



Guelph-Guelph/Eramosa Water Quantity Policy Development Overview

Community Liaison Group Workshop

February 13, 2018

COMMUNITY LIAISON GROUP

Meeting Purpose

- Review the mandate and role of the Community Liaison Group (CLG);
- Provide an overview of the source protection planning process, identified drinking water quantity threats in Guelph/Guelph-Eramosa WHPA-Q and IPZ-Q;
- Identify questions to be included in a FAQ resource; and
- Introduce discussion questions for the next meeting (homework assignment).

COMMUNITY LIAISON GROUP

Agenda

7:00	Welcome, agenda review and introductions
7:10	Role of the Community Liaison Group
7:40	Overview Presentation
8:15	Discussion – Expectations and Aspirations for this Study
8:55	Next Steps and Closing Remarks
9:00	Workshop adjourns

COMMUNITY LIAISON GROUP



COMMUNITY LIAISON GROUP

CLG Purpose

- Provides a forum for Guelph-Guelph/Eramosa water quantity stakeholders and residents to communicate their perspectives and observations on water quantity policy development to the project team
- Enables the Project Team to keep the community informed about the water quantity policy development study and its progress, and communicate challenges, concerns, or other relevant information
- The role of the CLG is to provide **feedback and observations** within the scope of the water quantity policy development study
- The CLG is not a forum for the discussion on items such as the ethics of water bottling, current provincial policy on Permits to Take Water, or other issues outside the scope of the water quantity policy development study

COMMUNITY LIAISON GROUP

CLG Mandate

- Provide a forum for **feedback and advice** to the Project Team at key points during the water quantity policy development study
- The CLG is a **non-political advisory body**
- Guided by **Terms of Reference**
- Specifically, the role of the CLG is to:
 - Provide a sense of the **broader community's reactions and concerns** and how these might be addressed within the scope of the water quantity policy development study;
 - Provide a forum for **two-way communication** between the members and their organizations and the Project Team; and
 - Provide **feedback** on any other relevant matters that the Project Team refers to the CLG for comment.

COMMUNITY LIAISON GROUP

CLG Role

- Attend and participate in CLG meetings
- Share your organization's/community's perspectives relating to this project
- Provide feedback and perspectives on presentations or reports tabled by the Project Team, and information brought forward by CLG members or others
- Help the CLG operate effectively by offering ideas, suggestions and alternative solutions to any issues
- Be familiar with and observe the CLG "code of conduct"
- Review relevant project materials and provide constructive feedback, advice, and perspective
- Attend CLG meetings or brief alternates if attendance is not possible
- Review the results of CLG discussions to ensure the meetings are accurately recorded in the meeting minutes

COMMUNITY LIAISON GROUP

Project Team Role

- Strive to provide accurate, understandable information to CLG members, such that they can contribute informed advice and recommendations
- Help the CLG function effectively by providing information, suggestions and alternative options to any issues
- Ensure that appropriate Project Team representatives (or other resource people) are present at discussions on specific issues or components of the process
- Listen carefully to the advice and perspectives of CLG members
- Provide material for review in advance of CLG meetings where possible
- Circulate and publicly post final CLG meeting summary notes

COMMUNITY LIAISON GROUP

Facilitation Team Role

- Develop meeting agendas and workshop feedback materials in consultation with the Project Team and the CLG
- Chair and facilitate CLG meetings and workshops
- Record keeping and preparation of minutes for CLG meetings and workshop summary notes

COMMUNITY LIAISON GROUP

Code of Conduct

- Participants should review the agenda and any reports before attending the meeting
- Participants will be courteous, listen to others and respect the opinions of others
- Participants should ask questions if a statement is unclear
- Participants should participate fully in discussion but not dominate the discussion or allow others to do so
- Participants will speak one at a time and not cut off other participants while they are speaking
- Participants wishing to make comments should do so through the facilitator, and wait their turn until they have the floor

COMMUNITY LIAISON GROUP

Code of Conduct (cont'd)

- Private discussions should be held outside of the meeting room while the meeting is in progress
- Participants should not swear and should not use obscene or foul language
- Participants should not make derogatory comments based on gender, race, ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation or disability
- Participants should not request that items outside of the mandate of the committee be discussed at CLG meetings

COMMUNITY LIAISON GROUP

CLG Role

Questions of clarification about the role of the
CLG and the Terms of Reference?

PRESENTATION OVERVIEW

- Source protection planning process
- Water quantity threat activities
- Scope of the Guelph-Guelph/Eramosa Water Quantity Policy Development Study
 - Technical study (RMMEP)
 - Policy development process
- Roles of key participants
- Review existing legislation/programs, policy tools/approaches

SOURCE PROTECTION PROGRAM

Clean Water Act

- Passed in 2006 to implement recommendations from the Walkerton Report
- Goal of Source Protection is to protect current and future sources of municipal drinking water from potential contamination and depletion



SOURCE PROTECTION PROGRAM

Clean Water Act



- Source Protection is the first barrier in a multi-barrier approach
- Manages activities that could be a risk to sources of drinking water
- Relies on existing legislation, regulations and processes to manage or eliminate risks
- Part IV of the Act provides municipalities the authority to regulate threat activities that may pose a significant risk

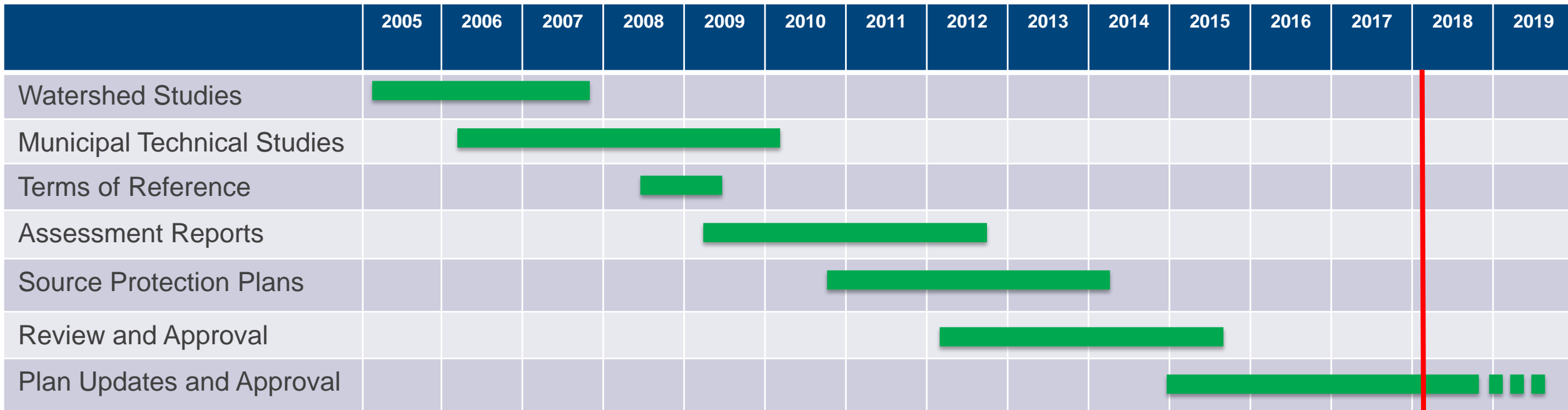
LAKE ERIE SOURCE PROTECTION REGION



- Four watersheds grouped into one Source Protection Region
 - Grand River Conservation Authority (Lead)
 - Long Point Region Conservation Authority
 - Catfish Creek Conservation Authority
 - Kettle Creek Conservation Authority
- Municipal drinking water systems:
 - 246 wells; 14 lake + river intakes
- Unique plan for each watershed

TIMELINE

Lake Erie Source Protection Region

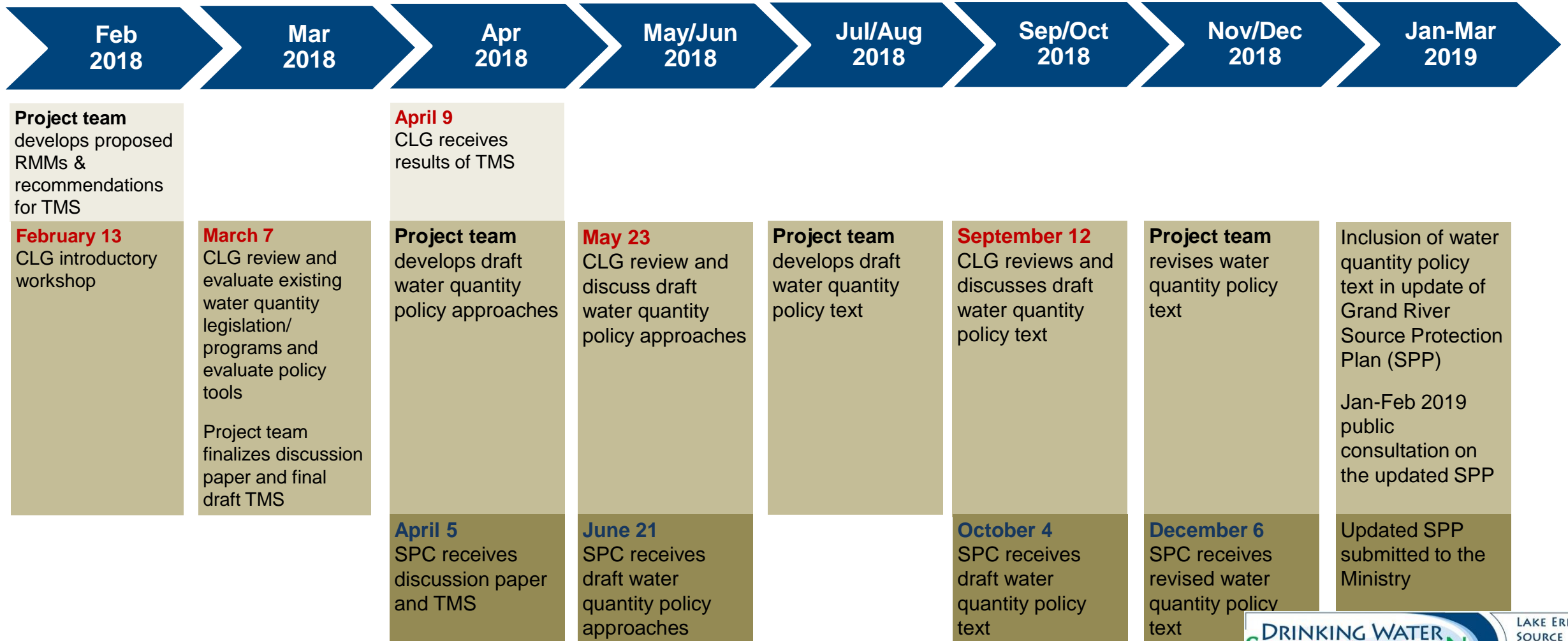


Source Protection Plan effective dates:

- Catfish Creek and Kettle Creek: January 1, 2015
- Grand River and Long Point Region: July 1, 2016

TIMELINE

Community Liaison Group



PLANNING PROCESS

Lake Erie Source Protection Region

Identify vulnerable areas (drinking water sources)

- Wellhead Protection Areas (WHPA)
- Intake Protection Zones (IPZ)
- Highly vulnerable Aquifers

Identify drinking water threats in vulnerable areas

- 21 prescribed drinking water threats (defined by the MOECC)
- Establish the level of risk of drinking water threats

Address significant drinking water threats

- Consider existing legislation/program requirements
- Develop additional policies where necessary to address significant drinking water threats

DRINKING WATER THREATS

Activities

- 21 drinking water threats can be grouped in categories:
- Chemicals
- Pathogens
- **quality**
→ addressed in 2015 approval
- e.g., handling of commercial fertilizer
- significant threat determined through vulnerability and hazard rating
- Quantity
- work on GGET Water Quantity Policy Development study addresses quantity risks



WATER QUANTITY THREATS

Consumptive Water Taking

Prescribed Drinking Water Threat #19:

- 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
- E.g., taking water from a well and not returning it to the same water source
- Considered significant threat if located inside a WHPA-Q or IPZ-Q that is assigned a significant risk level



WATER QUANTITY THREATS

Recharge Reduction



Water pooling on asphalt

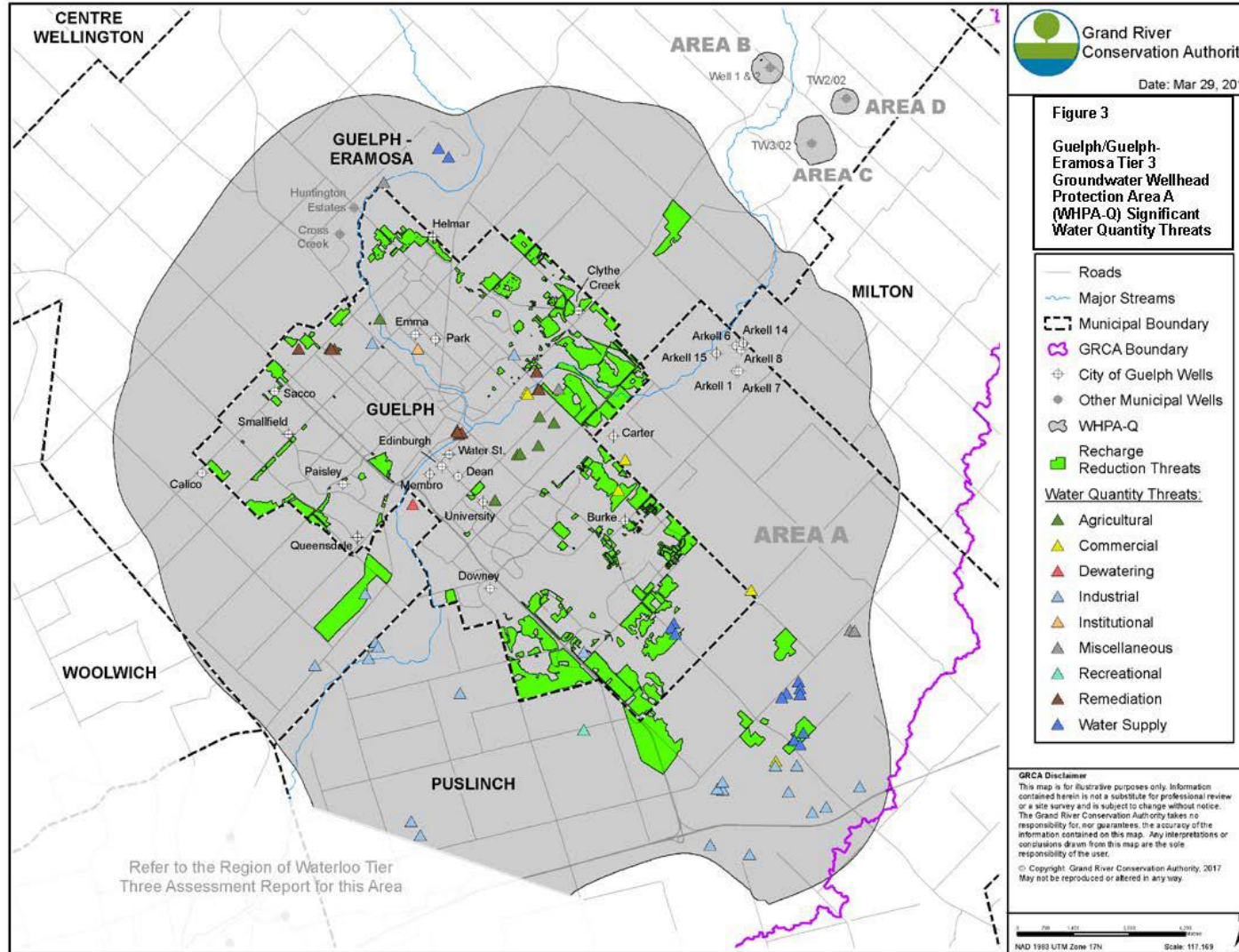
Photo: Dean Hochman/Flickr

Prescribed Drinking Water Threat #20:

- An activity that reduces the recharge of an aquifer
- E.g., paving a large area with impermeable asphalt
- Considered significant threat if located inside a WHPA-Q or IPZ-Q that is assigned a significant risk level

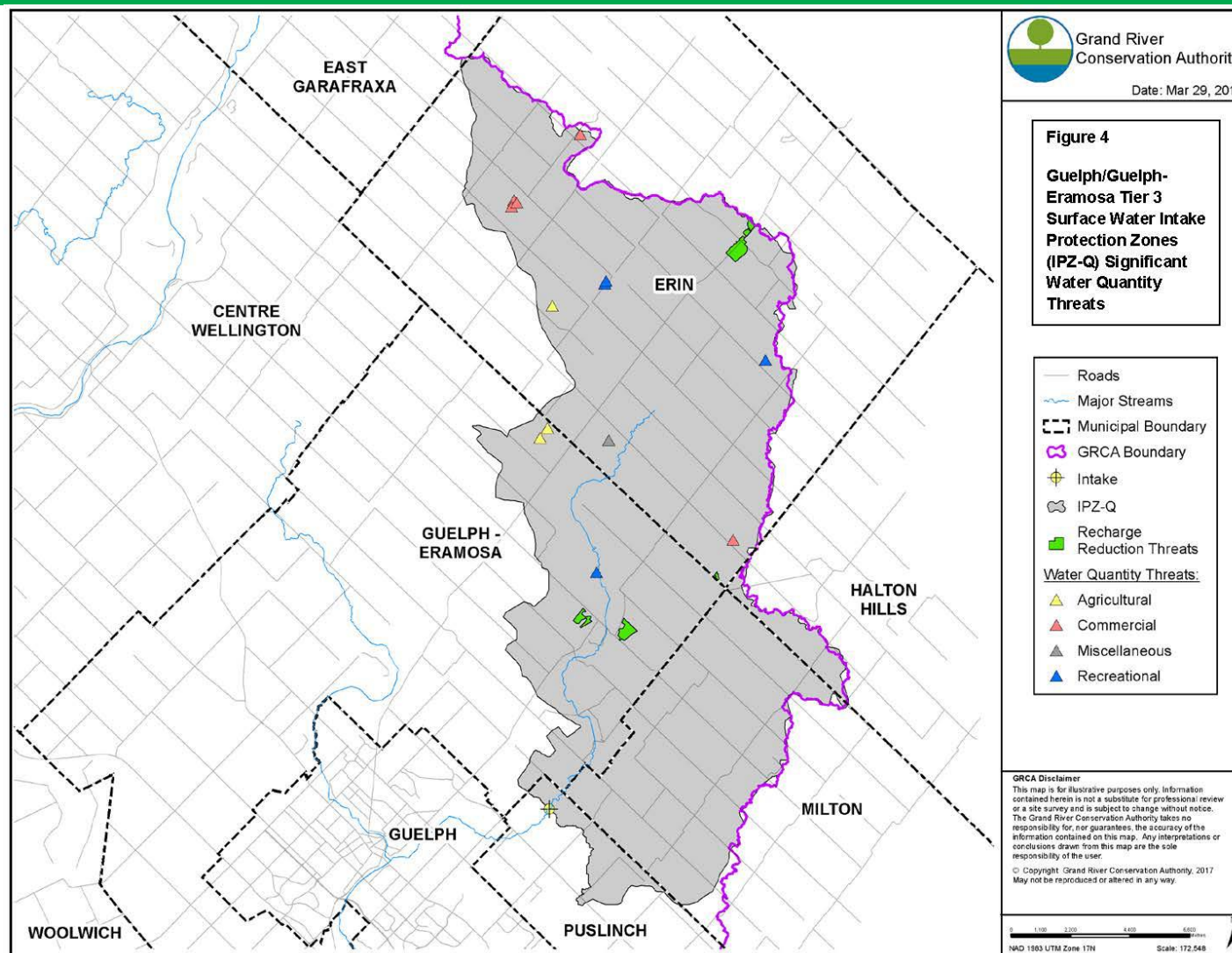
WHPA-Q

Guelph-Guelph/Eramosa Study Area



IPZ-Q

Guelph-Guelph/Eramosa Study Area



SIGNIFICANT THREATS IDENTIFIED

Guelph-Guelph/Eramosa

#19: Consumptive Taking

Municipality	Number of Significant Threats	
	WHPA-Q	IPZ-Q
City of Guelph	47	-
County of Wellington - Puslinch	40	1
County of Wellington – Guelph/Eramosa	12	3
County of Wellington - Erin	-	10

SIGNIFICANT THREATS IDENTIFIED

Guelph-Guelph/Eramosa

#20: Recharge Reduction	
Municipality	Recharge Reduction Threats Present
City of Guelph	Yes
County of Wellington - Puslinch	Yes
County of Wellington – Guelph/Eramosa	Yes
County of Wellington - Erin	Yes

STUDY SCOPE

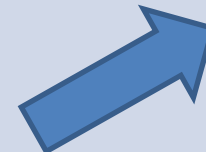
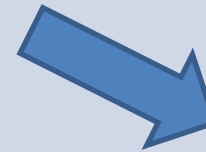
Guelph-Guelph/Eramosa Water Quantity Policy Development Study

Technical Study

- Risk Management Measures Evaluation Process

Discussion Paper

- Legislated Framework and Policy Options



Policy Development

- Policy Approaches
- Draft Policies

STUDY SCOPE

Guelph-Guelph/Eramosa Water Quantity Policy Development Study

Risk Management Measures Evaluation Process (RMMEP)

- Technical component of the study
- Ranks threats according to greatest impact on municipal systems within the study area
- Selection and evaluation of preliminary Risk Management Measures (RMMs)
- Results documented in Threats Management Strategy (TMS)
- Results presented to CLG for their information on April 9, 2018 to help inform policy development.
- Assists Source Protection Committee and municipalities to formulate water quantity policies within the WHPA-Q and IPZ-Q

STUDY SCOPE

Guelph-Guelph/Eramosa Water Quantity Policy Development Study

Water quantity policy development

- Step 1: development of water quantity discussion paper
 - Paper to outline current legislative framework and policy tool options available under the Act for managing water quantity threats
 - Informs water quantity policy development
- Step 2: development of water quantity policies
 - Selection of preferred policy options, identifying policy approaches and drafting policy text

Grand River Source Protection Plan Update

- Results of GGET Tier 3 and water quantity policies to be included in updated Assessment Report and Plan

ENVIRONMENTAL REGISTRY

Public Consultations

- Protecting Water for Future Generations: Growing the Greenbelt in the Outer Ring - seeking input on study area ([EBR#013-1661](#))
- Proposed regulation under SDWA to ensure work required to protect sources of drinking water has been completed before the system can provide water to the public ([EBR#013-1840](#))
- Minor amendment provisions under CWA – expand list of permissible minor amendments in Section 51 of the regulation ([EBR#013-1839](#))
- Continuous improvement by adding hydrocarbon pipelines to the list of prescribed drinking water threats under Ontario Regulation 287/07 ([EBR#013-1839](#))

PROJECT PARTICIPANTS

Roles

Project Team

- Leads technical study (RMMEP) and policy development
- Comprised of staff from GRCA, City of Guelph, Guelph/Eramosa Township, Wellington County, Wellington Source Water Protection, MOECC, supporting consultants

Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee

- Overseeing the update of the Grand River Source Protection Plan and Assessment Report

Project Consultant Team (Matrix Solutions Inc.)

- Conducts the RMMEP with direction from project team

PROJECT PARTICIPANTS

Roles

Implementing Municipalities Group

- Review and provide input on technical component of study (RMMEP) and water quantity policy development
- Comprised of those responsible for implementing water quantity policies

Community Liaison Group

- Receives results of technical study (RMMEP)
- Provides input on policy development process at major milestones

REVIEW

Existing Legislation and Programs

Federal

- International Boundary Water Treaty Act and International River Improvement Act
- Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement
- Federal Water Policy
- Fisheries Act
- Species at Risk Act
- Navigation Protection Act
- Canadian EA Act

Provincial

- Ontario Water Resources Act
- Clean Water Act
- EPA
- Endangered Species Act
- Public Lands Act
- Conservation Land Act
- OMAFRA programs
- Building Code Act

Provincial

- Water Opportunities & Water Conservation Act
- Ontario EA Act
- CA Act
- Planning Act
- Municipal Act
- Places to Grow Act
- Provincial Water Quality Objectives
- Lakes & Rivers Improvement Act
- Drainage Act
- Tile Drainage Act & Tile Drainage Installation Act
- Ontario Low Water Response
- EBR
- Great Lakes Strategy
- Great Lakes Protection Act
- Assessment Act

Guelph

- Water Efficiency Strategy Update
- Water Supply Master Plan
- Water and Wastewater Servicing Master Plan
- Stormwater Management Master Plan
- Urban Forest Management Plan
- Official Plan
- Natural Heritage Action Plan
- Outside Water Use Program
- Water Conservation Program
- Incentive Programs
- Municipal Facilities Upgrades Program
- Water Loss Management Program
- Public Outreach/Education Programs
- Research

Wellington County

- Official Plan
- ### Township of Puslinch
- Municipal Servicing Feasibility Study
 - Puslinch Groundwater Monitoring Network

Guelph Eramosa Township

- Water conservation

Integrated Watershed Management

EXISTING LEGISLATION

Federal

Water management in Canada

- International Boundary Water Treaty Act & International River Improvement Act
- Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement
- Federal Water Policy
- Fisheries Act
- Species at Risk Act
- Navigation Protection Act
- Canadian Environmental Assessment Act

EXISTING LEGISLATION

Provincial – Ontario Water Resources Act

- Requires those taking greater than 50,000 L/day to obtain a Permit To Take Water (PTTW)
- Includes exceptions (e.g., firefighting, livestock watering, etc.)
- PTTW program ensures conservation, protection and wise use and management of provincial waters
- Chief consideration in PTTW review: potential for impacts to other users, the natural and built environments

EXISTING LEGISLATION

Provincial – Clean Water Act

- Enables the protection of existing and future sources of municipal drinking water through source protection plans and their policies
- Requires policies to address significant drinking water threats
- Technical study (RMMEP) ranks significant threats in WHPA-Q and selects and evaluates measures to manage threats and inform policy development
- PTTW are prescribed instruments (PI) under the Act (consumptive taking); there is no PI for recharge reduction
- Number of other tools available to manage threats, e.g., Part IV, PIs, land use planning and E&O

EXISTING LEGISLATION

Provincial – Clean Water Act

- Requires ministries and planning authorities to have regard to and ensure the protection of natural heritage and water resource systems, conservation and management of natural resources and efficient use of energy and water
- Provincial Policy Statement (PPS): sets out how government and planning authorities are required to protect and manage resources, including water on a long-term basis
- Municipalities use PPS to develop official plans and guide and inform decisions on other planning matters

EXISTING LEGISLATION

Provincial – Municipal Act

- Provides municipalities with broad powers to provide any service or things considered necessary or desirable for the public
- Powers to pass by-laws concerning, for e.g., “economic, social and environmental well-being of the municipality”
- E.g., power to regulate tree cutting and site alteration which can affect control of recharge

EXISTING LEGISLATION

Provincial

Examples of other provincial legislation or guidance:

- Environmental Protection Act
- Building Code Act
- Water Opportunities and Water Conservation Act
- Ontario Environmental Assessment Act
- Conservation Authorities Act
- Places to Grow Act
- Ontario Low Water Response

EXISTING LEGISLATION

Municipal/Local – City of Guelph

Water Efficiency Strategy

- Includes number of plans, initiatives and strategies
- Work together to help protect the City's water supply by reducing demand on a daily basis

Water Supply Master Plan

- Aims to ensure long-term water supply capacity; updated on a five-year cycle
- Evaluates water needs associated with growth over a 25-years and identifies preferred planning projects
- Water capacity reclaimed through conservation and efficiency identified as most cost-effective and source of available water supply

EXISTING LEGISLATION

Municipal/Local – City of Guelph

Examples of other programs/plans/initiatives:

- Water and Wastewater Servicing Master Plan
- Stormwater Management Master Plan
- Official Plan
- Water Conservation Program
- Incentive Programs
- Water Loss Management Program
- Public E&O programs



EXISTING LEGISLATION

Municipal/Local – Wellington County

County Official Plan

- Section which pertains to water resources and includes policies on watershed planning, surface and groundwater protection, source water protection and specific policies on the protection of the Paris and Galt Moraine

Township of Puslinch

- Municipal Servicing Feasibility Study
- Puslinch Groundwater Monitoring Network

EXISTING LEGISLATION

Municipal/Local – Wellington County

Guelph/Eramosa Township:

- Water conservation efforts, e.g., outside water use restrictions to balance demand and available water supply
- Toilet Rebate Program (Rockwood)

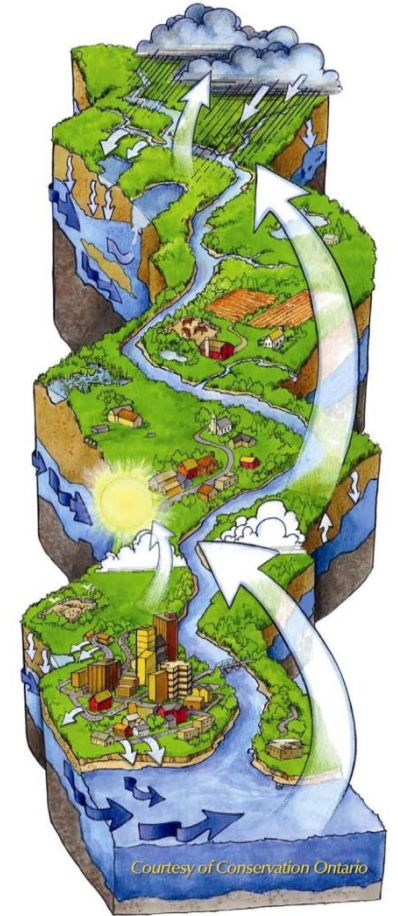


EXISTING LEGISLATION

Other Management Approach

Integrated Watershed Management

- Establishes process of managing human activities and natural resources in an area defined by watershed boundaries
- Established in the initiatives of conservation authorities



THE POLICY TOOLBOX

Tools to Manage Drinking Water Threat Activities

Education & Outreach, Incentives, Stewardship

- Inform residents/landowners of significant threats associated with property
- Elicit a positive response and motivate to change practices
- Encourage action by means of support

Pilot Programs, Research

- Help determine best practices; gather information to start, modify or terminate a project



THE POLICY TOOLBOX

Tools to Manage Drinking Water Threat Activities

Specify Action

- Specific actions that help achieve Source Protection Plan objectives

Land Use Planning

- Municipal planning tools, e.g., OP amendments & ZBLs

Prescribed Instruments

- Permit, licence, approval, authorization, director or order issued under O. Reg 287/07
- E.g. PTTW



THE POLICY TOOLBOX

Tools to Manage Drinking Water Threat Activities

Regulation

- S.58 Risk Management Plans – site specific plans that address SDWTs by setting out actions to be taken by the person engaging in the activity

Prohibition

- Designates an activity in an area as prohibited through s.57

Restricted Land Uses

- Early warning system to link s.57 and s.58 activities to land uses in an area



DISCUSSION SESSION

Expectations and Aspirations

- Bearing in mind the study scope and role of the CLG, what outcomes are you hoping to see as a CLG member?
- What additional questions do you have about the process and evaluation of tools?

HOMWORK ASSIGNMENT

- What are your **desired outcomes** of any legislative, program, or policy changes relating to protecting source of drinking water quantity?
- What is currently **working well** to protect drinking water quantity sources (i.e.: legislation, programs, and policies)?
- What are the **current gaps or challenges** to protecting sources of drinking water quantity (i.e.: gaps or challenges in existing legislation, programs, and policies that lead to inadequate protection of drinking water quantity sources)?
- What do you think are the **most effective tools and approaches** that could be used to protect sources of drinking water quantity in the future, and why?

NEXT STEPS

Guelph-Guelph/Eramosa Water Quantity Policy Development Study

- **Homework** (bring thoughts to next meeting)
- Additional Questions:
 - By February 20, 2018 to shall@lura.ca and mkeller@grandriver.ca
- Summary of meeting
- Next Meeting:
 - **Wednesday, March 7, 2018, 7:00 p.m. – 9:00 p.m.**, Victoria Park East Golf Club, 1096 Victoria Rd. S., Guelph
 - Topic: Discuss the effectiveness of existing legislation, programs, and various policy tools to protect drinking water quantity