any Future Consumptive Water Taking in a WHPA-Q never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity

Policy Identifier	Consumptive water taking Recharge reducing activity
Future Land Use Planning WHPA-Q	would be a significant drinking water threat as prescribed by the CWA, the County shall amend its Official Plan to establish policies, applicable to any New development that requires or could require water taking in excess of 50,000 litres per day for groundwater taking within a WHPA-Q. The County Official Plan policies shall require that it be demonstrated that such development will not adversely impact the Municipal Supply based on appropriate study including consideration of the Tier 3 Study results based on planned growth and prolonged drought conditions. The Planning Approval Authority shall use its County Official Plan policies shall provide the County and/or Municipalities with discretion to implement the requirements of this policy to the extent feasible and practicable given the specific circumstances of the proposed water taking. The following requirements shall be added to the County Official Plan in order to provide further clarification to County Official Plan policy 4.9.5.4 (“Drinking Water Threat Disclosure Reports”) with respect to applications under the <i>Planning Act</i> for development, redevelopment and site alteration within a WHPA-Q: a. that a Drinking Water Threat Disclosure Report be added to the list of studies in the Official Plan that may be required for a complete application; b. that a Drinking Water Threat Disclosure Report and Hydrogeological Impact Assessment shall be a required component of a complete application under the <i>Planning Act</i> to be located within a WHPA-Q (i.e. official plan amendment, subdivision, condominium, rezoning or consent) where the development that is the subject of the application requires or could require water taking in excess of 50,000 litres per day; and c. that a Hydrogeological Impact Assessment shall be a required component of a complete application under the <i>Planning Act</i> to be located within a WHPA-Q (i.e. official plan amendment, subdivision, condominium, rezoning) where the development that is the subject of the application requires or could require water taking in excess of 50,000 litres per day; d. that a Drinking Water Threat Disclosure Report and Hydrogeological Impact Assessment shall be required for any development, which requires site plan approval pursuant to section 41 of the <i>Planning Act</i>, and which is located on lands within a WHPA-Q, where the development that is the subject of the application requires or could require water taking;

Policy Identifier	Consumptive water taking Recharge reducing activity
	e. that a Hydrogeological Impact Assessment shall be required for any development, which requires site plan approval pursuant to section 41 of the Planning Act, and which is located on lands within a WHPA-Q, where the development that is the subject of the application requires or could require water taking in excess of 50,000 litres per day. in excess of 50,000 litres per day.
WC-MC-22.10 Future Specify Action/Land Use Planning WHPA-Q; IPZ-Q	To ensure that any Future Consumptive Water Taking in a WHPA-Q or IPZ-Q never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat as prescribed by the CWA, Municipalities, when reviewing planning applications for New development requiring a new or amended PTTW for groundwater taking within a WHPA-Q, shall consult with the MECP to discuss any necessary approval conditions of the PTTW as part of a pre-consultation process or when reviewing planning applications for development requiring a new or amended PTTW for groundwater taking. Municipalities shall consider the use of holding zone provisions, or a community planning permit, or a condition on a Planning Act approval in order to ensure that a PTTW, if required, is in place prior to the commencement of any development activity.
WC-NB-22.11 Existing/Future Specify Action WHPA-Q	To ensure that any Existing or Future Consumptive Water Taking in a WHPA-Q ceases to be, or never becomes, a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat as prescribed by the CWA, the NDMNRF should continue to integrate source protection water quantity technical work into the aggregate policy framework and provincial standards. The NDMNRF should also enhance engagement with other water managers (e.g., Municipalities, conservation authorities, and the MECP) in the ARA licensing process.
WC-NB-22.12 Existing/Future Specify Action WHPA-Q; IPZ-Q	To ensure that any Existing or Future Consumptive Water Taking in a WHPA-Q or IPZ-Q ceases to be, or never becomes, a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat as prescribed by the Clean Water Act, 2006, the MECP Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks and/or the Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry, should ensure source protection is included as a risk factor in the ministry local office risk-based inspection planning process and compliance response planning for of sites with Permits to Take Water (PTTW) and / or Aggregate Resources Act, 1990 Licenses in WHPA-Q and IPZ-Q Areas in the ministry local office risk-based inspection planning process and compliance response planning.
WC-NB-22.13 Existing/Future Specify Action	To ensure that any Existing or Future Consumptive Water Taking in a WHPA-Q or IPZ-Q ceases to be, or never becomes, a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, the MNR should ensure source protection is included as a risk factor in the ministry local office risk-based

Policy Identifier	Consumptive water taking Recharge reducing activity
WHPA-Q; IPZ-Q	inspection planning process and compliance response planning for sites with ARA Licenses in WHPA-Q and IPZ-Q areas.
WC-NB-22.14 Existing/Future Specify Action WHPA-Q; IPZ-Q	To ensure that any Existing or Future Consumptive Water Taking in a WHPA-Q or IPZ-Q ceases to be, or never becomes, a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, the MECP is requested to develop water reuse system guidelines for potable and non-potable water use and re-use systems and technologies.
WC-NB-22.15 Existing/Future Specify Action WHPA-Q; IPZ-Q	To ensure that any Existing or Future Consumptive Water Taking in a WHPA-Q or IPZ-Q ceases to be, or never becomes, a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, the MECP should update Ontario Regulation 63/16 (Registrations Under Part II.2 of the Act – Water Taking) under the EPA, to provide automatic notification to the Municipalities and the Operating Authority of Environmental Activity and Site Registry (EASR) registrations pertaining to construction dewatering, road construction and pumping tests when an EASR registration is located within a WHPA or IPZ-Q.
WC-NB-22.16 Existing/Future Education & Outreach WHPA-Q; IPZ-Q	To ensure that any Existing or Future Consumptive Water Taking in a WHPA-Q or IPZ-Q ceases to be, or never becomes, a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, the MECP should develop an education and outreach program for PTTW holders in the WHPA-Q and IPZ-Q. The intent of the program is to improve PTTW holders' understanding of WHPA-Q and IPZ-Q risk levels, and may include, but not necessarily be limited to, increasing awareness and understanding of significant drinking water threats and promotion of best management practices.
WC-CW-22.17 Existing/Future Specify Action WHPA-Q; IPZ-Q	To ensure that any Existing or Future Consumptive Water Taking in a WHPA-Q or IPZ-Q ceases to be, or never becomes, a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, and where funding is available, the Municipalities should collect and/or assess water usage data from water takers exempted from PTTW requirements such that the data can be used in updates to the Tier 3 Model.
WC-MC-22.18 Future Prescribed Instrument G-GET WHPA-Q	To ensure that any Future Consumptive Water Taking in the G-GET WHPA-Q never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, the MNR shall include the following in any future approval of a Prescribed Instrument under the ARA for quarrying at, or less than, 2 meters of the maximum predicted water table within the G-GET WHPA-Q: 1. Require the identification of the Vinemount Aquitard (i.e. Vinemount Member of the Eramosa Formation) and the Goat Island/Gasport Aquifer (Goat Island Formation and Gasport Formation) as a component of the final excavation elevations.

Policy Identifier	Consumptive water taking Recharge reducing activity
	2. Prohibit the excavation of the Vinemount Aquitard (i.e., Vinemount Member of the Eramosa Formation) or the Goat Island/Gasport Aquifer (Goat Island Formation and Gasport Formation) to ensure the protection of and to prevent potential interference effects to the Municipal Supply for the City of Guelph or any Municipalities.
WC-MC-22.18.1 Future Prescribed Instrument G-GET WHPA-Q	To ensure that any Future Consumptive Water Taking in the G-GET WHPA-Q never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, the MNR shall consider including the following in any future approval of a Prescribed Instrument under the ARA for quarrying at, or less than, 2 meters of the maximum predicted water table within the G-GET WHPA-Q: 1. As a condition of the Prescribed Instrument, the required Annual Compliance Assessment Reporting is to be submitted to the MNR, MECP and the City of Guelph, and the reporting should include, but not be limited to, the following: a. descriptions and maps of the areas excavated over the past year of operations; b. results and analysis of any monitoring program; c. annual reviews of the Operations Plan with recommendations to mitigate water quantity impacts; d. copy of the annual Compliance Assessment Report; and e. digital copies of all monitoring data collected.
WC-MC-22.19 Existing Prescribed Instrument WHPA-Q	To ensure that any Existing Consumptive Water Taking in a WHPA-Q ceases to be a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is a significant drinking water threat, the MNR, in consultation with the MECP, County, Municipalities, the City of Guelph, conservation authorities and licensees, shall review and, where necessary, amend existing ARA licenses, licence conditions and site plans, taking into consideration: a. the results and recommendations of the Tier 3 Study; b. the City's Water Budget Model; c. water supply requirements for planned growth and prolonged drought outlined in Water Supply Master Plans; and d. available data, reports and/or recommendations from monitoring programs established pursuant to policies in the County of Wellington Chapter of the Grand River Source Protection Plan.

Policy Identifier	Consumptive water taking Recharge reducing activity
	To achieve this and ensure that the quantity of Municipal Supply will not be adversely impacted, MNR shall consider establishing approval conditions in ARA licenses and site plans including but not limited to: i. operational controls; ii. measures that ensure that any below water extraction is protective of municipal drinking water supplies, including measures that mitigate, restrict and/or limit extraction activities below the water table; and iii. groundwater and surface water monitoring related to municipal drinking water supplies. The City of Guelph shall be included in the consultation only when the activity is occurring within the G-GET WHPA-Q and IPZ-Q.
WC-CW-22.20 Existing Specify Action G-GET WHPA-Q	To ensure that any Existing Consumptive Water Taking in the G-GET WHPA-Q ceases to be a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is a significant drinking water threat, and where there is quarrying within 2 metres of the maximum predicted water table, the County and Municipalities, in consultation with the City of Guelph, shall engage with existing quarry licence holders under the ARA, within three years of this policy coming into effect, to encourage existing quarry licence holders to file an amendment to the Prescribed Instrument to ensure that source water protection policies, including the prohibition of excavation of the Vinemount Aquitard and the Goat Island/Gasport Aquifer, are incorporated into all existing Prescribed Instruments.
WC-CW-22.21 Existing/Future Specify Action G-GET WHPA-Q	To ensure that any Existing or Future Consumptive Water Taking in the G-GET WHPA-Q ceases to be, or never becomes, a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, Municipalities shall collaborate with the City of Guelph to optimize their water systems based on the results of the Tier 3 Study and, where appropriate, develop, maintain, and enhance water supply system optimization programs.
WC-CW-22.22 Future Specify Action G-GET WHPA-Q	To ensure that any Future Consumptive Water Taking in the WHPA-Q never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, the Municipalities shall collaborate with the City of Guelph on water demand management planning for their respective municipal drinking water systems, through engagement in projects related to water supplies and new municipal drinking water sources and consultation through the Water Resources Technical Working Group.
WC-CW-22.23 Future Specify Action G-GET WHPA-Q	To ensure that any Future Consumptive Water Taking in the G-GET WHPA-Q never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, and where municipal water services are available, the Municipalities should consider adopting municipal by-laws to manage and/or restrict private water takings.

Policy Identifier	Consumptive water taking Recharge reducing activity
WC-CW-22.24 Future Specify Action G-GET WHPA-Q	To ensure that any Future Consumptive Water Taking in the G-GET WHPA-Q never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, and for any development that requires, or could require, groundwater taking in excess of 50,000 litres per day in the G-GET WHPA-Q, the County and/or Municipality shall require the applicant, where appropriate, and on a user fee basis, to request the City of Guelph to run the Tier 3 Model to assess the risk of the proposed water taking associated with the proposed new development.
WC-MC-23.1 Existing Prescribed Instrument WHPA-Q	To ensure that any Existing Recharge Reducing Activity in a WHPA-Q ceases to be a significant drinking water threat as prescribed by the CWA, the MECP shall review and, where necessary, amend; if necessary, Environmental Compliance Approvals for Stormwater Management Facilities and/or Sewage Works to incorporate conditions, where appropriate, to address groundwater recharge considerations, where the works are not part of the Consolidated Linear Infrastructure Environmental Compliance Approval program. Where appropriate and feasible, the MECP shall encourage the implementation of measures for the maintenance of groundwater recharge functions including LID, minimizing impervious surfaces, and lot level infiltration. Where appropriate and feasible, the MECP shall consider establishing approval conditions in the Environmental Compliance Approval to ensure the proper functioning of groundwater recharge measures including, but not limited to, conditions requiring or related to operations, inspection and maintenance of the Stormwater Management Facilities and/or Sewage Works, groundwater or surface water monitoring related to groundwater recharge, and documentation including manuals and maintenance records. For Stormwater Management Facilities and/or Sewage Works located within a WHPA-Q in a Chloride, Sodium or Nitrate ICA, the MECP shall consider conditions that address how recharge will be maintained and water quality will be protected from application and storage of winter maintenance materials including Salt.
WC-MC-23.2 Future Prescribed Instrument WHPA-Q	To ensure that any Recharge Reducing Activity in a WHPA-Q never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat as prescribed by the CWA, the MECP should, during any pre-submission consultation for Environmental Compliance Approvals for Stormwater Management Facilities and/or Sewage Works, encourage design and implementation measures for the maintenance of groundwater recharge functions including, but not limited to, LID, minimizing impervious surfaces, and lot level infiltration.

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	The MECP shall issue Environmental Compliance Approvals for Stormwater Management Facilities and/or Sewage Works that, where appropriate, incorporate conditions that address groundwater recharge considerations. In addition, the MECP, where appropriate, shall consider incorporating conditions in the Environmental Compliance Approvals to address the proper functioning of groundwater recharge measures including, but not limited to, conditions requiring or related to operations, inspection and maintenance of the Stormwater Management Facilities and/or Sewage Works, groundwater or surface water monitoring related to groundwater recharge, and documentation including manuals and maintenance records. For Stormwater Management Facilities and/or Sewage Works located within the WHPA-Q in a Chloride, Sodium or Nitrate ICA, the MECP shall consider conditions that require best management practices that address how recharge will be maintained and water quality will be protected from application and storage of winter maintenance materials including Salt.
WC-MC-23.3 Future Land Use Planning WHPA-Q; IPZ-Q	To ensure that any Future Recharge Reducing Activity in a WHPA-Q or IPZ-Q never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat as prescribed by the CWA, the County, as the Planning Approval Authority, in consultation with the Municipalities, shall only approve settlement area expansions within a WHPA-Q or IPZ-Q as part of a municipal comprehensive review or as otherwise provided by the Provincial Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, where it can be adequately demonstrated that recharge functions can be maintained or improved on lands designated Significant Groundwater Recharge Areas within a WHPA-Q.
WC-MC-23.4 Future Land Use Planning WHPA-Q; IPZ-Q	To ensure that any Future Recharge Reducing Activity in a WHPA-Q or IPZ-Q never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat as prescribed by the CWA, the Planning Approval Authorities, within the WHPA-Q the Municipality shall require that all site plan applications under the <i>Planning Act</i>, to facilitate New development that does not meeting the Major Development definition of Major Development for for new Residential, Commercial, Industrial and Institutional uses, implement best management practices such as LID, with the goal to maintain predevelopment recharge. Within a WHPA-Q or IPZ-Q in a Chloride, Sodium or Nitrate WHPA-ICA, this shall include consideration of how recharge will be maintained and water quality will be protected, such as from the application and storage of winter maintenance materials including Salt. The Municipality Planning Approval Authorities shall also encourage implementation of best management practices for site plan

Policy Identifier	Consumptive water taking Recharge reducing activity
	applications related to Agricultural uses, agriculture-related uses, or on-farm diversified uses, provided that sSuch measures shall be are recognized to be as voluntary, where the total impervious surface does not exceed 10 per cent of the lot. Where this policy does not apply, see policy WC-MC-21.4.
WC-MC-23.5 Future Land Use Planning WHPA-Q; IPZ-Q	To ensure that any Future Recharge Reducing Activity in a WHPA-Q or IPZ-Q never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat as prescribed by the CWA, the County and/or Municipality Planning Approval Authority shall require that all site plan, subdivision, and vacant land condominium applications to facilitate Major Development for new Residential, Commercial, Industrial and Institutional uses provide a water balance assessment for the proposed development which addresses each of the following requirements: - maintain pre-development recharge to the greatest extent feasible through best management practices such as LID, minimizing impervious surfaces, and lot level infiltration; - where pre-development recharge cannot be maintained on site, implement and maximize off-site recharge enhancement (within the same WHPA-Q or IPZ-Q) to compensate for any predicted loss of recharge from the development; and - within a WHPA-Q or IPZ-Q in a Chloride, Sodium or Nitrate WHPA-ICA, the water balance assessment must consider water quality when recommending best management practices and address how recharge will be maintained and water quality will be protected including consideration of how water quality will be protected from application and storage of winter maintenance materials including Salt. The County and/or Municipality Planning Approval Authority shall use its discretion to implement the requirements of this policy to the extent feasible and practicable, given the nature of the proposed development and, specific circumstances of a site and off-site recharge opportunities. Where this policy does not apply, see policy WC-MC-23.4.
WC-CW-23.6 Existing/Future Specify Action WHPA-Q; IPZ-Q	To ensure that any Existing or Future Recharge Reducing Activity in a WHPA-Q or IPZ-Q ceases to be, or never becomes, a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat as prescribed by the CWA, Municipalities, where appropriate, shall develop and update design standards (e.g., development manuals, design guidelines) for maintaining and enhancing groundwater recharge. These shall include implementation of LID, minimizing impervious surfaces, and/or lot level infiltration for the purposes of maintaining recharge function. The design standards shall consider water quality when

Policy Identifier	Consumptive water taking Recharge reducing activity
	recommending best management practices and address how recharge will be maintained and water quality will be protected including consideration of how water quality will be protected from application and storage of winter maintenance materials including Salt.
WC-NB-23.7 Existing/Future Specify Action WHPA-Q; IPZ-Q	To ensure that any Existing or Future Recharge Reducing Activity in a WHPA-Q or IPZ-Q ceases to be, or never becomes, a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat as prescribed by the CWA , the MECP should ensure source protection is included as a risk factor of sites with Stormwater Management Facilities and / or Sewage Works in WHPA-Q Areas in the ministry local office risk-based inspection planning process and compliance response planning for sites with Stormwater Management Facilities and/or Sewage Works.
WC-MC-23.8 Future Land Use Planning WHPA-Q; IPZ-Q	To ensure that any Future Recharge Reducing Activity in a WHPA-Q or IPZ-Q never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, Municipalities shall consult with MECP during the review of planning applications where the development requires a new or amended Environmental Compliance Approval for Stormwater Management Facilities and/or Sewage Works and includes groundwater recharge considerations, to discuss any necessary approval conditions of the Environmental Compliance Approval. Municipalities shall consider the use of holding zone provisions, community planning permit, and/or a condition in a Planning Act approval in order to ensure that an Environmental Compliance Approvals for Stormwater Management Facilities and/or Sewage Works that includes groundwater recharge considerations, if required, is in place prior to the commencement of any development activity.
WC-CW-23.9 Existing/Future Part IV-RMP WHPA-Q; IPZ-Q	To ensure that any Recharge Reducing Activity in a WHPA-Q or IPZ-Q ceases to be, or never becomes, a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and a Risk Management Plan shall be required for Non-Residential or Multi-Residential Use where the following apply: - Any Existing activity where measures have been constructed to mitigate Recharge Reducing Activities. - Any Future activity proposed through a site plan or vacant land condominium application, where measures are proposed to mitigate Recharge Reducing Activities.

7.5 ~~Appendix A~~: List of Policies as per Section 34 of Regulation 287/07

LIST A

Title: Significant threat policies that affect decisions under the *Planning Act* and *Condominium Act*, 1998

Opening Statement: “Clause 39 (1)(a), subsections 39 (2), (4) and (6), and sections 40 and 42 of the *Clean Water Act*, 2006 apply to the following policies:”

Content: WC-CW-1.1.1, WC-CW-1.1.2, WC-CW-1.2, WC-CW-1.3, WC-MC-1.4, WC-MC-1.4.1, WC-MC-12.01, **WC-MC-21.6**, WC-MC-22.7, WC-MC-22.8, WC-MC-22.9, WC-MC-22.10, WC-MC-23.3, WC-MC-23.4, WC-MC-23.5, **WC-MC-23.8**

LIST B

Title: Moderate and low threat policies that affect decisions under the *Planning Act* and *Condominium Act*, 1998

Opening Statement: “Subsection 39 (1) (b) of the *Clean Water Act*, 2006 applies to the following policies:”

Content: No applicable policies

LIST C

Title: Significant threat policies that affect Prescribed Instrument decisions

Opening Statement: “Subsection 39 (6), clause 39 (7) (a), section 43 and subsection 44 (1) of the *Clean Water Act*, 2006 apply to the following policies:”

Content: WC-CW-1.1.1, WC-CW-1.1.2, WC-CW-1.2, WC-MC-1.16; WC-MC-1.21, WC-MC-2.1, WC-MC-2.3, WC-MC-3.3, WC-MC-3.4, WC-MC-3.5, WC-MC-3.6, WC-MC-3.7, WC-MC-4.3, WC-MC-5.3, WC-MC-6.1, WC-MC-6.2, WC-MC-7.1, WC-MC-8.2, WC-MC-15.4, WC-MC-19.3, WC-MC-22.1, WC-MC-22.2, WC-MC-22.3, **WC-MC-22.18, WC-MC-22.18.1, WC-MC-22.19**, WC-MC-23.1, WC-MC-23.2

LIST D

Title: Moderate and low threat policies that affect Prescribed Instrument decisions

Opening Statement: “Clause 39 (7) (b) of the *Clean Water Act*, 2006 applies to the following policies:”

Content: No applicable policies

LIST E

Title: Significant threat policies that impose obligations on Municipalities, source protection authorities and local boards

Opening Statement: “Section 38 and subsection 39 (6) of the *Clean Water Act, 2006* applies to the following policies:”

Content: WC-CW-1.1.1, WC-CW-1.1.2, WC-CW-1.2, WC-MC-1.4.1, WC-CW-1.5, WC-CW-1.6, WC-CW-1.14, ~~WC-CW-1.23~~, WC-CW-3.1, WC-CW-3.2, WC-CW-4.4, WC-CW-8.4, WC-CW-12.02, WC-CW-12.1, WC-CW/NB-12.3, WC-CW-12.5, WC-CW-12.7, WC-CW-13.3, WC-CW-14.3, WC-CW-15.1, WC-CW-16.4, WC-CW-19.4, WC-CW-21.1, WC-CW-21.2, WC-CW-21.4, WC-CW-21.7, WC-CW-21.8, WC-CW-22.4, WC-CW-22.5, WC-CW-22.6, WC-CW-22.17, ~~WC-MC-22.7, WC-MC-22.8, WC-MC-22.9, WC-MC-22.10~~, WC-CW-22.20, WC-CW-22.21, WC-CW-22.22, WC-CW-22.23, WC-CW-22.24, ~~WC-MC-23.3, WC-MC-23.4, WC-MC-23.5~~, WC-CW-23.6

LIST F

Title: Monitoring policies referred to in subsection 22 (2) of the *Clean Water Act, 2006*

Opening Statement: “Section 45 of the *Clean Water Act, 2006* applies to the following policies:”

Content: WC-CW-1.9, WC-CW-1.10, WC-CW-1.11, WC-CW-1.12, WC-CW-1.13, WC-CW-1.14, WC-MC-1.16c, WC-NB-20.1, WC-CW-21.10

LIST G

Title: Policies related to section 57 of the *Clean Water Act, 2006*

Opening Statement: “The following policies relate to section 57 (prohibition) of the *Clean Water Act, 2006*.”

Content: WC-CW-1.1.1, WC-CW-1.1.2, WC-CW-1.2; WC-CW-4.1, WC-CW-5.1, WC-CW-7.2, WC-CW-8.1, WC-CW-9.2, WC-CW-11.2, WC-CW-13.2, WC-CW-13.2.1, WC-CW-14.2, WC-CW-14.4, WC-CW-15.3, WC-CW-16.2, WC-CW-17.2

LIST H

Title: Policies related to section 58 of the *Clean Water Act, 2006*

Opening Statement: “The following policies relate to section 58 (Risk Management Plans) of the *Clean Water Act, 2006*.”

Content: WC-CW-1.1.1, WC-CW-1.1.2, WC-CW-2.2, WC-CW-2.4, WC-CW-3.8, WC-CW-5.2, WC-CW-8.3, WC-CW-9.1, WC-CW-10.1, WC-CW-11.1, WC-CW-12.2, WC-CW-13.1, WC-CW-13.2.2, WC-CW-14.1, WC-CW-14.5, WC-CW-15.2, WC-CW-16.1, WC-CW-16.3, WC-CW-17.1, WC-CW-18.1, WC-CW-19.1, WC-CW-19.2, WC-CW-23.9

LIST I

Title: Policies related to section 59 of the *Clean Water Act, 2006*

Opening Statement: “The following policies relate to section 59 (restricted land use) of the *Clean Water Act, 2006*.”

Content: WC-CW-1.1.1, WC-CW-1.1.2, WC-CW-1.3

LIST J

Title: Strategic Action policies

Opening Statement: For the purposes of section 33 of O. Reg. 287/07, the following policies are identified as strategic action policies:

Content: WC-NB-1.18, WC-NB-1.19, WC-NB-1.20, WC-NB-1.22

LIST K

Title: Significant threat policies targeted to bodies other than Municipalities, local board or source protection authorities for implementation

Opening Statement: The following policies are identified as non-legally binding policies:

Content: WC-NB-1.7, WC-NB-1.8, WC-NB-1.17, WC-CW/NB-12.3, WC-NB-12.4, WC-NB-12.6, WC-NB-20.1, WC-NB-21.3, WC-NB-21.5, WC-NB-21.9, WC-NB-22.11, WC-NB-22.12, WC-NB-22.13, WC-NB-22.14, WC-NB-22.15, WC-NB-22.16, WC-NB-23.7

7.6 Policy Summary Tables

Table 7-1 Prescribed Instruments Which Apply To Source Protection Plan Policies In Lists C And D Above (S.34(4) Of O.Reg. 287/07)

Policy Identifier	Legal Effect	<i>Environmental Protection Act</i>	<i>Nutrient Management Act</i>	<i>Ontario Water Resources Act</i>	<i>Aggregate Resources Act</i>	<i>Safe Drinking Water Act</i>
WC-CW-1.1.2	Comply With	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
WC-CW-1.1.1	Comply With	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
WC-MC-1.16	Must Conform	Yes	No	No	No	No
WC-CW-1.2	Comply With	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
WC-MC-1.21	Must Conform	No	No	Yes	No	No
WC-MC-2.1	Must Conform	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
WC-MC-2.3	Must Conform	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
WC-MC-3.3	Must Conform	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
WC-MC-3.4	Must Conform	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
WC-MC-3.5	Must Conform	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
WC-MC-3.6	Must Conform	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
WC-MC-3.7	Must Conform	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
WC-MC-4.3	Must Conform	No	Yes	No	No	No
WC-MC-5.3	Must Conform	No	Yes	No	No	No
WC-MC-6.1	Must Conform	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
WC-MC-6.2	Must Conform	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
WC-MC-7.1	Must Conform	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
WC-MC-8.2	Must Conform	No	Yes	No	No	No
WC-MC-15.4	Must Conform	No	No	No	Yes	No
WC-MC-19.3	Must Conform	No	Yes	No	No	No
WC-MC-22.1	Must Conform	No	No	Yes	No	Yes

WC-MC-22.18	Must Conform	No	No	No	Yes	No
WC-MC-22.18.1	Must Conform	No	No	No	Yes	No
WC-MC-22.19	Must Conform	No	No	No	Yes	No
WC-MC-22.2	Must Conform	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
WC-MC-22.3	Must Conform	No	No	No	Yes	No
WC-MC-23.1	Must Conform	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
WC-MC-23.2	Must Conform	Yes	No	Yes	No	No

Table 7-2 County of Wellington Policy Summary Matrix

Policy Identifier	Legal Effect	Lists A and B	Lists C and D	List E	List F	Lists G, H, and I	List J	List K
WC-CW-1.1.2	Comply With	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
WC-CW-1.1.1	Comply With	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
WC-CW-1.10	Comply With	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
WC-CW-1.11	Comply With	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
WC-CW-1.12	Comply With	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
WC-CW-1.13	Comply With	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
WC-CW-1.14	Comply With	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
WC-CW-1.14	Comply With	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
WC-MC-1.16	Must Conform	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No
WC-NB-1.17	Non-Binding	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
WC-NB-1.18	Non-Binding	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
WC-NB-1.19	Non-Binding	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
WC-CW-1.2	Comply With	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
WC-NB-1.20	Non-Binding	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
WC-MC-1.21	Must Conform	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
WC-NB-1.22	Non-Binding	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
WC-CW-1.23	Comply With	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
WC-CW-1.3	Comply With	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No

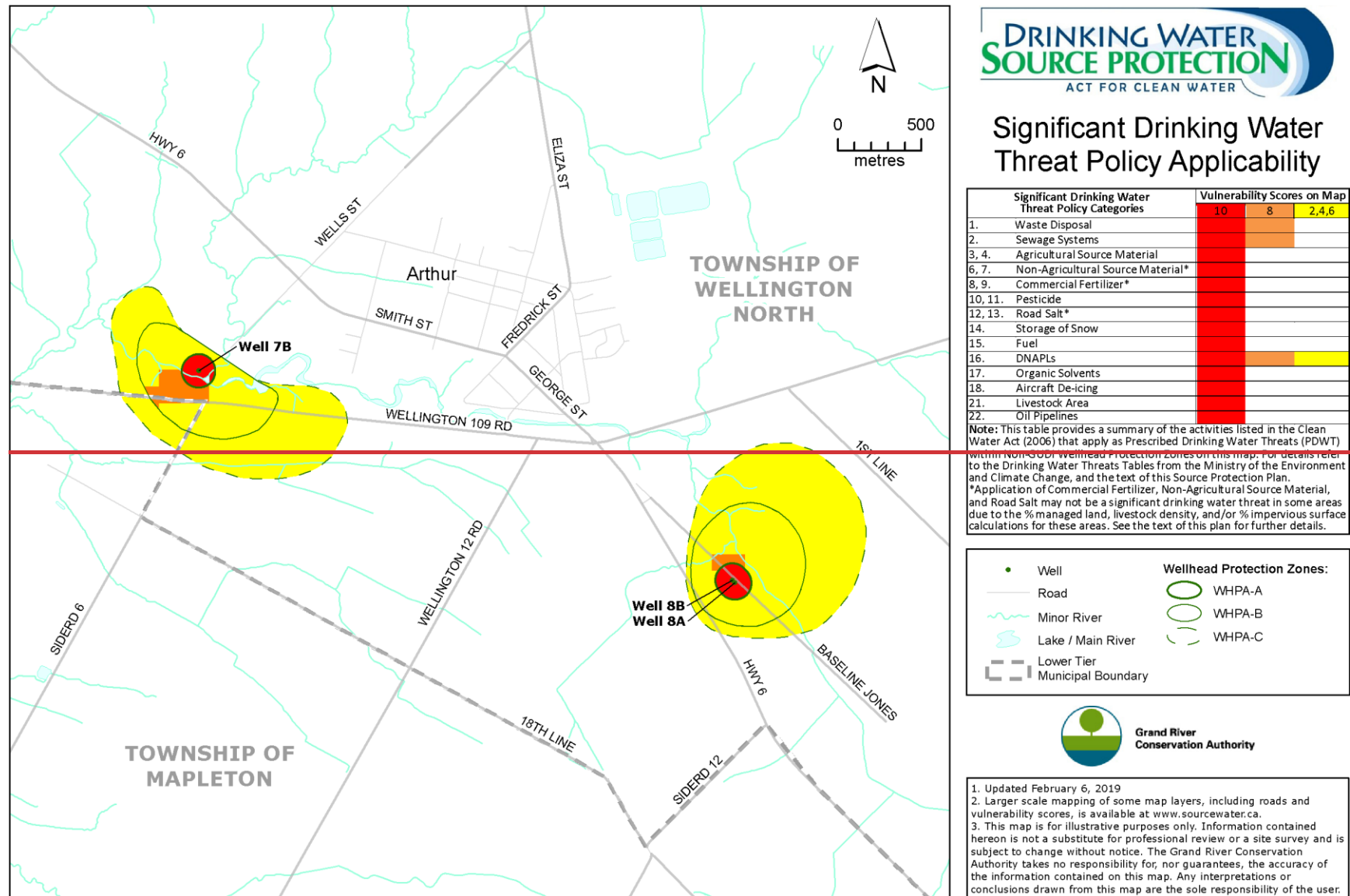
Policy Identifier	Legal Effect	Lists A and B	Lists C and D	List E	List F	Lists G, H, and I	List J	List K
WC-MC-1.4.1	Must Conform	Yes		Yes		No	No	No
WC-MC-1.4	Must Conform	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
WC-CW-1.5	Comply With	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
WC-CW-1.6	Comply With	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
WC-NB-1.7	Non-Binding	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
WC-NB-1.8	Non-Binding	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
WC-CW-1.9	Comply With	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
WC-MC-2.1	Must Conform	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
WC-CW-2.2	Comply With	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
WC-MC-2.3	Must Conform	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
WC-CW-2.4	Comply With	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
WC-CW-3.1	Comply With	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
WC-CW-3.2	Comply With	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
WC-MC-3.3	Must Conform	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
WC-MC-3.4	Must Conform	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
WC-MC-3.5	Must Conform	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
WC-MC-3.6	Must Conform	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
WC-MC-3.7	Must Conform	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
WC-CW-3.8	Comply With	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
WC-CW-4.1	Comply With	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
WC-CW-4.2	Comply With	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
WC-MC-4.3	Must Conform	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
WC-CW-4.4	Comply With	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
WC-CW-5.1	Comply With	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
WC-CW-5.2	Comply With	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
WC-MC-5.3	Must Conform	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
WC-MC-6.1	Must Conform	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
WC-MC-6.2	Must Conform	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No

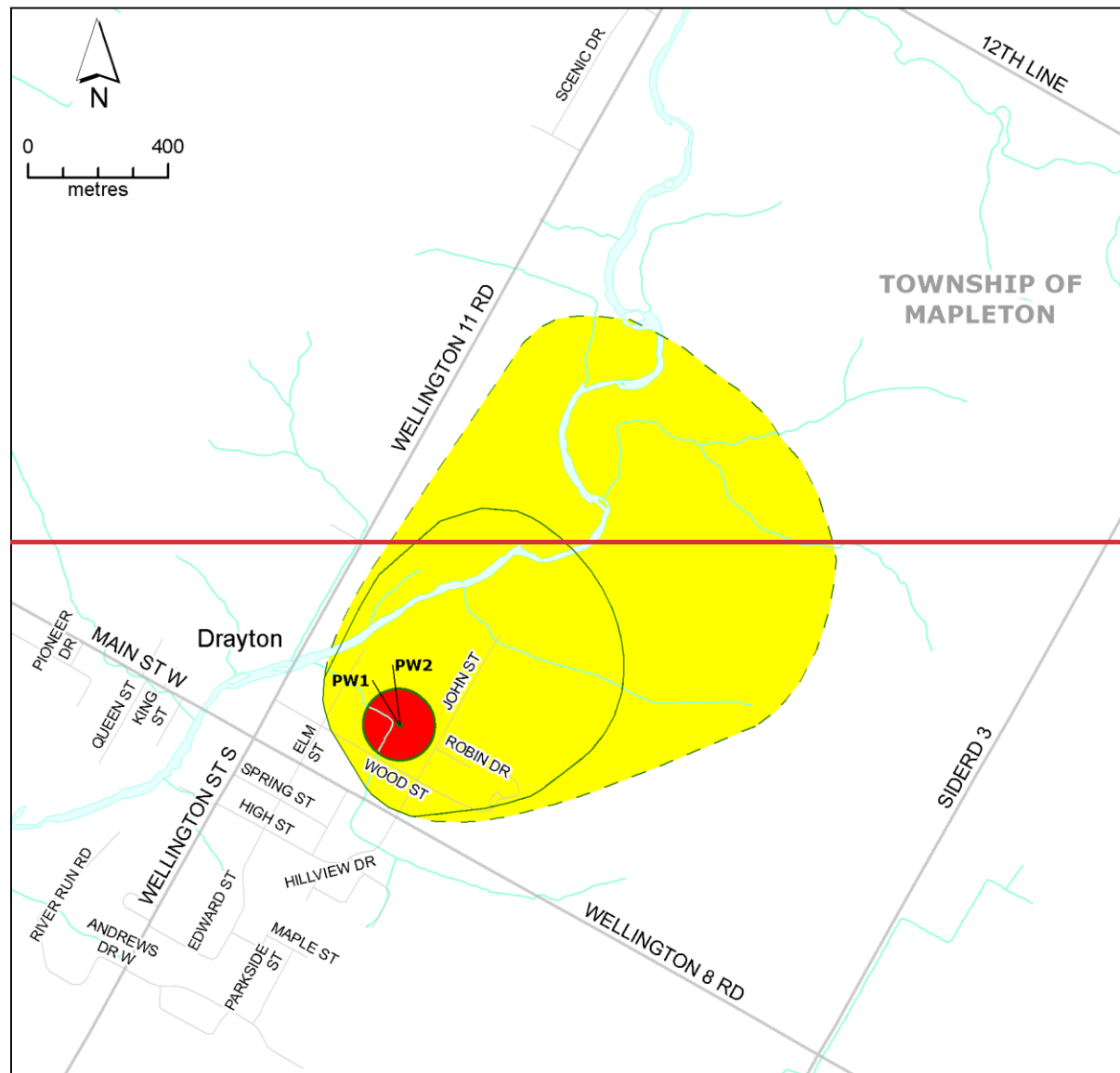
Policy Identifier	Legal Effect	Lists A and B	Lists C and D	List E	List F	Lists G, H, and I	List J	List K
WC-MC-7.1	Must Conform	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
WC-CW-7.2	Comply With	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
WC-CW-8.1	Comply With	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
WC-MC-8.2	Must Conform	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
WC-CW-8.3	Comply With	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
WC-CW-8.4	Comply With	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
WC-CW-9.1	Comply With	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
WC-CW-9.2	Comply With	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
WC-CW-10.1	Comply With	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
WC-CW-11.1	Comply With	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
WC-CW-11.2	Comply With	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
WC-MC-12.01	Must Conform	Yes		No		No	No	No
WC-CW-12.02	Comply With	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
WC-CW-12.1	Comply With	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
WC-CW-12.2	Comply With	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
WC-CW/NB-12.3	Comply With/Non-Binding	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
WC-MC-12.4	Must Conform	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
WC-NB-12.4	Non-Binding	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
WC-CW-12.5	Comply With	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
WC-NB-12.6	Non-Binding	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
WC-CW-12.7	Comply With	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
WC-CW-13.2.2	Comply With	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
WC-CW-13.2.1	Comply With	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
WC-CW-13.1	Comply With	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
WC-CW-13.2	Comply With	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
WC-CW-13.3	Comply With	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
WC-CW-14.1	Comply With	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No

Policy Identifier	Legal Effect	Lists A and B	Lists C and D	List E	List F	Lists G, H, and I	List J	List K
WC-CW-14.2	Comply With	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
WC-CW-14.3	Comply With	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
WC-CW-14.4	Comply With	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
WC-CW-14.5	Comply With	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
WC-CW-15.1	Comply With	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
WC-CW-15.2	Comply With	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
WC-CW-15.3	Comply With	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
WC-MC-15.4	Must Conform	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
WC-CW-16.1	Comply With	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
WC-CW-16.2	Comply With	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
WC-CW-16.3	Comply With	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
WC-CW-16.4	Comply With	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
WC-CW-17.1	Comply With	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
WC-CW-17.2	Comply With	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
WC-CW-18.1	Comply With	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
WC-CW-19.1	Comply With	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
WC-CW-19.2	Comply With	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
WC-MC-19.3	Must Conform	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
WC-CW-19.4	Comply With	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
WC-NB-20.1	Non-Binding	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
WC-NB-20.1	Non-Binding	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
WC-CW-21.1	Comply With	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
WC-CW-21.2	Comply With	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
WC-NB-21.3	Non-Binding	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
WC-CW-21.4	Comply With	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
WC-NB-21.5	Non-Binding	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
WC-MC-21.6	Must Conform	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
WC-CW-21.7	Comply With	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No

Policy Identifier	Legal Effect	Lists A and B	Lists C and D	List E	List F	Lists G, H, and I	List J	List K
WC-CW-21.8	Comply With	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
WC-NB-21.9	Non-Binding	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
WC-CW-21.10	Comply With	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
WC-MC-22.1	Must Conform	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
WC-MC-22.2	Must Conform	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
WC-MC-22.3	Must Conform	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
WC-CW-22.4	Comply With	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
WC-CW-22.5	Comply With	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
WC-CW-22.6	Comply With	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
WC-MC-22.7	Must Conform	Yes	No	Yes No	No	No	No	No
WC-MC-22.8	Must Conform	Yes	No	Yes No	No	No	No	No
WC-MC-22.9	Must Conform	Yes	No	Yes No	No	No	No	No
WC-MC-0	Must Conform	Yes	No	Yes No	No	No	No	No
WC-NB-22.11	Non-Binding	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
WC-NB-22.12	Non-Binding	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
WC-NB-22.13	Non-Binding	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
WC-NB-22.14	Non-Binding	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
WC-NB-22.15	Non-Binding	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
WC-NB-22.16	Non-Binding	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
WC-CW-22.17	Comply With	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
WC-MC-22.18	Must Conform	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
WC-MC-22.18.1	Non-Binding	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
WC-MC-22.19	Must Conform	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
WC-CW-22.20	Non-Binding	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
WC-CW-22.21	Comply With	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
WC-CW-22.22	Comply With	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
WC-CW-22.23	Comply With	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
WC-CW-22.24	Comply With	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No

Policy Identifier	Legal Effect	Lists A and B	Lists C and D	List E	List F	Lists G, H, and I	List J	List K
WC-MC-23.1	Must Conform	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
WC-MC-23.2	Must Conform	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
WC-MC-23.3	Must Conform	Yes	No	Yes No	No	No	No	No
WC-MC-23.4	Must Conform	Yes	No	Yes No	No	No	No	No
WC-MC-23.5	Must Conform	Yes	No	Yes No	No	No	No	No
WC-CW-23.6	Comply With	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
WC-NB-23.7	Non-Binding	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
WC-MC-23.8	Must Conform	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
WC-CW-23.9	Comply With	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No

Schedule A: County of Wellington, Township of Wellington North, Arthur Well Supply

Schedule B: County of Wellington, Township of Mapleton, Drayton Well Supply

Significant Drinking Water Threat Policy Applicability

Significant Drinking Water Threat Policy Categories	Vulnerability Scores on Map		
1. Waste Disposal	10	8	2,4,6
2. Sewage Systems			
3, 4. Agricultural Source Material			
6, 7. Non-Agricultural Source Material*			
8, 9. Commercial Fertilizer*			
10, 11. Pesticide			
12, 13. Road Salt*			
14. Storage of Snow			
15. Fuel			
16. DNAPLs			
17. Organic Solvents			
18. Aircraft De-icing			
21. Livestock Area			
22. Oil Pipelines			

Note: This table provides a summary of the activities listed in the Clean Water Act (2006) that apply as Prescribed Drinking Water Threats (PDWT) within Non-GUDI Wellhead Protection Zones on this map. For details refer to the Drinking Water Threats Tables from the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change, and the text of this Source Protection Plan.

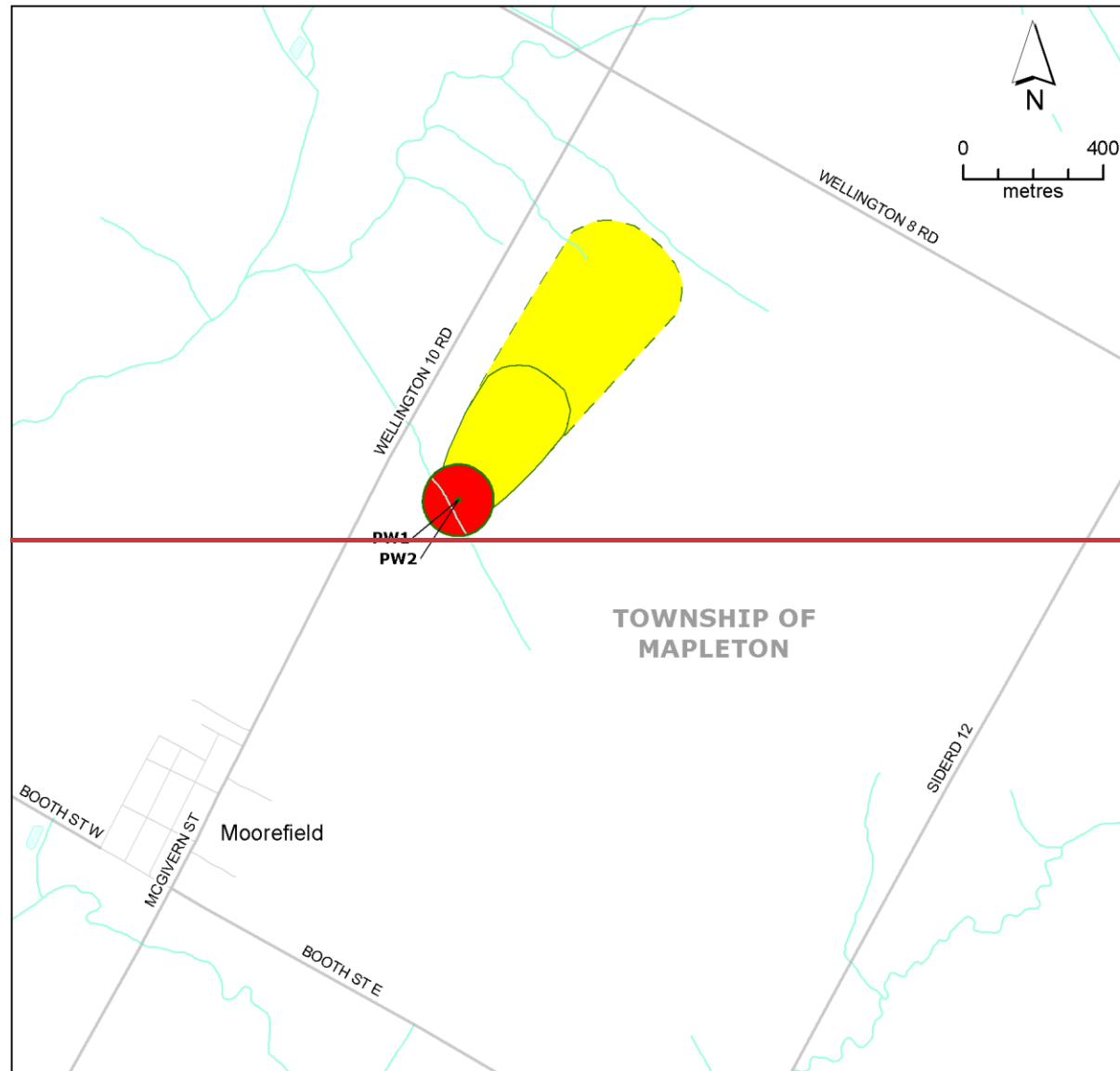
*Application of Commercial Fertilizer, Non-Agricultural Source Material, and Road Salt may not be a significant drinking water threat in some areas due to the % managed land, livestock density, and/or % impervious surface calculations for these areas. See the text of this plan for further details.

Well	Wellhead Protection Zones:
Road	WHPA-A
Minor River	WHPA-B
Lake / Main River	WHPA-C



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1. Updated February 8, 2019
 2. Larger scale mapping of some map layers, including roads and vulnerability scores, is available at www.sourcewater.ca.
 3. This map is for illustrative purposes only. Information contained hereon is not a substitute for professional review or a site survey and is subject to change without notice. The Grand River Conservation Authority takes no responsibility for, nor guarantees, the accuracy of the information contained on this map. Any interpretations or conclusions drawn from this map are the sole responsibility of the user.

Schedule C: County of Wellington, Township of Mapleton, Moorefield Well Supply

Significant Drinking Water Threat Policy Applicability

Significant Drinking Water Threat Policy Categories	Vulnerability Scores on Map		
1. Waste Disposal	10	8	2,4,6
2. Sewage Systems			
3, 4. Agricultural Source Material			
6, 7. Non-Agricultural Source Material*			
8, 9. Commercial Fertilizer*			
10, 11. Pesticide			
12, 13. Road Salt*			
14. Storage of Snow			
15. Fuel			
16. DNAPLs			
17. Organic Solvents			
18. Aircraft De-icing			
21. Livestock Area			
22. Oil Pipelines			

Note: This table provides a summary of the activities listed in the Clean Water Act (2006) that apply as Prescribed Drinking Water Threats (PDWT) within Non-GUDI Wellhead Protection Zones on this map. For details refer to the Drinking Water Threats Tables from the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change, and the text of this Source Protection Plan.

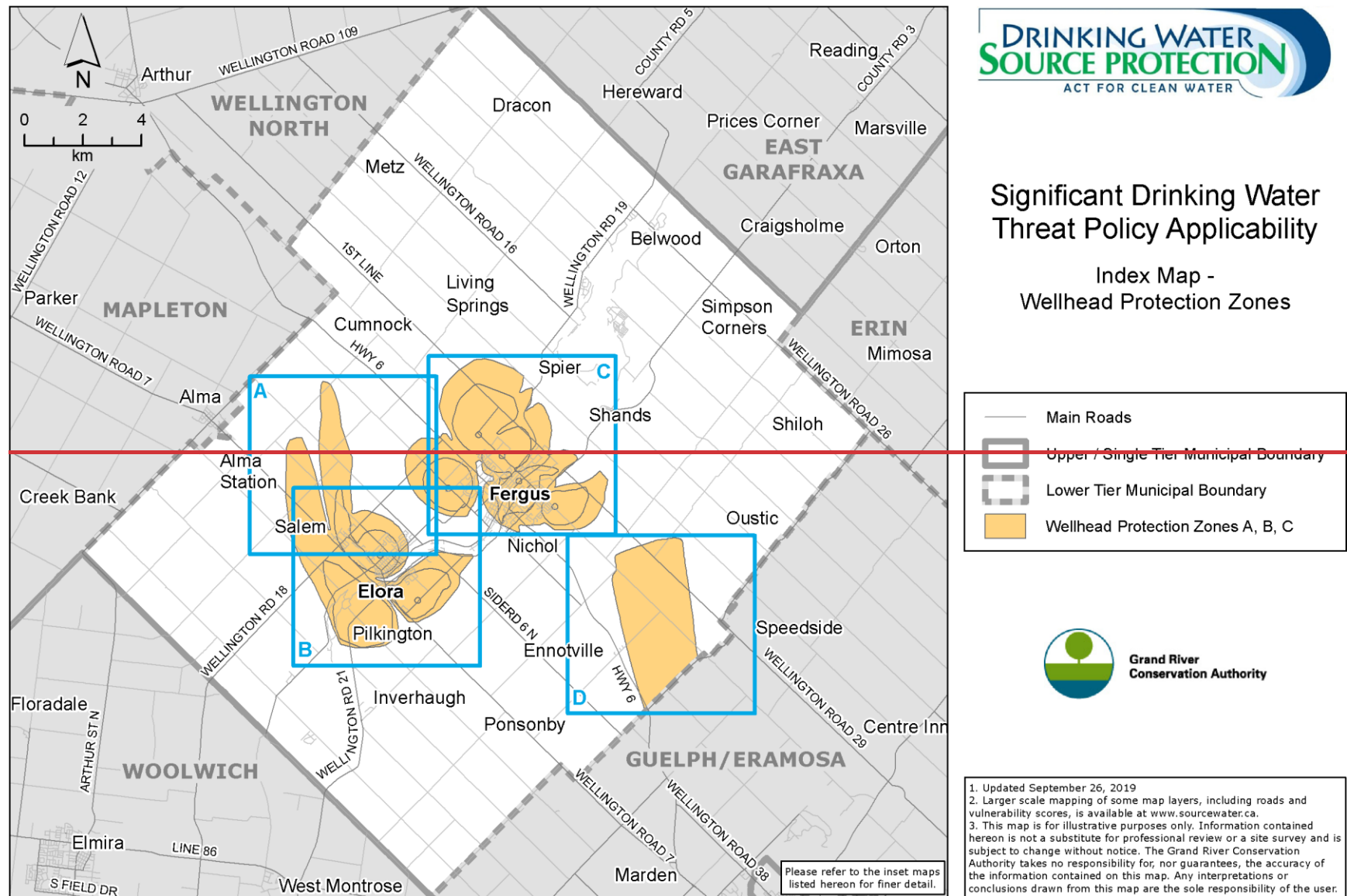
*Application of Commercial Fertilizer, Non-Agricultural Source Material, and Road Salt may not be a significant drinking water threat in some areas due to the % managed land, livestock density, and/or % impervious surface calculations for these areas. See the text of this plan for further details.

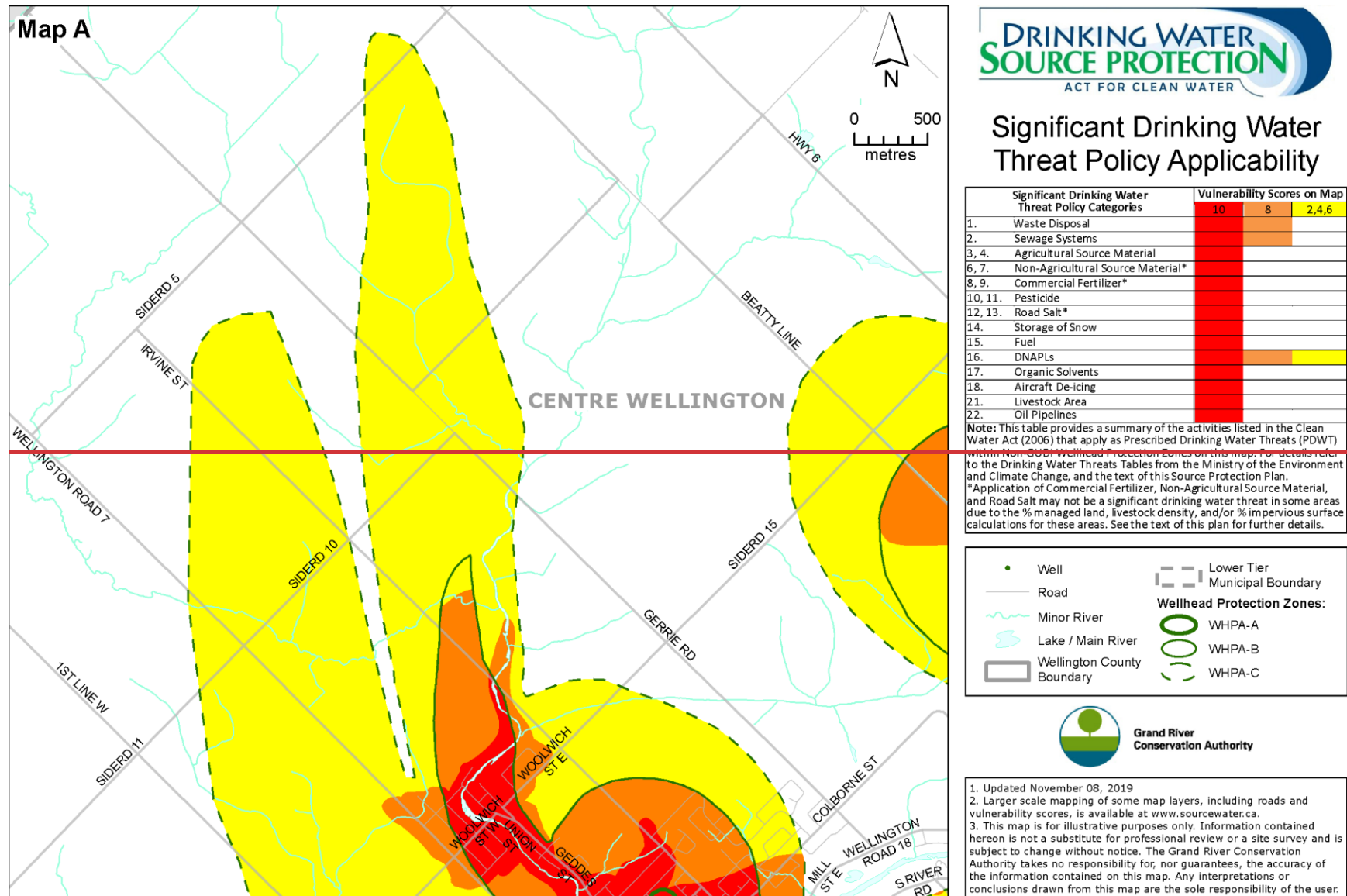
Well	Wellhead Protection Zones:
Road	WHPA-A
Minor River	WHPA-B
Lake / Main River	WHPA-C



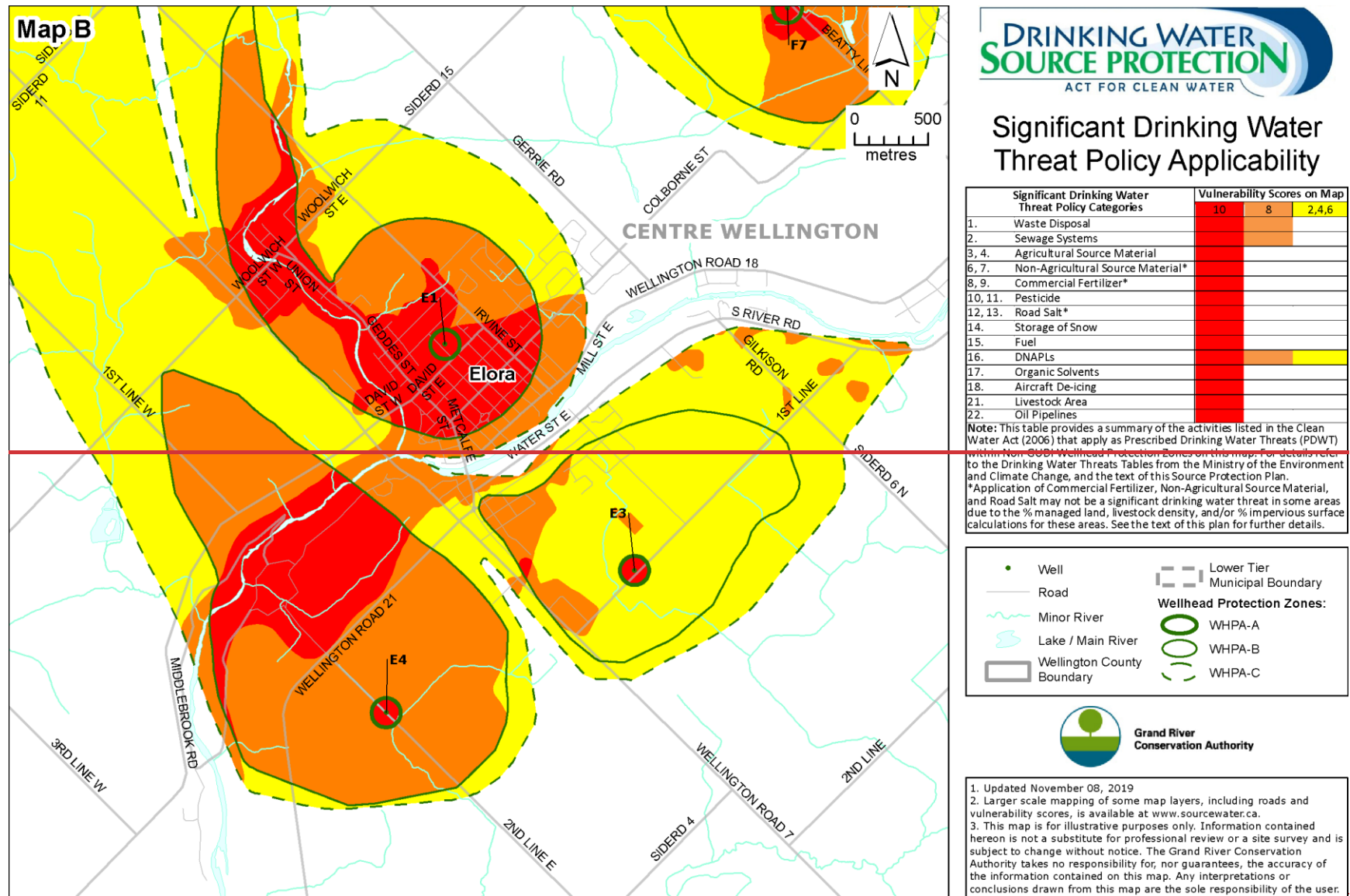
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1. Updated February 8, 2019
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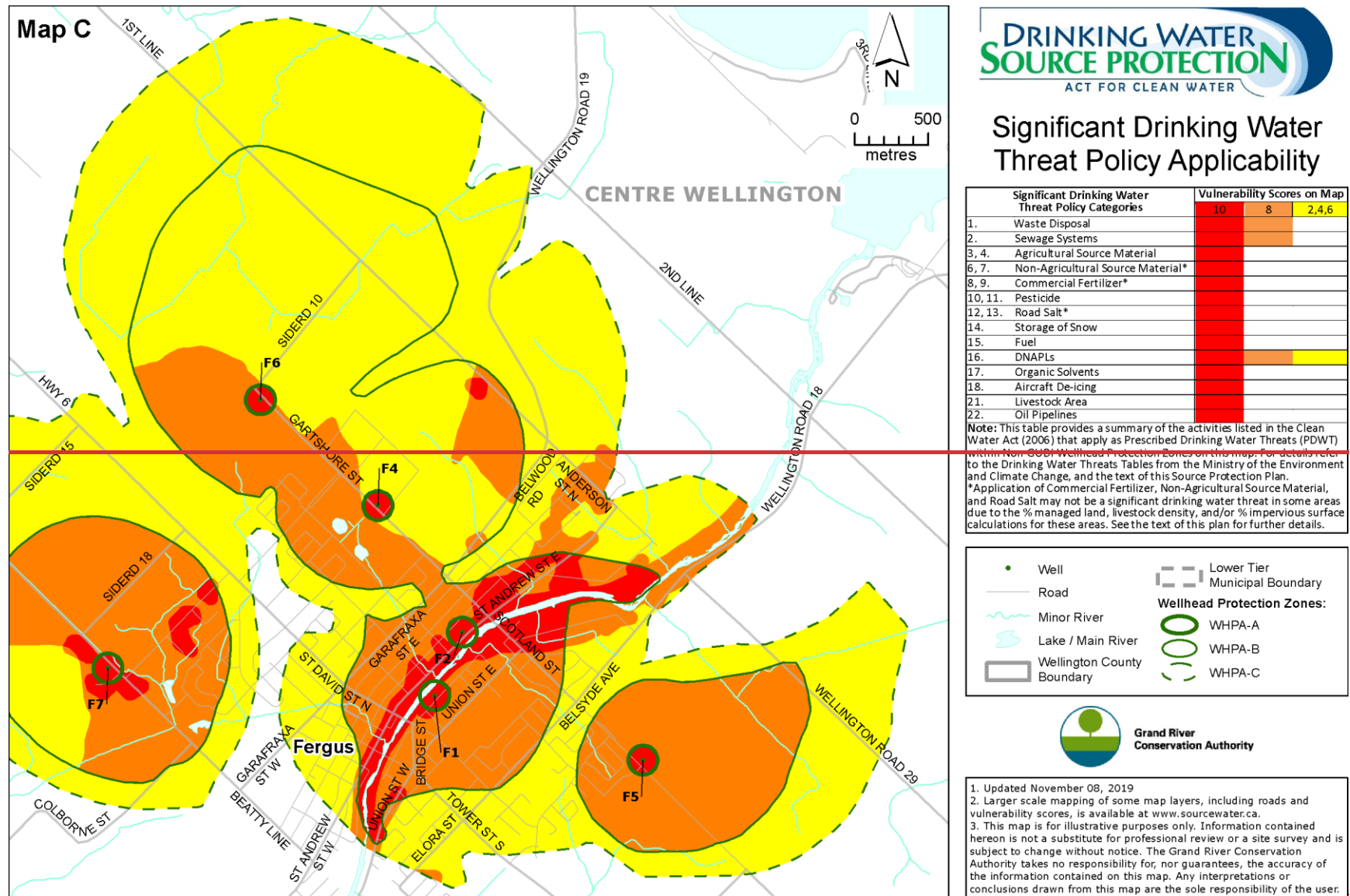
Schedule D: County of Wellington, Township of Centre Wellington, Index Map

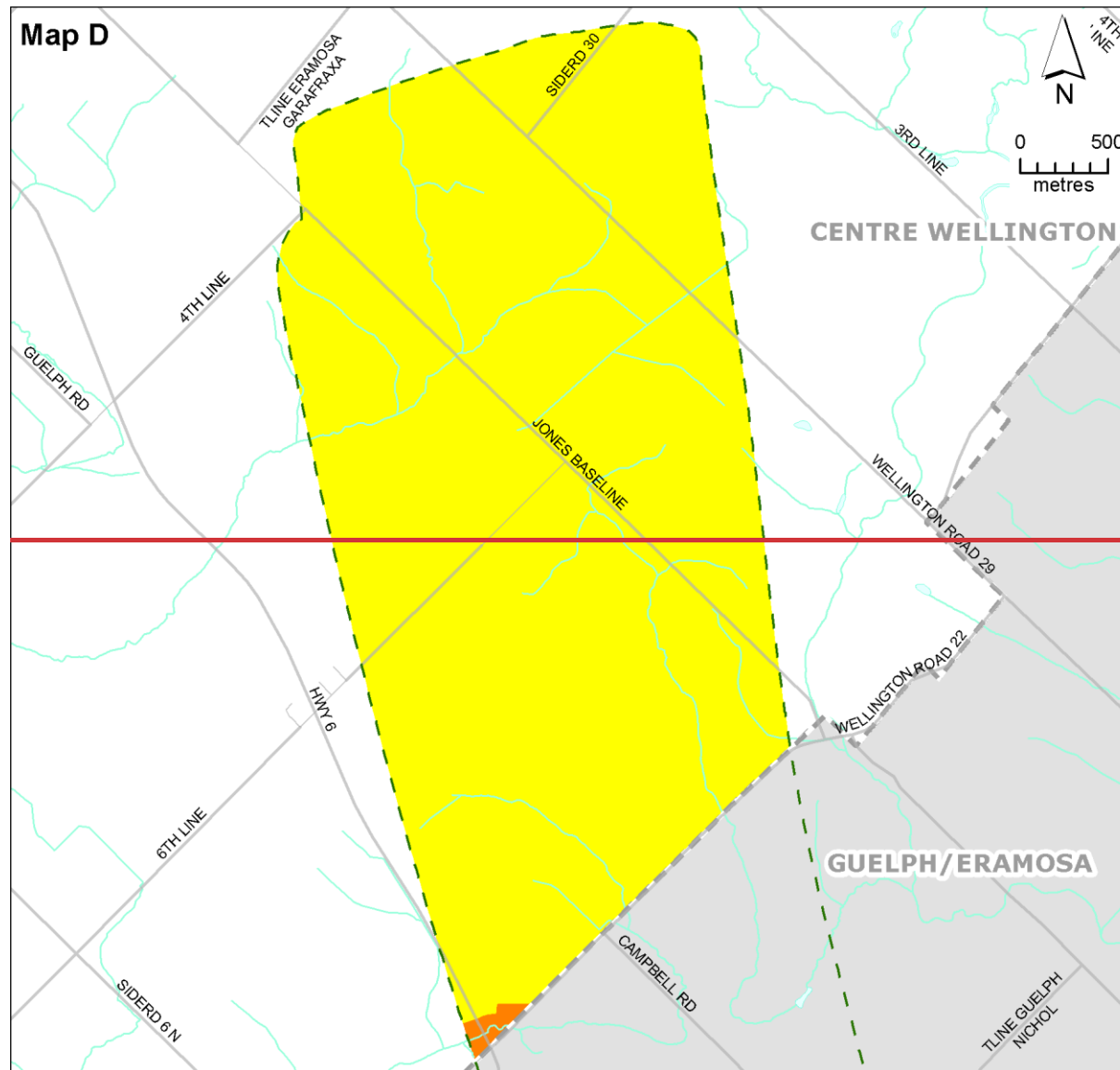
Schedule E: County of Wellington, Centre Wellington Well Supply, Map A

Schedule F: County of Wellington, Centre Wellington Well, Map B



Schedule G: County of Wellington, Centre Wellington Well Supply, Map C

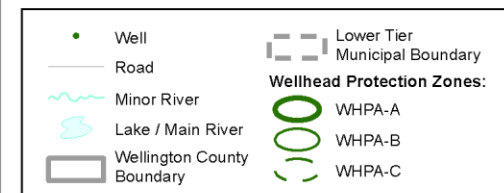


Schedule H: County of Wellington, Centre Wellington Well Supply, Map D

Significant Drinking Water Threat Policy Applicability

Significant Drinking Water Threat Policy Categories	Vulnerability Scores on Map		
	10	8	2,4,6
1. Waste Disposal			
2. Sewage Systems			
3, 4. Agricultural Source Material			
6, 7. Non-Agricultural Source Material*			
8, 9. Commercial Fertilizer*			
10, 11. Pesticide			
12, 13. Road Salt*			
14. Storage of Snow			
15. Fuel			
16. DNAPLs			
17. Organic Solvents			
18. Aircraft De-icing			
21. Livestock Area			
22. Oil Pipelines			

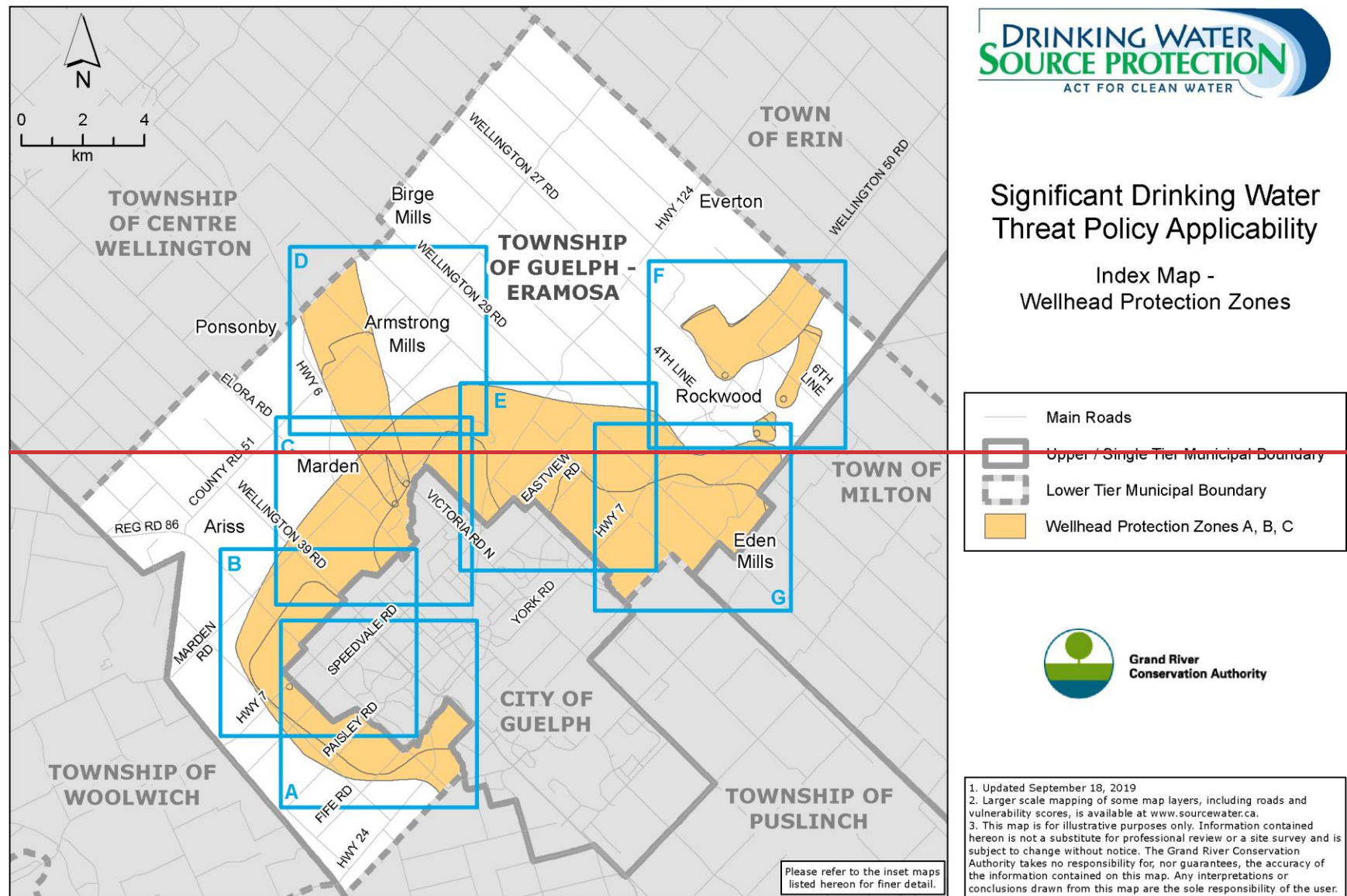
Note: This table provides a summary of the activities listed in the Clean Water Act (2006) that apply as Prescribed Drinking Water Threats (PDWT) within the GWR Wellhead Protection Zones on this map. For details refer to the Drinking Water Threats Tables from the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change, and the text of this Source Protection Plan.
 *Application of Commercial Fertilizer, Non-Agricultural Source Material, and Road Salt may not be a significant drinking water threat in some areas due to the % managed land, livestock density, and/or % impervious surface calculations for these areas. See the text of this plan for further details.



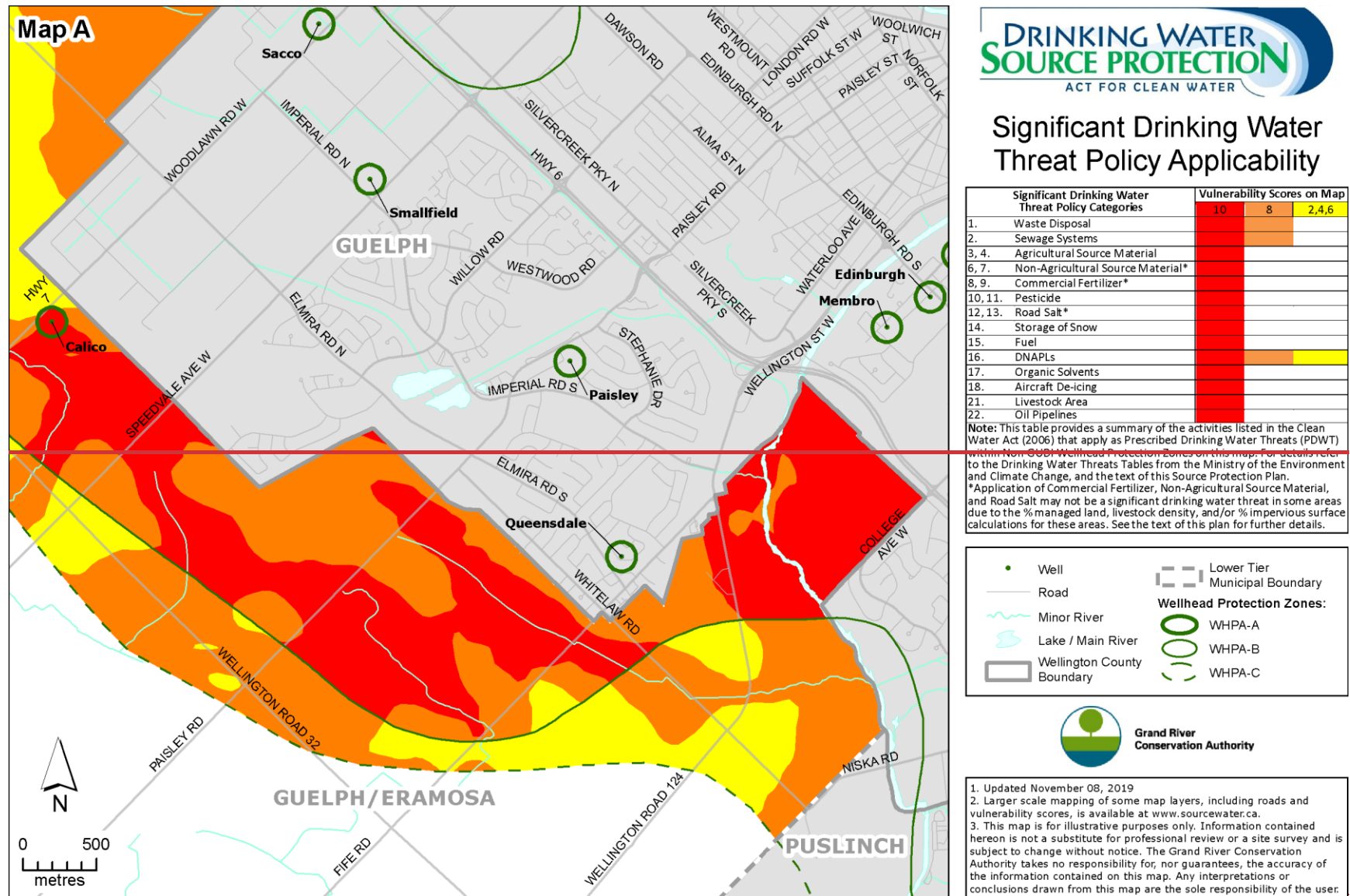
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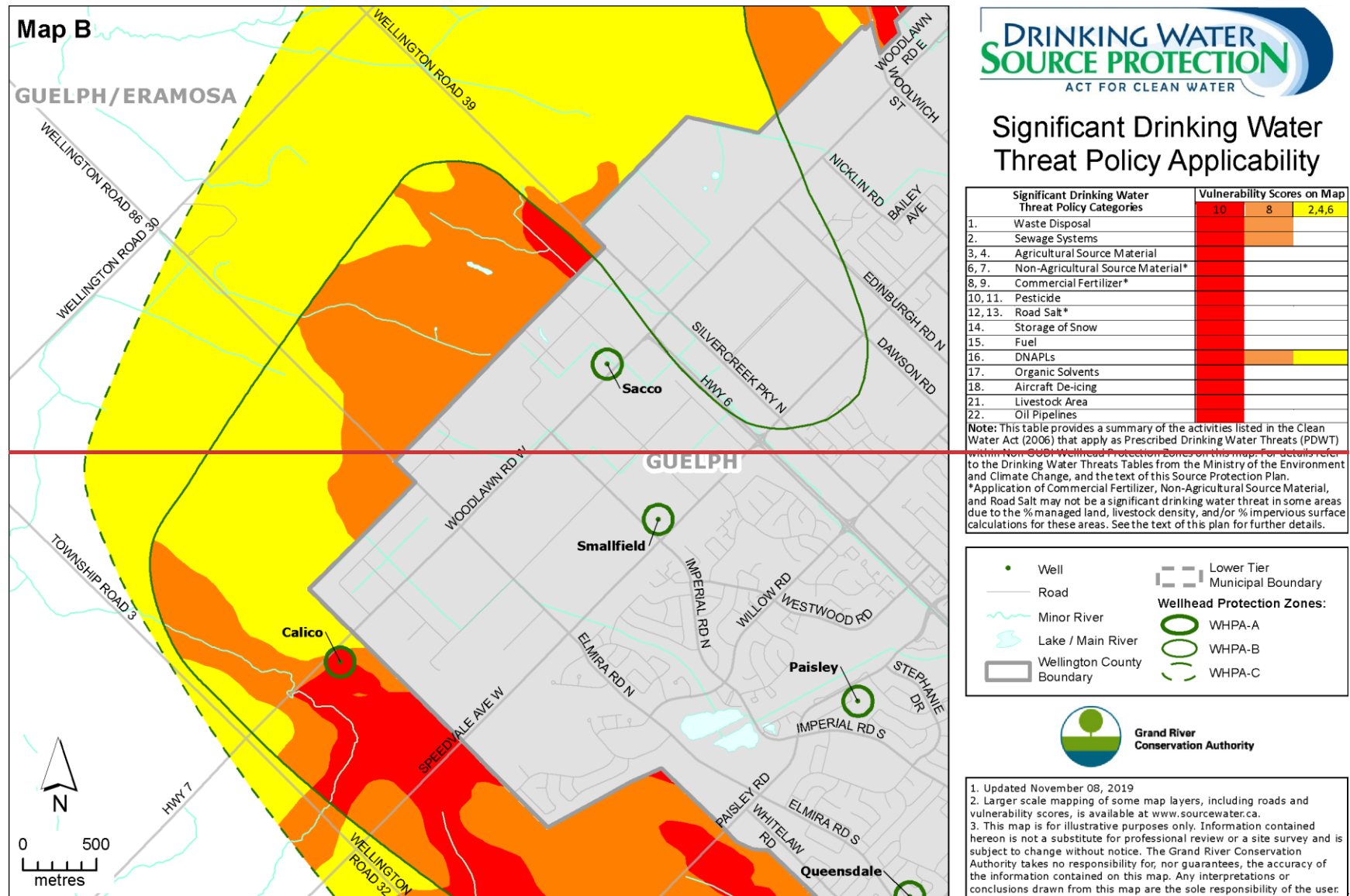
1. Updated November 08, 2019
 2. Larger scale mapping of some map layers, including roads and vulnerability scores, is available at www.sourcewater.ca.
 3. This map is for illustrative purposes only. Information contained hereon is not a substitute for professional review or a site survey and is subject to change without notice. The Grand River Conservation Authority takes no responsibility for, nor guarantees, the accuracy of the information contained on this map. Any interpretations or conclusions drawn from this map are the sole responsibility of the user.

Schedule I: County of Wellington, Township of Guelph-Eramosa, Index Map

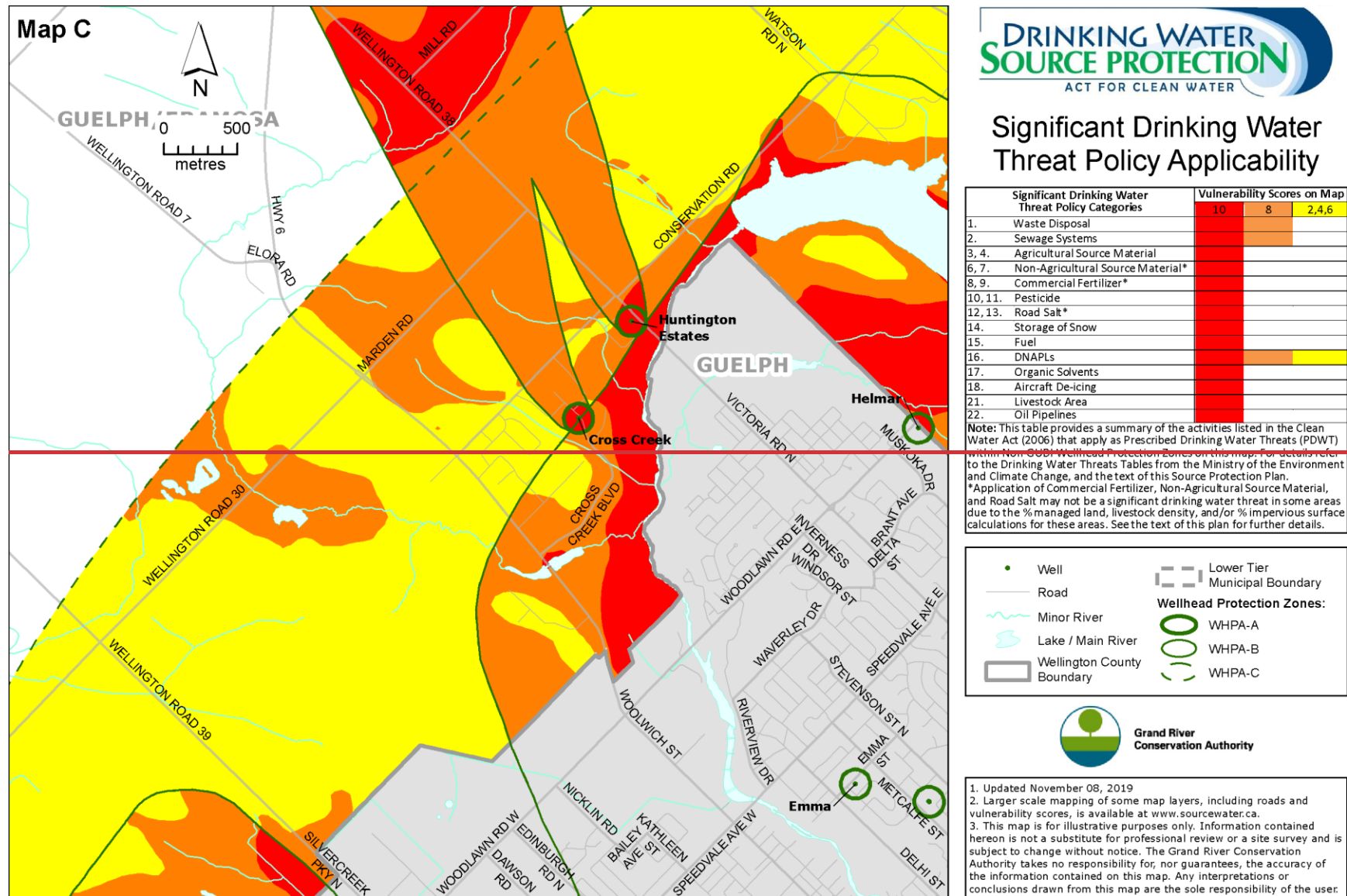


Schedule J: County of Wellington, Township of Guelph-Eramosa, Map A

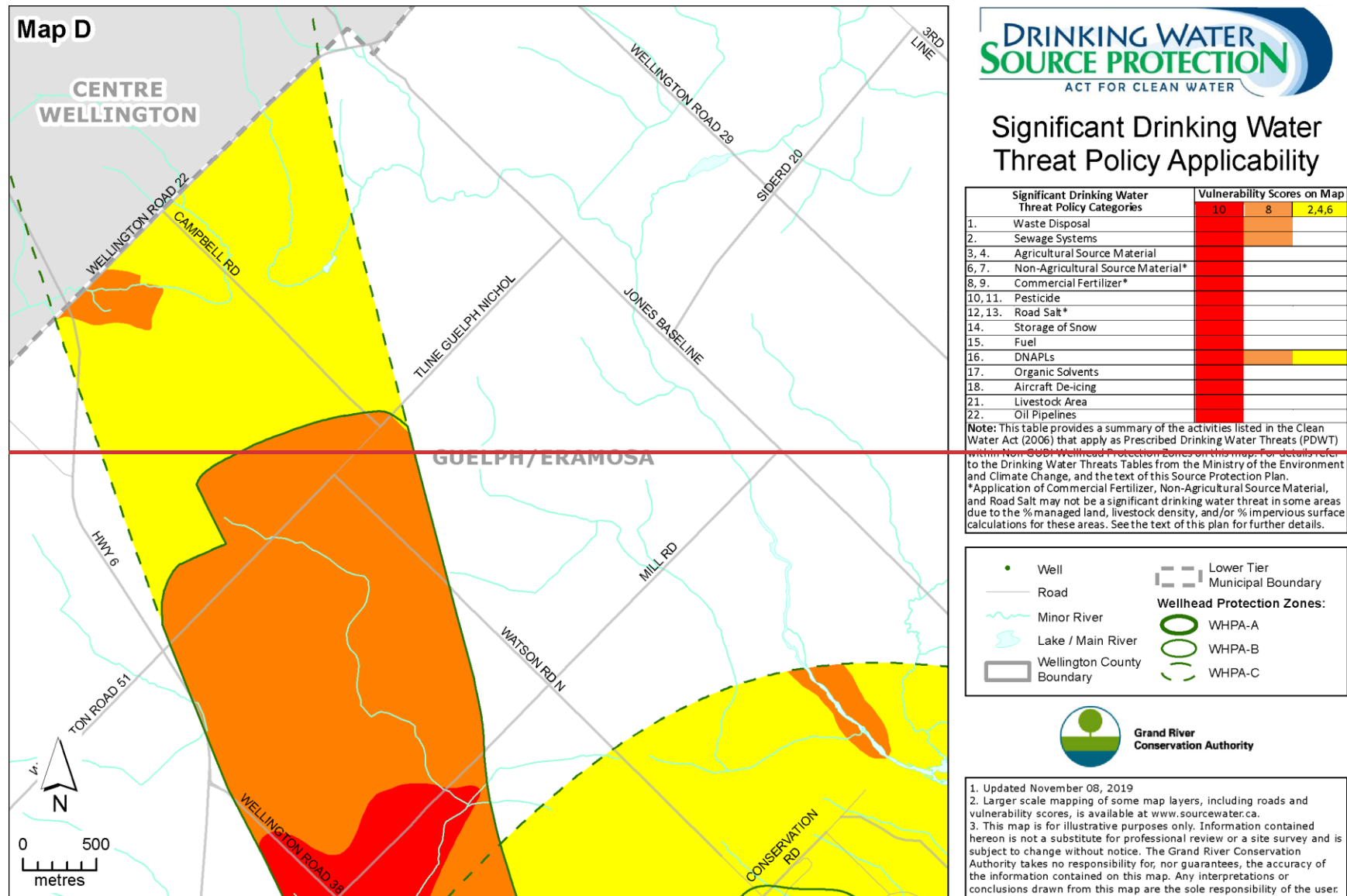


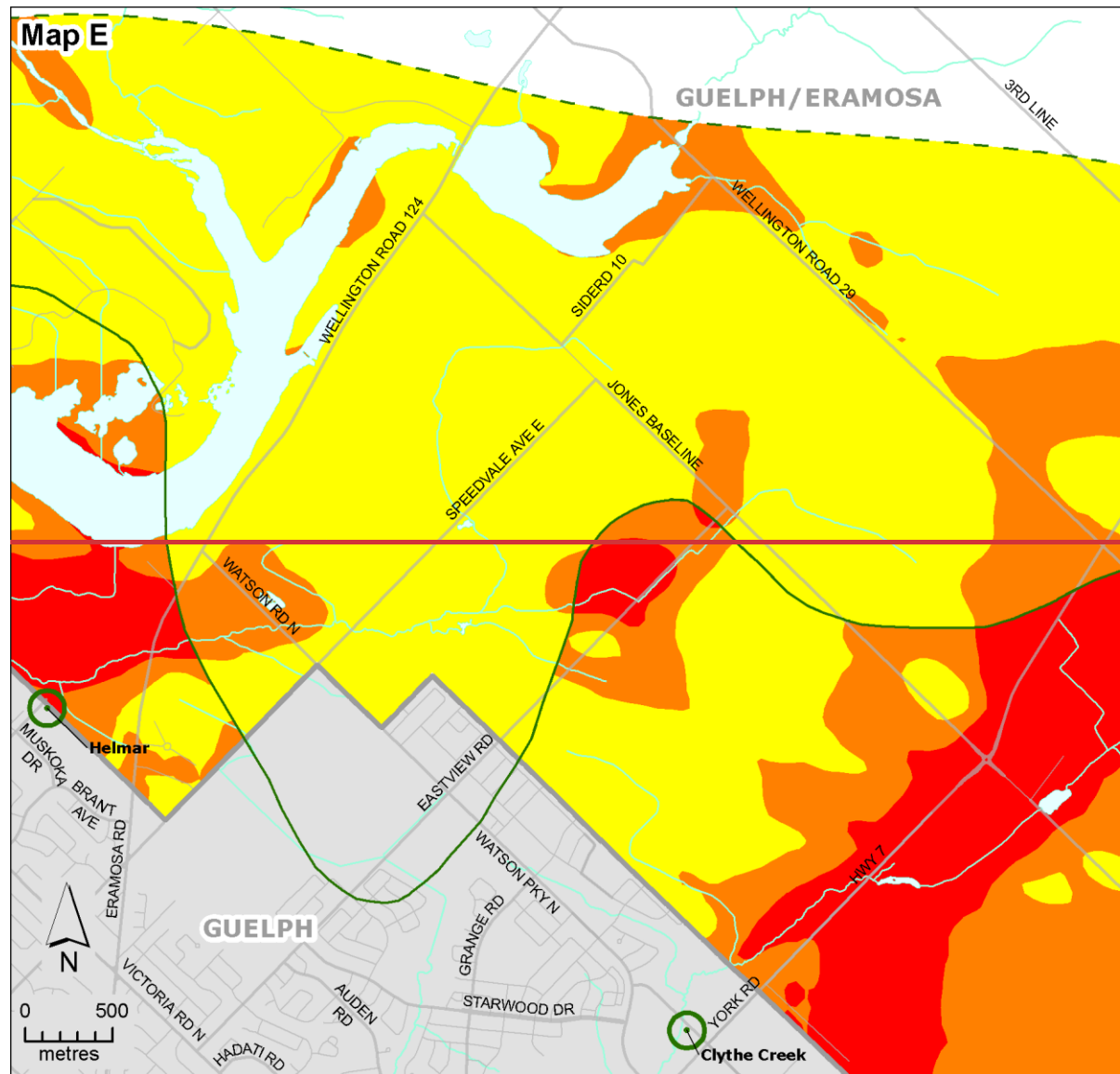
Schedule K: County of Wellington, Township of Guelph-Eramosa, Map B

Schedule L: County of Wellington, Township of Guelph-Eramosa, Map C



Schedule M: County of Wellington, Township of Guelph-Eramosa, Map D



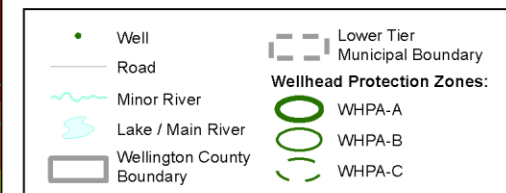
~~Schedule N: County of Wellington, Township of Guelph-Eramosa, Map E~~

Significant Drinking Water Threat Policy Applicability

Significant Drinking Water Threat Policy Categories	Vulnerability Scores on Map		
	10	8	2,4,6
1. Waste Disposal			
2. Sewage Systems			
3, 4. Agricultural Source Material			
6, 7. Non-Agricultural Source Material*			
8, 9. Commercial Fertilizer*			
10, 11. Pesticide			
12, 13. Road Salt*			
14. Storage of Snow			
15. Fuel			
16. DNAPLs			
17. Organic Solvents			
18. Aircraft De-icing			
21. Livestock Area			
22. Oil Pipelines			

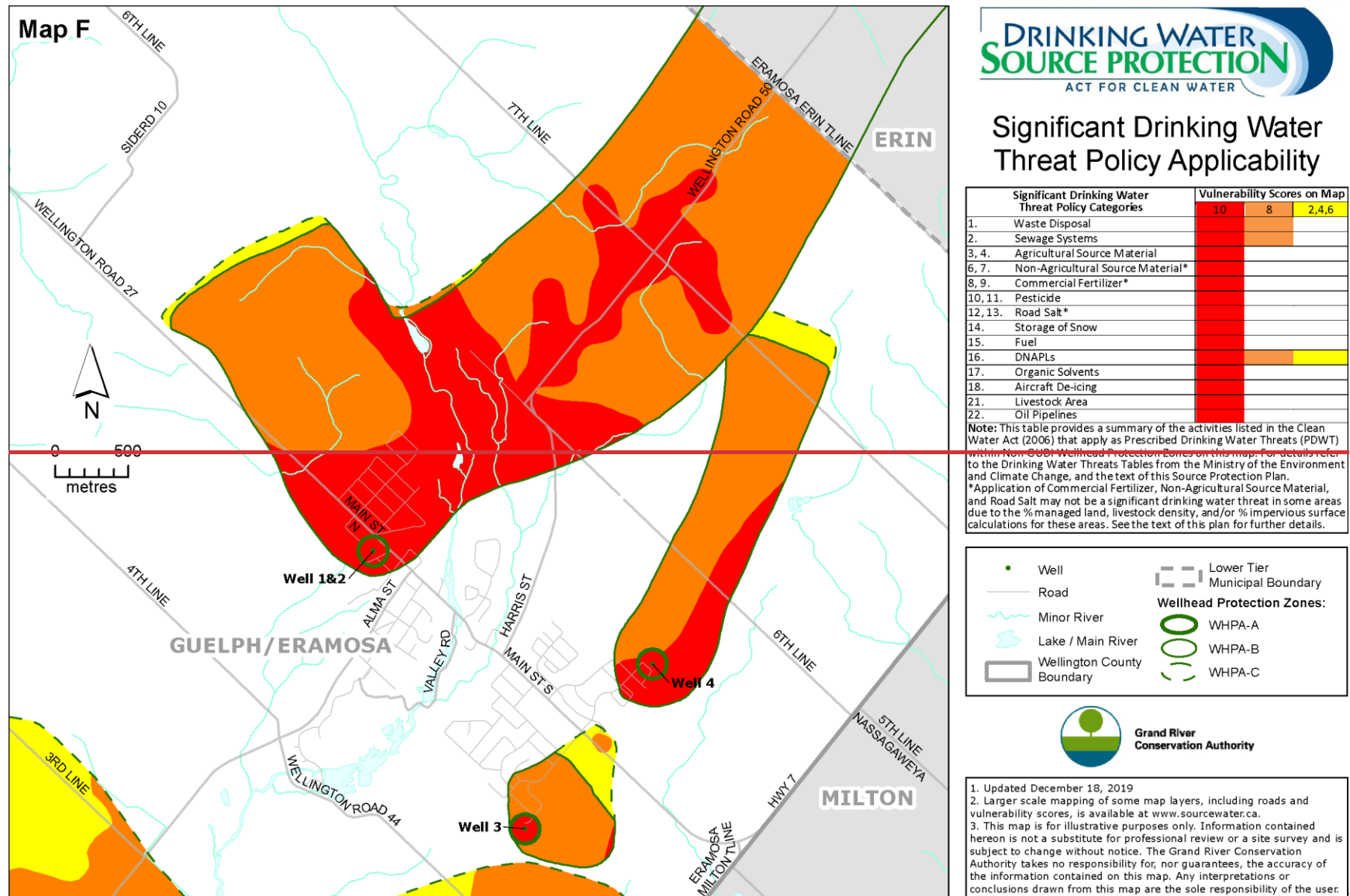
Note: This table provides a summary of the activities listed in the Clean Water Act (2006) that apply as Prescribed Drinking Water Threats (PDWT) within the Grand River Wellhead Protection Zones on this map. For details refer to the Drinking Water Threats Tables from the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change, and the text of this Source Protection Plan.

*Application of Commercial Fertilizer, Non-Agricultural Source Material, and Road Salt may not be a significant drinking water threat in some areas due to the % managed land, livestock density, and/or % impervious surface calculations for these areas. See the text of this plan for further details.

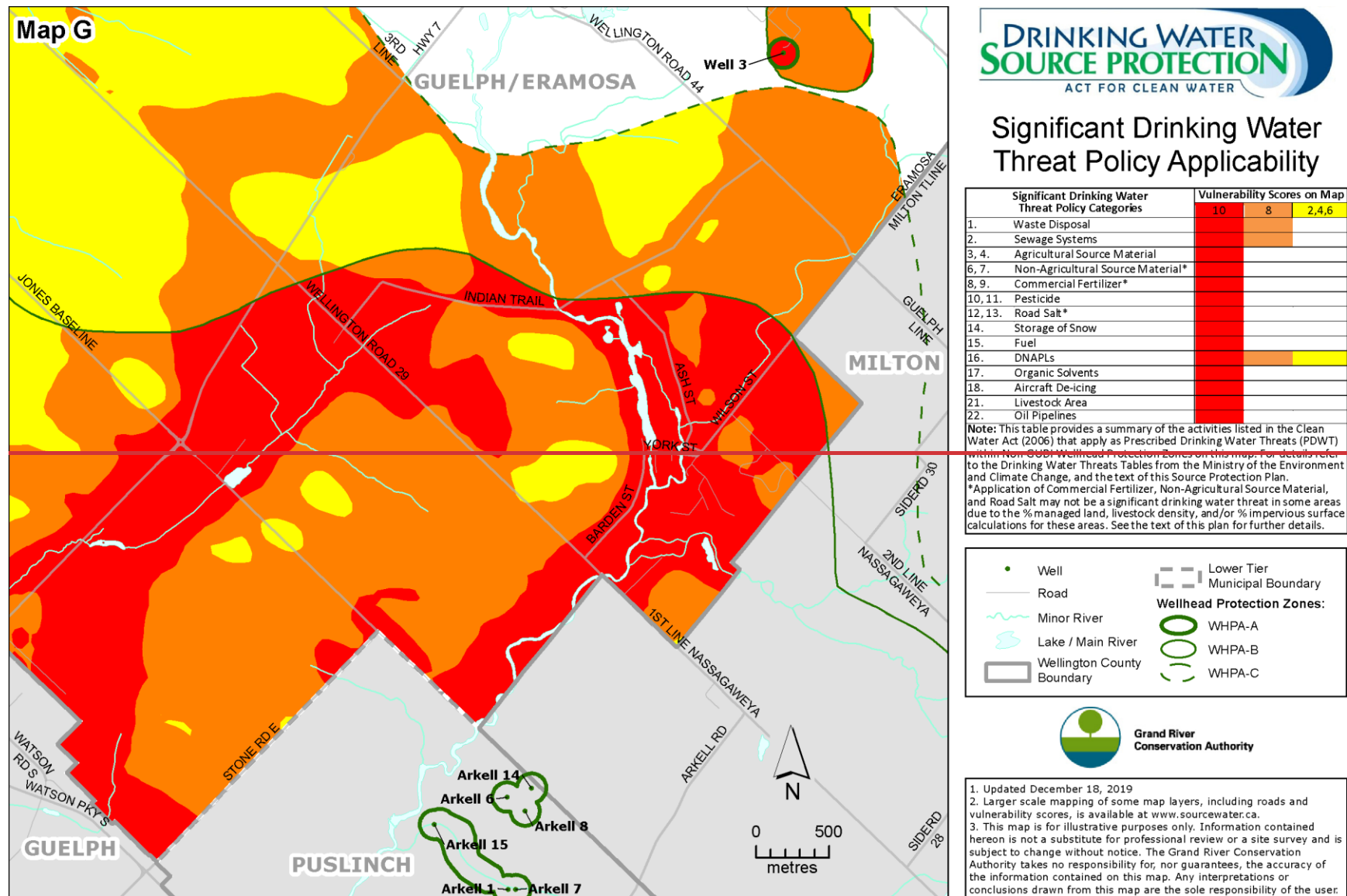


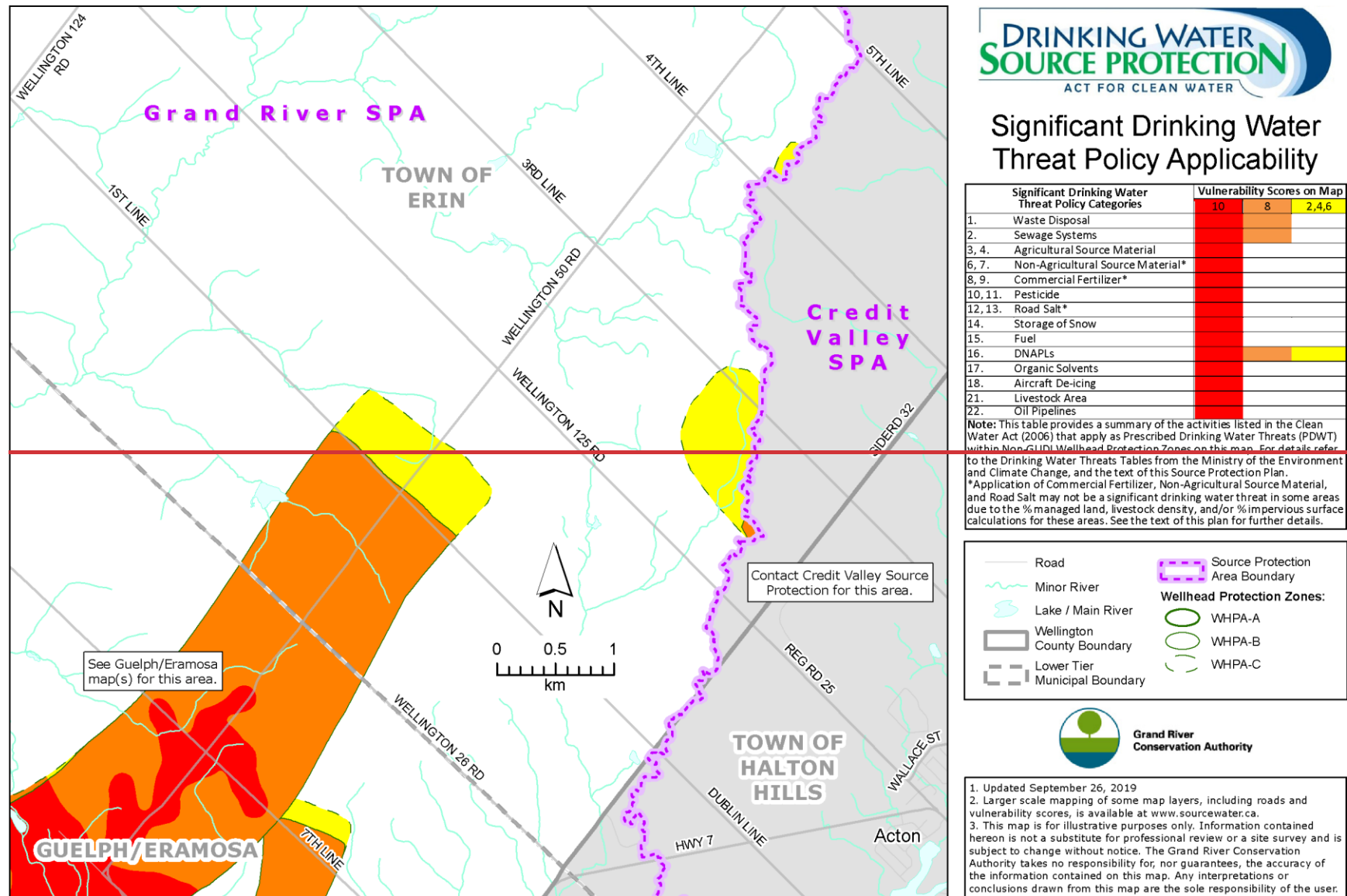
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1. Updated November 08, 2019
2. Larger scale mapping of some map layers, including roads and vulnerability scores, is available at www.sourcewater.ca.
3. This map is for illustrative purposes only. Information contained hereon is not a substitute for professional review or a site survey and is subject to change without notice. The Grand River Conservation Authority takes no responsibility for, nor guarantees, the accuracy of the information contained on this map. Any interpretations or conclusions drawn from this map are the sole responsibility of the user.

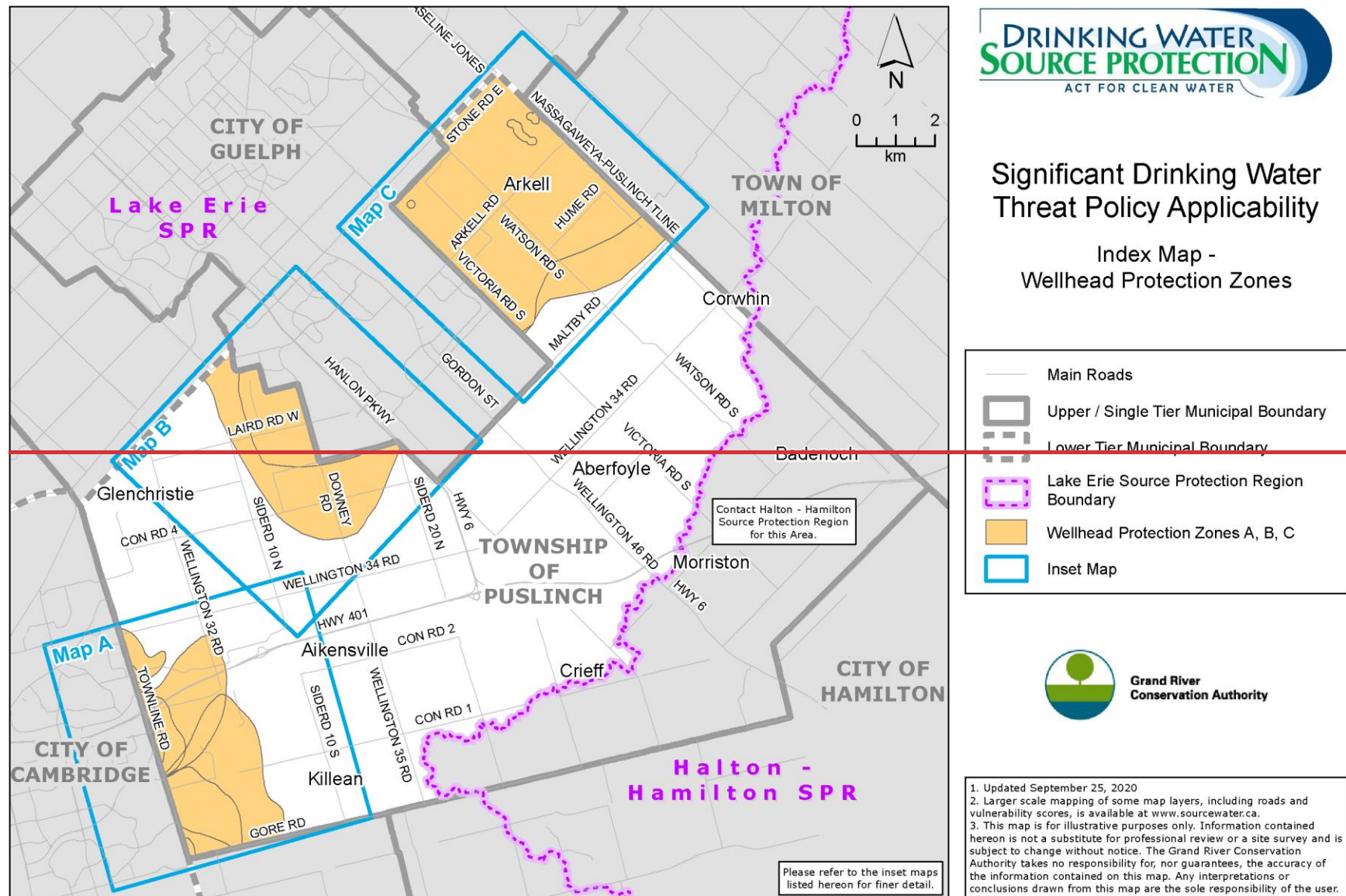
~~Schedule O: County of Wellington, Township of Guelph-Eramosa, Map F~~

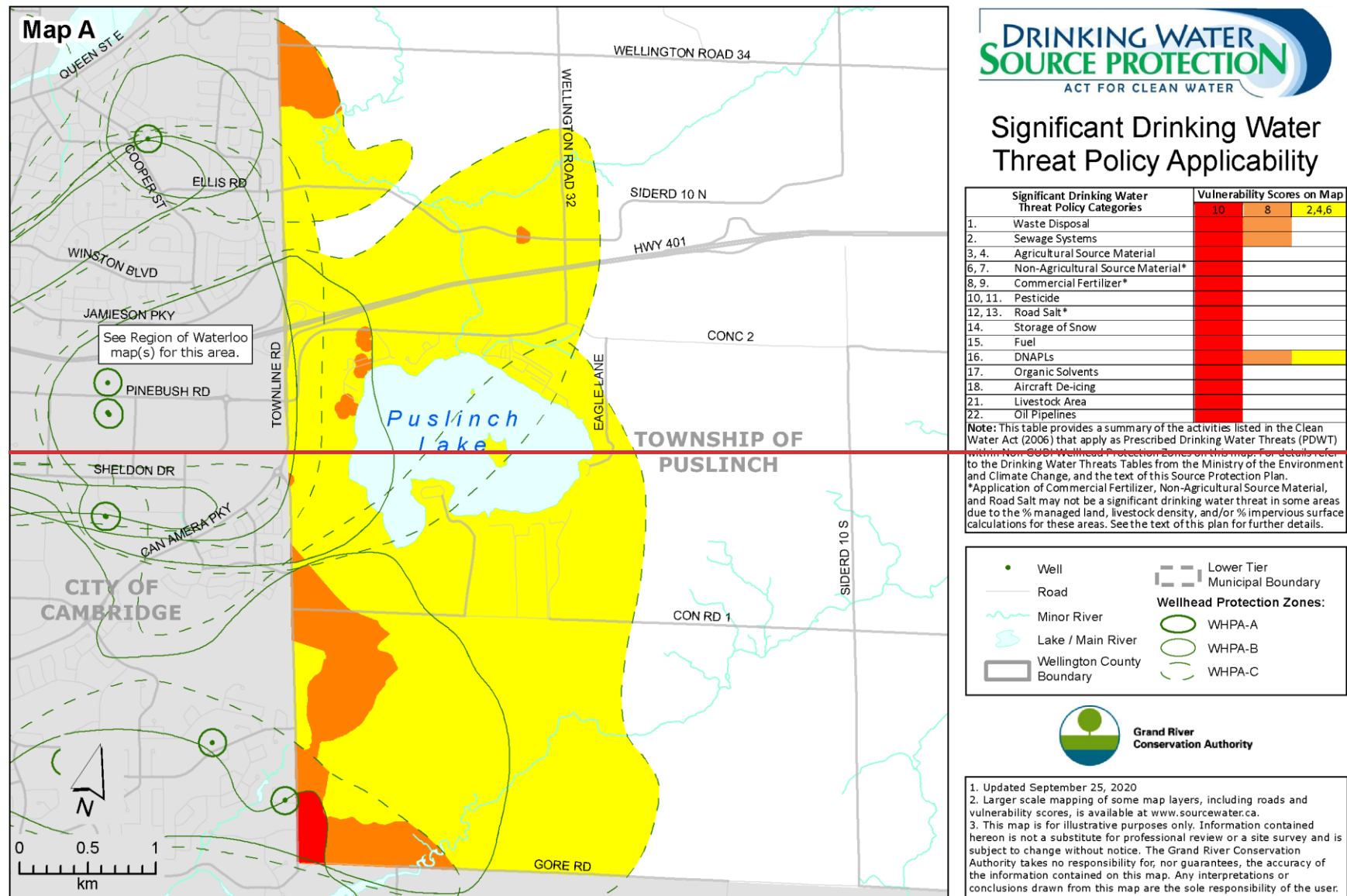
Schedule P: County of Wellington, Township of Guelph-Eramosa, Map G

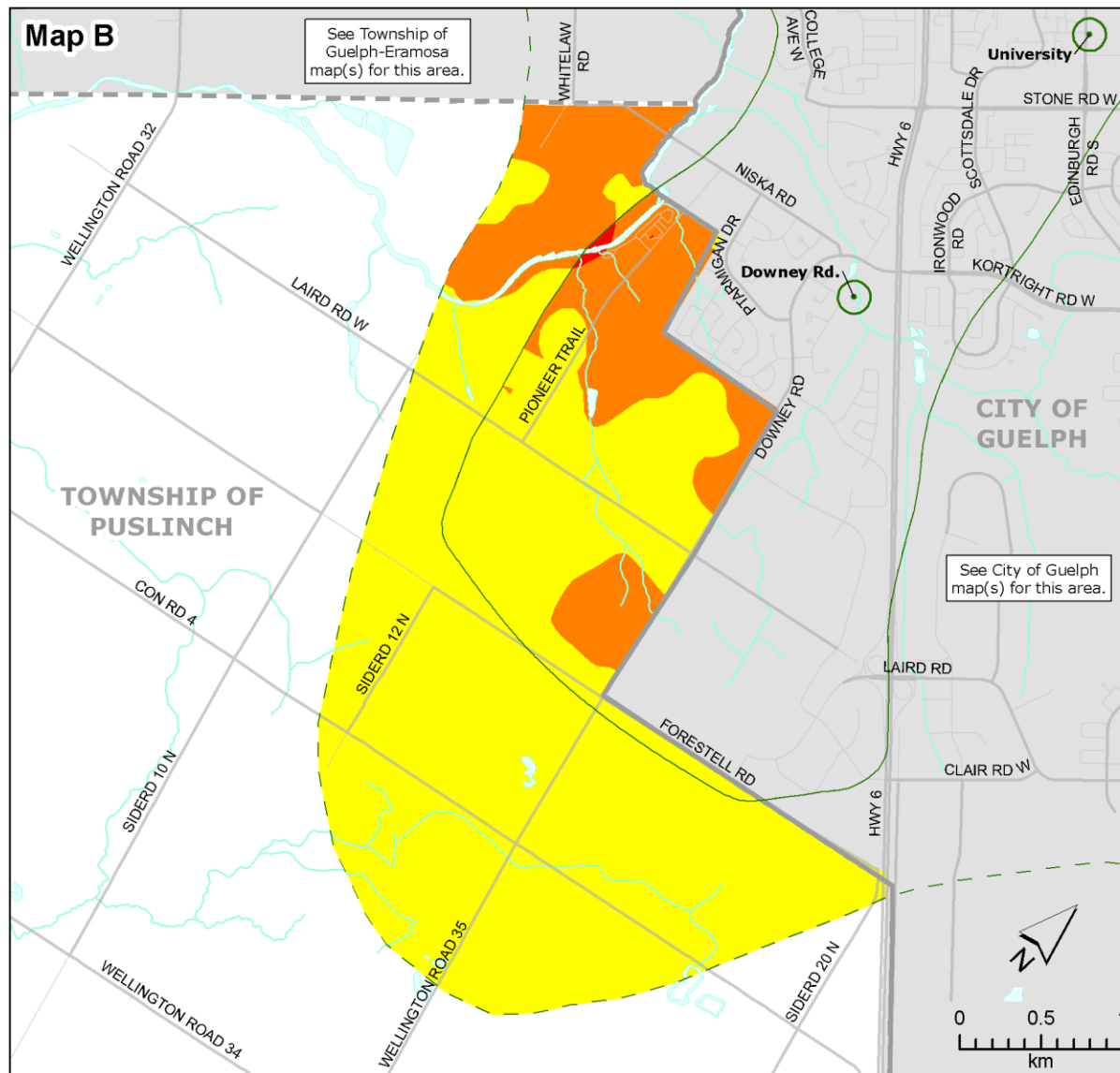


~~Schedule Q: County of Wellington, Town of Erin, Groundwater Vulnerability Areas~~

Schedule R: County of Wellington, Township of Puslinch, Index Map



Schedule S: County of Wellington, Township of Puslinch, Map A

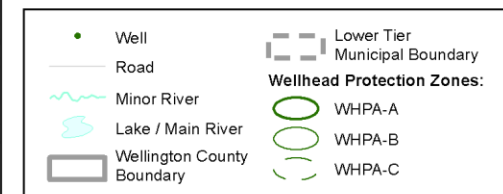
Schedule T: County of Wellington, Township of Puslinch, Map B

Significant Drinking Water Threat Policy Applicability

Significant Drinking Water Threat Policy Categories	Vulnerability Scores on Map		
	10	8	2,4,6
1. Waste Disposal			
2. Sewage Systems			
3, 4. Agricultural Source Material			
6, 7. Non-Agricultural Source Material*			
8, 9. Commercial Fertilizer*			
10, 11. Pesticide			
12, 13. Road Salt*			
14. Storage of Snow			
15. Fuel			
16. DNAPLs			
17. Organic Solvents			
18. Aircraft De-icing			
21. Livestock Area			
22. Oil Pipelines			

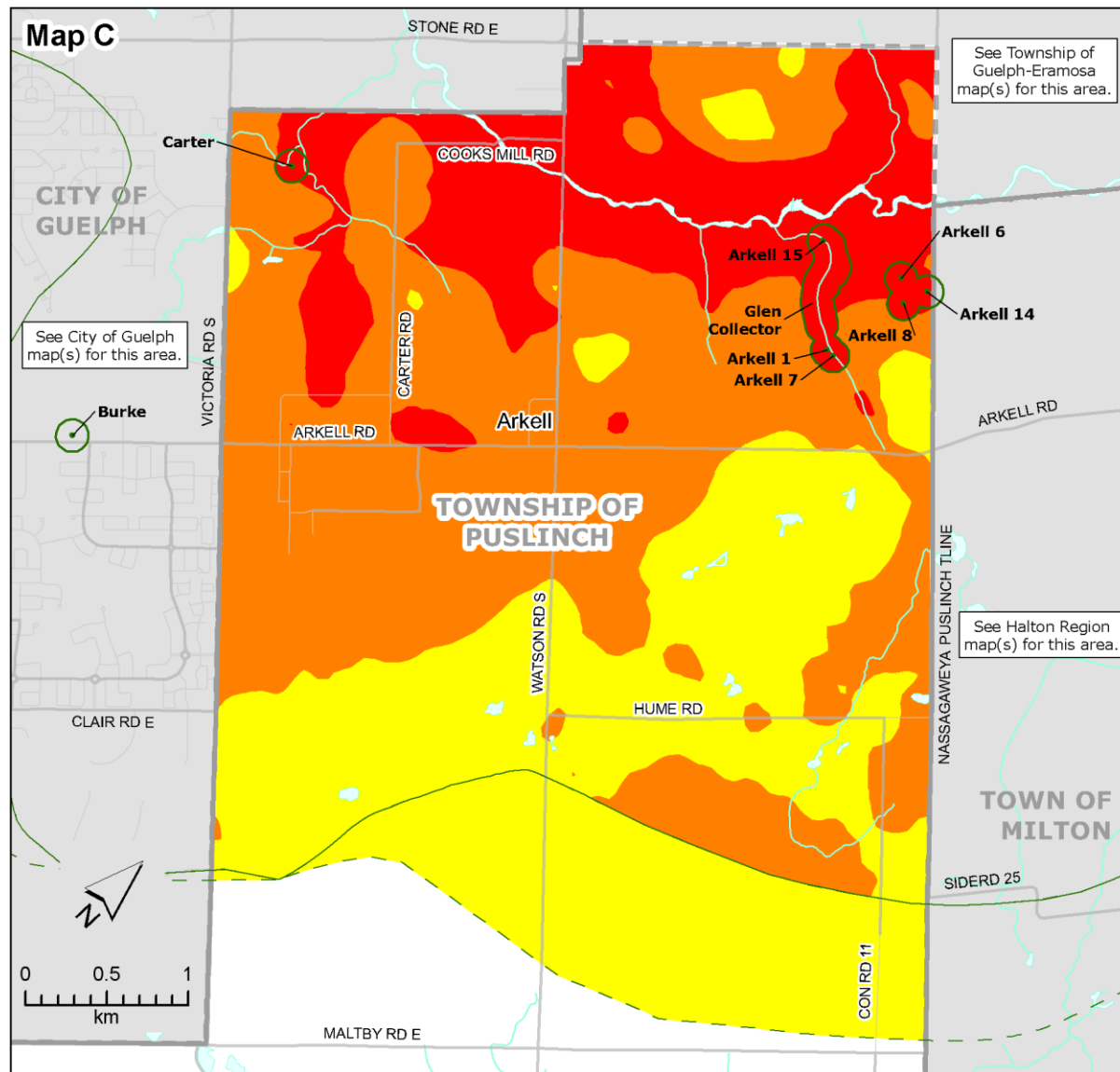
Note: This table provides a summary of the activities listed in the Clean Water Act (2006) that apply as Prescribed Drinking Water Threats (PDWT) within Non-GUDI Wellhead Protection Zones on this map. For details refer to the Drinking Water Threats Tables from the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change, and the text of this Source Protection Plan.

*Application of Commercial Fertilizer, Non-Agricultural Source Material, and Road Salt may not be a significant drinking water threat in some areas due to the % managed land, livestock density, and/or % impervious surface calculations for these areas. See the text of this plan for further details.



Grand River
Conservation Authority

1. Updated February 7, 2019
2. Larger scale mapping of some map layers, including roads and vulnerability scores, is available at www.sourcewater.ca.
3. This map is for illustrative purposes only. Information contained herein is not a substitute for professional review or a site survey and is subject to change without notice. The Grand River Conservation Authority takes no responsibility for, nor guarantees, the accuracy of the information contained on this map. Any interpretations or conclusions drawn from this map are the sole responsibility of the user.

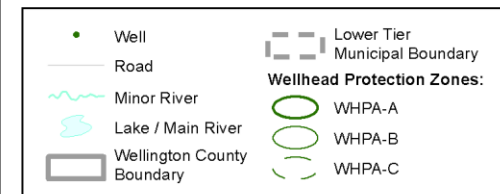
Schedule U: County of Wellington, Township of Puslinch, Map C

Significant Drinking Water Threat Policy Applicability

Significant Drinking Water Threat Policy Categories	Vulnerability Scores on Map		
	10	8	2,4,6
1. Waste Disposal			
2. Sewage Systems			
3, 4. Agricultural Source Material			
6, 7. Non-Agricultural Source Material*			
8, 9. Commercial Fertilizer*			
10, 11. Pesticide			
12, 13. Road Salt*			
14. Storage of Snow			
15. Fuel			
16. DNAPLs			
17. Organic Solvents			
18. Aircraft De-icing			
21. Livestock Area			
22. Oil Pipelines			

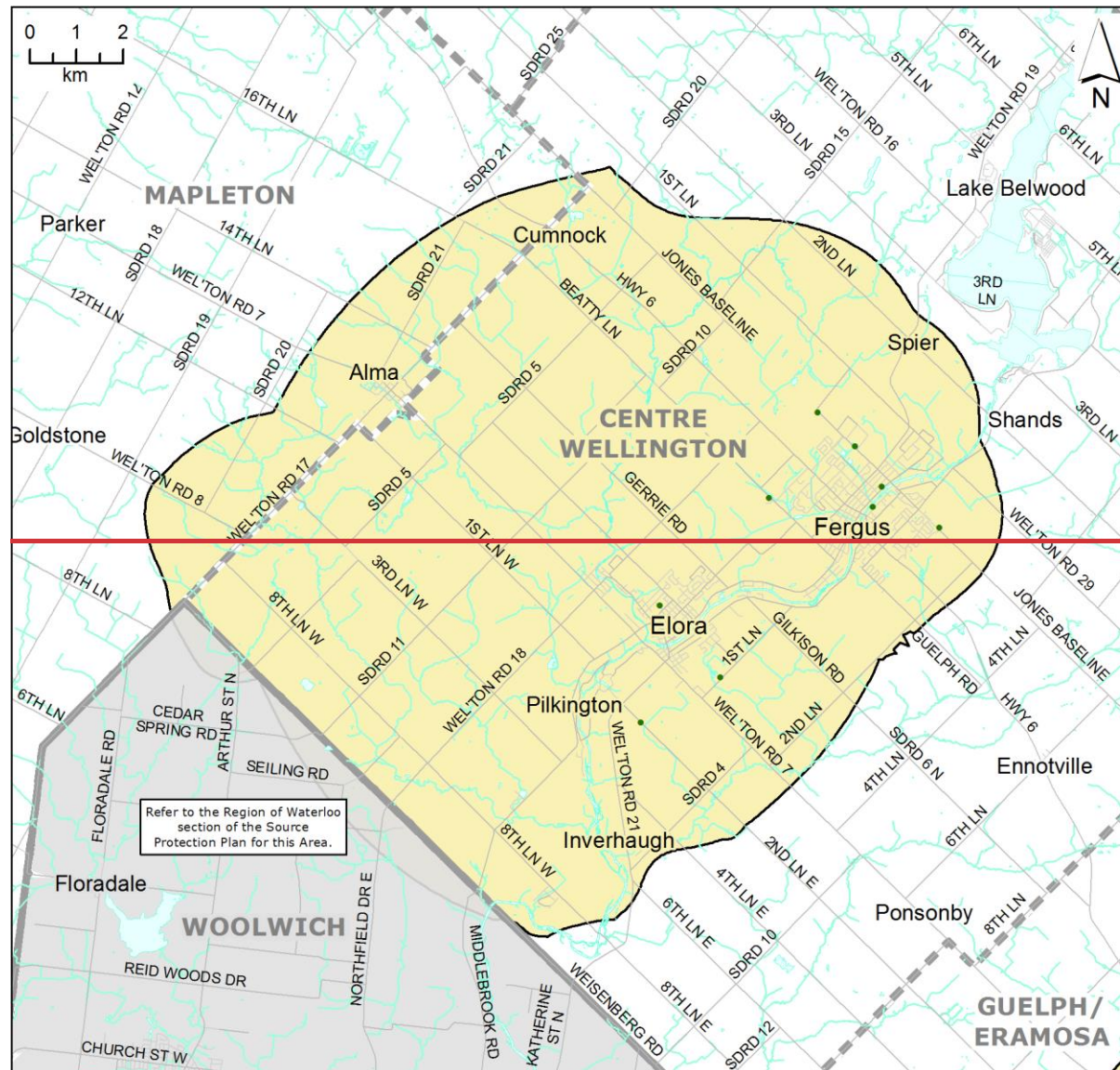
Note: This table provides a summary of the activities listed in the Clean Water Act (2006) that apply as Prescribed Drinking Water Threats (PDWT) within Non-GUDI Wellhead Protection Zones on this map. For details refer to the Drinking Water Threats Tables from the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change, and the text of this Source Protection Plan.

*Application of Commercial Fertilizer, Non-Agricultural Source Material, and Road Salt may not be a significant drinking water threat in some areas due to the % managed land, livestock density, and/or % impervious surface calculations for these areas. See the text of this plan for further details.



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Schedule V: Township of Centre Wellington, WHPA, Water Quantity

Significant Drinking Water Threat Policy Applicability

Significant Drinking Water Threat Policy Categories	
19.	An activity that takes water from an aquifer or a surface water body without returning the water taken to the same aquifer or surface water body.
20.	An activity that reduces the recharge of an aquifer.

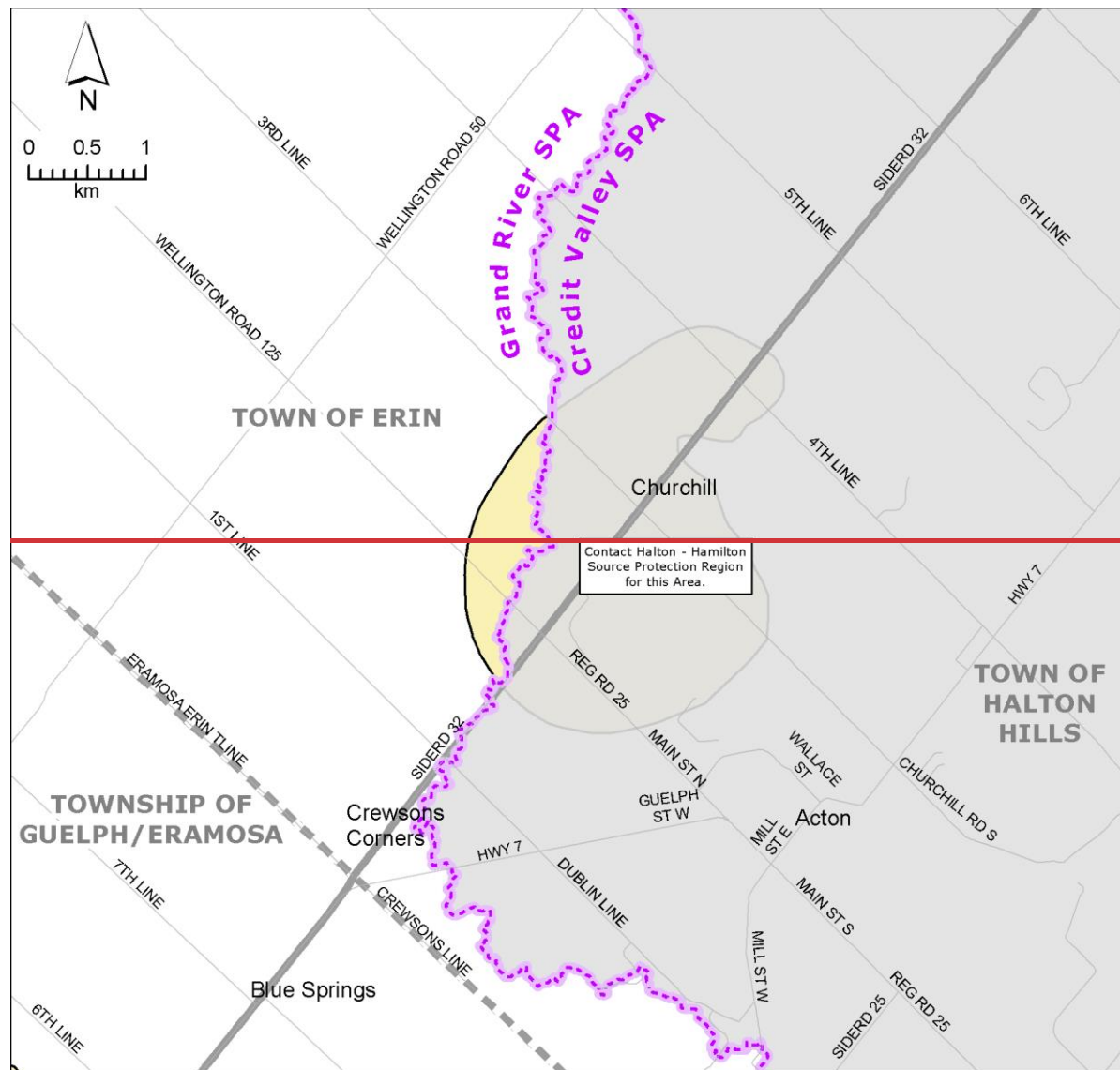
Note: The above activity categories are those listed in the Clean Water Act (2006) that apply as Prescribed Drinking Water Threats (PDWT) in the significant risk WHPA-Q1/Q2 & IPZ-Q areas shown on this map. For details refer to the text of this Source Protection Plan and the Drinking Water Threats Tables from the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change.

	Municipal Drinking Water Well
	Minor Rivers
	Lakes / Main Rivers
	Main Roads
	Upper / Single Tier Municipal Boundary
	Lower Tier Municipal Boundary
	WHPA-Q



Grand River
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1. Updated October 20, 2020
2. Larger scale mapping of some map layers, including roads and vulnerability scores, is available at www.sourcewater.ca.
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Schedule W: Town of Erin, WHPA, Water Quantity

Significant Drinking Water Threat Policy Applicability

Significant Drinking Water Threat Policy Categories

An activity that takes water from an aquifer or a surface water body 19. without returning the water taken to the same aquifer or surface water body.

20. An activity that reduces the recharge of an aquifer.

Note: The above activity categories are those listed in the Clean Water Act (2006) that apply as Prescribed Drinking Water Threats (PDWT) in the significant risk WHPA-Q1/Q2 areas shown on this map. For details refer to the text of this Source Protection Plan and the Drinking Water Threats Tables from the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change.

Main Roads

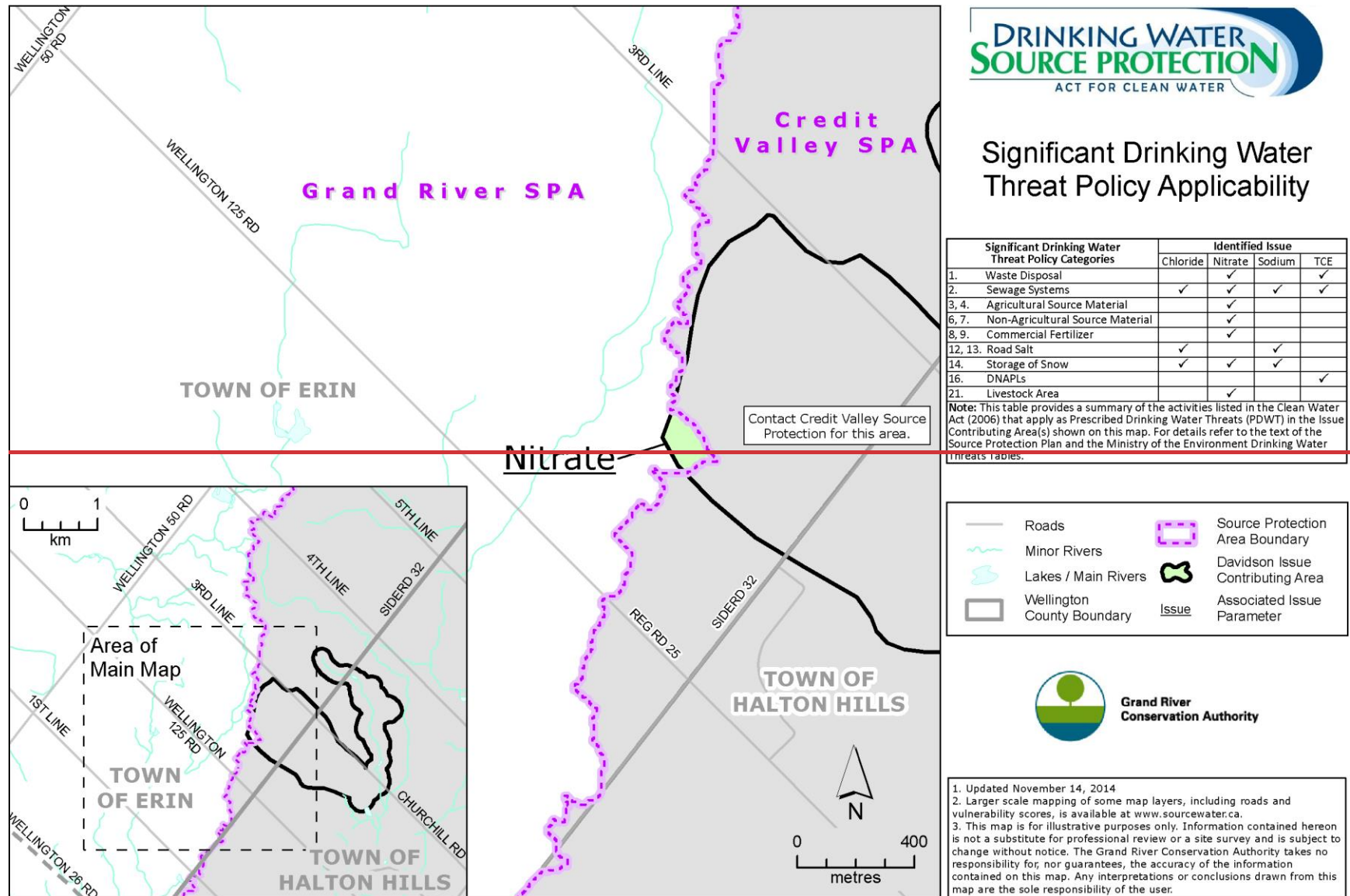
- Upper / Single Tier Municipal Boundary
- Lower Tier Municipal Boundary
- Lake Erie Source Protection Region Boundary
- WHPA-Q

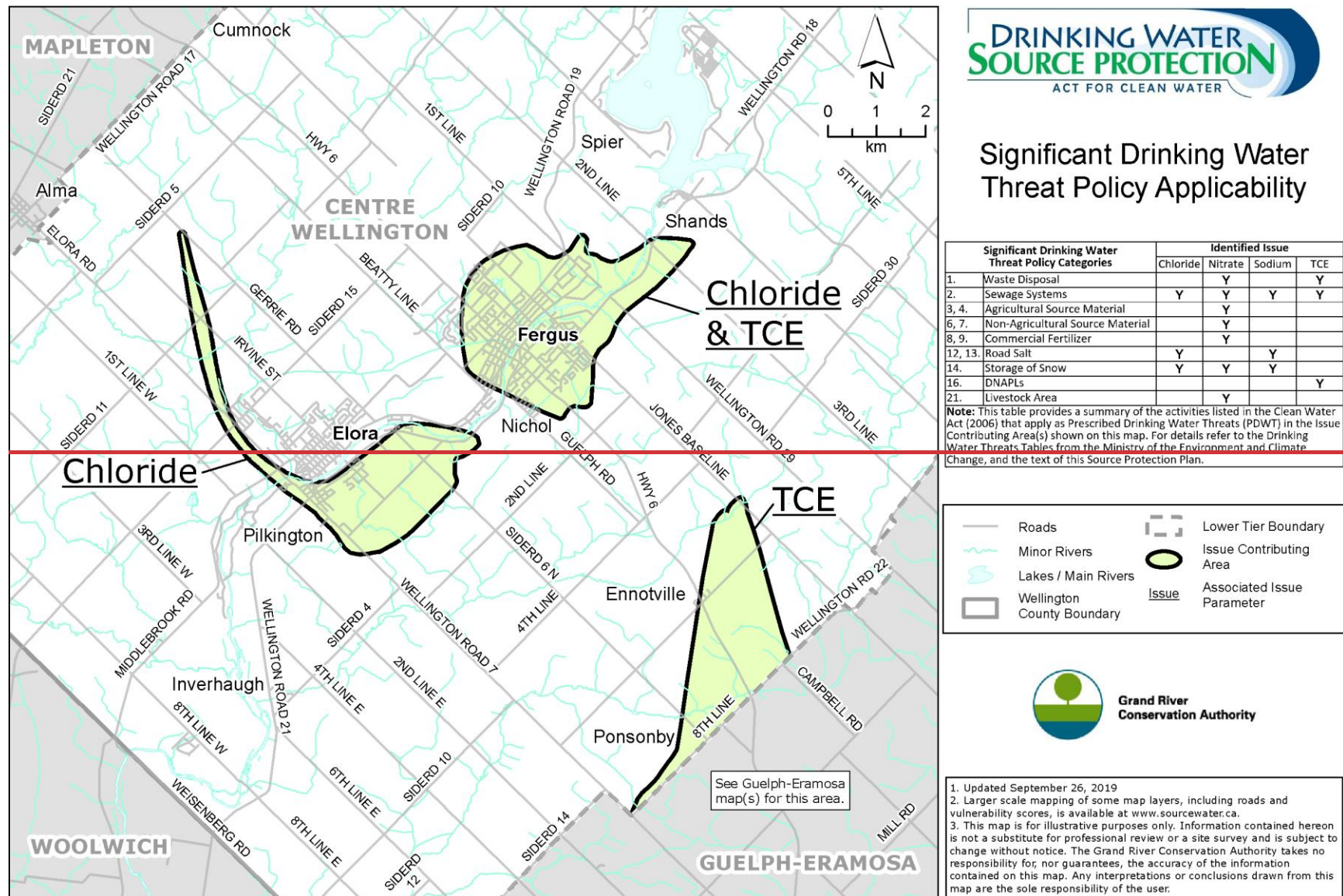


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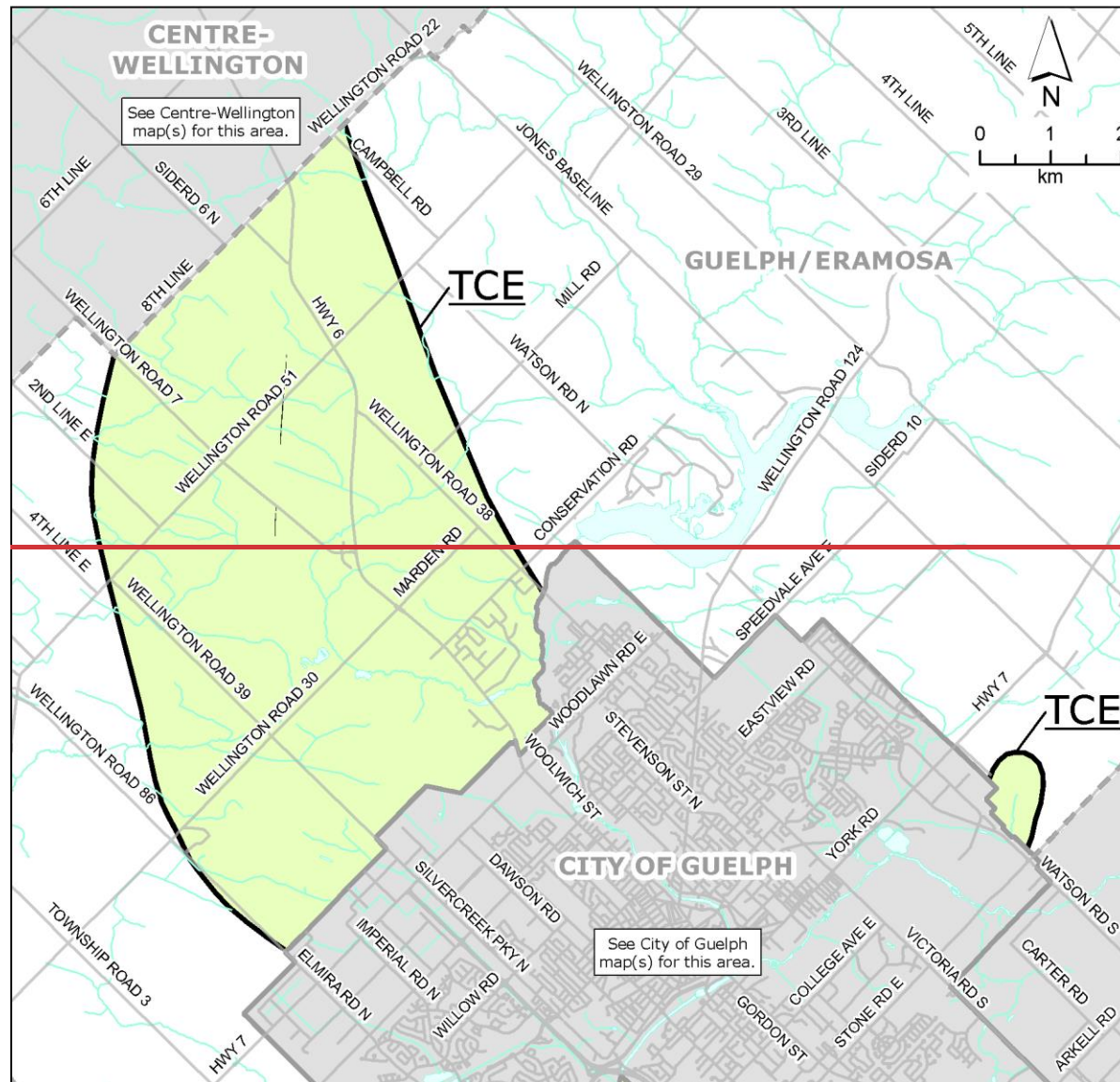
1. Updated February 12, 2019
2. Larger scale mapping of some map layers, including roads and vulnerability scores, is available at www.sourcewater.ca.
3. This map is for illustrative purposes only. Information contained hereon is not a substitute for professional review or a site survey and is subject to change without notice. The Grand River Conservation Authority takes no responsibility for, nor guarantees, the accuracy of the information contained on this map. Any interpretations or conclusions drawn from this map are the sole responsibility of the user.

Schedule X: County of Wellington, Town of Erin, ICAs



Schedule Y: County of Wellington, Township of Centre Wellington, ICAs

Schedule Z: County of Wellington, Township of Guelph-Eramosa, ICAs



Significant Drinking Water Threat Policy Applicability

Significant Drinking Water Threat Policy Categories	Identified Issue			
	Chloride	Nitrate	Sodium	TCE
1. Waste Disposal		Y		Y
2. Sewage Systems	Y	Y	Y	Y
3, 4. Agricultural Source Material		Y		
6, 7. Non-Agricultural Source Material		Y		
8, 9. Commercial Fertilizer		Y		
12, 13. Road Salt	Y		Y	
14. Storage of Snow	Y	Y	Y	
16. DNAPLs				Y
21. Livestock Area		Y		

Note: This table provides a summary of the activities listed in the Clean Water Act (2006) that apply as Prescribed Drinking Water Threats (PDWT) in the Issue Contributing Area(s) shown on this map. For details refer to the Drinking Water Threats Tables from the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change, and the text of this Source Protection Plan.

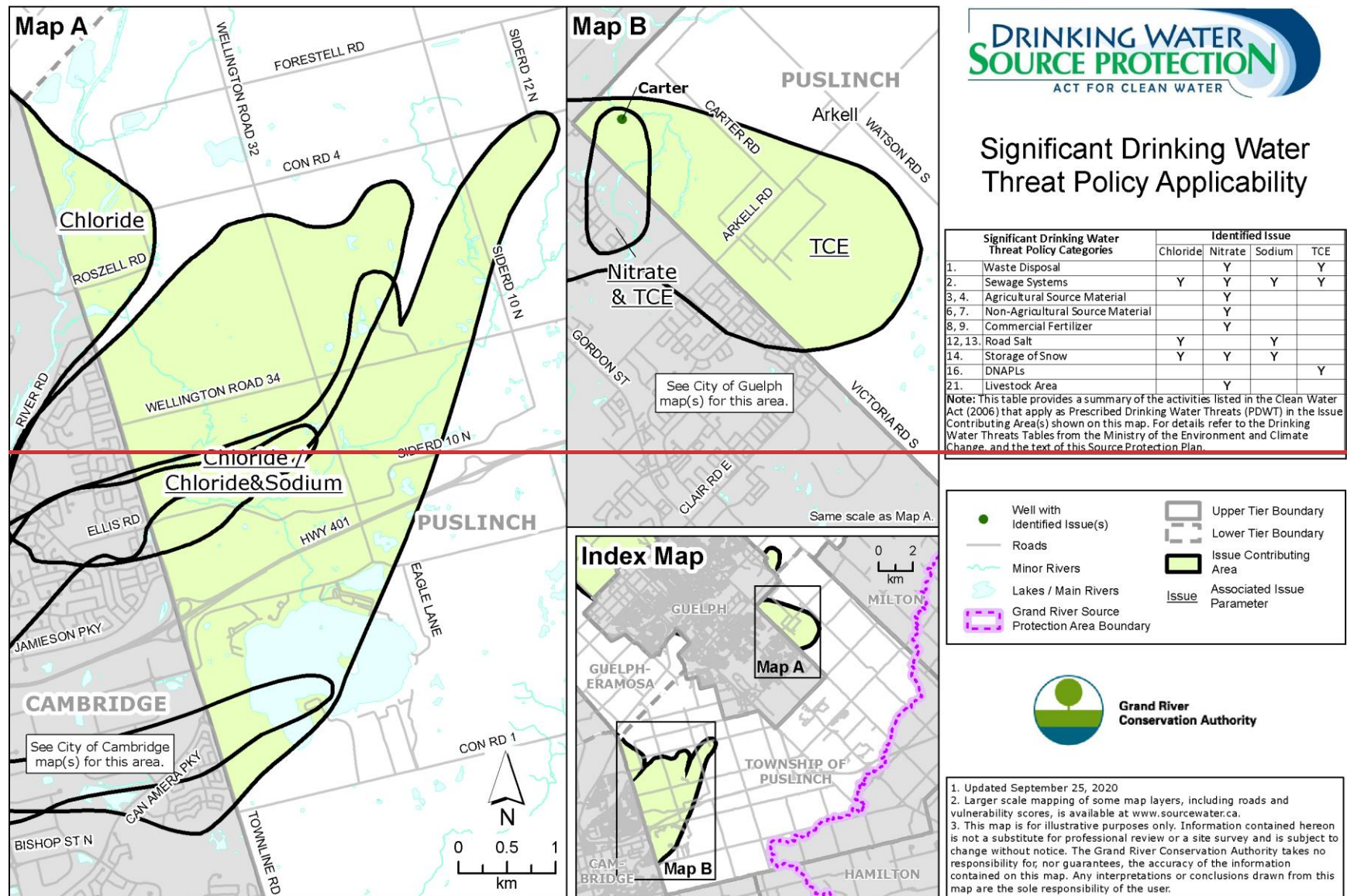
	Roads		Lower Tier Boundary
	Minor Rivers		Issue Contributing Area
	Lakes / Main Rivers		Associated Issue Parameter
	Wellington County Boundary		



Grand River
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1. Updated September 26, 2019
2. Larger scale mapping of some map layers, including roads and vulnerability scores, is available at www.sourcewater.ca.
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Schedule AA: County of Wellington, Township of Puslinch, ICAs



Schedule BB: County of Wellington, IPZs

