

Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee Agenda

Thursday, June 25, 2020
1:00 pm
GRCA Zoom Virtual Meeting
Link to be distributed via email prior to meeting

Pages

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

THAT the agenda of June 25, 2020 be approved as distributed.

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

THAT the minutes of the previous meeting on April 30, 2020 be approved as circulated.

- 7. Hearing of Delegations
- 8. Presentations
- 9. Correspondence

THAT the correspondence be received as information.

a. RE: Approval of the S.34 Long Point Region Source Protection Plan update

Correspondence from the Honourable Jeff Yurek, Minister, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks to Michael Columbus, Chair, Long Point Region Source Protection Authority and Wendy Wright-Cascaden, Chair, Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee 1

b.	RE: Approval of the S.34 Grand River Source Protection Plan update	3
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C.	RE: S.36 workplan order for the review and update of the Grand River Source Protection Plan	5
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a.	SPC-20-06-01 Source Protection Program Update	11
	THAT the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee receives report SPC-20-06-01 – Program Update – for information	
b.	SPC-20-06-02 Update on Winter Maintenance Chemicals: Challenges and Opportunities for Change – Responses from Municipalities, Ministries and Source Protection Committees	19
	THAT the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee receives report SPC-20-06-02 – Update on Winter Maintenance Chemicals: Challenges and Opportunities for Change – Responses from Municipalities, Ministries and Source Protection Committees – for information.	
C.	SPC-20-06-03 Centre Wellington Tier 3 Water Quantity Threats and Climate Change Assessment Results	21
	THAT the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee receives report SPC-20-06-03 – Centre Wellington Tier 3 Water Quantity Threats and Climate Change Assessment Results – for information.	
d.	SPC-20-06-04 Centre Wellington Tier 3 Draft Water Quantity Policies	27
	THAT the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee receives report SPC-20-06-04 – Centre Wellington Tier 3 Draft Water Quantity Policies – for information.	
Busine	ess Arising from Previous Meetings	
a.	Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee request under Technical Rule 119, from February 3, 2011, Re: rehabilitation activities at an aggregate operation within a vulnerable area of a municipal drinking water system that allows ponding of water.	
041		

10.

11.

12.

Other Business

13. Closed Meeting

14. Next SPC Meeting

October 1, 2020 at 1:00pm, virtual meeting

15. Adjourn

THAT the Lake Erie Source Protection Committee meeting of June 25, 2020 be adjourned.

Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks

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

Office of the Minister

Bureau du ministre

777 Bay Street, 5th Floor Toronto ON M7A 2J3 Tel.: 416-314-6790 777, rue Bay, 5° étage Toronto (Ontario) M7A 2J3 Tél. : 416.314.6790



May 20, 2020

357-2020-226

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

Ms. Wendy Wright-Cascaden Chair, Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee 400 Clyde Road, Box 729 Cambridge, ON N1R 5WR

Dear Mr. Columbus and Ms. Wright-Cascaden,

I'm pleased to inform you that the Ministry has completed the review of your proposed amendments to the assessment report and source protection plan for the Long Point Region Source Protection Area.

To ensure that the quality of Ontario's municipal drinking water sources continue to be protected in the Long Point Source Protection Area, I approve the amendments pursuant to section 34 of the *Clean Water Act*, 2006. These amendments will take effect on the day a notice of this decision is posted to the Environmental Registry.

The approval of these amendments does not make any changes to the recently amended order under section 36 of the *Clean Water Act* that governs the future review of the plan.

We appreciate the dedication of the local municipalities, source protection authorities, and all stakeholders to the protection of our province's sources of drinking water. Your commitment to building on the significant work completed to date is truly commendable.

Protecting Ontario's water resources for future generations is a key commitment in our Made-in-Ontario Environment Plan and the province looks forward to continuing to work with you.

Sincerely,

Jeff Yurek Minister c: Martin Keller, Project Manager, Grand River Source Protection Authority Ilona Feldman, Program Assistant, Grand River Source Protection Authority Keley Katona, Director (A), Source Protection Programs Branch, MECP Angelune DesLauriers, Program Analyst, MECP Tea Pesheva, Liaison Officer, MECP

Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks

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

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777, rue Bay, 5° étage Toronto (Ontario) M7A 2J3 Tél. : 416.314.6790



June 2, 2020

357-2019-3142 CR: ENV1283MC-2013-401

Helen Jowett, Chair Grand River Conservation Authority 400 Clyde Road, P.O. Box 729 Cambridge, ON N1R 5W6 Wendy Wright Cascaden, Chair Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee 400 Clyde Road, P.O. Box 729 Cambridge, ON N1R 5W6

Dear Ms. Jowett and Ms. Cascaden,

It is a pleasure to inform you that the Ministry has completed its review of the amended Grand River Source Protection Plan and Assessment Report, developed under the *Clean Water Act*, 2006, affecting several municipalities. Pursuant to section 34 of the *Clean Water Act*, I approve these amendments.

The amendments for the Region of Waterloo will take effect on October 1, 2020 given the region's request for additional time to prepare for implementing the updated protection zones around their 24 drinking water systems. The remainder of the amendments will take effect on the day a notice of this decision is posted on the Environmental Registry.

The ongoing efforts to protect sources of drinking water by the Lake Erie Source Protection Committee, the Grand River Conservation Authority, and all stakeholders is appreciated. Your commitment to building on the significant work completed to date is inspiring, and the Province looks forward to continuing to work with you.

Sincerely,

Jeff Yurek Minister

C: Martin Keller, Project Manager, Lake Erie Source Protection Region Samantha Lawson, Chief Administrative Officer, Grand River Conservation Authority Ilona Feldmann, Source Protection Assistant, Grand River Conservation Authority Director, Source Protection Programs Branch, MECP Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks

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

Office of the Minister

Bureau du ministre

777 Bay Street, 5th Floor Toronto ON M7A 2J3 Tel.: 416-314-6790 777, rue Bay, 5° étage Toronto (Ontario) M7A 2J3 Tél.: 416.314.6790



June 2, 2020

357-2019-3212

CR: ENV1283MC-2013-401

Helen Jowett, Chair Grand River Conservation Authority 400 Clyde Road, P.O. Box 729 Cambridge, ON N1R 5W6

Wendy Wright Cascaden, Chair Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee 400 Clyde Road, P.O. Box 729 Cambridge, ON N1R 5W6

Dear Ms. Jowett and Ms. Cascaden:

I am following up on your proposed workplan for the review and update of the assessment report and source protection plan for the Grand River Source Protection Area. The workplan, dated November 25, 2019, was submitted in compliance with the order dated November 26, 2015, issued under section 36 of the *Clean Water Act*.

I am pleased to note that your workplan confirms that implementation of the source protection plan is going well, and I appreciate the level of effort you put into the analysis of your assessment report and plan.

Pursuant to subsection 36 (1) of the *Clean Water Act*, I am amending the order dated November 26, 2015, to establish requirements governing the content and timeframes of the review and the process to be followed for any updates to your assessment report and plan. The source protection committee shall update the assessment report and source protection plan to address the workplan items identified in the attachment to this order and ensure those changes comply with the General Regulation (O. Reg. 287/07) and Director's Technical Rules.

I would also like to thank you for considering other updates of local interest. While not specifically required, I would encourage you to work with both your community and your municipalities to find cooperative ways to move forward with items that are consistent with the Act, its regulations and Technical Rules that are in effect at the time of the updates. The source protection authority is also encouraged to work with municipalities to ensure the groundwater quality assessments reflect local characteristics on the landscape. Staff in the Ministry's drinking water source protection program are also

available to provide you advice on this. You may contact Debbie Scanlon, Manager Approvals Section (647-627-5917) if you have any questions.

When undertaking any updates, the source protection committee and lead source protection authority must follow the amendment process and consultation requirements set out in the attachment to this letter. All updates carried out under section 36 of the *Clean Water Act* are to be submitted to the Ministry by October 2025.

Thank you for the continued efforts of the source protection authorities, committee and local communities to ensure sources of drinking water are protected. Significant progress has been made in source protection and the province looks forward to continuing to work with you and all stakeholders to protect sources of drinking water.

Sincerely,

Jeff Xurek Minister

Enclosure

C: Martin Keller, Project Manager, Lake Erie Source Protection Committee
Ilona Feldmann, Program Assistant, Grand River Source Protection Authority
Director, Source Protection Programs Branch, MECP
Debbie Scanlon, Approvals Manager, Source Protection Programs Branch, MECP
Stacey Baker, Program Analyst, MECP
Tea Pesheva, Liaison Officer, MECP

Attachment: Grand River Updates under Section 36 of the Clean Water Act

Mandatory Updates to the Assessment Report and Source Protection Plan

The Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee and the Grand River Source Protection Authority shall ensure that the review includes updates to the assessment report and source protection plan for the Grand River Source Protection Area to:

- Comply with the amendments made to the Director's Technical Rules, published on the Environmental Registry in March 2017 under posting number 012-8507 and the 2018 amendments to the Rules and General Regulation (O. Reg. 287/07). For your source protection area this includes:
 - assessing locations where the above-grade handling and storage of fuel, pose a significant, moderate and low risk, and ensuring policies apply to all relevant protection zones;
 - removing references to sodium and chloride in the circumstances related to on-site sewage systems and holding tanks; and
 - updating the assessment report and source protection plan to revise references to circumstances, chemicals of concern or thresholds that may have changed as a result of changes to the Technical Rules.
- Include ongoing technical work completed by municipalities for any new or expanding drinking water systems, such as new drinking water systems planned in Dufferin County (Orangeville), City of Guelph (Guelph South Water Supply Master Plan wells), Wellington County (Township of Centre Wellington Water Supply Master Plan wells) and Region of Waterloo (Cambridge East, Waterloo and Blair Road) under O. Reg 205/18 of the Safe Drinking Water Act, as well as updates to protection zones such as for Wellington County (Mapleton and Wellington North) and Oxford County (Drumbo and Plattsville systems).
 - o The source protection committee, authorities and affected municipality should jointly determine if it would be more appropriate to have the source protection authority propose amendments under section 34 of the *Clean Water Act* to deal with changes to any drinking water systems, as opposed to including these updates as part of the review under section 36.
- Update mapping for managed lands where there are substantial changes in land use and where agricultural activities could pose a significant risk, as well as to reflect new transport pathways.
- Change the servicing boundaries for the City of Brantford due to land acquired from Brant County on the northern and southern borders.
- Revise policies that address implementation challenges where the committee, authority and affected municipalities determine it is necessary, such as for agriculture, salt application, handling and storage, volumes of chemical stored (i.e. dense non-aqueous phase liquids - DNAPLs) and condition sites.

Amendment Process for Updates including Consultation:

The rules that source protection committees and source protection authorities were required to follow under the *Clean Water Act* in preparing, consulting on and submitting assessment reports and source protection plans to the Ministry will generally apply when making updates as part of the review. However, as with locally initiated amendments, any proposed updates to an assessment report and plan are to be consulted on concurrently and submitted together as one package to the Ministry by the source protection authority.

Only those provisions of the *Clean Water Act* and the General Regulation (O. Reg. 287/07) referred to below apply to the update of your assessment report and source protection plan. For example, as no terms of reference is being required for the review and update of the assessment reports and plan, subsection 36 (3) of the *Clean Water Act* does not apply.

Accordingly, for the updates to the assessment report and source protection plan, the following provisions apply:

- Assessment report content outlined in section 15 of the Clean Water Act and sections 11 to 14 of the General Regulation.
- Source protection plan content outlined in subsections 22 (2) to (15) of the *Clean Water Act* and sections 20 to 34 of the General Regulation.

Updates to the assessment report and source protection plan shall be made in consultation with affected municipalities, the Ministry, and any other bodies responsible for implementing a policy that may be revised by as part of the updates. Consultation shall include the following minimum requirements:

- Early consultation on any draft updates to the assessment report and plan with the Source Protection Programs Branch prior to carrying out pre-consultation with other bodies.
- Pre-consultation with all implementing bodies as well as persons and businesses engaged in significant drinking water threats in the geographic areas affected by the updates in accordance with sections 35 to 39 of the General Regulation.
- Consultation for a minimum of 35 days, as outlined below.

The Explanatory Document that accompanies the plan (section 40, General Regulation) shall also be updated to reflect the proposed changes to the plan and made available for consultation.

While consulting on the proposed updates to the assessment report and source protection plan in accordance with the requirements set out above, comments received shall be documented, considered and addressed prior to advancing to the next consultation stage or finalizing the proposed updates to the assessment report and plan.

Notification and publication of the proposed updates shall follow the provisions included in the General Regulation for assessment reports and plans as described below. This includes making the proposed updates available on the Internet and in locations that are accessible to give the public and other interested parties an opportunity to inspect and comment on the updates. Specifically, consultation on the proposed updates to the assessment report and plan shall occur concurrently and sections 23 to 25 of the *Clean*

Water Act and section 41 of the General Regulation apply with the modifications noted below:

- References to a draft or proposed source protection plan shall be read as references to the proposed updates to the assessment report and source protection plan that result from the review carried out under section 36 of the Clean Water Act.
- Notices shall be provided to the clerk of each municipality and all other persons and bodies listed in section 41 that are affected by the proposed updates.
- A public meeting referred to in clause (c) of subsection 41 (3) and in subsection 41 (7) is optional as determined by the source protection committee in consideration of the nature and scope of the proposed updates.

LAKE ERIE REGION SOURCE PROTECTION COMMITTEE

REPORT NO. SPC-20-06-01 DATE: June 25, 2020

TO: Members of the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee

SUBJECT: Source Protection Program Update

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee receives report SPC-20-06-01 – Program Update – for information.

REPORT:

Source Protection Committee Amended Rules of Procedure

Draft amendments to the Source Protection Committee's (SPC) Rules of Procedure were approved by the Catfish Creek, Kettle Creek, Grand River and Long Point Region Source Protection Authorities (SPAs) on May 14, May 20, May 22 and June 3, 2020, respectively. The final amended Source Protection Committee Rules of Procedure have been posted on the <u>Lake Erie Source Protection Region's website</u>.

S.34 Source Protection Plan Approvals and S.36 Workplan Order

May 20, 2020 the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) approved the updated Long Point Region Source Protection Plan for amendments that affect the village of Otterville (Oxford County). The updated Long Point Region Source Protection Plan came into effect on May 22, 2020.

June 2, 2020 the MECP approved the updated Grand River Source Protection Plan for amendments that affect Dufferin County (Township of Melancthon and Township of Amaranth), Oxford County (Community of Bright), the Region of Waterloo, Perth County (Township of Perth East), Wellington County (Township of Puslinch) and the City of Brantford. The updated Grand River Source Protection Plan came into effect on June 5, 2020, with the exception of amendments affecting the Region of Waterloo, which will come into effect on October 1, 2020.

On June 2, the MECP also issued an order for the comprehensive review and update of the Grand River Source Protection Plan under S.36 of the *Clean Water Act, 2006* (CWA). All updates carried out under S.36 will need to be submitted to the Ministry by October 2025. A detailed work plan will be developed in conjunction with the Implementing Working Group (IWG) and affected municipalities and updates brought forward to the committee as work is being completed. Many of the proposed tasks will also be affected by the forthcoming proposed Technical Rules amendments (Phase II).

Guelph-Guelph/Eramosa Water Quantity Policy Development Update

As presented to the SPC on April 30, 2020, the City of Guelph advised that they wish to move

forward with policy development. On May 12, 2020, the City proposed a series of next steps, including two facilitated workshops to be held with Ministry staff (MECP, Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF)) to discuss Prescribed Instrument policies and approaches. On June 4, 2020, MECP staff communicated that they would be pleased to proceed with the facilitated sessions. Discussions will be needed to determine the details of the facilitated workshops. The recent Provincial proposal to update Ontario's Water Quantity Management Framework and Nestle's announcement to evaluate the North American (U.S. and Canada) Nestle Waters business will provide important context to the workshop discussions.

Work has also continued on the "non-controversial" policies, i.e., all other policies other than Prescribed Instrument policies. The City of Guelph Water Services team has made some minor revisions to the draft policy text and has relayed the revisions to their Planning Department for comment. Comments are expected in the next 2-3 weeks. Once the City has completed their review, the "non-controversial" policies will be reviewed by the Guelph-Guelph/Eramosa policy development project team with the aim to finalize them for recommendation to the SPC.

Updating Ontario's Water Quantity Management Framework

On June 18, 2020, the Province posted a proposal on the Environmental Registry to update Ontario's Water Quantity Management Framework (<u>ERO number 019-1340</u>). The proposal includes regulatory changes for managing water takings to protect the long-term sustainability of surface water and groundwater. In particular, the Province's proposal paper outlines four key areas for action:

- 1. Establish clear provincial priorities of water use to guide decisions where there are competing demands for water.
- 2. Update our approach to managing water takings in water quantity-stressed areas.
- 3. Make water taking data, including data the ministry collects from permitted water takers, more accessible to the public.
- 4. Give host municipalities more input into water bottling decisions.

The ERO posting also includes <u>technical papers from BluMetric Environmental Inc.</u>, which were tasked with assessing water resources in select areas of the province and reviewing aspects of the MECP's water quantity management framework.

Comments on the proposal are due by August 2, 2020. Staff will review the material posted and will submit staff level comments, as needed. If desired by the SPC, staff could circulate draft comments to the SPC via email, to give SPC members an opportunity to provide their comments on the proposal prior to comment submission on August 2, 2020.

Nestle Press Release

On June 11, 2020, Nestle headquarters in Vevey, Switzerland, released a <u>press release</u> (**Appendix A**), announcing a new strategic direction for its Waters business. The direction includes a decision to explore strategic options, including a potential sale, for the majority of the Nestlé Waters business in North America (U.S. and Canada), excluding its International brands. This review is expected to be completed by early 2021. Staff will follow the developments and provide any updates to the SPC when they become available.

Phase II Technical Rules Update

MECP staff at the most recent virtual Chair's meeting on May 26, 2020, provided an update on the timing of the proposed amendments to the Technical Rules guiding the source protection technical work. Ministry staff are working towards an Environmental Registry posting of the proposed changes this summer, with a 60-90 day commenting period. A final decision on the proposed Technical Rules amendments may be expected following the review of comments received in the fall. The proposed amendments include providing alternative methods for determining vulnerable areas and assessing drinking water threats, e.g., road salt storage and application.

Many of the proposed amendments would provide improved and more relevant assessment of activities that could pose a threat to the sources of municipal drinking water. For example, lower thresholds for the amount and conditions that need to be met for road salt storage and the application of road salt to be a significant threat. Other than in the Region of Waterloo, which took the lead in developing an alternative approach applicable only in the Region, the current framework for assessing road salt storage and application is insufficient for addressing the impact from these activities.

Staff will review the proposed amendments to the Technical Rules when posted and provide any comments where necessary. Once finalized, and where relevant, the updated Technical Rules will be applied to any technical work for upcoming S.34 and S.36 source protection work.

SPC Member Appointment Update

May 22, 2020 the Grand River SPA appointed Brian Whitwell and re-appointed K. Hunsberger as economic (agricultural) members. B. Whitwell replaces M. Wales' vacant seat on the committee. The SPA also re-appointed A. Henry as a public interest member representing the Elgin Area Primary Water Supply.

Lake Erie Region staff continue to work towards securing nominations and re-appointments for P. Wilson (public interest representing the Nanticoke Regional Water Supply as a special interest group), R. Kruger (economic) representing ArcelorMittal Dofasco, and E. Hodgins representing the Region of Waterloo. Staff have also been in communication with Six Nations to secure a replacement for Carl Hill with the goal of working towards a nomination.

Education and Outreach: Trust the Tap Campaign

Lower Trent Conservation and Quinte Conservation, in collaboration with Conservation Ontario, have launched a source protection campaign called <u>Trust the Tap</u>. The campaign supports the 20th year commemoration of the Walkerton Tragedy and acknowledges all of the advancements in municipal water treatment and delivery. Conservation Authorities, CAOs, SPC chairs, source protection program managers and MECP staff have all been encouraged to share the outreach materials provided by Quinte Conservation and Conservation Ontario with member municipalities and key partners. Campaign materials have been circulated to local municipalities within Lake Erie Source Protection Region through the Implementation Working Group (IWG). GRCA communications and Lake Erie Region source protection staff have also discussed options to promote the campaign and future opportunities to incorporate the campaign into the Lake Erie Region website.

SPC Meeting Outlook

Lake Erie Region staff are preparing two future S.34 updates of the Grand River Assessment Report and Source Protection Pan. The first update will incorporate results of the Centre Wellington and Halton Hills Tier 3 Water Budget studies and new water quantity policies for Wellington County and the Region of Waterloo. This S.34 "Wellington/Region of Waterloo" update may also include the addition of wellhead protection areas (vulnerability mapping and scoring) for two new wells that are an important part of the Cambridge, Kitchener and Waterloo Integrated Urban System in the Region of Waterloo. Assessment report sections and revised water quantity policies are expected to be presented to the SPC at the October 1, 2020 for release for pre-consultation October 5 to November 16, 2020. The SPC will receive the draft updated assessment report and plan to release for public consultation at the January 2021 meeting.

The second S.34 Grand River update will incorporate the results of the Guelph-Guelph/Eramosa (GGET) Tier Water Budget study and new water quantity policies for Wellington County, City of Guelph, Region of Waterloo and Halton Region. The GGET Tier 3 assessment report section and draft water quantity policies are anticipated to be presented to the SPC at the October 1, 2020 meeting. Pre-consultation would be scheduled to begin in the New Year following the January 2021 SPC meeting.

Work to update the Catfish Creek and Kettle Creek assessment reports and source protection plans under S.36 of the CWA is ongoing. The timeline for completion of these updates is still to be determined and dependent upon the finalization and release of the proposed Phase II changes to the Director's Technical Rules. Assessment report and source protection plan updates will be presented to the SPC as work is completed.

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

Prepared by:

Ilona Feldmann

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Source Protection Program Assistant

Approved by:

Martin Keller, M. Sc.

Source Protection Program Manager

Table 1: SPC meeting outlook 2020/2021

SPC Meeting Date	Agenda Items		
	S.34 "Wellington/Region of Waterloo" Grand River Update	S.34 "GGET" Grand River Update	S. 36 Catfish and Kettle Creek Update (Timeline TBD)
June 25, 2020	draft Wellington water quantity policies		
October 1, 2020	 revised draft water quantity policies for Wellington County and policies for Region of Waterloo draft Tier 3 AR sections release for pre-consultation 	 draft water quantity policies for Wellington County, City of Guelph, Halton Region and Region of Waterloo draft Tier 3 AR section 	
October 5			
November 16, 2020	Pre-consultation period		
January 21, 2021	revised draft updated AR and SPP: receive pre- consultation comments and release for public consultation	 revised draft water quantity policies for Wellington County, City of Guelph, Halton Region and Region of Waterloo draft updated AR and SPP: release for pre- consultation 	
January 25 – March 8 2021	Public consultation period	Pre-consultation period	
April 1, 2021	revised draft updated AR and SPP: receive public consultation comments and release to local SPA for submission to the Ministry	revised draft updated AR and SPP: receive pre- consultation comments and release for public consultation	

Appendix A:

June 11, 2020 Nestlé press release



Press Release

Vevey, June 11, 2020

FR | DE

Nestlé sharpens water focus on international, premium mineral and functional brands while exploring strategic options for parts of North American business

Pledges to make entire water portfolio carbon neutral by 2025

Nestlé S.A.'s Board of Directors today approved a new strategic direction for its Waters business. The company will sharpen its focus on its iconic international brands, its leading premium mineral water brands, and invest in differentiated healthy hydration, such as functional water products. The Board also confirmed its intent to explore strategic acquisitions to grow in this category, while pledging to make its entire global water portfolio carbon neutral and replenish associated watersheds by 2025.

At the same time, the Board concluded that its regional spring water brands, purified water business and beverage delivery service at its Nestlé Waters North America unit lie outside this focus. As a result, the company has decided to explore strategic options, including a potential sale, for the majority of the Nestlé Waters business in North America (U.S. and Canada), excluding its International brands. This review is expected to be completed by early-2021.

Encompassing all brands, products and geographies of Nestlé Waters, the company's new sustainability commitments build on existing efforts to reach ambitious milestones across the category. With the aim to achieve all goals by 2025, Nestlé is driving action to:

- Achieve Carbon Neutrality: Nestlé Waters will pursue high-quality offsets in addition to investing in projects that reduce or capture carbon across its portfolio.
 Further, the company is prioritizing International brands Perrier®, S.Pellegrino® and Acqua Panna® to achieve carbon neutrality by 2022.
- Enhance Water Stewardship: As part of the new strategy, Nestlé Waters will support the environmental sustainability of watersheds by replenishing 100% of the water it uses. The company is already committed to certifying all of its water sites globally to the internationally respected Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS) standard.
- Tackle Plastic Waste: Nestlé Waters' packaging is already 100% recyclable or reusable. As part of its broader efforts to drive a circular economy, Nestlé Waters is committing to halve its use of virgin plastic by using more recycled PET and supporting the roll out of alternative delivery systems.

1/2

Mark Schneider, Nestlé CEO, said, "The creation of a more focused business enables us to more aggressively pursue emerging consumer trends, such as functional water, while doubling down on our sustainability agenda. This strategy offers the best opportunity for long-term profitable growth in the category, while appealing to environmentally and health-conscious consumers. Nestlé is one of the pioneers in the global water business and remains committed to healthy hydration. We are working tirelessly to ensure that consumers can enjoy our beverages in an environmentally responsible way."

The Nestlé Waters business in North America, excluding International brands, had sales of around CHF 3.4 billion in 2019. Apart from the retained International brands it includes popular regional U.S. spring water brands such as Poland Spring® Brand 100% Natural Spring Water, Deer Park® Brand 100% Natural Spring Water, Ozarka® Brand 100% Natural Spring Water, Ice Mountain® Brand 100% Natural Spring Water, Zephyrhills® Brand 100% Natural Spring Water, and Arrowhead® Brand Mountain Spring Water. It also comprises the direct-to-consumer and office beverage delivery service ReadyRefresh® by Nestlé®, and the Nestlé® Pure Life® brand.

Nestlé remains fully committed to growing its iconic International brands in the U.S. and globally, including Perrier, S.Pellegrino and Acqua Panna. Celebrated the world over for exceptional sophistication and taste, these brands have been timeless performers in the Waters portfolio. Additionally, the company will further build its leading premium mineral water brands around the world and invest in differentiated products under the Nestlé Pure Life brand, such as functional water with health-enhancing ingredients.

Nestle's global Waters sales amounted to CHF 7.8 billion in 2019. The portfolio encompasses 48 water brands and one tea brand on five continents, including internationally renowned brands such as Perrier, S.Pellegrino and Acqua Panna, as well as regional premium brands like Erikli® in Turkey, Sohat® in Lebanon and Buxton® in the UK.

Contacts:

Media Christoph Meier Tel.: +41 21 924 2200 mediarelations@nestle.com

Investors Luca Borlini Tel.: +41 21 924 3509 ir@nestle.com

LAKE ERIE REGION SOURCE PROTECTION COMMITTEE

REPORT NO. SPC-20-06-02 **DATE:** June 25, 2020

TO: Members of the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee

SUBJECT: Update on Winter Maintenance Chemicals: Challenges and Opportunities

for Change – Responses from Municipalities, Ministries and Source

Protection Committees

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee receives report SPC-20-06-02 -Update on Winter Maintenance Chemicals: Challenges and Opportunities for Change -Responses from Municipalities, Ministries and Source Protection Committees – for information.

REPORT:

On April 7, 2020 the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee (SPC) received report SPC-20-04-02 which detailed responses to Lake Erie Region's request for support of report SPC-19-12-02 – Winter Maintenance Chemicals: Challenges and Opportunities for Change.

Since the last update on April 7, Lake Erie Region received an addition municipal resolution of support. On May 25, 2020, the City of Guelph Council passed the following resolution:

THAT Council support the recommendations included in the Lake Erie Source Protection Committee Report SPC-19-12-02, dated December 12;

AND THAT staff be directed to forward this resolution to the Lake Erie Source Protection Region.

Lake Erie Region staff will forward this report (SPC-20-06-02) and report SPC-20-04-02 to the Ontario Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, Ontario Minister of Transportation, Ontario Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing and Attorney General of Ontario, for information and their consideration.

Lake Erie Region staff will continue to update the SPC as more responses are received.

Prepared by: Approved by: Ilona Feldmann Martin Keller, M. Sc. Source Protection Program Assistant

Source Protection Program Manager

LAKE ERIE REGION SOURCE PROTECTION COMMITTEE

REPORT NO. SPC-20-06-03 DATE: June 25, 2020

TO: Members of the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee

SUBJECT: Centre Wellington Tier 3 Water Quantity Threats and Climate Change

Assessment Results

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee receives report SPC-20-06-03 – Centre Wellington Tier 3 Water Quantity Threats and Climate Change Assessment Results – for information.

SUMMARY:

The Centre Wellington Tier 3 Water Budget Study, which began in 2016, is now completed. The Risk Assessment evaluation assigned a significant risk level to the WHPA-Q. This rating resulted from the inability of the current municipal wells to meet future water demand. Since the conclusion of the Risk Assessment, draft Water Quantity Threats and Climate Change Assessments have been completed. The results were presented to the project's Community Liaison Group as part of a webinar held May 20, 2020. Results were also presented to Township of Centre Wellington and Township of Mapleton Councils on May 25 and May 26. The Water Quantity Threats Assessment concluded that the largest influence on future groundwater levels is from increased municipal pumping to meet population growth. The Climate Change Assessment predicted no additional risk to the quantity of municipal groundwater supply to the 2050 time horizon.

REPORT:

Background

The Township of Centre Wellington relies completely on groundwater to meet its municipal water demand.

Three municipal water supply wells are located in Elora (Wells E1, E3, and E4), and six municipal wells are located in Fergus (Wells F1, F2, F4, F5, F6, and F7). Each of the water supply wells are completed in bedrock and were constructed between 1935 and 2002. Fergus Well F2 is designated Groundwater Under Direct Influence of Surface Water (GUDI), and currently inactive.

Originally separate, the Fergus and Elora water distribution systems were combined into the single Centre Wellington distribution system in October 2005 with the Aboyne Booster Station. The current water supply system provides drinking water to approximately 19,330 residents in Elora and Fergus.

Tier 3 Water Budget Study

The Tier 3 Water Budget Study was designed to identify and assess water quantity risks to the Centre Wellington municipal supply. The project study area encompasses the Township of Centre

Wellington and portions of neighbouring townships of Woolwich, East Garafraxa, Mapleton, Guelph/Eramosa, Wellington North, and Towns of Grand Valley and Erin. The study was completed in three phases: a physical characterization of the study area, the development and calibration of a numerical groundwater flow model, and the completion of risk assessment scenarios and development of the wellhead protection area for water quantity (WHPA-Q). These three phases are complete.

The results of the Risk Assessment show that the current water supply system can meet future water demand up to 2031 in average and drought climate conditions without impacts to the natural environment. However, the Township will not be able to meet their average daily or maximum day water demand by the year 2041 with the existing municipal wells and infrastructure.

Water Quantity Threats Assessment

The WHPA-Q was assigned a significant risk level; therefore, all consumptive groundwater takings and potential reductions to groundwater recharge within the WHPA-Q are classified as significant drinking water quantity threats. This does not mean that groundwater takings located within the WHPA-Q necessarily impact groundwater levels at the municipal wells. **Figure 1** shows the location of permitted consumptive water takings within the WHPA-Q.

Following the Risk Assessment, a draft Water Quantity Threats Assessment was completed. This assessment developed scenarios to estimate the relative impact different water takings or areas of land use change may have on simulated water levels at the municipal wells.

Results showed the:

- largest influence on future groundwater levels is from increased **municipal pumping** to meet population growth (i.e., 1.5 to 24.2 m of aquifer drawdown);
- cumulative effect of **unserviced domestic water well pumping** on water supply aquifer is minimal (i.e., 0.1 to 0.4 m of aquifer drawdown);
- effect of **land development** on future groundwater levels in the water supply aquifer is minimal (i.e., 0.1 to 0.2 m of aquifer drawdown);
- effect of existing permitted, non-municipal takings on water supply aquifer was minimal (i.e., < 0.05 to 0.1 m of aquifer drawdown); however, increased or new large groundwater takings may affect groundwater levels at municipal wells depending on location and pumping rate; and
- effect of livestock watering on water supply aquifer is minimal (i.e., < 0.05 m of aquifer drawdown).

Climate Change Assessment

To assess how various future climate change scenarios may impact water availability to the municipal wells, 10 Global Climate Models (GCMs) were considered. These 10 scenarios represent a range of increased air temperature, increased precipitation, and a combination of both for the year 2050.

GRCA's hydrology model was used to simulate change in groundwater recharge in response to these 10 GCMs. Predictions showed that recharge increases from 10% to 30% during winter and early spring months due to warmer winters, less frozen soil, and increased precipitation.

These 10 scenarios were then narrowed down to 4 representative scenarios and applied to the Centre Wellington Tier 3 groundwater flow model to evaluate how different combinations of increased temperature and precipitation could impact groundwater levels.

The results showed that:

- groundwater recharge rates were predicted to increase during the winter and early spring months;
- groundwater levels were predicted to increase based on the modelled climate scenarios;
 and
- no climate change risk was predicted to the quantity of Centre Wellington's municipal groundwater supply to the 2050 time horizon.

Summary of Key Findings

Insights and key findings from the Tier 3 study are informing current water quantity policy development (see report SPC-20-06-04). The primary recommendations from the Tier 3 study with implications on policy development include the following:

- focus on management and optimization of municipal water takings using insights from Water Supply Master Plan
 - decrease future demand water conservation and demand management
 - increase future supply optimize/redevelop existing wells and install new wells;
- assess potential interference with municipal wells to mitigate impacts from new or expanded non-municipal takings;
- maintain recharge to support existing water budget, water quality and ecological functions;
- consider ongoing model maintenance and funding; and
- consider maintaining groundwater and surface water monitoring program

Public and Stakeholder Engagement

Engaging the public and stakeholders has been an important component of the Centre Wellington Tier 3 study. The Lake Erie Source Protection Region's website (www.sourcewater.ca) includes web pages specific to Centre Wellington's Tier 3 study and contains technical reports, presentations, and meeting summaries.

A Community Liaison Group (CLG) of local stakeholders and community members was established at the beginning of the study and follows a Terms of Reference developed for the project. The CLG has met 5 times to date at each milestone reached in the project. At these meetings, technical work is presented to the group and comments are solicited before the reports

are finalized. The most recent meeting was held on May 20, 2020 via webinar to present the Water Quantity Threats Assessment, Climate Change Assessment, and draft water quantity policy options. The next meeting is planned to be held in summer 2020 to present draft policies within the WHPA-Q.

Results were also presented to Township of Centre Wellington and Township of Mapleton Councils on May 25 and May 26.

Next Steps and Timelines

Policy development is currently being led by the Township of Centre Wellington together with County of Wellington staff, as part of the study project team overseen by the Lake Erie Source Protection Region. A detailed timeline for the study and proposed amendment of the Grand River Source Protection Plan is presented in report SPC-20-06-04.

Prepared by:

Sonja Strynatka, P.Geo.

Senior Hydrogeologist

Approved by:

Martin Keller, M. Sc.

Source Protection Program Manager

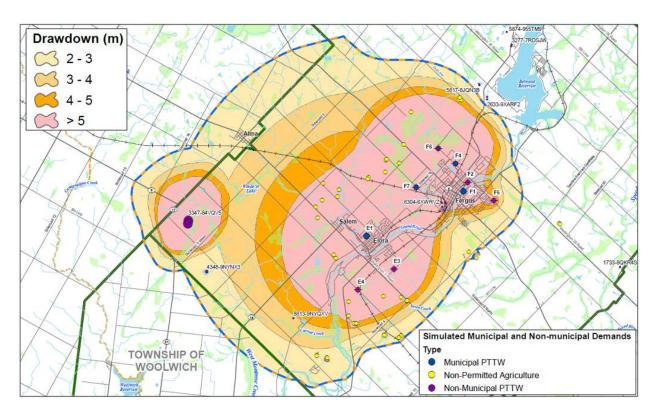


Figure 1: Township of Centre Wellington draft WHPA-Q delineation and permitted consumptive water takings.

LAKE ERIE REGION SOURCE PROTECTION COMMITTEE

REPORT NO. SPC-20-06-04 DATE: June 25, 2020

TO: Members of the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee

SUBJECT: Centre Wellington Tier 3 Draft Water Quantity Policies

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee receives report SPC-20-06-04 – Centre Wellington Tier 3 Draft Water Quantity Policies – for information.

SUMMARY:

The project team, with the lead of the Township of Centre Wellington and Wellington County, has developed draft water quantity policies to address the significant risk level designation for the Centre Wellington WHPA-Q, as well as the WHPA-Q overlapping from Acton (Town of Halton Hills) into the Town of Erin. The policies have been developed based on the insights of the technical studies, and previous water quantity policy work in the Lake Erie Region, as well as approved policies in other source protection regions. The proposed timeline would see a proposed Grand River Source Protection Plan amendment submitted to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, following pre- and public consultation, by early May 2021.

REPORT:

With the completion of the technical work (see report SPC-20-06-03), the project team commenced with the development of water quantity policies to address the two prescribed drinking water threats, consumptive water taking, and recharge reduction, within Wellhead Protection Area Quantity (WHPA-Q) as a result of the significant risk level designation. High level draft water quantity policy approaches were presented to the Source Protection Committee a year ago in report SPC-19-06-05.

The Township of Centre Wellington together with Wellington County has taken the lead to draft the water quantity policies, which have been reviewed by the Project Team, comprised of staff from the Lake Erie Source Protection Region and Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks.

The draft water quantity policies presented in this report are for the Wellington County section of the Grand River Source Protection Plan, with a focus on the WHPA-Q for the Centre Wellington drinking water system (**Figure 1**) as well as the WHPA-Q overlap from the Acton drinking water system in Halton Region, Town of Halton Hills (**Figure 2**). Water quantity policies applicable to the Centre Wellington WHPA-Q but within Woolwich Township and therefore within the Region of Waterloo section of the Grand River Source Protection Plan will be presented at the next SPC meeting in October. The goal is for the water quantity policies to be consistent across the WHPA-Q, as much as possible. Water quantity policies addressing the WHPA-Q and IPZ-Q in the Guelph-Guelph/Eramosa area are being developed as part of the Guelph-Guelph/Eramosa water quantity policy development study and are not included in this report.

Draft water quantity policies are presented in **Appendix A**. The policies have been developed based on previous water quantity policy development work in the Lake Erie Region as well as approved policies in other source protection regions in Ontario. The policies reflect the results and insights gained from the Tier 3 water budget and related technical studies, and are tailored to the need of the municipality and available municipal resources while achieving the objectives of the source protection plan as laid out in the *Clean Water Act*, *2006*. The policies use a combination of approaches including prescribed instruments (i.e., Permits To Take Water), land use planning, education and outreach, and specify action policies.

Next Steps and Timelines

Staff propose the following timeline for submitting what will now be called the S.34 Wellington/Region of Waterloo Grand River Source Protection Plan update, in reference to the sections of the plan that are proposed to be amended.

- **June 25, 2020**: presentation to SPC of <u>draft</u> water quantity policies for Wellington section of Grand River SPP.
- October 1, 2020: presentation of <u>revised</u> water quantity policies, including policies for portion of WHPA-Q in Woolwich, as part of complete proposed Assessment Report and Source Protection Plan package, and release of package for pre-consultation. Policy revisions will include possible amendments to policy tool and intent, and will address legal effect, policy order and numbering, and confirming whether a policy applies to existing and/or future activities.
- October 5 November 16, 2020 (6 weeks): pre-consultation with municipalities and ministries affected by the proposed amendments. Includes formal notice to clerks and request for council resolution in support of amendment.
- **January 21, 2021:** presentation to SPC of any revisions following pre-consultation comments received and release for public consultation.
- January 25 March 8, 2021 (6 weeks): public consultation of proposed plan amendments. Public meetings may be held if desired and will be determined in consultation with the municipalities. The format of any public meeting will be guided by the then current COVID-19 pandemic restrictions in place.
- April 1, 2021: presentation to SPC of any revisions following public consultation comments, and release to Grand River Source Protection Authority.
- April 23, 2021: Grand River Source Protection Authority releases amended Assessment Report and Source Protection Plan for submission to Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks.

Prepared by:

llefuldmænn

Ilona Feldmann Source Protection Program Assistant Approved by:

Martin Keller, M. Sc.

Source Protection Program Manager

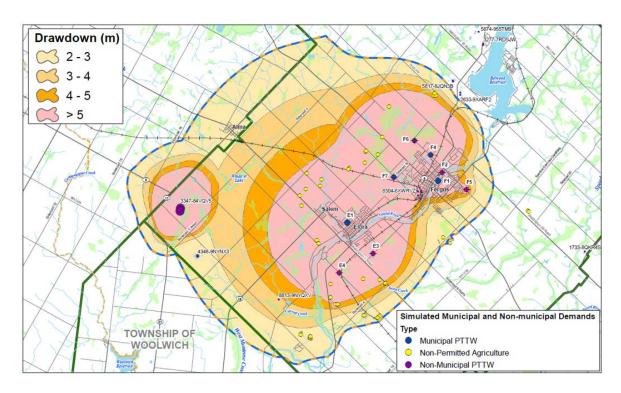


Figure 1: Township of Centre Wellington WHPA-Q delineation and permitted consumptive water takings.

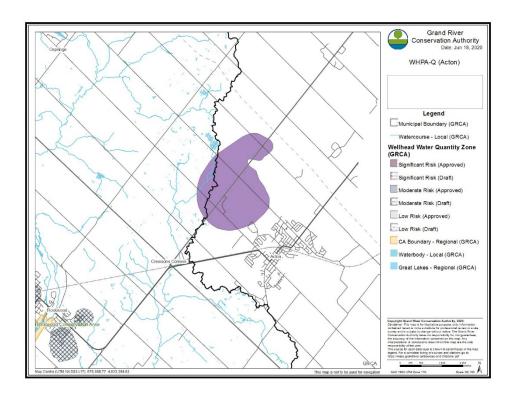


Figure 2: Acton (Town of Halton Hills) WHPA-Q showing overlap into Grand River watershed (Town of Erin).

Appendix A:

County of Wellington draft water quantity policies

Policy Number

Policies Addressing Prescribed Drinking Water Threats within the County of Wellington

Definitions

Drinking Water Threat Disclosure Report - means a report required pursuant to the County of Wellington Official Plan 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 Wellhead Protection Area, Intake Protection Zone or Issue Contributing Area.

Major Development - means development consisting of,

- i. the creation of four or more lots,
- ii. the construction of a building or buildings with a ground floor area of 500 m² or more, or
- iii. 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.

Official Plan and Zoning By-law Amendment(s) Policies

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, when these reports are required as part of a complete application under the *Planning Act, 1990* or a condition of site plan control.

19 and 20. An Activity that takes water from an aquifer or surface water body without returning the water taken to the same aquifer or surface water body and An activity that reduces the recharge of an aquifer

To ensure that a consumptive water taking and an activity that reduces the recharge of an aquifer 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 *Clean Water Act*, 2006, the following shall apply:

a) The Township of Centre Wellington shall develop, maintain and implement a long-term monitoring program of groundwater and surface water systems to assess potential groundwater and / or surface water impacts from consumptive water takings and/or recharge reduction within the Centre Wellington WHPA-Q The design and implementation of this monitoring program should consider the recommendations from the Centre Wellington Tier 3 Studies, 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 Permit To Take Water / Drinking Water Works Permit. The development, maintenance and implementation of this program should be in collaboration with the municipalities, County, Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks and the Grand River Conservation Authority, where possible.

Policy Policies Addressing Prescribed Drinking Water Threats within the County Number of Wellington b) The Grand River Conservation Authority, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, the municipalities and / or the County should meet regularly to 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, use and / or management of the Tier 3 model and / or discussion related to consumptive water takings, areas of recharge reduction and / or actions taken by the parties. An Information-Sharing Process document shall be developed that includes requirements, as needed, for meeting frequency, agendas, participants, the nature and format or the types of information to be mutually shared. Consideration should also be given to links to other groups such as Grand River Water Managers and / or Low Water Response Group. c) The municipalities shall implement and maintain public education and outreach initiatives regarding water conservation and the use of best management practices that reduce the impact on groundwater recharge. Where possible, these education and outreach initiatives will be coordinated with other municipalities. d) The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks should consider providing ongoing funding to the Grand River Conservation Authority and the municipalities to maintain and update the following: Tier 3 water budget models; Tier 3 climate change assessment models; • updates to Tier 3 Risk Assessments, Risk Management Measures Evaluation Process and associated studies; and long-term monitoring programs of groundwater and surface water systems to assess potential impacts from water takings and / or recharge reduction. 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 To ensure a consumptive water taking ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat where the activity is or would be significant drinking water threat as prescribed by the Clean Water Act, 2006, the following shall apply: a) For any existing consumptive water taking, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks shall review and, if necessary, amend Permits To Take Water (PTTW) and / or Drinking Water Works Permits to ensure that the municipal supply will not be adversely impacted, and to consider the Tier 3 water budget results including consideration of water supply requirements for planned growth and prolonged drought. The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks should circulate Environmental Registry notices to the municipalities and Grand River Conservation Authority and have due regard for comments from the Grand River

Policy	Policies Addressing Prescribed Drinking Water Threats within the County
Number	of Wellington Conservation Authority and municipalities regarding new or revised conditions of approvals. To achieve this, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks should consider the following terms and conditions that address:
	 i. groundwater and surface water monitoring; ii. demand management: water needs assessment (review of permitted maximum takings) and water efficiency measures; iii. phased approach to assess impacts; iv. information sharing with the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, 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 i) above); v. measures to increase the optimization of the municipal water supply system where appropriate; and vi. drought management planning for drought sensitive wells / systems.
	b) For any future consumptive water taking, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks shall issue Permits To Take Water (PTTW) and / or Drinking Water Works Permits to ensure that the municipal supply will not be adversely impacted. The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, where appropriate, should ensure the use of the Tier 3 model, reports and data in its evaluation of these takings including consideration of water supply requirements for planned growth and prolonged drought. The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks should circulate Environmental Registry notices to the municipalities and Grand River Conservation Authority and have due regard for comments from the Grand River Conservation Authority and municipalities regarding new or revised conditions of approvals. To achieve this the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks should consider the following terms and conditions that address:
	 i. groundwater and surface water monitoring; ii. demand management: water needs assessment (review of permitted maximum takings) and water efficiency measures; iii. phased approach to assess impacts; iv. information sharing with the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, 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 i) above); v. measures to increase the optimization of the municipal water supply
	system where appropriate; and vi. drought management planning for drought sensitive wells / systems.
	c) For any existing consumptive water taking, the Ministry of Natural

Policy Policies Addressing Prescribed Drinking Water Threats within the County Number of Wellington Resources and Forestry, in consultation with the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, municipalities, conservation authorities and / or licensees, shall review, and if necessary, amend existing Aggregate Resources Act, 1990 licenses in consideration of the long-term sustainability of the municipal water supplies using the results of the Tier 3 water budget. To achieve this the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry should consider the following terms and conditions in licenses such as: address operational and geological controls; i. require rehabilitation measures that restrict and/or limit extraction ii. activities below the water table: and groundwater and surface water monitoring. iii. d) For any future consumptive water taking, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry, in consultation with the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, municipalities, conservation authorities and / or licensees, shall issue new Aggregate Resources Act, 1990 licenses in consideration of the long-term sustainability of the municipal water supplies using the results of the Tier 3 water budget. To achieve this the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry should consider the following terms and conditions in licenses such as: i. address operational and geological controls; require rehabilitation measures that restrict and/or limit extraction ii. activities below the water table; and iii. groundwater and surface water monitoring. e) 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. f) The Township of Centre Wellington shall evaluate opportunities to optimize their 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 should consider, where appropriate, the recommendations from the Centre Wellington Tier 3 Studies, 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 Permit To Take Water (PTTW) / Drinking Water Works Permit. Optimization strategies at existing municipal well locations, may include, but are not limited to, the following:

optimizing existing capacity to realize existing permitted capacity; exploring the potential for expanding the existing capacity beyond

i.

ii.

Policy	Policies Addressing Prescribed Drinking Water Threats within the County
Number	of Wellington
	the current permitted capacity; and / or iii. balancing the municipal pumping to optimize/maximize municipal water taking.
	g) The County of Wellington, in consultation with the municipalities, should take into consideration water quantity constraints identified through the Tier 3 water budget results when allocating projected growth as part of a municipal comprehensive review.
	h) The County of Wellington, in consultation with the municipalities, shall only approve municipally serviced settlement area expansions within a WHPA-Q as part of a municipal comprehensive review or as otherwise provided by the Provincial Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe (A Place to Grow), where the following has been demonstrated:
	i. Through the use of the Tier 3 Model or other equivalent means, it is demonstrated that the expansion will not adversely impact the aquifer's ability to meet the municipal water supply requirements for current and planned service capacity. The work required should be the result of collaboration and coordination between the County, municipalities, Grand River Conservation Authorities Province and / or private developers.
	i) The County shall provide appropriate Official Plan policies and study requirements to ensure that new developments requiring a new or amended PTTW for groundwater taking within a WHPA-Q can adequately demonstrate that the municipal supply will not be adversely impacted and to consider the Tier 3 water budget results including consideration of planned growth and prolonged drought. The following requirements shall be added to the Official Plan:
	 i. Clarification that a Drinking Water Threat Disclosure Report is included in the list of studies in the Official Plan that may be required for a complete application; ii. A Drinking Water Threat Disclosure Report and Hydrogeological Impact Assessment as a component of a complete application under the <i>Planning Act</i> (official plan amendment, subdivision, condominium, rezoning or consent); and iii. That development subject to site plan control under the <i>Planning Act</i>, 1990 is to be conditional upon a Drinking Water Threat Disclosure Report and Hydrogeological Impact Assessment through the development review and consultation process, as appropriate. The planning approval authority shall use its discretion to implement the
	requirements of this policy to the extent feasible and practicable given the specific circumstances of the proposed water taking.
	 j) The municipalities when reviewing planning applications for new development requiring a new or amended Permit To Take Water (PTTW)

Policy Number	Policies Addressing Prescribed Drinking Water Threats within the County of Wellington	
		for groundwater taking within a WHPA-Q should consult with the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks to discuss any necessary amendments to the terms and conditions of the PTTW. A local municipality may use holding zone provisions or a community planning permit in order to ensure that a PTTW, if required, is in place prior to the commencement of any development activity.
	k)	To ensure the provision and distribution of municipal water supply to support County population and growth forecasts, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, in consultation with any relevant municipalities and the Grand River Conservation Authority, should use the Tier 3 model, reports and data in its evaluation of new or expanded municipal takings through the Permit To Take Water (PTTW) and / or Class Environmental Assessment processes, where those new or expanded consumptive takings could affect a reduction in the assigned risk level for a WHPA-Q.
	l)	The Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry should consider integrating source protection water quantity technical work into the aggregate policy framework and provincial standards. The Ministry Natural Resources and Forestry should also enhance engagement with other water managers (e.g., municipalities, conservation authorities, and the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks) in the <i>Aggregate Resources Act</i> , 1990 licensing.
	m)	The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks and the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry should consider prioritizing inspection and abatement activities of sites with Permits to Take Water (PTTW) and / or Aggregate Resources Act, 1990 licenses.
	n)	Placeholder for a new consumptive policy, related to priority of use or allocation, to be considered once Province releases water quantity framework related to water bottle moratorium and provincial water management review.

Policy Number	Policies Addressing Prescribed Drinking Water Threats within the County of Wellington
20. An activity th	nat reduces the recharge of an aquifer
	To ensure that any existing or future activity that reduces the recharge of an aquifer 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 <i>Clean Water Act</i> , the following shall apply:
	a) For any existing activity that reduces the recharge of an aquifer, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks shall review and, if necessary, amend Environmental Compliance Approvals for stormwater management facilities to ensure that terms and conditions are incorporated, where appropriate, that include groundwater recharge

Policy Number	Policies Addressing Prescribed Drinking Water Threats within the
	considerations. These may include implementation of low impact development, minimizing impervious surfaces and lot level infiltration for
	the purposes of maintaining recharge function. For facilities located within the WHPA-Q in a Chloride, Sodium or Nitrate ICA, the terms and conditions should consider water quality when recommending best management practices and address how recharge will be maintained and water quality will be protected.
	b) For any future activity that reduces the recharge of an aquifer, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks shall issue Environmental Compliance Approvals for stormwater management facilities to ensure that terms and conditions are incorporated, where appropriate, that include groundwater recharge considerations. These may include implementation of low impact development, minimizing impervious surfaces and lot level infiltration for the purposes of maintaining recharge function. For facilities located within the WHPA-Q in a Chloride, Sodium or Nitrate ICA, the terms and conditions should consider water quality when recommending best management practices and address how recharge will be maintained and water quality will be protected.
	c) The County of Wellington, in consultation with the municipalities, shall only approve municipally serviced settlement area expansions within a WHPA-Q as part of a municipal comprehensive review or as otherwise provided by the Provincial Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe (A Place to Grow), 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.
	d) The planning approval authority should require new development and site alteration under the <i>Planning Act, 1990</i> to implement best management practices such as Low Impact Development (LID) with the goal to maintain predevelopment recharge. The best management practices must consider how recharge will be maintained and water quality will be protected especially regarding winter maintenance chemical application and / or storage. Implementation of best management practices is encouraged, but voluntary, for agricultural uses, agriculture-related uses, or on-farm diversified uses where the total impervious surface does not exceed 10 per cent of the lot.
	e) The 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

Policy Number	Policies Addressing Prescribed Drinking Water Threats within the
	County of Wellington uses provide a water balance assessment for the proposed
	development which addresses each of the following requirements:
	 i. maintain pre-development recharge to the greatest extent feasible through best management practices such as LID, minimizing impervious surfaces, and lot level infiltration; ii. where pre-development recharge cannot be maintained on site, implement and maximize off-site recharge enhancement (within the same WHPA-Q) to compensate for any predicted loss of recharge from the development; and iii. within the WHPA-Q in a Chloride, Sodium or Nitrate ICA, the water balance assessment must consider water quality when recommending best management practices and address how recharge will be maintained and water quality will be protected. The planning approval authority shall use its discretion to implement the requirements of this policy to the extent feasible and practicable given the nature of the proposed development, specific circumstances of a site and off-site recharge opportunities.
	f) Municipalities are encouraged to develop and update design standards (e.g., development manual, design guidelines, etc.) for maintaining and enhancing groundwater recharge. These may include implementation of low impact development, minimizing impervious surfaces and lot level infiltration for the purposes of maintaining recharge function. The design standards must consider water quality when recommending best management practices and address how recharge will be maintained and water quality will be protected especially regarding winter maintenance chemical application and / or storage.
	g) The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks should consider prioritizing inspection and abatement activities of stormwater management facilities that include groundwater recharge considerations.