



DWSP Newsletter

Amendments to the Approved Source Protection Plan are effective July 15, 2016!

The Minister of the Environment and Climate Change, the Hon. Glen Murray sent an approval letter to the three Source Protection Authorities and Source Protection Committee respecting the amended Source Protection Plan and Assessment Reports. As part of the approval letter, Minister Murray announced that over \$220,000 in implementation funding has been provided to Meaford, Owen Sound and Saugeen Shores as these municipalities now have new implementation responsibilities.

The Source Protection Plan is now in effect

- Restricted Land Use Planning for policies where applicable
 - Section 59 of the *Clean Water Act* (restricted land use policies) is intended to serve as a 'red flag' so that building permit and *Planning Act* applications can be reviewed in areas where Section 57 (Prohibition) and Section 58 (Risk Management Plans) requirements are in effect for vulnerable areas
 - The vulnerable areas, as delineated in the Source Protection Plan, identify the locations where restricted land use activities may apply. Restricted Land Use Policies G-01– Non-residential, G-02– Residential, and G-03 – Non-residential for Fuel Near Intakes specify the types of activities designated as restricted land uses for the purpose of Section 59.
 - A Notice to Proceed is required from a Risk Management Official before an application or approval under the *Planning Act* can proceed or a building permit issued
- Municipalities have implementation responsibilities under Part IV of the *Clean Water Act* that include:
 - Appointing Risk Management Officials/Risk Management Inspectors to verify significant drinking water threats for properties within their municipality
 - Negotiating Risk Management Plans with landowners, monitoring and enforcing Source Protection Plan policies
 - Monitoring and annual reporting to local Source Protection Authority

Q&A on Amended SPP supplied by Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change (MOECC)

Q1. What's the news?

Ontario has approved amendments to the action plan protecting municipal drinking water systems in the Saugeen, Grey Sauble, Northern Bruce Peninsula source protection region. New actions apply to eight municipal drinking water systems in the counties of Bruce, Grey, Huron and Wellington. These amended plans come into effect July 15, 2016.

Source Protection Planning and implementation is all about protecting existing and future sources of drinking water. Protecting local drinking water sources is part of Ontario's drinking water safety net that starts at the source and continues until you turn on your tap.

Q2. Why was the Saugeen, Grey Sauble, and Northern Bruce Peninsula Source Protection Plan amended?

The local Source Protection Committee and Source Protection Authorities determined that seven municipal systems on the Great Lakes shorelines were vulnerable to large fuel spills, and the demand for one other system serving the community of Lake Rosalind is at risk of exceeding supply. Initial plans did not address these potential risks.

As a result, the Committee completed further technical studies, added new protection zones around these systems, and revised the Assessment Reports accordingly. After broad consultation, they amended their Source Protection Plans to include actions that address the significant risks, and presented the amended plans for ministry approval.

Q3. Were the public and Indigenous communities consulted on the amendments to the Saugeen, Grey Sauble, and Northern Bruce Peninsula Source Protection Plans?

The Saugeen, Grey Sauble and Northern Bruce Peninsula Source Protection Authorities consulted the public on all plan amendments from January 12, 2016 to March 7, 2016. Consultation included holding two public meetings, February 3 and February 9, as well as making documents available on the Drinking Water Source Protection website and in print at three separate locations. Any property owners impacted by policies were sent information packages.

The Source Protection Committee also notified the Chippewas of Nawash Unceded First Nation and the Saugeen First Nation of the consultation opportunities and invited them to participate.

Q4. What are the new risks identified in the amended Saugeen, Grey Sauble, and Northern Bruce Peninsula Source Protection Plans?

The Source Protection Committee identified fuel handling and storage, and consumptive water taking as new risks. As a result, municipalities, assigned responsibility for actions, will need plans to manage risks to water quantity and for fuel handling and storage.

Q5. When does the amended Saugeen, Grey Sauble, and Northern Bruce Peninsula Source Protection Plan take effect?

The effective date for the amendments to the Saugeen, Grey Sauble, and Northern Bruce Peninsula Source Protection Plans is July 15, 2016.

Q6. Will the Saugeen, Grey Sauble, and Northern Bruce Peninsula Source Protection Plan be updated in the future?

The lead Source Protection Authority in the region, Grey Sauble Conservation Authority, will work with the Source Protection Committee, the ministry, municipalities, and other Source Protection Authorities in the region, to develop a workplan outlining the future review of the Plan. The review would consider the annual progress report submitted in May 2019 which reports on policy effectiveness. The workplan is due November 2019.

Mike Traynor, Chair of Source Protection Committee set to retire August 2016

The appointment of Mr. Michael Traynor as Chair of the local Source Protection Committee was made in August 2007 by the Hon. Laurel Broten, then Minister of the Environment. Mike Traynor has provided leadership, guidance, direction and support as Chair of the Source Protection Committee for Saugeen, Grey Sauble and Northern Bruce Peninsula over the past nine years for the development and implementation of a drinking water Source Protection Plan for our rural community of Grey Bruce. He has been an active member of the Chairs of Source Water Protection for the Province of Ontario. This year he was nominated for the Tommy Cooper award and his nominator noted that Chairman Traynor contributed greatly to ensure the agricultural representatives on the Source Protection Committee were engaged and were heard in the many deliberations, consultations

and development of a Source Protection Plan that allowed the agricultural community to continue to prosper and flourish as an economic strength in our community.

The local source protection planning process has experienced challenges over the years and Mike has taken these challenges in stride and continued to guide the Source Protection Committee towards the goal of a Source Protection Plan that would protect water sources. The Source Protection Committee has spent countless hours reviewing and fine-tuning the policies and technical work in the Source Protection Plan and now takes great satisfaction in the fact that the Source Protection Plan is now effective and all the hard work and vision will be evident in its implementation. Chairman Mike has helped this goal become a reality and for that the committee and community are grateful!

Next Steps:

The Management Committee and Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change (MOECC) staff will be working together to fill this soon to be vacant Source Protection Committee Chair position. The Minister appoints the position but recommendations will be put forth from the Management Committee as part of the selection process, with the intent to have a new Chair in place by the end of August 2016.

Ripley Well Technical Work

Funding was provided in the Drinking Water Source Protection (DWSP) 2016/2017 Grant Funding Agreement to conduct a technical study for a new municipal drinking water well in the community of Ripley located in the Township of Huron-Kinloss. On March 31, 2016, the Saugeen Valley Source Protection Authority passed a motion in support of DWSP Staff working with the Township of Huron-Kinloss to prepare a Request for Proposal for a groundwater study to delineate the wellhead protection area (WHPA) for the new well in Ripley. The results of this technical study would be used as the basis for delineation of the WHPA around the well and result in a subsequent amendment to the Source Protection Plan.

Meetings and key dates

The next Source Protection Committee Meeting is on September 23, 2016 at 1:30 pm at Grey Sauble Conservation in Owen Sound. The agenda will be posted to www.waterprotection.ca when available. The meeting is open to the public.

Coffee, Crops and Donuts

Saugeen Conservation has been working with the Ontario Soil and Crop Improvement Association's (OSCIA) Great Lakes Stewardship Initiative (GLASI) – Education and Outreach component, to create a new agricultural outreach program. They have partnered with some amazing farmers implementing very innovative practices that they would like to share with you! Come hear what they have to say and share your experiences!

Upcoming Dates:

August 30, 2016 – Cover crops into corn & soy into green Site 1: Harry Biermans Conc. 10 between Sideroad 5 and 10; Site 2: Peter Kotzeff Conc. 6 between Bruce 11 and Sideroad 5, Lockerby

September 2, 2016 - Bruce Cty. Plowing Match - Equipment for GLASI Best Management Practices

September 12, 2016 - Cover crops and berms – Harrison Burgsma & Regan Millian Lanesville Line between Glens Hill Rd. and Dungannon Road, Dungannon Garvey Glen -

Week of September 26, 2016 - Cover crops Carlsruhe – Sprucedale Agromart and Thomas Lennox

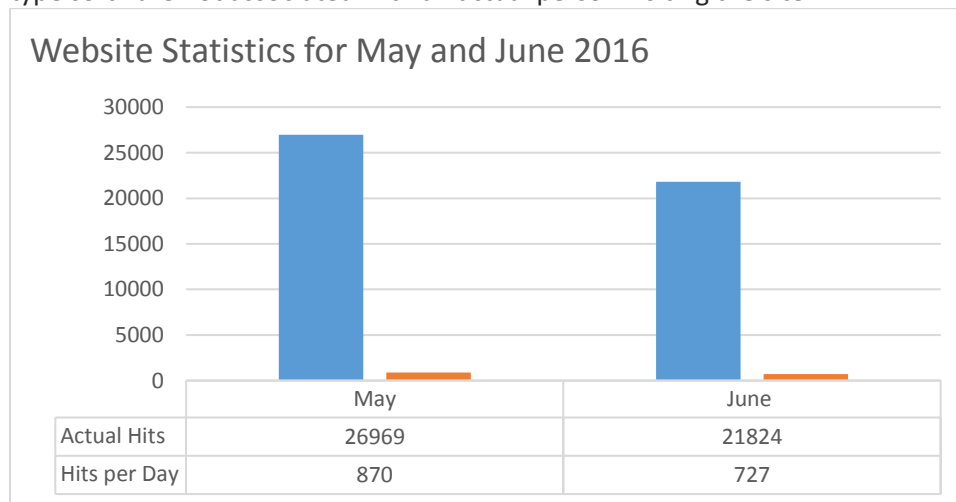
More details at <http://saugeenconservation.com/page.php?page=agriculture> or contact Tori Waugh 519-367-3040 ext. 249 t.waugh@svca.on.ca to register for these free events

Website statistics for May and June 2016

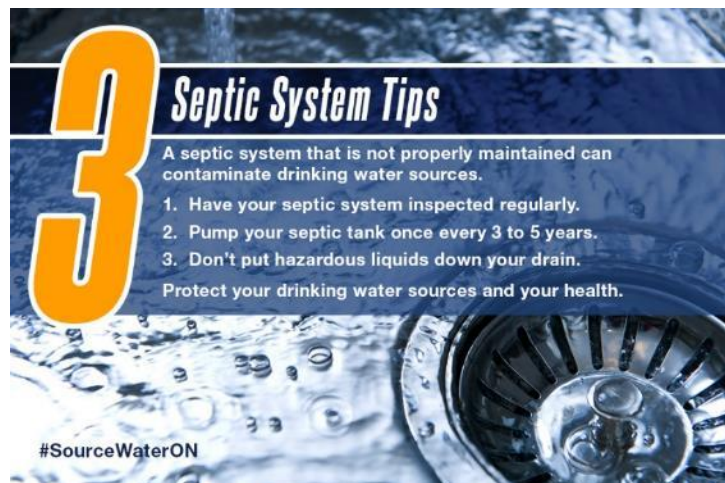
The top visited pages and downloaded items for the www.waterprotection.ca website were:

- Source Protection Plan maps for Lake Rosalind, Owen Sound, Wiarton, Walkerton, Amabel Sauble, Markdale and Meaford
- Assessment Report documents for Grey Sauble Source Protection Area
- Source Protection Plan documents
- Walkerton Driving Tour

The following two charts represent the website hits or visits for each of the last two months. The chart displays the total actual hits for the month in blue and the average hits or visits per day in orange. To optimize accuracy, the hits/visits to the www.waterprotection.ca website have been corrected to remove any search engine/robot type software not associated with an actual person visiting the site.



Infographics like this one can be used in tax statements, mailings and on municipal social media and websites. Contact Karen Gillan if you would like this graphic. Others will be featured in future newsletters and on the Drinking Water Source Protection website, Facebook and Twitter feeds.



Resources from the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change (MOECC)

<http://www.ontario.ca/page/source-protection>

Glossary of Common Drinking Water Source Protection Terms and Initialisms

IPZ = Intake Protection Zone, is a zone established/delineated around a municipal surface water intake as prescribed by the Technical Rules: *Clean Water Act, 2006*. The IPZ-1 is a circle that has a radius of 1000 metres (1 km) from the crib of the surface water intake that serves as the source or entry point of raw water supply for the system. The Assessment Report identified that where the area delineated includes land, the IPZ-1 included a setback on the land of up to 120 metres and the area regulated by Conservation Authorities where applicable, where the 1000 metre circle touches the land. An area known as IPZ-2 was delineated in the Assessment Report based on an area where a modelled contaminant released would take two hours to travel to the intake. It includes the onland area that drains to the surface water intake, using both natural features and water management infrastructure. IPZ-3 includes the area where a contaminant could reach the intake during an extreme event such as a flood. Not all intakes will have an IPZ-3. IPZ-Q corresponds to the drainage area that contributes surface water to an intake and the area that provides recharge to an aquifer that contributes groundwater discharge to the drainage area. Part VI.7 of the Technical Rules specifies the rules with respect to the delineation of IPZ-Q (Matrix, 2016).

EBA = Events-based area, is part of the IPZ-1, IPZ-2, IPZ-3 where activities under the modelled conditions may be considered a threat to drinking water sources. IPZs don't overlap each other but an EBA can overlap the IPZs. Vulnerability score = a score representing the susceptibility of an area to contamination. These scores are based on Technical Rules: *Clean Water Act, 2006*, where 10 is the most vulnerable and 2 is the least vulnerable. In a wellhead protection area (WHPA), significant threats are possible where the score is greater than 8 (dense non-aqueous phase liquids can be significant in WHPA-A, B or C).

WHPA = Wellhead Protection Area is one of four types of vulnerable areas identified in the *Clean Water Act*. It is the zone around a drinking water well. The WHPA-A is the 100 metre circle centred on the wellhead. The WHPA-B is the two year time-of-travel. WHPA-C is the five year time-of-travel. WHPA-D is the 25 year time-of-travel. WHPA-E is associated with a GUDI (groundwater under the direct influence of surface water) well is the area within which the surface water could reach the well within two hours. WHPA-Q (local area) is associated with an area that has a water quantity threat; WHPA-Q1 is mapped as the combined area of the cone of influence of the well and the whole of the cones of influence of all other wells that intersect that area.

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Drinking Water Source Protection

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