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COUNTY OF WELLINGTON

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
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March 3, 2016

Agencies and Persons Circulated

Dear Messrs. and Mesdames,

Re: County Official Plan Amendment #98 – County File No.: OP-2016-02
County of Wellington - Drinking Water Source Protection

The County of Wellington has prepared a Draft Official Plan Amendment to amend the County of Wellington Official Plan to bring the County Official Plan into conformity with the relevant policies and map schedules of the Grand River; Credit Valley, Toronto and Region, and Central Lake Ontario (CTC); Saugeen, Grey Sauble, Northern Bruce Peninsula; Halton-Hamilton; and Maitland Valley Source Protection Plans as they apply to the County of Wellington. Specifically, the County Official Plan is required to conform with the applicable significant threats and land use policies set out in the individual Source Protection Plans. This Amendment also establishes a new "Communal Well Policy Area" to ensure a level of protection is maintained for existing communal wells in the Township of Puslinch that are currently identified in the County Official Plan.

This Amendment includes revised Schedules to the County Official Plan, which identifies Well Head Protection Areas (WHPAs), Intake Protection Zones (IPZs), and Issues Contributing Areas (ICAs) for each municipal water supply source in the County as mapped in the applicable Source Protection Plan. Well Head Protection Areas of private communal wells in Puslinch have been mapped using technical information obtained during the preparation of the Wellington County Groundwater Protection Study, 2006. A new Appendix to the County Official Plan, which identifies the Source Protection Plan Area boundaries for all applicable Source Protection Plans within the County, is also included.

I am requesting that you provide comments on the proposed amendment to the County of Wellington's Official Plan by **April 15, 2016**.

Please review the proposed amendment and provide comments to the County Planning Department, to the attention of Mr. Gary Cousins, Director of Planning.

NEED TO MAKE SUBMISSIONS

If a person or public body does not make oral submissions at a public meeting or make written submissions to the Corporation of the County of Wellington before the proposed official plan amendment is adopted, the person or public body is not entitled to appeal the decision of the Corporation of the County of Wellington to the Ontario Municipal Board.

If a person or public body does not make oral submissions at a public meeting or make written submissions to the Corporation of the County of Wellington before the proposed official plan amendment is adopted, the person or public body may not be added as a party to the hearing of an appeal before the Ontario Municipal Board unless, in the opinion of the Board, there are reasonable grounds to add the person or public body as a party.

Inquiries and written submissions about the application can be made to the County of Wellington's Planning and Development Department, telephone (519) 837-2600, ext. 2120; fax (519) 823-1694 or at the above address.

REQUESTING NOTICE OF DECISION

Subject to subsection 17(36), any person or public body may appeal a decision of the County of Wellington not later than 20 days after the day that the giving or written notice had been completed. If you wish to be notified of the decision of the Corporation of the County of Wellington in respect of this proposed County official plan amendment, you must make a written request to the Director of Planning and Development, Corporation of the County of Wellington, 74 Woolwich Street, Guelph, Ontario, N1H 3T9

GETTING ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information about the application is available for public inspection during regular office hours at the County of Wellington Administration Centre, Planning and Development Department, 74 Woolwich Street, Guelph, Ontario N1H 3T9.

NOTE:

- 1) Your comments on the application are required on or before **April 15, 2016**
- 2) If you have not submitted comments on the application on or before the above date, it will be assumed that you do not have any concerns in respect of this matter.

Yours truly,



Gary Cousins, RPP, MCIP
Director of Planning and Development

Encl – Draft Official Plan Amendment #98
Notice of Public Meeting

cc—Mark Paoli, Manager of Policy Planning

**AMENDMENT NUMBER 98
TO THE OFFICIAL PLAN FOR THE
COUNTY OF WELLINGTON**

Drinking Water Source Protection

Circulation Draft – February 3, 2016

AMENDMENT NUMBER 98 TO THE OFFICIAL PLAN FOR THE COUNTY OF WELLINGTON

INDEX

PART A - THE PREAMBLE: The Preamble provides an explanation of **Amendment No. 98** _____ to the Wellington County Official Plan, including purpose, location and background information, but does not form part of this amendment.

PART B - THE AMENDMENT: The Amendment, consisting of text and schedules, designates the proposed changes to the Official Plan for the County of Wellington and constitutes **Amendment No. 98**.

PART C - THE APPENDICES: The appendices, if included herein, provide related information to the amendment but do not constitute part of this Amendment.

PART A - THE PREAMBLE

PURPOSE

In accordance with Section 40 of the *Clean Water Act*, the purpose of the proposed amendment is to bring the County Official Plan into conformity with the relevant policies and map schedules of the Grand River; Credit Valley, Toronto and Region, and Central Lake Ontario (CTC); Saugeen, Grey Sauble, Northern Bruce Peninsula; Halton-Hamilton; and Maitland Valley Source Protection Plans as they apply to the County of Wellington. Specifically, the County Official Plan is required to conform with the applicable significant threats and land use policies set out in the individual Source Protection Plans. This Amendment also establishes a new "Communal Well Policy Area" to ensure a level of protection is maintained for existing communal wells in the Township of Puslinch that are currently identified in the County Official Plan.

This Amendment includes revised Schedules to the County Official Plan, which identifies Well Head Protection Areas (WHPAs), Intake Protection Zones (IPZs), and Issues Contributing Areas (ICAs) for each municipal water supply source in the County as mapped in the applicable Source Protection Plan. Well Head Protection Areas of private communal wells in Puslinch have been mapped using technical information obtained during the preparation of the Wellington County Groundwater Protection Study, 2006. A new Appendix to the County Official Plan, which identifies the Source Protection Plan Area boundaries for all applicable Source Protection Plans within the County, is also included.

LOCATION

Well Head Protection Areas, Intake Protection Zones, and Issues Contributing Areas are identified on Schedule A and affect every municipal drinking water supply source in the County. The Communal Well Policy Area applies to certain private communal wells in Puslinch Township.

BACKGROUND

The Clean Water Act, 2006 introduced a new level of protection for Ontario's drinking water resources and establishes requirements for protecting vulnerable drinking water resources at-source. The Act establishes roles and responsibilities for the Province, municipalities, and landowners in protecting drinking water resources for current and future generations. The process identified in the Clean Water Act, 2006 is commonly referred to as 'Source Protection Planning'.

Municipalities are a key partner in Source Protection Planning and are represented on Source Protection Committees. Source Protection Committees lead the process of implementing the Clean Water Act, 2006 through the preparation of Assessment Reports and Source Protection Plans for the areas they represent.

The preparation of Assessment Reports is required under the Clean Water Act, 2006, and form the scientific basis for the preparation of Source Protection Plans. Source Protection Plans contain the policies to address the drinking water threats identified in the Assessment Report. The two main objectives of Source Protection Plans are:

1. To protect existing and future drinking water sources in the source protection area; and
2. To ensure that, for every vulnerable area identified in an Assessment Report as an area where an activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat, the activity never becomes a significant drinking water threat, or if the activity is occurring when the source protection plan takes effect, the activity ceases to be a significant drinking water threat.

Vulnerable areas related to municipal drinking water resources that are delineated in Assessment Reports (i.e Well Head Protection Areas and Intake Protection Zones) meet the definition of *designated vulnerable areas* under the Provincial Policy Statement, 2014 (PPS). Policy 2.2.1 of the PPS gives municipalities the authority to protect, improve and restore the quality and quantity of water by implementing necessary restrictions on development and site alteration.

Numerous public information sessions and open houses were held by individual Source Protection Committees when preparing the Assessment Reports and subsequent Source Protection Plans that apply to the County of Wellington. Sessions were also held to present and receive feedback on the proposed Source Protection Plan policies prior to final approval by the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change. Individual property owners within vulnerable areas were also notified directly by the respective Source Protection Authorities throughout the approval process of the Assessment Reports and Source Protection Plans. Additional property owner contact is conducted through the threat activity verification process and/or Risk Management planning process, as required.

PART B - THE AMENDMENT

All of this part of the document entitled Part B - The Amendment, consisting of the following text and Schedule "A", constitute Amendment No. 98 to the County of Wellington Official Plan.

DETAILS OF THE AMENDMENT

The County of Wellington Official Plan is hereby amended as follows:

1. THAT **Schedules B1, B2, B3, B4, B5, B6 and B7 "Well Head Protection Areas"** of the County of Wellington Official Plan are hereby deleted and replaced with **Schedules B1, B2, B3, B4, B5, B6 and B7 "Vulnerable Areas"** as identified on Schedule "A" of this amendment.
2. THAT **Appendix 4 "Source Protection Plan Areas"** is hereby added to the County of Wellington Official Plan as identified on Schedule "B" of this amendment.
3. THAT **Section 4.9.3 Groundwater** is hereby amended by deleting the last paragraph of the Section and replacing it with the following:

"Groundwater and surface water is not confined to municipal boundaries. As such, the County will work collaboratively with local municipalities, municipal neighbours, and the relevant Source Protection Authorities as required to ensure the effective protection of water resources."
4. THAT **Section 4.9.4 Policy Direction** is hereby amended by deleting subsection (b) and replacing it with the following:

"protect surface and groundwater quality and quantity through the use of regulatory and voluntary means of prohibiting, restricting or influencing land uses and activities within vulnerable areas, communal well policy areas, and overlying vulnerable aquifers;"
5. THAT **Section 4.9.4 Policy Direction** is hereby amended by deleting subsection (r) and replacing it with the following:

"to amend this Plan where appropriate to implement the policies of those Source Protection Plans applicable to the County of Wellington."

6. THAT Section **4.9.5 Well Head Protection Areas (WHPAs)**, Subsection **4.9.5.1 Land Use Risk Categories**, and Subsection **4.9.5.2 Use Restrictions and Study Requirements within WHPAs for Category A, B and C Uses** are hereby deleted in their entirety and replaced with the following:

“4.9.5 Sourcewater Protection

The Clean Water Act, 2006 is intended to ensure the protection of municipal drinking water supplies by setting out a risk-based process on watershed basis to identify vulnerable areas and associated drinking water threats and issues through the preparation of Assessment Reports; and develop policies and programs to eliminate or reduce the risks posed by identified drinking water threats through the preparation of Source Protection Plans. This process is otherwise known as Source Protection Planning.

The science-based Assessment Report is the technical basis upon which a Source Protection Plan is prepared. The Source Protection Plan contains policies to address the drinking water threats identified in the Assessment Report. There are five Source Protection Plans (SPPs) that apply within the County of Wellington:

- Grand River Source Protection Plan
- Maitland Valley Source Protection Plan
- Saugeen Valley, Grey Sauble, Northern Bruce Peninsula Source Protection Plan
- Credit Valley, Toronto and Region, Central Lake Ontario (CTC) Source Protection Plan
- Halton-Hamilton Source Protection Plan

The boundaries of these Source Protection Plans as they apply to the County of Wellington are identified in Appendix 4 to the Official Plan.

4.9.5.1 Vulnerable Areas

Identified vulnerable areas within the County include:

- Well Head Protection Areas (WHPAs);
- Surface Water Intake Protection Zones (IPZs); and
- Issues Contributing Areas (ICAs)

Schedule B of the Official Plan identifies vulnerable areas for each municipal water supply source and their associated vulnerability score, as mapped in the applicable Source Protection Plan. Schedule B also identifies policy areas to protect selected private communal wells in the County that were identified in the County of Wellington Groundwater Study, 2006.

Well Head Protection Area

A Well Head Protection Area is the area around a municipal wellhead where land use activities have the potential to affect the quality and quantity of water that flows into the well. WHPAs associated with water quality are identified on Schedule B as Well Head Protection Areas A, B, C and E. WHPAs associated with water quantity are identified on Schedule B as Well Head Protection Areas Q1 and Q2. Table 9 summarizes the factors that represent each WHPA.

Table 9: WHPAs and Associated Time of Travel Zones and Vulnerability Scores.

Water Quality Well Head Protection Areas		
Well Head Protection Area	Time of Travel (ToT)	Aquifer Vulnerability
WHPA-A	100-metre radius surrounding well.	10
WHPA-B	2 year travel time for water to enter the well.	2 to 10
WHPA-C	5 year travel time for water to enter the well.	2 to 10
WHPA-E	The vulnerable area of groundwater supplies which are under the direct influence of surface water. There area is calculated based on a two hour travel time of surface water to the well.	2 to 10
Water Quantity Well Head Protection Areas		
WHPA-Q1	The combined area that is the cone of influence of the well and the whole of the cones of influence of the well and the whole of the cones of influence of all other wells that intersect that area.	
WHPA-Q2	The WHPA-Q1 area and any area where a future reduction in recharge would significantly impact that area.	

Schedule B also contains WHPAs for municipal wells located in neighbouring municipalities that extend into Wellington County. The applicable protection policies of this section of the Official Plan shall apply to these WHPAs. Where WHPAs for local municipal wells extend beyond the County's boundary, protection from neighbouring municipalities for wells serving the residents of Wellington will be governed by the policies of the relevant Source Protection Plan and neighbouring municipal Official Plans.

Intake Protection Zone

An Intake Protection Zone applies to municipal surface water supply sources and are areas within which a spill or leak may enter the intake too quickly prior to implementing measures to prevent pollutants from entering the municipal water system. There is an Intake Protection Zone identified on Schedule B-7 in Puslinch Township.

Issues Contributing Area

An Issues Contributing Area (ICA) is an area within a WHPA where the

existing or trending concentration of a parameter (i.e. trichloroethylene, chlorine, nitrate, or sodium) or a pathogen at a municipal well would result in the deterioration of the quality of water for use as a source of drinking water. ICAs are not assigned a vulnerability score. ICAs are identified on Schedule B as Issues Contributing Areas.

4.9.5.2 Prescribed Drinking Water Threats

Land use activities which may pose a drinking water threat to municipal water supplies are defined by the Clean Water Act, 2006 as an activity or condition that adversely affects, or has the potential to adversely affect, the quality and quantity of any water that is or may be used as a source of drinking water. Drinking water threats are prescribed by Ontario Regulation 287/07 of the Clean Water Act, 2006, and include the following:

1. Waste disposal sites within the meaning of Part V of the Environmental Protection Act.
2. The establishment, operation or maintenance of a system that collects, stores, transmits, treats or disposes of sewage.
3. The application of agricultural source material to land.
4. The storage of agricultural source material.
5. The management of agricultural source material.
6. The application of non-agricultural source material to land.
7. The handling and storage of non-agricultural source material.
8. The application of commercial fertilizer to land.
9. The handling and storage of commercial fertilizer.
10. The application of pesticide to land.
11. The handling and storage of pesticide.
12. The application of road salt.
13. The handling and storage of road salt.
14. The storage of snow.
15. The handling and storage of fuel.
16. The handling and storage of a dense non-aqueous phase liquid (DNAPL).
17. The handling and storage of an organic solvent.
18. The management of runoff that contains chemicals used in the de-icing of aircraft.
19. An activity that takes water from an aquifer or a surface water body without returning the water taken to the same aquifer or surface water body.
20. An activity that reduces the recharge of an aquifer.

21. The use of land as livestock grazing or pasturing land, an outdoor confinement area or farm-animal yard.

4.9.5.3 Land Use & Activity Prohibitions, Regulations, and Restrictions within Vulnerable Areas

Significant drinking water threats within vulnerable areas are either prohibited or regulated in accordance with Sections 57 and 58 of the *Clean Water Act, 2006* and the applicable Source Protection Plan. The significance of a prescribed drinking water threat depends on the characteristics of the activity and where the activity is occurring within a vulnerable area. The policies of the applicable Source Protection Plan set out whether a significant drinking water threat is to be prohibited or regulated within vulnerable areas. Appendix 4 to this Plan identifies where Source Protection Plans apply within the County of Wellington.

Notwithstanding the land uses permitted by the underlying land use designation in this Official Plan:

- a) permitted land uses that involve a significant drinking water threat within a vulnerable area identified in Schedule B to this Plan may be either prohibited or regulated by the applicable Source Protection Plan.
- b) An application for development, redevelopment, or site alteration within a vulnerable area that involves a significant drinking water threat shall only be deemed complete under the Planning Act if the Risk Management Official has issued a Section 59 Notice in accordance with the *Clean Water Act, 2006*, where applicable.
- c) The County's Risk Management Official shall determine whether a new land use or activity is, or involves, a significant drinking water threat in accordance with the *Clean Water Act, 2006* and whether the use or activity is prohibited or regulated through a Risk Management Plan in accordance with the applicable Source Protection Plan.
- d) The Risk Management Official may provide guidance to assist the local municipalities in screening applications for development, redevelopment or site alteration.
- e) Existing land use activities involving prescribed drinking water threats are as defined by the respective Source Protection Plans in Section 4.9.5.5.

4.9.5.4 Disclosure Reports

The submission of a Disclosure Report will be required as part of a complete application under the Planning Act for development, redevelopment or site alteration of non-residential uses within a vulnerable area. The report shall disclose whether any of the prescribed drinking water threats identified in subsection 4.9.5.2 are expected to occur on the property, as well as the handling and storage of any other chemicals, fuel and wastes, and related volumes, types, storage, handling, disposal, etc. The report shall also disclose the proposed management programs associated with the use of chemicals at the site, including risk management/reduction measures, emergency response plans, employee awareness training, best management practices and monitoring programs.

4.9.5.5 Source Protection Plan Specific Land Use Policies

Maitland Valley Source Protection Plan Area

The following policies shall apply to lands within the County that are located within the Maitland Valley Source Protection Area as identified in Appendix 4:

- a) Where septic systems would be a significant drinking water threat within a WHPA with vulnerability score of 10, new lots will only be permitted where they are serviced by municipal sanitary sewers or where an on-site septic system could be located outside of a vulnerable area with a vulnerability score of 10.
- b) Where no municipal sanitary sewers exist and where septic systems already exist within a WHPA with a vulnerability score of 10, all future or replacement private septic systems on lots where they would be a significant drinking water threat shall be located as far as practically possible from the wellhead while remaining in compliance of the Building Code.

Existing means any of the 21 prescribed threat activities (including activities associated with legal non-conforming) established at the day this plan takes effect, or that occurs seasonally or occasionally on the property and the activity has occurred at some point prior to the effective date of the Source Protection Plan. This includes expansions where no additional permissions would be required. Furthermore, where a Risk Management Inspector has conducted a property specific assessment and documented the significant threat activities on that property, any significant threat activity not so documented shall be subject to the policies pertaining to future threats.

Saugeen, Grey Sauble, Northern Bruce Peninsula Source Protection Plan Area

The following policies shall apply to lands within the County that are located within the Saugeen, Grey Sauble, Northern Bruce Peninsula Source Protection Plan Area as identified in Appendix 4:

- a) The following waste disposal activities shall be prohibited within WHPAs with a vulnerability score of 8 or 10, and IPZs with a vulnerability score of 10, where they would be considered a significant drinking water threat:
 - i. Land disposal of petroleum refining waste within the meaning of clause (d) of the definition of "land disposal" in section 1 of Regulation 347 (General – Waste Management) R.R.O. 1990 made under the *Environmental Protection Act*;
 - ii. Land disposal of municipal waste, hazardous waste, liquid industrial waste, or processed liquid industrial waste, within the meaning of clauses a) and b) of the definition of "land disposal" in section 1 of Regulation 347 (General – Waste Management) R.R.O. 1990 made under the *Environmental Protection Act*; and
 - iii. Land disposal of liquid industrial waste, industrial waste, or commercial waste within the meaning of clause (c) of the definition of "land disposal" in section 1 of Regulation 347 (General – Waste Management) R.R.O. 1990 made under the *Environmental Protection Act*.
- b) Where the establishment, operation or maintenance of a septic system within WHPAs and IPZs with a vulnerability score of 10 would be considered a significant drinking water threat, new lots created through severance or subdivision shall only be permitted where the lots will be serviced by a municipal sewage system.

For **existing** activities, a specific timeframe is often stated in the policy text. Where a timeframe is not given, the default as specified in the Clean Water Act regulations would prevail. For future activities, a specific timeframe is usually not provided in the policy text. Policies related to future activities generally take effect on the effective date of the Source Protection Plan (July 1, 2016).

CTC Source Protection Plan Area

The following policies shall apply to lands within the County that are located within the CTC Source Protection Area as identified in Appendix 4:

- a) The use of land for waste disposal shall be prohibited in WHPA-A and WHPA-B areas with a vulnerability score of 10 where the storage or generation of waste would be a significant drinking water threat at the following types of waste disposal sites:
 - i. Storage, treatment, and discharge of tailings from mines;
 - ii. Landfarming of petroleum refining waste;
 - iii. Landfilling of hazards waste;
 - iv. Landfilling of municipal waste;
 - v. Landfilling of solid non-hazardous industrial or commercial waste;
 - vi. Liquid industrial waste injection into a well;
 - vii. Storage of hazardous or liquid industrial waste at large facilities such as landfills and transfer stations; and
 - viii. Storage of wastes described in clauses p), q), r), s), t), or u) of the definition of "hazardous waste", or in clause d) of the definition of "liquid industrial waste" (at large facilities such as landfills and transfer stations) in section 1 of Regulation 347 (General – Waste Management) R.R.O. 1990 made under the *Environmental Protection Act*.
- b) Where septic systems governed under the Building Code Act for vacant existing lots of record in WHPAs with a vulnerability score of 10 and nitrate ICAs would be a significant drinking water threat, vacant lots of record shall be subject to site plan control and individual on-site sewage systems and replacement beds will only be permitted if they are sited to ensure they do not become a significant drinking water threat.
- c) No new lots requiring septic systems governed under the Building Code Act shall be created where the activity would be a significant drinking water threat within WHPA-A areas.
- d) New lots requiring septic systems governed under the Building Code Act in WHPA-B and E areas with a vulnerability score of 10 and an ICA for nitrate, pathogen, sodium, or chloride, where they would be considered a significant drinking water threat, shall only be permitted if the municipality is satisfied that the activity will not become a significant drinking water threat. A hydrogeological assessment shall be required to determine the appropriate development density and shall be conducted by a professional licensed to carry out the work.

- e) New development dependent on septic systems with subsurface disposal of effluent, as regulated by the Ontario Water Resources Act, shall be prohibited within WHPA-A areas where they would be considered a significant drinking water threat.
- f) New development dependent on septic systems with subsurface disposal of effluent, as regulated by the Ontario Water Resources Act, in WHPA-B and E areas with a vulnerability score of 10 and an ICA for nitrates, pathogens, sodium, or chloride shall only be permitted where it has been demonstrated by the proponent through an approved Environmental Assessment or similar planning process that the location for the septic system is the preferred alternative and the safety of the drinking water system has been assured.
- g) New development dependent on sanitary sewers and related pipes in WHPA-A and WHPA-B areas with a vulnerability score of 10 and ICAs for nitrates or pathogens shall only be permitted where it has been demonstrated by the proponent through an approved Environmental Assessment or similar planning process that the location of the sanitary sewer and related pipes is the preferred alternative and the safety of the drinking water system has been assured where sanitary sewers and related pipes would be considered a significant drinking water threat.
- h) The use of land for the establishment of new stormwater retention ponds shall be prohibited in WHPA-A areas where the use of land for the discharge (including infiltration) of stormwater would be considered a significant drinking water threat.
- i) The use of land for the discharge from a stormwater retention pond in a WHPA-B area with a vulnerability score of 10, WHPA-E area with a vulnerability score equal to or greater than 8, and the remainder of an ICA for nitrates, pathogens or chloride, where it is considered a significant drinking water threat, shall only be permitted where it has been demonstrated by the proponent through an approved Environmental Assessment or similar planning process that the location of the discharge from a stormwater retention pond is the preferred alternative and the safety of the drinking water system has been assured.
- j) The use of land for the establishment of facilities for the storage of sewage in WHPA-A areas and WHPA-E areas with a vulnerability score equal to or greater than 9 or a WHPA-E area in an ICA for nitrates or pathogens shall be prohibited where they are considered a significant drinking water threat.
- k) The use of land for the establishment of facilities for the storage of sewage in WHPA-B areas with a vulnerability score equal to or greater than 8, WHPA-C areas with a vulnerability score of 8, and ICAs for nitrates or pathogens, where considered a significant drinking

water threat, shall only be permitted where it has been demonstrated through an approved Environmental Assessment or similar planning process that the location for the storage of sewage is the preferred alternative and the safety of the drinking water system has been assured.

- l) Development dependent on the establishment of sewage works shall be prohibited where sewage works would be a significant drinking water threat where the sewage works discharge is to surface water from:
 - i. Combined sewer discharge from a stormwater outlet to surface water and sewage treatment bypass discharge to surface water in WHPA-E areas with a vulnerability score equal to or greater than 8 and in WHPA-E areas in an ICA for nitrates or pathogens;
 - ii. Industrial effluent discharges in WHPA-E areas with a vulnerability score equal to or greater than 8 and in WHPA-E areas in an ICA for nitrates, chloride, or pathogens; or
 - iii. Sewage treatment plant effluent charges, including lagoons, in WHPA-A and WHPA-B areas with a vulnerability score of 10, WHPA-E areas with a vulnerability score equal to or greater than 8, or in WHPA-E areas in an ICA for nitrates or pathogens.
- m) New parking lots greater than 2,000 square metres in size shall be prohibited in WHPA-A areas outside of an ICA for sodium or chloride where the application of road salt to roads and parking lots would be a significant drinking water threat.
- n) A salt management plan shall be required as part of a complete application for development that includes new roads and parking lots in WHPA-B areas with a vulnerability score of 10, WHPA-E areas with a vulnerability score equal to or greater than 9, or the remainder of an ICA for sodium or chloride where the application of road salt would be considered a significant drinking water threat. Salt management plans shall include, but not be limited to, mitigation measures regarding design of parking lots, roadways, and sidewalks to minimize the need for repeat application of road salt.
- o) Where the application of road salt would be a moderate or low drinking water threat in WHPA-B areas with a vulnerability score less than 10, WHPA-C, and WHPA-E areas with a vulnerability score equal to or greater than 4.5 and less than 9, a salt management plan shall be required as part of a complete application for development that includes new roads and parking lots. Salt management plans shall include, but not be limited to, mitigation measures regarding design of parking lots, roadways, and sidewalks to minimize the need for repeat application of road salt.

- p) Where a water taking is or may be a significant water quantity threat in WHPA-Q1 areas, the following shall apply:
- i. New development shall only be permitted if the new development does not require a new or amended Permit to Take Water;
 - ii. Final approval for new development that requires a new or amended Permit to Take Water shall only be provided once the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change has determined that the proposed taking will not become a significant water quantity threat; and
 - iii. Settlement area expansions shall only be permitted as part of municipal comprehensive review where the applicable provincial planning criteria have been met and the following has been demonstrated:
 - The aquifer has sufficient capacity to sustainably provide municipal water services to the expanded settlement area;
 - The expansion will not adversely impact the aquifer's ability to meet the municipal water supply requirements for current and planned service capacity, for other permitted takings, or for wastewater receiving bodies; and
 - The hydrologic integrity of municipal wells will be maintained.
- q) To ensure recharge reduction does not become a significant drinking water threat, applications under the Planning Act within WHPA-Q2 areas shall be reviewed by the Risk Management Official to ensure that:
- i. New development for agricultural lands implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) such as Low Impact Development (LID) with the goal to maintain predevelopment recharge; and
 - ii. All site plan and subdivision applications for new commercial, industrial and institutional uses shall provide a water balance assessment for the proposed development to the satisfaction of the County or local area municipality as the appropriate Planning Approval Authority, which addresses each of the following requirements:
 - Maintain pre-development recharge to the greatest extent feasible through Best Management Practices (BMPs) such as Low Impact Development (LID), minimizing impervious surfaces, and lot level infiltration;
 - Where pre-development recharge cannot be maintained on site, implement and maximize off-site recharge enhancement (within the same WHPA-Q2) to compensate for any predicted loss of

recharge from the development; and

- For new development (excluding minor variance) within the WHPA-Q2 and within an ICA for sodium, chloride or nitrates, the water balance assessment shall consider water quality when recommending best management practices and address how recharge will be maintained and water quality will be protected.

- r) An **existing** threat activity shall mean the following, unless expressly stated in a policy:
- i. an existing use, activity, building or structure at a location in a vulnerable area that is in compliance with all applicable requirements, and that was being used or had been established for the purposes of undertaking the threat activity, at any time within ten years prior to the date of approval of the Source Protection Plan, or
 - ii. an expansion of an existing use or activity that reduces the risk of contaminating drinking water nor depletes drinking water sources, or
 - iii. an expansion, alteration or replacement of an existing building or structure that does not increase the risk of contaminating drinking water nor depletes drinking water sources.

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

Future threat activities are anything not covered under existing.”

Grand River Source Protection Plan Area

The following policies shall apply to lands within the County that are located within the Grand River Source Protection Area as identified in Appendix 4:

- a) **Existing** means:
- i. A use, activity, building or structure at a location in a vulnerable area that is in compliance with all applicable regulations on the effective date of this Source Protection Plan, or at some point prior to the effective date of the Source Protection Plan with a demonstrated intent to continue; or
 - ii. An expansion of an existing use or activity, which may include a new building or structure to service the existing use or activity, where the expansion reduces the risk of contaminating drinking water; or

- iii. The expansion, replacement or alteration of an existing building or structure associated with a significant drinking water threat that does not increase the risk of contaminating drinking water; or
 - iv. The conversion of an existing use to a similar use, provided it is demonstrated that the conversion will reduce the risk of contaminating drinking water.
- b) **New or Future** – means not existing, as defined above.

Halton and Hamilton Source Protection Plan Area

The following policies shall apply to lands within the County that are located within the Halton and Hamilton Source Protection Area as identified in Appendix 4:

- a) An **Existing Threat** is an activity that commenced, or has been engaged, in a location in a vulnerable area within ten years prior to the Source Protection Plan taking effect where there would be a drinking water threat. It includes any expansion of the activity only on the same parcel of land.
7. THAT Subsection **4.9.5.3 Large-Scale Development on Private Communal or Individual On-Site Sewage Services with WHPAs** is hereby deleted in its entirety.
8. THAT Subsection **4.9.5.4 Large-Scale Development on Private Communal or Individual On-Site Water Services** is hereby amended by renumbering the Subsection as Section 4.9.5.6 and adding the words "*outside a WHPA Q1 or WHPA Q2*" after the words "*New large-scale developments on private communal or individual on-site water supply*".

9. THAT Subsections **4.9.5.5 Small-Scale Residential Development on Individual On-Site Sewage Services with WHPAs** and **4.9.5.6 Industrial or Commercial Uses**, are hereby deleted in their entirety and replaced with the following:

“4.9.5.7 Residential Development on Individual On-Site Sewage Services within WHPAs

New lots created by severance or plan of subdivision on individual on-site sewage services within a WHPA with a vulnerability score of 10 with the Grand River or Halton-Hamilton Source Protection Plan Areas shall be required to provide an enhanced level of sewage treatment (such as tertiary treatment of septic effluent). In all other Source Protection Plan areas, new lots created by severance or plan of subdivision within a WHPA shall be permitted in accordance with Section 4.9.5.5 of this Plan.

4.9.5.8 Industrial or Commercial Uses

In designating new lands for industrial or commercial uses, the policies of Section 4.9.5 shall apply. Existing lands that are designated or zoned for industrial or commercial development within any WHPA are subject to Site Plan Control in accordance with Section 13.9 of this Plan.

Local municipalities shall pass a site plan control by-law designating such lands as areas of site plan control pursuant to the Planning Act. Site plan control may be used as a means of incorporating mitigating and remedial measures, annual up-dates of disclosure reports, proper siting and containment of storage facilities, and lot grading and drainage as identified through the development review process.”

10. THAT Subsection **4.9.5.7 Agricultural Uses** is hereby deleted in its entirety.

11. THAT Subsections **4.9.5.8 Mineral Aggregate Resources, 4.9.5.9 Existing Land Uses, 4.9.5.10 Implementation and 4.9.5.11 Water Quality – Protection Measures** are hereby deleted and replaced with the following:

“4.9.5.9 Mineral Aggregate Resources

New or expanding aggregate extraction operations, where permitted, shall be subject to the Mineral Aggregate Areas policies in this Plan under Section 6.6, and the following policies.

Bulk fuel and oil storage and dispensing facilities shall not be conducted within any excavated area and must include secondary containment and spill prevention measures as required by Technical Safety and Standards Act and all other applicable legislation. All bulk fuel and oil storage and dispensing facilities within new or expanding aggregate extraction operations shall be identified on aggregate site plans.

The use and storage of recyclable and imported materials for blending purposes may be permitted subject to establishing, to the satisfaction of the County and local municipality, that these uses and materials do not pose a risk to groundwater quality.

Outdoor bulk storage of road salt is prohibited within all WHPAs. Notwithstanding any policies in the Plan to the contrary, snow dumping (i.e. collection and storage or off-site snow) is not permitted within a licensed aggregate extraction operation.

To the extent that the aquifer vulnerability is changed as a result of a new or expanding extraction operation, the potential for overland flow of surface water originating from adjacent lands onto the excavated area must be minimized such that it does not pose additional risk to groundwater quality.

Any new or existing mineral aggregate extraction operations will be encouraged to adopt best management practices (BMPs) to reduce the risk of potential impacts on aquifer water quality and/or municipal supplies. Specifically, BMPs shall be adopted for the storage and dispensing of fuels and oils for the operation of aggregate extraction and processing equipment, including containment, spills prevention measures, and clean-up protocols.

4.9.5.10 Implementation

a) Review of Source Protection Plans

Future reviews of approved Source Protection Plans may result in a change in the vulnerability scoring or the geographic extent of an existing vulnerable area. The establishment of a new municipal water supply source will result in the establishment of a new vulnerable area. Abandonment of a municipal water supply source will indicate the need to remove the corresponding vulnerable area associated with the supply source.

Changes to the extent or vulnerability of an existing vulnerable area, or the establishment of a new vulnerable area, as a result of a review and amendment to an approved Source Protection Plan will not require an amendment to this Plan. Changes to any policies in the approved Source Protection Plans, which require municipal implementation, will require an amendment to this Plan.

b) Zoning By-laws

Local municipalities will amend their Zoning By-laws in accordance with the applicable Source Protection Plans.

4.9.5.12 Water Quality and Quantity - Protection Measures

The following policies provide for the establishment of additional protection measures of either a regulatory or voluntary nature by County Council and/or local Councils.

Council shall encourage the use of alternative protection measures within highly vulnerable areas and Communal Well Policy Areas, including but not limited to, land acquisition, conservation easements, growth management and landowner partnership programs. Nothing in this subsection shall imply that County Council and/or local Councils are required to commit financial compensation for changes in land use or land management practices as a result of the implementation of the policies of this Section or approved Source Protection Plans.

Council will encourage local municipalities to implement a program to establish a system of monitoring wells within municipal well WHPAs in order to assist in identifying contaminants in the groundwater before they reach the municipal wells in consultation with the Risk Management Official. Priority will be given to WHPAs where the pumped aquifer is highly vulnerable (i.e. vulnerability score of 8 or 10) and where existing water quality indicates changes from background conditions.

Council and local municipalities will encourage the development and promotion of Best Management Practices (BMPs) in vulnerable areas and Communal Well Policy Areas.

Council in co-operation with local municipalities shall undertake public education and outreach programs as required by the applicable Source Protection Plan.

Council shall consider the development of programs offering financial incentives to protect and maintain groundwater and surface water quality.

Council and/or local Councils may designate restricted haulage routes for hazardous waste to protect ground and surface water sources through amendments to the County Plan and the use of local by-laws.

Local Councils are encouraged to adopt guidelines or regulate the proper maintenance and regular evacuation of septic tanks to assist in the proper maintenance and operation of septic systems.

Local Councils are encouraged to adopt guidelines or regulate the drilling of private wells on lots where central and/or municipally operated communal water services are already available.

Local Councils are encouraged to develop programs to identify and decommission unused water wells and encourage the owners of dug wells to install a drilled well and decommission the dug well."

12. THAT Section **4.9 Water Resources** is hereby amended by adding the following section:

“4.9.5.13 Communal Well Policy Areas

Communal wells located within the Township of Puslinch are identified on Schedule B7. These communal well systems are privately owned and operated and are therefore not subject to the requirements of the Clean Water Act, 2006, but still require a certain level of protection as they serve as the drinking water supply for an established private residential community. Therefore, for all land uses, except solely residential uses, on lands within the Communal Well Policy Area, the following shall apply:

- a) The following land uses shall be prohibited within 100 metres of the well under the circumstances outlined in the Ontario Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change's Table of Drinking Water Threats, November 2009 and as may be amended:
 - Agricultural uses that involve the storage of agricultural source material;
 - The storage of non-agricultural source material;
 - The storage of commercial fertilizer as defined in O.Reg 267/03 under the *Nutrient Management Act*;
 - The storage of pesticides;
 - The storage of road salt and/or snow;
 - The storage of liquid fuel above grade and below grade, except where the handling and storage of liquid fuel is required for emergency back-up generators; and
 - The storage of dense non-aqueous phase liquids and/or organic solvents.
- b) The submission of a Disclosure Report shall be required as part of a complete application under the Planning Act for development, redevelopment, or site alteration. The report shall disclose the nature of the proposed use and whether the handling and storage of any chemicals is expected to occur, including related volumes, types, storage, handling, disposal, etc. The report shall also disclose the proposed management programs associated with the use of chemicals at the site, including risk management/reduction measures, emergency response plans, employee awareness training, best management practices and monitoring programs.
- c) Development proposals may be subject to additional study requirements, including but not limited to, the preparation of a risk assessment report, hydrogeological analysis, and/or geotechnical investigation as deemed reasonable by the County's Risk Management Official.

Risk assessments and hydrogeological analyses shall identify the existing groundwater quality and local hydrogeological setting, the nature of any predicted adverse impacts, the ability to eliminate or effectively mitigate these impacts and the measures that will be taken to achieve mitigation objectives. The County's Risk Management Official may further determine the scope of risk assessments and hydrogeological analyses on a site-specific basis, taking into consideration the proposed use.

No new uses shall be permitted unless it can be demonstrated that the proposed uses can be established within an acceptable level of risk to groundwater and surface water quality and without any adverse impact on ground water and surface water quality, as determined by the Risk Management Official.

13. THAT **Section 4.9.7 Paris Galt Moraine Policy Area** is hereby amended by adding the words:

"Notwithstanding the policies of this Section, portions of the Paris Galt Moraine Policy Area within the Town of Erin are located within a WHPA-Q1/Q2 vulnerable area as identified on Schedule B2 of this Plan, and shall be subject to the applicable policies of the CTC Source Protection Plan and Section 4.9.5 of this Plan." following the words "on these moraine processes and features."

14. THAT **Section 6.6.5 New Aggregate Operations** is hereby amended by deleting subsection (e) and replacing it with the following:

e) existing and potential municipal water supply resources are protected in accordance with Sections 4.9.5 and 4.9.5.13 of this Plan and the applicable Source Protection Plan."

15. THAT **Section 6.8.4 New Locations** is hereby amended by deleting subsection (i) and replacing it with the following:

i) existing and potential municipal water supply resources are protected in accordance with Section 4.9.5 of this Plan and the applicable Source Protection Plan."

16. THAT **Section 7.5.10 Industrial Development** is hereby amended by deleting subsection (e) and replacing it with the following:

e) avoid impacts on existing and potential municipal water supply resources in accordance with Section 4.9.5 of this Plan and the applicable Source Protection Plan."

17. THAT Section **8.7.4 Industrial – Design Considerations** is hereby amended by deleting subsection (g) and replacing it with the following:

g) proper siting and containment facilities of chemicals used on site for uses within a vulnerable area and/or Communal Well Policy Area in accordance with Sections 4.9.5 and 4.9.5.13 of this Plan.”

18. THAT Section **11.2 Water and Wastewater** is hereby deleted and replaced with the following:

“11.2.8 Vulnerable Areas

All new sewage and water services in vulnerable areas are subject to the policies of Section 4.9.5 of this Plan.”

19. THAT Section **13.5 Holding By-laws** is hereby amended by deleting subsection (f) and replacing it with the following:

f) demonstration that the use can be established within an acceptable level of risk to municipal water and/or communal supply sources in accordance with Sections 4.9.5 and 4.9.5.13 of this Plan, as applicable.”

20. THAT Section **13.8.2 Status Zoning** is hereby amended by deleting subsection (h) and replacing it with the following:

h) impacts on groundwater and surface water quality and quantity in accordance with Sections 4.9.5 and 4.9.5.13 of this Plan.”

22. THAT Section 13.15 (Complete Application and Preconsultation) is hereby amended by adding the following bullet “Disclosure Report” following the bullet “Archaeological Assessment.”

23. THAT the Definitions Section is amended by:

- a) Adding the following definitions:

“Activity means one or a series of related processes that occurs within a geographical area and may be related to a particular land use.

Drinking water threat means an activity or condition that adversely affects or has the potential to adversely affect the quality or quantity of any water that is or may be used as a source of drinking water, and includes an activity or condition that is prescribed by the regulations as a drinking water threat (Source: Clean Water Act)

Intake Protection Zone (IPZ) means a zone established around a surface water intake of drinking water as prescribed in the Technical Rules: Assessment Report (Source: Grand SPP).

Section 59 Notice refers to the requirements under Section 59 of the Clean Water Act, which requires issuance of a notice from the County's Risk Management Official before permitting an activity that is considered a restricted land use as identified in the Source Protection Plans.

Significant drinking water threat, means a drinking water threat that, according to a risk assessment, poses or has the potential to pose a significant risk (Source: Clean Water Act)

Wellhead Protection Area (WHPA) means an area that is related to a wellhead and within which it is desirable to regulate or monitor drinking water threats (Source: Grand SPP).

SCHEDULE 'A'

(see attached Schedules B1 to B7 inclusive)

Where Significant Drinking Water Threat Policies Apply

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

Note: This table provides a summary of the activities listed in the Clean Water Act (2006) that apply as Prescribed Drinking Water Threats (PDWT). For details refer to the text of the Source Protection Plan and the Ministry of the Environment Drinking Water Threats Tables.

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

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

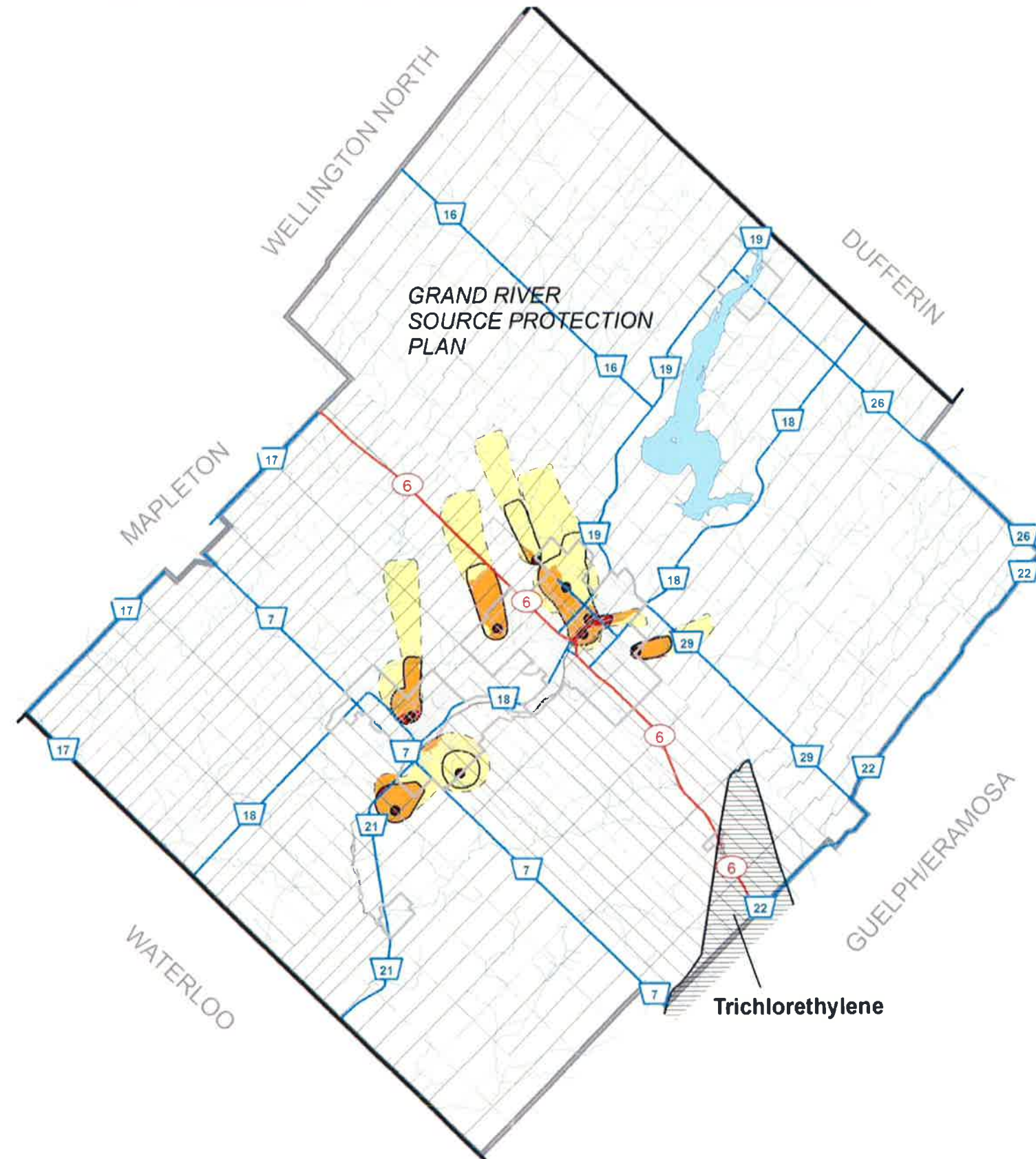
Note: This table provides a summary of the activities listed in the Clean Water Act (2006) that apply as Prescribed Drinking Water Threats (PDWT) in the Issues Contributing Area(s) shown on this map. For details refer to the text of the Source Protection Plan and the Ministry of the Environment Drinking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

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VULNERABLE AREAS

Schedule B1

Centre Wellington Township



Legend

Source Protection Plan Boundary

Well Head Protection Area

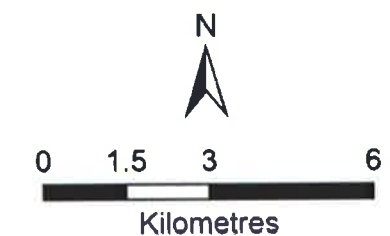
A
B
C

Vulnerability Score

10
8
2,4,6

Issues Contributing Area

NOTE: These areas can be viewed in greater detail at:
<http://www.wellington.ca/en/discover/maps.asp>
Click on the "Sourcewater Protection" button.



CIRCULATION DRAFT

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Where Significant Drinking Water Threat Policies Apply

Significant Drinking Water Threat Policy Categories	Vulnerability Scores on Map		
	10	8	2,4,6
1. Waste Disposal			
2. Sewage Systems			
3, 4. Agricultural Source Material			
6, 7. Non-Agricultural Source Material*			
8, 9. Commercial Fertilizer*			
10, 11. Pesticide			
12, 13. Road Salt*			
14. Storage of Snow			
15. Fuel			
16. DNAPLs			
17. Organic Solvents			
18. Aircraft De-icing			
21. Livestock Area			
Local Oil Pipelines			
Threat			
Water Quantity Threats			
Q1 / Q2			
19. An activity that takes water from an aquifer or a surface water body without returning the water taken to the same aquifer or surface water body.			
20. An activity that reduces the recharge of an aquifer.			

Note: This table provides a summary of the activities listed in the Clean Water Act (2006) that apply as Prescribed Drinking Water Threats (PDWT). For details refer to the text of the Source Protection Plan and the Ministry of the Environment Drinking Water Threats Tables.

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

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

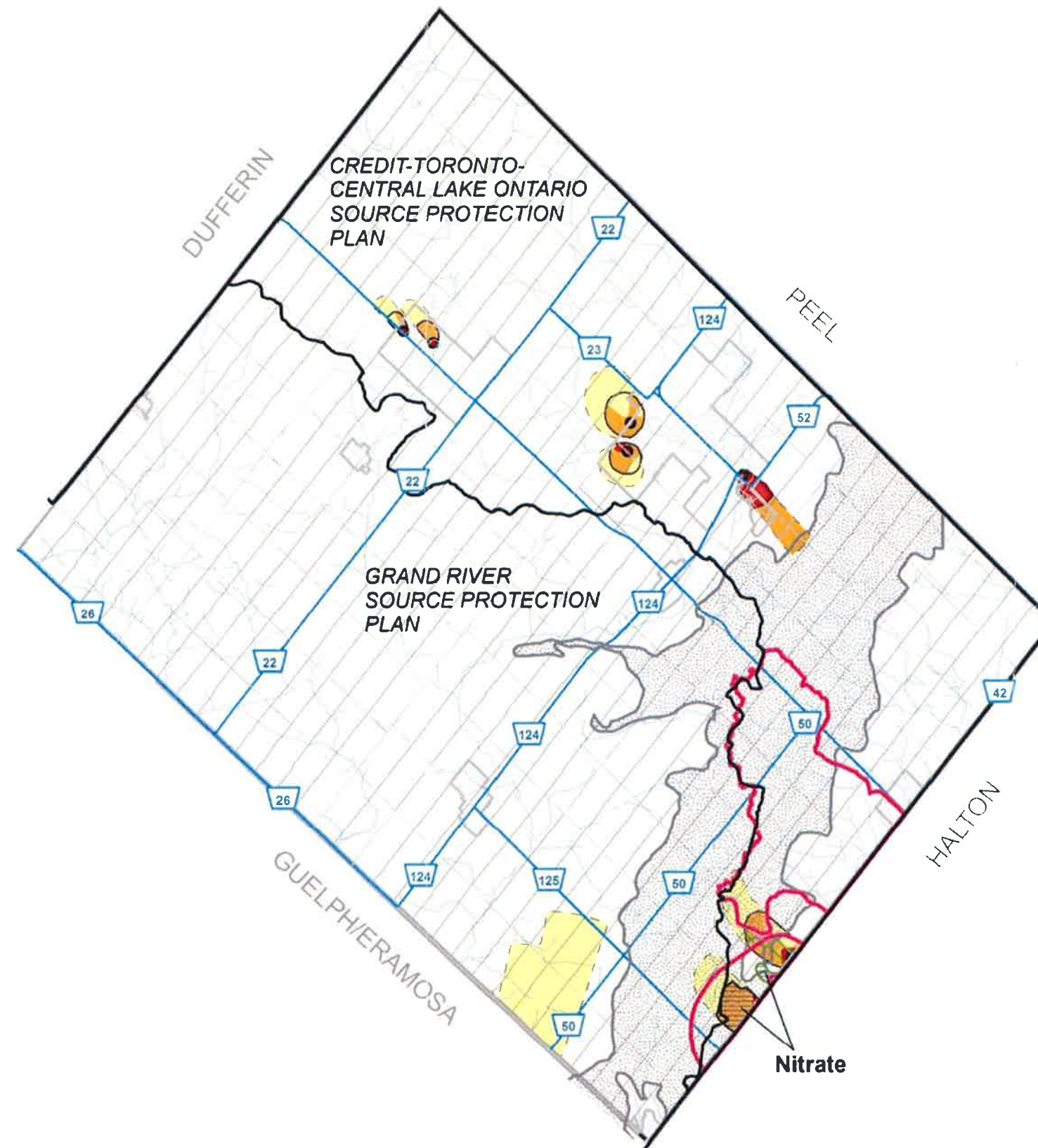
Note: This table provides a summary of the activities listed in the Clean Water Act (2006) that apply as Prescribed Drinking Water Threats (PDWT) in the Issues Contributing Area(s) shown on this map. For details refer to the text of the Source Protection Plan and the Ministry of the Environment Drinking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

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VULNERABLE AREAS

Schedule B2

Town of Erin



Legend

Source Protection Plan Boundary

Paris Galt Moraine Policy Area

Well Head Protection Area

A

B

C

E

Q1 & Q2

Vulnerability Score

10

8

2,4,6

Issues Contributing Area

NOTE: These areas can be viewed in greater detail at:
<http://www.wellington.ca/en/discover/maps.asp>
Click on the "Sourcewater Protection" button.



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CIRCULATION DRAFT

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Where Significant Drinking Water
Threat Policies Apply

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

Note: This table provides a summary of the activities listed in the Clean Water Act (2006) that apply as Prescribed Drinking Water Threats (PDWT). For details refer to the text of the Source Protection Plan and the Ministry of the Environment Drinking Water Threats Tables.

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

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

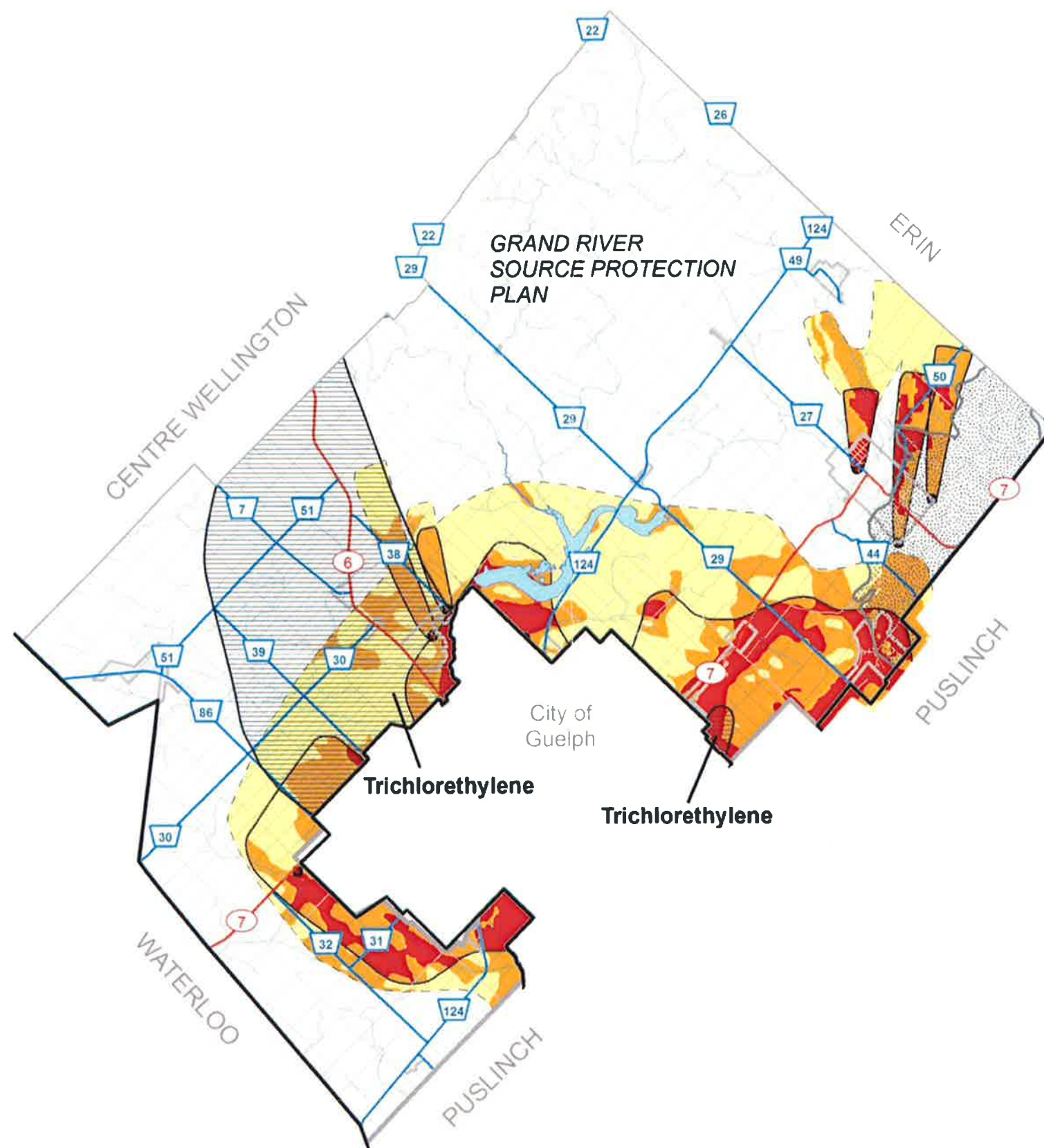
Note: This table provides a summary of the activities listed in the Clean Water Act (2006) that apply as Prescribed Drinking Water Threats (PDWT) in the Issues Contributing Area(s) shown on this map. For details refer to the text of the Source Protection Plan and the Ministry of the Environment Drinking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

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VULNERABLE AREAS

Schedule B3

Guelph-Eramosa
Township



Legend

Source Protection Plan Boundary

Paris Galt Moraine Policy Area

Well Head Protection Area

A

B

C

Vulnerability Score

10

8

2,4,6

Issues Contributing Area

NOTE: These areas can be
viewed in greater detail at:
<http://www.wellington.ca/en/discover/maps.asp>
Click on the "Sourcewater Protection" button.

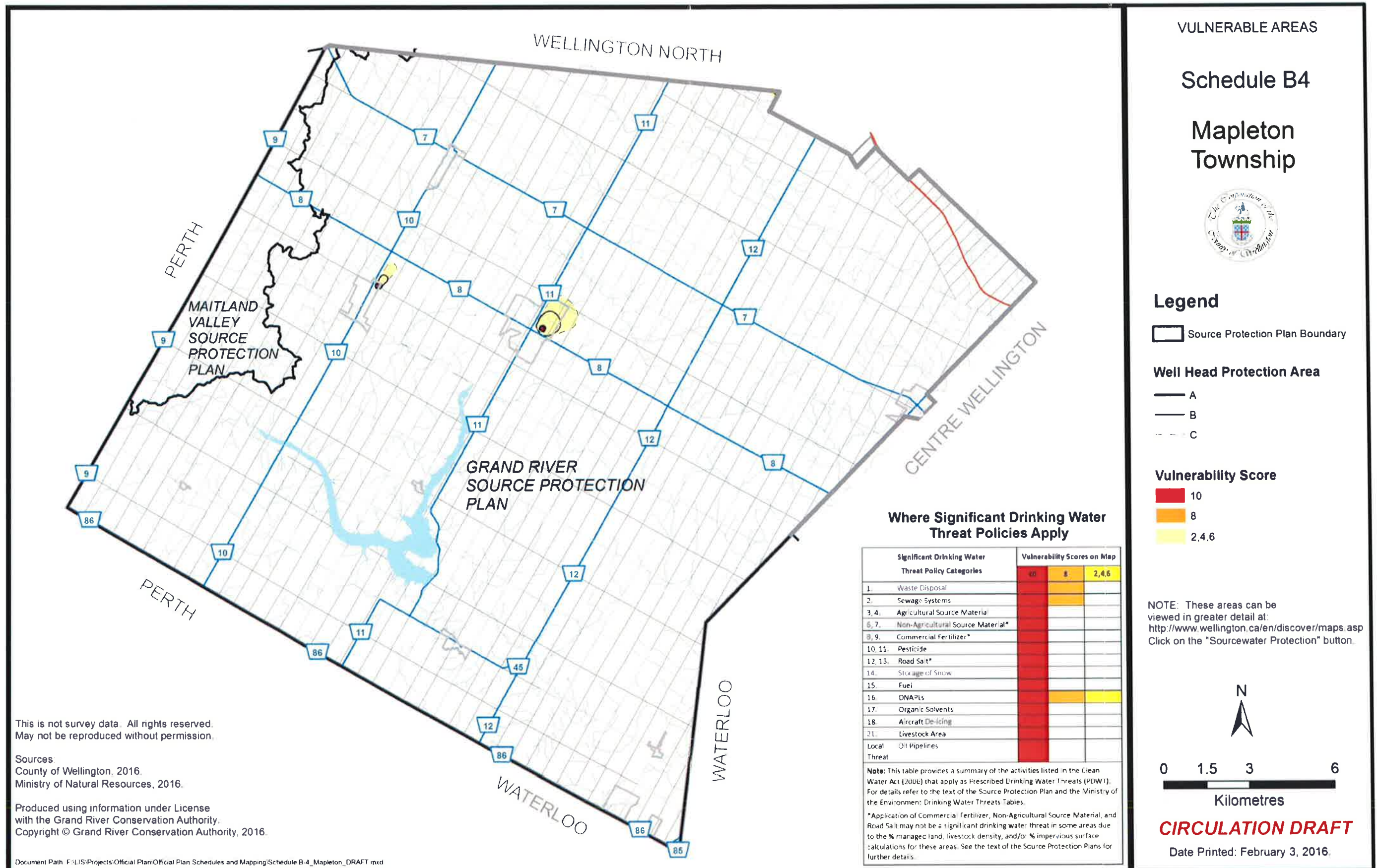


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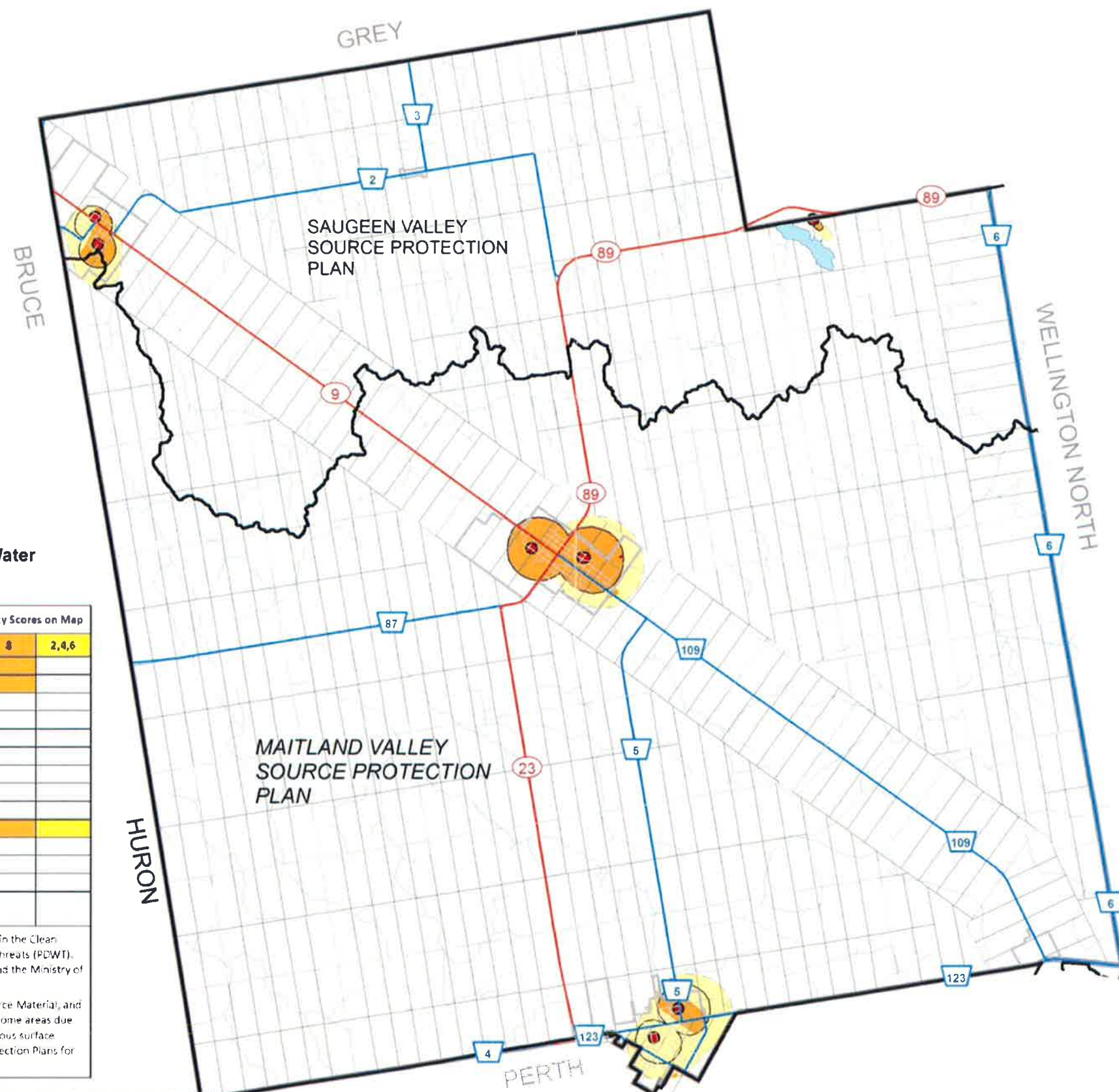
Where Significant Drinking Water Threat Policies Apply

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

Note: This table provides a summary of the activities listed in the Clean Water Act (2006) that apply as Prescribed Drinking Water Threats (PDWT). For details refer to the text of the Source Protection Plan and the Ministry of the Environment Drinking Water Threats Tables.

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

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VULNERABLE AREAS

Schedule B5

Town of Minto



Legend

Source Protection Plan Boundary

Well Head Protection Area

A
B
C

Vulnerability Score

10
8
2,4,6

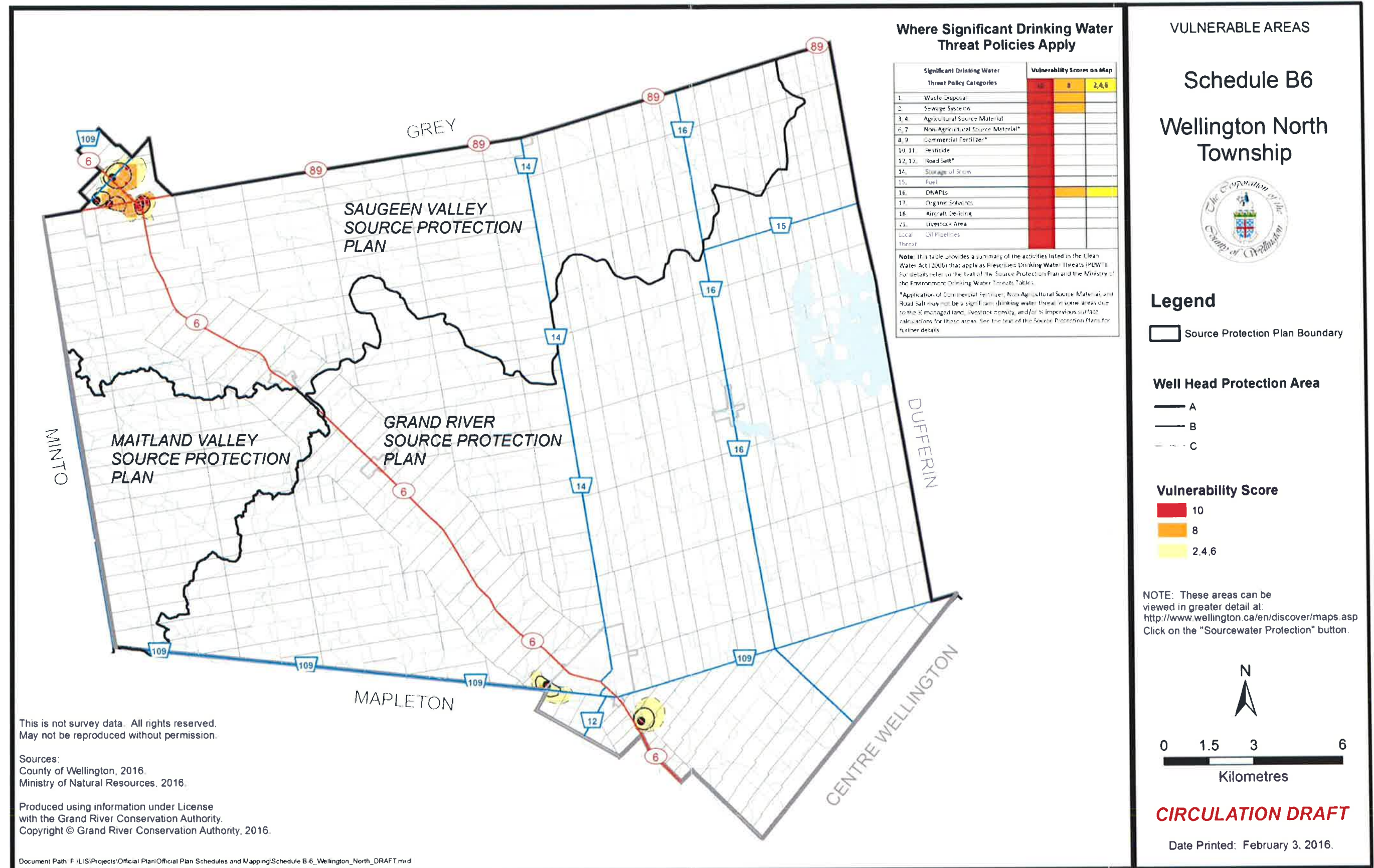
NOTE: These areas can be viewed in greater detail at:
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Click on the "Sourcewater Protection" button.



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Where Significant Drinking Water Threat Policies Apply

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

Note: This table provides a summary of the activities listed in the Clean Water Act (2006) that apply as Prescribed Drinking Water Threats (PDWT). For details refer to the text of the Source Protection Plan and the Ministry of the Environment Drinking Water Threats Tables.

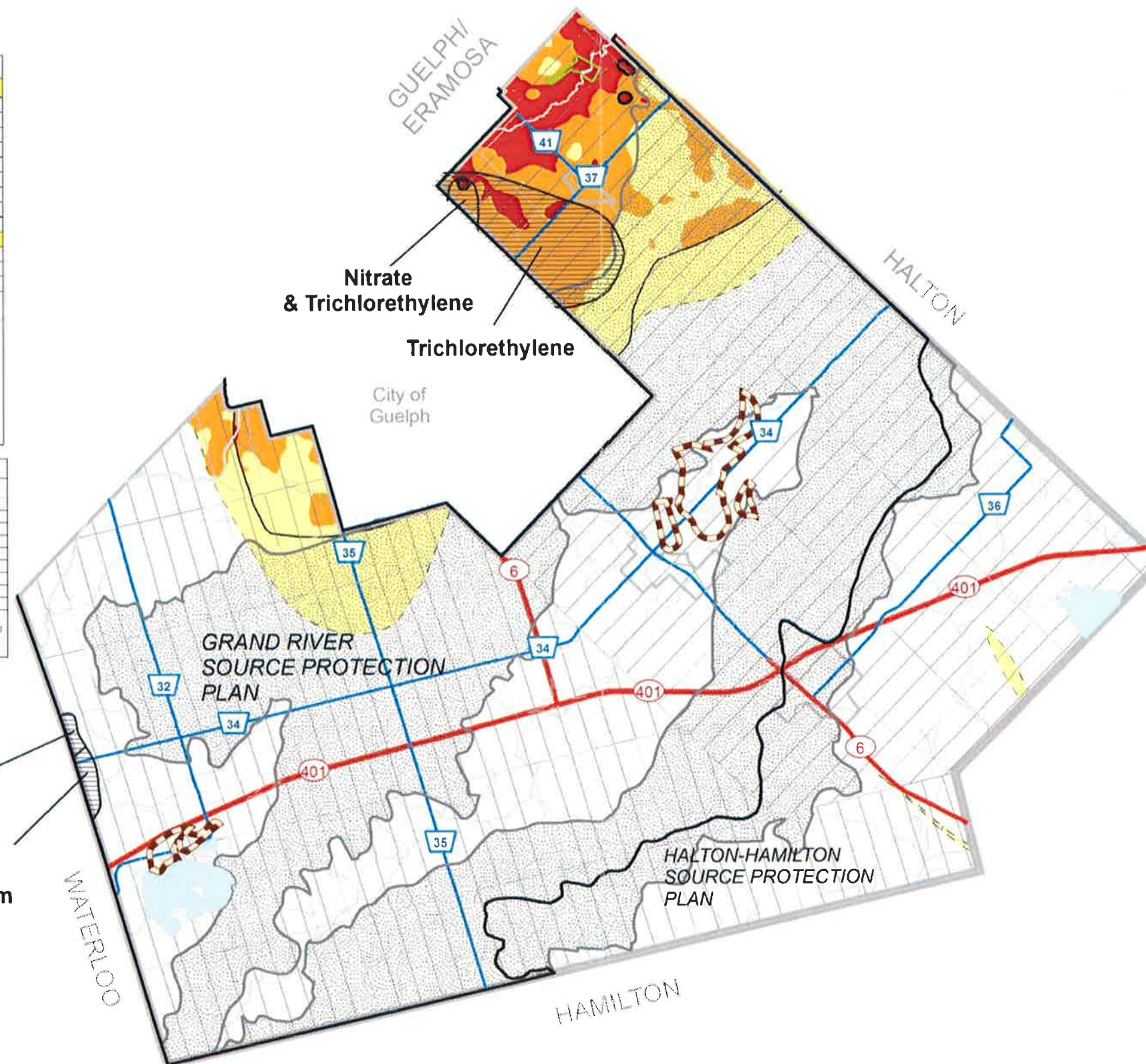
*Application of Commercial Fertilizer, Non-Agricultural Source Material, and Road Salt may not be a significant drinking water threat in some areas due to the managed land, livestock density, and/or 50 m impervious surface calculations for these areas. See the text of the Source Protection Plans for further details.

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

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

Chloride
Chloride
Nitrate
& Sodium

Nitrate
& Trichlorethylene
Trichlorethylene



VULNERABLE AREAS

Schedule B7

Puslinch Township



Legend

- Source Protection Plan Boundary
- Paris Galt Moraine Policy Area

Well Head Protection Area

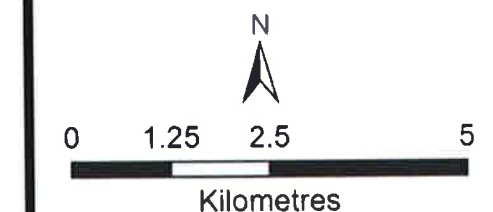
- A
- B
- C

Vulnerability Score

- 10
- 8
- 2,4,6

- Issues Contributing Area
- Paris Galt Moraine Policy Area
- Intake Protection Zone
- Private Communal System Policy Area

NOTE: These areas can be viewed in greater detail at: <http://www.wellington.ca/en/discover/maps.asp> Click on the "Sourcewater Protection" button.



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SCHEDULE 'B'

(see attached Appendix 4)

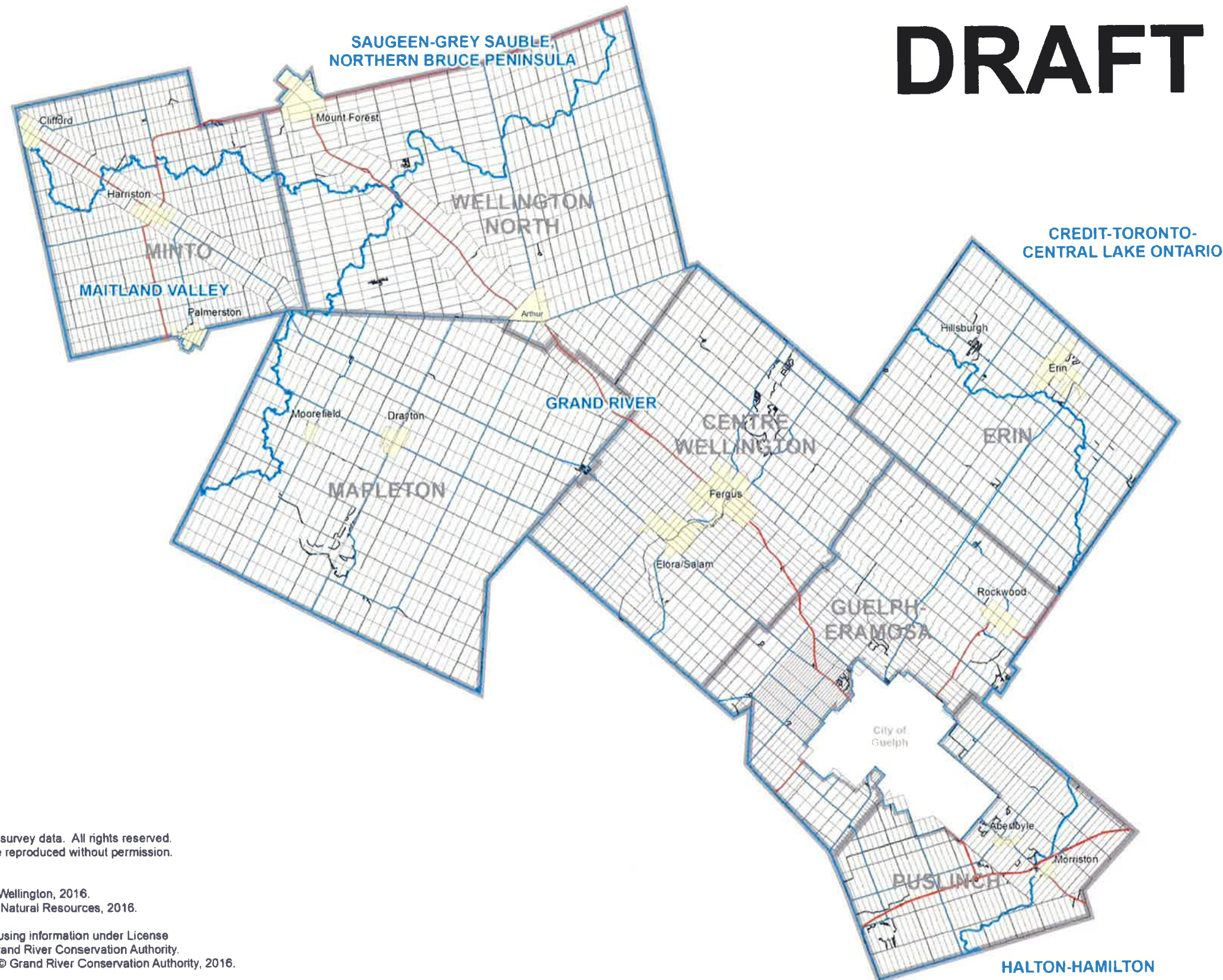
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APPENDIX 4

COUNTY OF WELLINGTON



Source Protection Plan Areas



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