

Thames – Sydenham and Region Source Protection Authority Meeting Agenda

Source Protection Authority Upper Thames River

Meeting Date: Tuesday, April 24, 2018

Meeting Time: 9:30 a.m. - Prior to the Start of the UTRCA Board of Directors

Meeting Location: Watershed Conservation Centre Boardroom

Agenda

- 1. Adoption of the Agenda
- 2. Approval of Minutes from the previous meeting
 - a) January 24, 2017
- 3. Business for Approval
 - a) Thames-Sydenham and Region Annual Progress Report (J.Allain)(Report attached)
- 4. Business for Information
 - a) Letter to the Minister of the Environment and Climate Change (Letter attached)

5. Adjournment

Ian Wilcox

General Manager



Upper Thames River Source Protection Authority Meeting Watershed Conservation Centre Boardroom London, Ontario Tuesday, April 24, 2018

Members Present: M.Blackie N.Manning

M.Blosh S.McCall-Hanlon
R.Chowen H.McDermid
A.Hopkins A.Murray
T.Jackson B.Petrie
S.Levin M.Ryan

G.Way

Regrets: J.Salter T.Birtch

Solicitor: G.Inglis

Staff: J.Allain S.Pratt

T.Annett
C.Harrington
J.Howley
C.Hart
M.Viglianti
M.Helsten
M.Winfield

T.Hollingsworth

M.Blackie explained why the Authority members are meeting as the Upper Thames River Source Protection Authority. He noted with the passing of the Clean Water Act several years ago, Conservation Authorities were legislated the responsibilities for Source Water Protection. Part of that responsibility includes the Board sitting as the Upper Thames River Source Protection Authority periodically to meet obligations under the Act. The UTRCA is part of the Thames Sydenham & Region Source Protection Authority that also includes the Lower Thames Valley Conservation Authority and St. Clair Region Conservation Authority. He noted this is different and separate from the members' role under the Conservation Authorities Act.

1. <u>Adoption of Agenda</u>

The Chair requested a motion to approve the agenda.

B.Petrie moved – G.Way seconded:-

"RESOLVED that the members approve the Agenda as presented."

CARRIED.

2. Approval of Previous Minutes

The Chair requested approval of the January 24, 2017 minutes.

Brian moved – George seconded:-

"RESOLVED that the minutes of the Upper Thames River Source Protection Authority dated January 24, 2017 be approved as presented."

CARRIED.

3. <u>Business for Approval</u>

a) Thames-Sydenham and Region Annual Progress Report (Report attached)

The report was presented to the members for their consideration. J.Allain introduced her report and highlighted the progress that has been made and the outreach that has been done. The implementation phase has been underway for two years. This report covers the last two years of the implementation phase. Going forward, a progress report will be brought to the Source Protection Authority every year.

S.Levin moved – B.Petrie seconded:-

"RESOLVED that the Source Protection Authority approve the recommendations as presented in the report."

CARRIED.

J.Allain discussed implementation challenges staff have observed, including some policies that have not been implemented, since they are not legally binding or mandatory, and policies that lack an established timeframe.

There was discussion around the status of the septic inspections. One potential issue is the lack of standard inspection procedure.

J.Allain clarified that the inspection of individual systems, unless within the most vulnerable zone around a municipal drinking water system, would be up to the Municipality.

4. Business for Information

(a) Letter to the Minister of the Environment and Climate Change

M.Blackie introduced the letter attached and J.Allain spoke to it.

Questions around the role, liability, and jurisdictional limits of the Source Protection Authority were raised. Members asked that staff write a report outlining the governance model. There was a request to see the response to the letter presented.

A.Hopkins moved – M.Ryan seconded:-

"RESOLVED that the Source Protection Authority accept the report as presented."

CARRIED.

4. A	djournment
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There being no further business to discuss the meeting was adjourned at 10:06 a.m. on a motion by N.Manning.

I.Wilcox M.Blackie
General Manager Chair









Report to Upper Thames River Source Protection Authority

Cc SP Management Committee Date April, 2018

From Jenna Allain, Source Protection Coordinator

Re: Drinking Water Source Protection Annual Progress Report

Purpose

To approve the submission of the Thames-Sydenham and Region Source Protection Annual Progress Report to the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change.

Background

In accordance with Ontario Regulation 287/07 s.52, all three Thames-Sydenham and Region Source Protection Authorities (Lower Thames Valley, St. Clair Region, Upper Thames River) are required to submit a Regional Annual Progress Report to the Director of the Source Protection Programs Branch by May 1 in the year following the year to which the report applies. Both the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change's (MOECC) Source Protection Annual Progress Report and the Supplemental Form are to be submitted as they are considered "prescribed forms" under O. Reg. 287/07 s.52(5). The first Thames-Sydenham and Region Annual Progress Report and Supplemental Form are due for submission to the MOECC in May 2018.

Annual Progress Report and Supplemental Form

The Thames-Sydenham and Region Annual Progress Report is a public-facing document developed by the MOECC and prepared by Thames-Sydenham and Region staff (Appendix A). The report provides valuable information about the implementation of the Thames-Sydenham and Region Source Protection Plan and the overall success of the program. The first Thames-Sydenham and Region Annual Progress Report reflects implementation efforts from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2017; subsequent progress reports will highlight information and data collected from actions taken during the previous calendar year.

Information presented in the progress report is intended to be a high-level reflection of annual reporting results collected through the Thames-Sydenham and Region Supplemental Form. The Supplemental Form is a tool to collect key information from implementing bodies to help convey the story of progress made in the Thames-Sydenham Source Protection Region using a series of "reportable items" or questions organized by theme (Appendix B). Some themes are specific and mirror policy tools, e.g., Prescribed Instruments, while others are more broad, e.g., municipal integration of source protection, achievement of source protection objectives.

The theme, "achievement of source protection plan objectives" includes two reportable items that require Source Protection Committee (SPC) input: the first, the committee's opinion on the extent to which objectives in the plan have been achieved during the reporting period and the second, comments to explain how the committee arrived at its opinion. The Thames-Sydenham









and Region Source Protection Committee has reviewed the results of the Supplemental Form and Annual Progress Report and recommend the following responses:

Reportable Item ID 43a

In the opinion of the Source Protection Committee (SPC), to what extent have the objectives of the SPP been achieved in this reporting period?

Progressing well/on target –	
Majority of the source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or	
are progressing well.	
Satisfactory –	
Some of the source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are	
progressing well.	
Limited progress made –	
A few of the source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are	
progressing well.	

Reportable Item ID 43b

Please provide comments to explain how the SPC arrived at its opinion. Include a summary of any discussions that might have been had amongst the SPC members, especially where no consensus was reached.

Overall, significant progress in the Thames-Sydenham and Region has been made since the Source Protection Plan came into effect. During the last two years of plan implementation, 84% of the policies that address significant drinking water threats have been implemented or are in progress. Of the 1,054 existing threats that were enumerated at the time of Plan approval, over half are considered addressed because the Plan policies have been implemented, or have been confirmed to no longer exist.

The Committee has been pleased with the actions taken by municipalities within the Thames-Sydenham and Region. All 27 municipalities with source protection implementation responsibilities have incorporated source protection considerations into municipal business processes. Municipalities have also made considerable progress in the implementation of mandatory septic inspections, with 85% of the first mandatory inspections now complete. Local Risk Management Officials have made substantial efforts to get out and confirm the presence or absence of significant drinking water threats, and negotiate Risk Management Plans where required.

For the reasons outlined above, the Source Protection Committee feels confident in their assessment that implementation of the Source Protection Plans is progressing well/on target.

Recommendation

That the Upper Thames River Source Protection Authority direct staff to submit the Thames-Sydenham and Region Source Protection Annual Progress Report and Supplemental form to the Director of the Source Protection Programs Branch of the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change.



Annual Progress Report

on Implementation of the Source Protection Plans for the Thames-Sydenham & Region Source Protection Areas

Reporting Period - December 31, 2015 to December 31, 2017











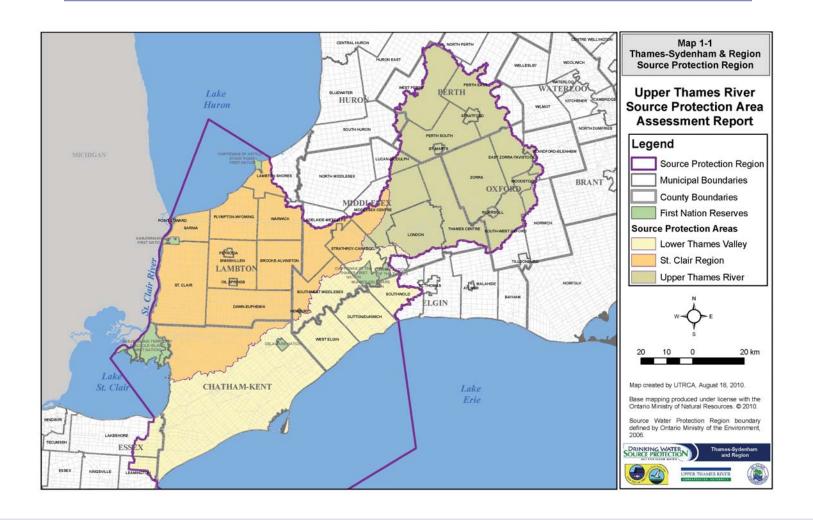


Source Protection Annual Progress Report | 01-05-2018

I. Introduction

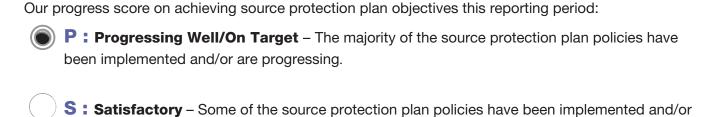
This annual progress report outlines the progress made in implementing our source protection plan for the Lower Thames Valley Source Protection Area, St. Clair Region Source Protection Area and Upper Thames River Source Protection Area, as required by the Clean Water Act and regulations.

This is the first Annual Report on the implementation progress of the Drinking Water Source Protection Program in the Thames-Sydenham and Region. The report was written for the citizens of the Thames-Sydenham and Region, the Thames-Sydenham Source Protection Committee, and local stakeholders. We acknowledge and recognize the tremendous efforts made by our local municipalities, stakeholders, and the Source Protection Committee in the development of the Source Protection Plans, implementation of Source Protection Plan policies, and development of this annual report.



II. A message from your local Source Protection Committee

are progressing.



L: Limited progress – A few of source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing.

Overall, significant progress in the Thames-Sydenham and Region has been made since the Source Protection Plan came into effect. During the last two years of plan implementation, 84% of the policies that address significant drinking water threats have been implemented or are in progress. Of the 1,054 existing threats that were enumerated at the time of Plan approval, over half are considered addressed because the Plan policies have been implemented, or have been confirmed to no longer exist.

The Committee has been pleased with the actions taken by municipalities within the Thames-Sydenham and Region. All 27 municipalities with source protection implementation responsibilities have incorporated source protection considerations into municipal business processes. Municipalities have also made considerable progress in the implementation of mandatory septic inspections, with 85% of the first mandatory inspections now complete. Local Risk Management Officials have made substantial efforts to get out and confirm the presence or absence of significant drinking water threats, and negotiate Risk Management Plans where required.

For the reasons outlined above, the Source Protection Committee feels confident in their assessment that implementation of the Source Protection Plans is progressing well/on target.

III. Our Watersheds

To learn more, please read our assessment report(s) and source protection plan(s).

The Thames-Sydenham and Region is made up of the watersheds of Lower Thames Valley, the St. Clair Region, and the Upper Thames River.

The Lower Thames Valley Source Protection Area includes those lands draining into the Thames River from the community of Delaware to Lake St. Clair. It also includes the lands that drain into Lake Erie lying south of the lower Thames River watershed and a small triangle of land north of the mouth of the Thames draining directly into Lake St. Clair. This area includes most of the municipality of Chatham-Kent, the western portion of Elgin County, part of southwestern Middlesex County (including some of the City of London) and a portion of eastern Essex County. The Lower Thames Valley Source Protection Area also includes four First Nation reserves; the Chippewas of the Thames First Nation, Deleware Nation, Munsee-Deleware Nation and Oneida Nation of the Thames. Caldwell First Nation is also established in the area between Leamington and Rondeau Bay; however they currently do not have a reserve. The area covers approximately 3,274 square kilometres with a total watershed population (2001) of about 107,000.

The residents of the Lower Thames Valley Source Protection Area receive most of their municipal drinking water from Lake Erie through 3 intakes. The communities of Ridgetown and Highgate receive their drinking water from municipal wells. Some parts of the watershed within Essex County receive their municipal drinking water from intakes in Lake St. Clair. Although the drinking water for much of the population of the Lower Thames is supplied from municipal drinking water sources, some residents rely on water from private wells.

The St. Clair Region Source Protection Area includes the Sydenham River drainage basin and several smaller watersheds that drain to Lake Huron, the St. Clair River or Lake St. Clair. The Source Protection Area covers over 4,100 square kilometres and includes most of the County of Lambton, part of the Municipality of Chatham-Kent and part of the County of Middlesex with a total watershed population of 167,000. The area also includes three First Nation reserves; Chippewas of Kettle and Stoney Point, Aamjiwnaang, and Walpole Island First Nations.

The residents of the St. Clair Region Source Protection Area receive most of their municipal drinking water from Lake Huron and the St. Clair River through 3 intakes. Parts of Middlesex County receive their municipally supplied drinking water from an intake in Lake Huron outside the Source Protection Region. There are no longer any communities in the St. Clair Region that receive drinking water from municipal wells. Although the drinking water for much of the population of the Lower Thames is supplied from municipal drinking water sources, some residents rely on water from private wells.

The Upper Thames River Source Protection Area includes all areas draining into the Thames River above the community of Delaware. This covers large parts of Oxford, Perth and Middlesex Counties including most of the City of London. Very small portions of Huron and Elgin Counties also drain into the upper Thames River. The area covers approximately 3,423 square kilometres with a total watershed population (2001) of about 472,000. There are no First Nations in the Upper Thames River Source Protection Area.

The residents of the Upper Thames River Source Protection Area receive their municipal drinking water from Lake Huron or Erie through 2 intakes in other Source Protection Areas. Many of the communities in Perth and Oxford Counties rely on groundwater for municipally supplied drinking water. Although the drinking water for much of the population of the Upper Thames is supplied from municipal drinking water sources, many rural residents rely on water from private wells.

IV. At a Glance: Progress on Source Protection Plan Implementation

1. Source Protection Plan Policies
P : Progressing Well/On Target
Many of the policies (84%) that address significant drinking water threats are either fully implemented or are in progress. In 2017, significant gains were made by Risk Management Officials, municipalities and Provincial Ministries to implement the policies that target activities that pose the greatest risk to sources of municipal drinking water.
2. Municipal Progress: Addressing Risks on the Ground
27 municipalities in our source protection region have vulnerable areas where significant drinking water threat policies apply. The total number of lower-tier, upper-tier and single tier municipalities in the Thames-Sydenham Source Protection Region is 47.
P : Progressing Well/On Target - All of the municipalities (100%) in our source protection region have processes in place to ensure that their day-to-day planning and building permit decisions conform with our source protection plans.
Municipalities in our source protection region also are required to take the next step to review and update their Official Plan to ensure it conforms with the local source protection plans the next time they undertake an Official Plan review under the Planning Act. 22 municipalities have amended or are in the process of amending their Official Plan to conform with the source protection plans for our region.

3. Septic Inspections
P : Progressing Well/On Target
85% of on-site sewage systems have been inspected in accordance with the Ontario Building Code. Inspection results found the majority (88%) are functioning as designed and did not require any minor or major maintenance work.
4. Risk Management Plans
P : Progressing Well/On Target
In the previous calendar year, 35 risk management plans were established in our source protection region. Since our source protection plan took effect, a total of 41 risk management plans have been established.
296 inspections have been carried out or planned by a Risk Management Official/Inspector for prohibited or regulated activities. There is a 100% compliance rate with the risk management plans established in our source protection region.

5. Provincial Progress: Addressing Risks on the Ground

P : Progressing Well/On Target	
Ontario ministries are reviewing previously issued provincial approvals (i.e., prescribed instruments, such as environmental compliance approvals under the Environmental Protection Act) where they have been identified as a tool in our plan to address existing activities that pose a significant risk to sources of drinking water. The provincial approvals are being amended or revoked where necessary to conform with plan policies. Our policies set out a timeline of 5 years to complete the review and make any necessary changes. The ministries have completed this for 58% of previously issued provincial approvals in our source protection region.	
S. Source Protection Awareness and Change in Behaviour	
New, provincial standard road signs mark locations where well-used roads cross into zones where municipal drinking water sources are the most vulnerable to contamination. The road signs provide general public awareness about the sensitivity of the area. They will also alert first responders of the need to quickly inform the appropriate authorities so action can be taken to keep contaminants out of the public water treatment and distribution system. A total of 115 Drinking Water Protection Zone signs have been installed on roadways in the Thames-Sydenham Source Protection Region.	f
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7. Source Protection Plan Policies: Summary of Delays

Incentive programs are not being considered by most organizations in the Thames-Sydenham Region as suggested by Policy 1.04 of the Source Protection Plan. If Provincial funding support were made available to help offset the costs of an incentive programs, more organizations would be open to the consideration of an incentive program. It should be noted that this is a non-legally binding policy in the Source Protection Plan.
Discretionary Septic System Maintenance Inspections programs targeting moderate and low septic system threats have not yet been considered by municipalities in the Thames-Sydenham and Region. Discretionary inspections are recommended in policy 3.01, and as above, it should be noted that this is a non-legally binding policy. At this point in time, municipalities have been focusing on the mandatory septic inspections as required for septic systems that pose a significant threat to drinking water. More consideration will be given to discretionary inspections once the mandatory inspections are complete.

8. Source Water Quality: Monitoring and Actions

There are three drinking water quality issues that have been identified for drinking water systems in the Thames-Sydenham and Region. They include: - Microcystin at the Wheatley and Chatham/South Kent Surface Water Intakes - Nitrates at the Wallaceburg Surface Water Intake - Nitrogen at the Woodstock Well System
Monitoring of these issues continues at all drinking water systems identified, but at this point in time there is not enough data/information available to determine changes in the concentration/trend of these issues.
Further monitoring is required and will continue.

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Place photos here















Office located at:

Upper Thames River Conservation Authority 1424 Clarke Road, London, Ontario, N5V 5B9 Tel: 519.451.2800 Fax: 519.451.1188

Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, Source Protection Program Branch

Annual Progress Reporting Supplemental Form for Source Protection

December 22, 2016

UPDATE #1: February 1, 2017 to clarify instructions and reportable items

UPDATE #2: November 2017

Annual Progress Reporting Supplemental Form for Source Protection

ACTION REQUIRED	Complete all applicable sections of this annual progress reporting supplemental form to report on progress made on the implementation of source protection plan (SPP) policies in your source protection region/area (SPR/A).										
PURPOSE	This supplemental form provides a standardized approach for the sharing of critical information from the source protection authorities (SPA) on implementation progress. This form will be used to: Assess plan implementation to demonstrate progress made in protecting sources of drinking water; Support a consistent assessment of implementation progress across the province through a predictable, consistent, and reliable manner; Contribute to the Minister's summary on progress made in source protection as required by subsection 46(7) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and that is prepared by the ministry under the Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002; Support the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change (MOECC)'s responses to requests for information from senior management, SPA, stakeholders, and members of the general public; Corroborate the MOECC's responses to any related program area audits; Validate MOECC's responses to the Environmental Commissioner of Ontario, as requested; and, Provide general compliance oversight.										
GUIDANCE	The document titled "Guidance and Rationale: Annual Progress Reporting Supplemental Form for Source Protection" has been created to complement this supplemental form. SPAs are encouraged to consult this guidance document which provides further direction on completing the reportable items in this form as well as a rationale for each of the reportable items.										
REPORTING PERIOD	Due to the staggered effective dates of the SPPs, the reporting period will vary. For those SPR/As submitting their first official annual progress report and supplemental form, the reporting period covers actions taken on SPP policies from the effective date of their SPP to December 31 st of the second calendar year following the year in which their SPPs take effect. For those SPR/As who are submitting their second or subsequent annual progress report and supplemental form, the reporting period is the previous calendar year unless otherwise indicated (i.e., when the information is requested on a cumulative basis).										
SUBMISSION DEADLINE	Both the public-facing annual progress report template and annual progress reporting supplemental formwill be due by May 1 st of every year. This form is due by May 1, 2018 from the following SPAs: Lakehead, Niagara, Mattagami, Mississippi-Rideau, Lake Erie-Kettle Creek, Lake Erie-Catfish Creek, Sudbury, Trent Conservation Coalition, Raisin-South Nation, Quinte, Cataraqui, Ausable Bayfield Maitland Valley, South Georgian Bay Lake Simcoe, North Bay Mattawa, Sault Ste. Marie, Essex, Credit River, Toronto and Region and Central Lake Ontario, Halton-Hamilton, and Thames Sydenham & Region.										
QUESTIONS	This form is due by May 1, 2019 from the previously listed SPAs as well as from Saugeen Grey Sauble Northern Bruce Peninsula, Lake Erie – Long Point, and Lake Erie – Grand River. The completed supplemental form as well as any questions you may have on completing the form are to be submitted and directed to the following staff at the SPPB: Neil Gervais, Senior Drinking Water Program Advisor Analyst Nichael Halder, Research and Planning Analyst Nichael Halder@ontario.ca Michael Halder@ontario.ca Copy your Liaison Officer (Bilal Kidwai, Mary Wooding or Brian Wright) Source.protection@ontario.ca										

Annual Progress Reporting Supplemental Form for Source Protection

SOURCE PROTECTION PLAN REGION/AREA	Thames-Sydenham Source Protection Region
REPORTING PERIOD	December 31, 2015 – December 31, 2017
DATE SUBMITTED (dd-mm-year)	01-05-2018

	Who ¹ compiles		_		Performance Measures		Outcomes ²											
Reportable theme	this information?	ID	Repo	Reportable Items														
Monitoring Policy Implementation	SPA										Did <i>all</i> implementing bodies (IBs) submit a status update/report t	the SPA for the rep	orting periods no	ted below?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
·			MONITORING POLICY REPORTING PERIOD RESPONSE If no, how many implement bodies did not submit their s															
				Yes	No	updates?												
			Year 1 (from effective date of SPP to December 31 of same year															
			Year 2 (January 1 to December 31 of calendar year following Year															
			Year 3 (January 1 to December 31 of calendar year following Year															
			Year 4 (January 1 to December 31 of calendar year following Year	•														
			Reporting Frequency : Ongoing (annually) or on an as needed bas															
	SPA	1b	Complete the table below to indicate which implementing body(i for not submitting. Insert additional rows as needed.	es) did not submit a s	status update/mo	nitoring policy report and the reason(s)												
			Name of Implementing Body		Explanation	on												
			Year 1 (from effective date of SPP to December 31 of same year	4	•													
			Year 2 (January 1 to December 31 of calendar year following Ye	r 1)														
			Year 3 (January 1 to December 31 of calendar year following Ye	r 2\														
			Teal 5 (January 1 to December 51 of Calendar year following te	1 2)														
			Year 4 (January 1 to December 31 of calendar year following Ye	r 3)														
				•														
			Reporting Frequency: Ongoing (annually) or on an as needed bas	S														
Implementation	SPA &	2a	Complete the tables below to indicate the implementation status	•			Α	Percent of policies	100% of policies	M (#5, #6)								
status ⁵ of SPP policies	S SPPB		reported in tables 1 to 3 below should be cumulative percentage:	(i.e., status of polici	es since the SPP e	effective date). See Guidance for more		that address	that address	L (#10)								
			details.					significant drinking	significant									
			Table 1 . Implementation status of policies	hat address <i>significa</i>	ı nt drinking wateı	r threat activities.		water threats have been/are being	drinking water threats have									
			Implementation Status Ca			ge of Plan Policies		implemented	been/are being									
			Implemented	- ,		28%		(Table 1).	implemented.									
			Policy outcome(s) evaluated; no further action	n(s) required				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,										

NOTE: The SPPB is sometimes listed in the second column to indicate where SPPB may facilitate the collection and sharing of information to the SPAs on the implementation of policies by provincial ministries.

The anticipated outcomes are denoted with "S" for a short-term outcome, "M" for a medium-term outcome, and "L" for a long-term outcome. The letters S, M, L are followed by a number in brackets that corresponds with the specific program outcome described in the program outcomes document and displayed in the program logic model. Please refer to these documents for more information.

³ For CTC, Hamilton-Halton, and Thames Sydenham and Region, the Year 1 monitoring policy reporting period is from December 31, 2015 (i.e., the effective dates of these three SPPs) to December 31, 2016.

⁴ For CTC, Hamilton-Halton, and Thames Sydenham and Region, the Year 1 monitoring policy reporting period is from December 31, 2015 (i.e., the effective dates of these three SPPs) to December 31, 2016.

⁵ Please refer to the accompanying Guidance document for a detailed description of each of the implementation status categories as used in this form.

	Who ¹ compiles			Donortohlo Itomo				Performance Measures			Outcomes ²
Reportable theme	this information?	ID			Reportable Items			ID	Measure	Target/Trend	(S, M, L)
				In progress/some progress made	2	56%					
				No progress made							
				No information available/no resp	ponse received			В	Percent of policies	Increasing	
				No response required/not applic	cable	16%			that address	percent of	
				Т	OTAL	100%			moderate-low	policies that	
				Table 2. Implementation status	of policies that address <i>moderate-low</i>	drinking water threat ac	ctivities.		drinking water threats have	address moderate-low	
				Implementation	on Status Category	Percentage of Plan P	Policies		been/are being	drinking water	
				Implemented		25%			implemented	threats have	
				Policy outcome(s) evaluated; no	further action(s) required				(Table 2).	been/are being	
				In progress/some progress made	2	50%				implemented.	
				Not progress made		25%					
				No information available/no resp	ponse received			C	For reporting by	For reporting by	
				No response required/not applic	cable				theme/other	theme/other	
				Т	OTAL	100%			policies: Percent of other	policies:	
									policies that have	Increasing percent of other	
			Table 3. Impleme		sport pathway, general education & ou		cify action, etc.) not directly		been/are being	policies being	
					h addressing specific drinking water th				implemented	implemented.	
				•	on Status Category	Percentage of Plan P	Policies		(Table 3).	implemented.	
				Implemented		35%			(10.010 0)		
				Policy outcome(s) evaluated; no							
				In progress/some progress made		62%					
				No progress made		3%					
				No information available/no resp							
				No response required/not applic		1000/					
				Т	OTAL	100%					
					d, to explain any of the data reported i						
			Reporting Freque	ency : Ongoing (annually) until such t	time all policies in the SPP are conside	red implemented.					
Implementation	SPA &	2b			s being "No progress made" and/or "N		•				
status of SPP	SPPB		· ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	r significant drinking water threat activ		· •				
policies			1 *	d prescribed instruments and <i>Planni</i>	ing Act tools by completing the table b	elow with the following	details. Insert additional				
(as per O. Reg.			rows as needed.								
287/07, ss. 52(1), p. 1)			Policy ID	Implementing Body	Explanation of why actions we person(s) or bod	·	Outline next steps to support implementation				
			3.01 N	Aunicipalities	In the TSR, it has taken some time t	o initiate the	Review policy as part of				
				•	mandatory septic inspections which		Section 36 work plan.				
					current reporting time. More consid	deration may been					
					given to discretionary inspections o	nce mandatory					
					inspections are complete						
				Organizations including but not	Incentive programs are not being co	•	Review policy as part of				
				imited to Municipalities and	organizations at this time. If Provin		Section 36 work plan.				
				Conservation Authorities	were made available for an incentive	•					
					organizations may consider implem	enting this policy.					
			Reporting Freque	ency : Ongoing (annually) or on as ne	eeded basis						

	Who ¹ compiles				Performance Me	easures	Outcomes ²
Reportable theme	this information?	ID	Reportable Items	ID	Measure	Target/Trend	(S, M, L)
Part IV (Section 57 – Prohibition, Section 58 - Risk Management Plan & Section 59 - Restricted Land Uses)	SPA	3a	If applicable to the SPR/A, complete the table below for risk management plans (RMPs) established. Total number of RMPs agreed to/established within the SPR/A since effective date of the SPP (i.e., cumulative total) (Column A) Total number of properties (i.e., parcels) with RMPs agreed to or established within the SPR/A (for existing and future threats) during the reporting period (i.e., annual total) (Column B) Total number of properties (i.e., parcels) with RMPs agreed to or established since the effective date of the SPP (Column C)	E	Total number of risk management plans established since the effective date of the SPP. Total number of properties that are subject to risk management plans since the effective	Increasing over time until all required activities have RMPs established. All properties that are subject to section 58 have RMPs established.	S (#1, #2) M (#5, #6, #7) L (#9, #10)
	60.4	21	Reporting Frequency: Ongoing (annually)	21/2	date of the SPP.	21/2	21/2
	SPA	3b	How many existing* significant drinking water threats have been managed through the established RMPs since the plan took effect (i.e., the cumulative count)? _79 _(* meaning engaged in OR enumerated as existing significant threats) NOTE: SPAs are asked to maintain a running tally of progress in addressing existing significant threats that were on the ground before plans were approved. The running tally consists of the formula: A+B-C-D. See corresponding reportable item #39. See guidance document for additional details. • A = Original estimate of SDWT engaged in/enumerated when SPP approved • B = Additional SDWT identified after first SPP approved as a result of field verification (i.e., not part of original estimate of SDWT) • C = SDWT included in enumeration estimates at time of plan approval but subsequently determined through field verification that: (i) it was not actually engaged in at a particular location after all OR (ii) it was no longer engaged in (e.g., land may still have an agricultural operation but owner no longer applying pesticides for their own reasons) • D = SDWT addressed because policy is implemented* (*Note: Where multiple policy tools address any given threat sub-category, implemented means that actions associated with at least one policy tool have been completed/are in place.) SPAs may use their local discretion in which policy tool they wish to reflect as being implemented. Reporting Frequency: Ongoing (annually) or until such time all existing (enumerated) threats are managed according to plan policies [OPTIONAL]: What gaps, if any, are risk management measures that are included in RMPs addressing as they relate to drinking water threat	N/A	No direct measure, but links with measure "O" associated with Implementation Status and Enumerated Threats: Percent of significant drinking water threats that existed in the area when the SPP was approved and that have been addressed (i.e., eliminated or managed).	N/A	N/A
SI	SPA	5	RESPONSE: Spill and Emergency Response Plans developed; Employees trained on Spill and Emergency Response Plans; Personnel Training re: Source Water Protection; Documentation of regular inspections of all hazardous chemical and/or fuel storage areas; Secondary containment and spill kits to adequately and reasonably contain the volume of chemical on site at any time. Reporting Frequency: Ongoing (annually) How many section 59 notices were issued in this reporting period for:		managea).		
	SPA	6	(i) activities to which neither a prohibition (section 57) nor a RMP (section 58) policy applied, as per ss. 59(2)(a) of the CWA _59_ (ii) activities to which a RMP (section 58) policy applied, as per ss. 59(2)(b) of the CWA _9_ Reporting Frequency: Ongoing (annually) For the purposes of section 61 of O. Reg. 287/07, how many notices and/or copies of prescribed instruments that state the prescribed instrument conforms with the significant drinking water threat policies in the SPP (i.e., statement of conformity confirms the instrument holder is exempt from requiring a RMP) did the RMO receive? _0_				

	Who ¹ compiles				Performance Me	asures	Outcomes ²
Reportable theme	this information?	ID	Reportable Items	ID	Measure	Target/Trend	(S, M, L)
			Reporting Frequency: Ongoing (annually)				
	complaint-l to <i>believe</i> t subject to s	pased) bahat an ac ection 57	pections as used in the reportable items below refer to those conducted as a site visit on a planned (i.e., proactive) and/or responsive (i.e., isis. This includes inspections carried out for threat verification purposes because the Risk Management Inspector (RMI) had reasonable grounds tivity that is being engaged in on a property may be subject to section 57 (i.e., including those that resulted in no activities found that were 7). The term contravention as used in the context of inspections refers to activities being undertaken that are in violation of sections 57 and 58 of the timelines noted in the SPP.	F	Percent of inspections that show conformity with prohibition and risk	Inspections show 100% conformity with prohibition and risk	S (#2) M (#5, #6 L (#9, #10
	SPA	7a	(i) How many, if any, inspections (including any follow-up site visits) were carried out for activities (existing or future) that are prohibited under section 57 of the CWA? <u>26</u>		management plan policies in an approved SPP.	management plan policies over time.	
			(ii) How many properties (i.e., parcels) had inspections for the purposes of section 57?21				
			Reporting Frequency: Ongoing (annually)				
	SPA	7b	Among these inspections, how many showed that activities were taking place on the landscape even though they were prohibited (i.e., in contravention) under section 57 of the CWA? 0				
			Reporting Frequency: Ongoing (annually)				
	SPA	8	How many <i>existing</i> significant drinking water threats have been prohibited as a result of section 57 prohibitions since the plan took effect (i.e., the cumulative count)? _0_				
			Reporting Frequency: Ongoing (annually) or until such time all existing (enumerated) threats are prohibited according to plan policies				
	SPA	9a	(i) What is the total number of inspections (including any follow-up site visits) that were carried out for activities that require a RMP under section 58 of the CWA? 270				
			(ii) How many properties (i.e., parcels) had inspections for the purposes of section 58?227_				
			Reporting Frequency: Ongoing (annually)				
	SPA	9b	Among these inspections,				
			(i) how many were in contravention with section 58 of the CWA (i.e., person engaging in a drinking water threat activity without a RMP as required by the SPP)? _0_				
			(ii) how many were in non-compliance with the specific contents of the RMP? (<u>Note</u> : Please only include those inspections that showed non-compliance with measures/conditions to manage the actual threat activity.) _0_	G	Percent compliance with the contents	100% compliance with	S (#2) M (#5, #
	SPA	9c	Reporting Frequency: Ongoing (annually) Where there were cases of non-compliance with RMPs, describe, in general terms, how these cases were resolved? If applicable, please also	-	of risk management plans.	RMPs established	L (#9, #:
	3FA	90	include the number of any notices and/or orders that may have been issued in the response.		pians.	under section 58 of the CWA.	
			RESPONSE: N/A				
			Reporting Frequency: Ongoing (annually)				

	Who ¹ compiles		D											Performance Me	easures	Outcomes ²
Reportable theme	this information?	ID	Reportable	item	15								ID	Measure	Target/Trend	(S, M, L)
	SPA	10	[OPTIONAL]: What new/additional knowledge (e.g., threats, transport pathy did the lead SPA gain through communication with their RMO/RMIs, based of RESPONSE: Reporting Frequency: Ongoing (annually)							are m	anaged)	, if any,	N/A	However, this reportable item may help to illustrate the value-added knowledge/benefit the RMOs bring to communities and SPAs through their	N/A	N/A
·	•		nstruments (PIs) applies to ministries responsible for issuing PIs under the follo							-	-					
			agement Act (Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (OMAFRA)), and a d conformity are to be provided by each ministry program area as indicated by		te Reso	urces	Act (Mi	inistry c	of Nati	ural Re.	sources	(MNRF) d	and Minist	try of Transportation (I	MTO)). As such, resp	oonses to the
Prescribed instruments - Integration and	SPPB	11	Indicate the specific measures that provincial ministries have taken/are taking their respective program areas associated with PIs. See ministry PI electronic	ng to inte	_		•			busine	ss proce	esses of	Н	Number of applicable provincial ministry	All applicable provincial ministry	S (#1, #2) M (#4, #5, #6, #7)
Conformity					PROV	INCIA	AL MIN	ISTRY	PROG	GRAM .	AREAS			program areas integrating source	program areas integrating	L (#8, #9, #10)
NOTE: Since the responses to reportable items #11-#13, #15 and #18 are already provided through the provincial ministry electronic/paper			BUSINESS PROCESSES	MOECC: Waste disposal – landfilling & storage	MOECC: Sewage Works/ Wastewater	MOECC: Pesticides	MOECC: Water Takings	MOECC: Hauled sewage/biosolids	MOECC: Municipal water licences/works permits	OMAFRA: Nutrient Management	MNRF: Aggregates – Fuel storage	MTO: Aggregates – Fuel storage		protection considerations and/or use source protection science/information in their business or operational processes.	source protection considerations and/or use source protection science/ information in their business	#10)
reporting forms, there is no need for			Relevant staff training on source protection related to PIs including inspections	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes			or operational processes.	
the SPA to reproduce the responses in this			Guidance documents (e.g., standard operating policy/procedures) available to align with new program changes for source protection for reference by ministry staff	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes				·	
form. As such, these reportable			Screening process in place to identify incoming PI applications potentially affected by SPP policies	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes				
items have been shaded out. These reportable items are being retained			Information or other support tools created and/or made available to external stakeholders (i.e. applicants) to inform them that restrictions may result from source protection policies, so that potential impacts can be considered in advance of making an application	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes							
in the supplemental form for			System in place to track the PIs that are subject to SPP policies	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes					
information purposes should			Process in place to map or otherwise geo-reference PIs that are subject to PI policies		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes			\boxtimes				
SPAs wish to share			Protocol in place to review previously issued (i.e., existing) Pls potentially affected by SPP policies	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	N/A		N/A	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes				
this information with their			Other changes made to business processes. Provide a brief description below.	\boxtimes			\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes				
respective SPC. In this case, SPAs may			No changes made. If no changes made to business processes to integrate source protection, please explain the reason(s) below.			\boxtimes	\boxtimes									

	Who ¹ compiles							Performance N	Measures	Outcomes	
Reportable theme	this information?	ID		Reportable Item	S		ID	Measure	Target/Trend	(S, M, L)	
choose to provide a summary of the			Reporting Frequency : One-time (but may be need protection)	led again if and when further change	es are made to business pro	cesses to integrate source					
responses.	SPPB	12	Provide a brief description of each provincial mini								
			conform with the significant drinking water threathe table below.	t PI policies applicable to each SPR/A	\ (i.e., a description of the s	creening process in place) in					
			MINISTE	RY PROGRAM AREA	DESCRIPT	TION					
			MOECC: Waste Disposal Sites – I		Applications for a	III Ministries					
			MOECC: Sewage works/wastewa	ater	are now being sci						
			MOECC: Pesticides		determine if signi						
			MOECC: Water Taking		drinking water th						
			MOECC: Hauled sewage/biosolic		activities are beir						
				er licences/works permits (Fuel stora							
			OMAFRA: Nutrient Managemen		screening vary be						
			MNRF: Aggregates (Fuel storage	*	Ministries and pro	ogram					
			MTO: Aggregates -road construc	ction (Fuel storage)	branches.						
			Reporting Frequency: One-time								
SPPB	13	Provide a brief description of the approach each p	provincial ministry is taking for <i>incom</i>	ning PI applications (new or	amendments) to have regard						
			to any moderate and/or low drinking water threa								
				RY PROGRAM AREA	DESCRIPT	TION					
			MOECC: Waste Disposal Sites – I								
			MOECC: Sewage works/wastewa	ater	In most cases, ap	plications					
			MOECC: Pesticides		are being screene						
			MOECC: Water Taking		described above,	_					
			MOECC: Hauled sewage/biosolic		is being given to a	-					
				er licences/works permits (Fuel stora							
			OMAFRA: Nutrient Managemen		low drinking water	er threat					
			MNRF: Aggregates (Fuel storage		policies.						
			MTO: Aggregates – road constru	iction (Fuel storage)							
			Reporting Frequency: One-time								
	SPPB	SPPB 14	14	Complete the tables below to assist with tracking water threat activities indicated. The tables below PI electronic/paper reporting forms. The data in the cumulative count).	can be completed by the data proving $\frac{1}{1}$	ided by the applicable minis	stries through their respective	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
				ACTIONS TAKEN ON PIS							
			Agency	Number of applications that underwent detailed review for source protection	Number of PIs issued where SDWT is <i>managed</i> through conditions	Number of PIs refused because SDWT is prohibited					
			MOECC: Waste Disposal Site – Landfilling and storage	0	0	0					
			MOECC: Sewage works/wastewater	3	0	0					
			MOECC: Pesticides	1	0	0					
			MOECC: Hauled Sewage	2	0	0					
			MOECC: Biosolids (Processed Organic Waste)	n	n	0					

	Who ¹ compiles		5					Performance I	Measures	Outcomes ²
Reportable theme	this information?	ID	кер	ortable Item	S		10) Measure	Target/Trend	(S, M, L)
			OMAFRA: Nutrient Management Strategies (NMS)	1	1	0				
			OMAFRA: Non-Agricultural Source Material (NASM) Plans	1	1	0				
			MNRF: Aggregates (Fuel storage) – Site Plans/Aggregate Licenses (AL)	0	0	0				
			MNRF: Aggregates (Fuel storage) – Site Plans/Aggregate Permits (AP)	0	0	0				
			MNRF: Aggregates (Fuel storage) – Site Plans/Wayside Permits (WP)	0	0	0				
			MTO: Aggregates – road construction (Fuel storage) – Site Plans/Wayside Permits (WP)	0	0	0				
			M	OECC: Water Taking						
			Number of applications that underwent detareview for source protection	Number of Pi	ACTIONS TAKEN ON PIS s issued in WHPA Q1 where SDWT inaged through conditions 0	S				
			MOECC: Municipal Drinking Water Lic	ences and Drinking Wa	iter Works Permits (Fuel storage)					
			Number of applications that underwent detailed review for source protection		ACTIONS TAKEN ON PIS sued where SDWT is <i>managed</i> thro conditions	ugh				
			0		0					
			OMAFRA: Nut Since NMPs are issued and reviewed by the incoming NMPs are not tracked and reporte annual reporting form for more details.		and not by OMAFRA, actions taken					
			Reporting Frequency: Ongoing (annually)							
	SPPB	15	Provide a brief description of each provincial ministry's proces plan took effect (i.e., existing PIs) conform with the significant	•		created before th	ne			
			MINISTRY PROGRAM AREA		DESCRIPTION					
			MOECC: Waste Disposal Sites – landfilling and stor MOECC: Wastewater/sewage		e process of reviewing existing instr d prior to the approval of the SPP.	uments				
			MOECC: Pesticides	N/A. See report	able item #16 for explanation.					
			MOECC: Hauled sewage/biosolids	N/A. See report	able item #16 for explanation.					
			MOECC: Water Taking MOECC: Municipal drinking water licences/works		AFRA are in the process of reviewing	-				
			permits (Fuel storage)		at were issued prior to the approval					
			OMAFRA: Nutrient Management		s completed their review of existing					
			MNRF: Aggregates (Fuel storage)	were no existin	municipal drinking water licences. g MTO instruments requiring revieu					
			MTO: Aggregates – road construction (Fuel storage	2)						
			Reporting Frequency: One-time					Percent progress	All (100%) of	S (#1, #2)

	Who ¹ compiles														Performance Me	asures	Outcomes ²
Reportable theme	this information?	ID					Report	able It	ems					ID	Measure	Target/Trend	(S, M, L)
	SPPB	16	The tables below indicated. The tables reporting forms on previously is:	ables belov . The data i	v can be comp n the tables a	pleted using thare reported o	ne data provid n a <i>cumulative</i>	ed by the ap <u>e</u> basis mear	plicable mini ning the coun	stries thr	ough their	respective PI e	electronic/paper		made (cumulative) in completing detailed review and actions taken on previously issued	prescribed instrument decisions address significant	M (#5, #6, #7) L (#9, #10)
								OUTCOI	MES for PIs de SDW1		to be a	Total number of	Cumulative Progress		PIs to address existing significant	threats each year.	
			Agency Name	Baseline number of PIs that may be subject to SDWT policies and require review	Number of PIs that completed detailed review (column A)	Number of PIs determined to be a SDWT (column B)	Number of Pls determined not to be a SDWT (column C)	Number of PIs amended or replaced (column D)	Number of PIs where no additional conditions were	Number of Pls revoked		Pls reviewed and on which actions taken (columns C+D+E+F+G) (column H)	Made (%) on PIs reviewed and actioned (column H/Baseline number (column I)		drinking water threats.	year.	
			MNRF – Aggregate License	9	9	0	9	0	0	0	0	9	100%				
			MNRF – Aggregate Permit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100%				
			MNRF Wayside Permit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100%				
			MOECC – MRDWS – Fuel Handling & Storage	26	3	2	24	2	0	0	0	26	100%				
			MOECC – PTTW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100%				
			MOECC – Wastewater Sewage Works	48	12	1	11	0	0	0	1	12	25%				
			MOECC – WDS – Landfilling	3	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	66.7%				
			MTO OMAFRA –	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100%				
			NASM Plans	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	50%				

	Who ¹ compiles						5 .								Performance N	/leasures	Outcomes ²
Reportable theme	this information?	ID					Reporta	ible ite	ems					ID	Measure	Target/Trend	(S, M, L)
			OMAFRA - NMS	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	100%				
				NOTE: Si incoming policies a reported MOECC: NOTE 1: agricultu apply on approval NOTE 2: waste (b received applied.	Hauled sewal Environment I sare not bein Previously issiosolids) on not renew the As a result, a	age/biosolids and Protection Age transferred to date or up to Jong tracked and sued PIs for had non-agriculturates sites, detail ctions taken o	Sites Act approvals for othe Nutrient Nationary 1, 2016. It reported separal land expire evided screening of previously issued reported separal reported separal land expire evided screening of the previously issued reported separal reported separal land expire evident previously issued reported separal land expire evident previously issued reported separal land expire e	r the land application of the ap	opplication occured permits are opplication of permits are opplication of permits actions taken and land application occurs and ton occurs an	rocesseous appon the	ed organic worovals cease previously of processed application	raste on ed to y issued ons are policies					
			Reporting Frequ	OMAFRA Since NN previous notices t below o	A: Nutrient M MPs are issue sly issued NM to NMP holde r OMAFRA's F	Management P d and reviewe IPs are not tra ers to inform t PI annual repo	Plans (NMPs) ed by the PI hold cked and reporte hem of their sou rting form for m	ers themsel ed separate irce protecti ore details.	ly. OMAFRA h	as, how s. See r	vever, sent o eportable ite	out em #18					
	SPPB	17	PIs issued by the statement of cor	applicable oformity co breat activ	e provincial monfirms the in ity to which t	ninistries that s Instrument hold he statements	state the PI conf der is exempt fro s of conformity p	orms to the om requiring pertain. (NO s Act).	significant dri g a Risk Manag <u>TE</u> : May apply	nking v gement v to inst	water threat : Plan). Also, truments und	policies in state the p der the Saf		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
				0 Commo	C: PIs issued u ents: C: PIs issued u	of notices or under the Safe	Drinking Water		licable prescri	activit	_	rtnreat					

	Who ¹ compiles				Performance Me	asures	Outcomes ²
Reportable theme	this information?	ID	Reportable Items	ID	Measure	Target/Trend	(S, M, L)
			OMAFRA: PIs issued under the Nutrient Management Act				
			0				
			Comments:				
			MNRF: PIs issued under the Aggregate Resources Act				
			0				
			Comments:				
			MTO: PIs issued under the Aggregate Resources Act for road construction				
			0				
			Comments:				
			Reporting Frequency: Ongoing (annually)				
	NOTE: Rep	ortable it	em #18 is greyed out to indicate that it is not required to be filled out. Responses can be found in OMAFRA's PI reporting form.				
	SPPB	18	In situations where a provincial ministry does not issue or create the prescribed instrument, briefly describe what is being done by the				
			ministry to ensure the PI conforms with the significant threat policies that use the PI tool. (NOTE: Applicable to only certain OMAFRA				
			instruments issued under the Nutrient Management Act.)				
			RESPONSE: Guidance is currently being developed by OMAFRA for RMOs, farmers and certified individuals that prepare NMPs to use to help	,			
			determine if a PI conforms to the SDWT policies. MOECC inspectors of ASM and NASM sites, hauled sewage sites, or processed organic waste	l l			
			(aka biosolids) sites, assess compliance with the terms/conditions within the applicable PI associated with the operation as well as other				
			applicable regulatory requirements made under the Nutrient Management Act, Environmental Protection Act, Ontario Water Resources Act	or			
			other legislation. In the event any terms or conditions are contained in an instrument to address Source Protection policy requirements,				
			compliance with those terms/conditions is addressed as part of the regular inspection activities.				
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
			Reporting Frequency: One-time (but may be needed again if and when any changes are made)				
aggregates – fuel st	orage, nutrier	nt manage	table items below on inspections and compliance are to be provided by ministries responsible for their respective program areas (i.e., waste disperent, water works permitting, and drinking water municipal licences) affected by PI policies. The term inspections as used in the following repo				
aggregates – fuel st proactive) and/or re	orage, nutriei esponsive (i.e.,	nt manage complair	table items below on inspections and compliance are to be provided by ministries responsible for their respective program areas (i.e., waste disperent, water works permitting, and drinking water municipal licences) affected by PI policies. The term inspections as used in the following report- bat-based) basis.		ems refer to those condu	icted on a planned	(i.e.,
aggregates – fuel st proactive) and/or re Prescribed	orage, nutrier	nt manage	table items below on inspections and compliance are to be provided by ministries responsible for their respective program areas (i.e., waste dispersed), water works permitting, and drinking water municipal licences) affected by PI policies. The term inspections as used in the following report-based) basis. Briefly describe how provincial ministry staff involved in inspections related to PIs have been trained in source protection for each of the		ems refer to those condu	All relevant PI	S (#1, #2)
aggregates – fuel st proactive) and/or re Prescribed Instruments –	orage, nutriei esponsive (i.e.,	nt manage complair	table items below on inspections and compliance are to be provided by ministries responsible for their respective program areas (i.e., waste disperent, water works permitting, and drinking water municipal licences) affected by PI policies. The term inspections as used in the following report- bat-based) basis.		Percentage of relevant ministry	All relevant PI provincial	S (#1, #2) M (#5, #7)
aggregates – fuel st proactive) and/or re Prescribed Instruments – Inspections and	orage, nutriei esponsive (i.e.,	nt manage complair	table items below on inspections and compliance are to be provided by ministries responsible for their respective program areas (i.e., waste dispendit, water works permitting, and drinking water municipal licences) affected by PI policies. The term inspections as used in the following reports. Briefly describe how provincial ministry staff involved in inspections related to PIs have been trained in source protection for each of the program areas in the table below.		Percentage of relevant ministry program areas with	All relevant PI provincial ministry	S (#1, #2) M (#5, #7) L (#8, #9.
aggregates – fuel st proactive) and/or re Prescribed Instruments –	orage, nutriei esponsive (i.e.,	nt manage complair	table items below on inspections and compliance are to be provided by ministries responsible for their respective program areas (i.e., waste disperent, water works permitting, and drinking water municipal licences) affected by PI policies. The term inspections as used in the following report-based) basis. Briefly describe how provincial ministry staff involved in inspections related to PIs have been trained in source protection for each of the program areas in the table below. MINISTRY PROGRAM AREA DESCRIPTION		Percentage of relevant ministry program areas with PIs that incorporate	All relevant PI provincial ministry program areas	S (#1, #2) M (#5, #7)
aggregates – fuel st proactive) and/or re Prescribed Instruments – Inspections and Compliance	orage, nutriei esponsive (i.e.,	nt manage complair	table items below on inspections and compliance are to be provided by ministries responsible for their respective program areas (i.e., waste disperent, water works permitting, and drinking water municipal licences) affected by PI policies. The term inspections as used in the following report-based) basis. Briefly describe how provincial ministry staff involved in inspections related to PIs have been trained in source protection for each of the program areas in the table below. MINISTRY PROGRAM AREA MOECC: Waste Disposal Sites – landfilling and storage Overall, general source protection		Percentage of relevant ministry program areas with Pls that incorporate source protection	All relevant PI provincial ministry program areas incorporate	S (#1, #2) M (#5, #7) L (#8, #9.
aggregates – fuel st proactive) and/or re Prescribed Instruments – Inspections and Compliance	orage, nutriei esponsive (i.e.,	nt manage complair	table items below on inspections and compliance are to be provided by ministries responsible for their respective program areas (i.e., waste dispendent, water works permitting, and drinking water municipal licences) affected by PI policies. The term inspections as used in the following reports based) basis. Briefly describe how provincial ministry staff involved in inspections related to PIs have been trained in source protection for each of the program areas in the table below. MINISTRY PROGRAM AREA MOECC: Waste Disposal Sites — landfilling and storage MOECC: Sewage works/wastewater Description Overall, general source protection training sessions have been made		Percentage of relevant ministry program areas with PIs that incorporate source protection considerations into	All relevant PI provincial ministry program areas incorporate source	S (#1, #2) M (#5, #7) L (#8, #9.
aggregates – fuel st proactive) and/or re Prescribed Instruments – Inspections and Compliance <u>NOTE</u> : Reportable items #19-#21 are	orage, nutriei esponsive (i.e.,	nt manage complair	Arable items below on inspections and compliance are to be provided by ministries responsible for their respective program areas (i.e., waste disperant, water works permitting, and drinking water municipal licences) affected by PI policies. The term inspections as used in the following reports-based) basis. Briefly describe how provincial ministry staff involved in inspections related to PIs have been trained in source protection for each of the program areas in the table below. MINISTRY PROGRAM AREA MOECC: Waste Disposal Sites – landfilling and storage MOECC: Sewage works/wastewater MOECC: Pesticides MOECC: Pesticides		Percentage of relevant ministry program areas with PIs that incorporate source protection considerations into their respective	All relevant PI provincial ministry program areas incorporate source protection	S (#1, #2) M (#5, #7) L (#8, #9.
aggregates – fuel st proactive) and/or re Prescribed Instruments – Inspections and Compliance NOTE: Reportable items #19-#21 are shaded in grey as	orage, nutriei esponsive (i.e.,	nt manage complair	Adable items below on inspections and compliance are to be provided by ministries responsible for their respective program areas (i.e., waste disperent, water works permitting, and drinking water municipal licences) affected by PI policies. The term inspections as used in the following reports to basis. Briefly describe how provincial ministry staff involved in inspections related to PIs have been trained in source protection for each of the program areas in the table below. MINISTRY PROGRAM AREA DESCRIPTION		Percentage of relevant ministry program areas with Pls that incorporate source protection considerations into their respective inspection	All relevant PI provincial ministry program areas incorporate source protection considerations	S (#1, #2) M (#5, #7) L (#8, #9.
aggregates – fuel st proactive) and/or re Prescribed Instruments – Inspections and Compliance NOTE: Reportable items #19-#21 are shaded in grey as they are not	orage, nutriei esponsive (i.e.,	nt manage complair	Adable items below on inspections and compliance are to be provided by ministries responsible for their respective program areas (i.e., waste dispendent, water works permitting, and drinking water municipal licences) affected by PI policies. The term inspections as used in the following reports. Briefly describe how provincial ministry staff involved in inspections related to PIs have been trained in source protection for each of the program areas in the table below. MINISTRY PROGRAM AREA DESCRIPTION		Percentage of relevant ministry program areas with PIs that incorporate source protection considerations into their respective	All relevant PI provincial ministry program areas incorporate source protection considerations into how they	S (#1, #2) M (#5, #7) L (#8, #9.
aggregates – fuel st proactive) and/or re Prescribed Instruments – Inspections and Compliance NOTE: Reportable items #19-#21 are shaded in grey as they are not required to be	orage, nutriei esponsive (i.e.,	nt manage complair	Able items below on inspections and compliance are to be provided by ministries responsible for their respective program areas (i.e., waste dispersent, water works permitting, and drinking water municipal licences) affected by PI policies. The term inspections as used in the following reports to basis. Briefly describe how provincial ministry staff involved in inspections related to PIs have been trained in source protection for each of the program areas in the table below. MINISTRY PROGRAM AREA		Percentage of relevant ministry program areas with Pls that incorporate source protection considerations into their respective inspection	All relevant PI provincial ministry program areas incorporate source protection considerations into how they prioritize and	S (#1, #2) M (#5, #7) L (#8, #9.
aggregates – fuel st proactive) and/or re Prescribed Instruments – Inspections and Compliance NOTE: Reportable items #19-#21 are shaded in grey as they are not required to be completed by the	orage, nutriei esponsive (i.e.,	nt manage complair	Adult items below on inspections and compliance are to be provided by ministries responsible for their respective program areas (i.e., waste dispersant, water works permitting, and drinking water municipal licences) affected by PI policies. The term inspections as used in the following reports to basis. Briefly describe how provincial ministry staff involved in inspections related to PIs have been trained in source protection for each of the program areas in the table below. MINISTRY PROGRAM AREA DESCRIPTION		Percentage of relevant ministry program areas with Pls that incorporate source protection considerations into their respective inspection	All relevant PI provincial ministry program areas incorporate source protection considerations into how they prioritize and carry out	S (#1, #2) M (#5, #7) L (#8, #9.
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	Who ¹ compiles					Performance M	easures	Outcomes ²
Reportable theme	this information?	ID	Reportable Items		ID	Measure	Target/Trend	(S, M, L)
information with their respective SPCs. Where this is the case, SPAs may need to provide an overall summary in the second column of each table.	SPPB	21	MOECC: Hauled sewage/biosolids and ASM/NASM inspections MOECC: Municipal drinking water licences/works permits OMAFRA: Nutrient Management MNRF: Aggregates (Fuel storage) policy a score. Note that the properties of the propertie	within a source protection rea are assigned a higher risk MOECC Safe Drinking Water does not take source protection usideration. MTO inspects all sites every year.				
	3110	21	the table below.	y with their instrument for the program areas in				
Land Use Planning (LUP) NOTE: Reportable items #22a-b are shaded in grey as they are not required to be completed by the	SPPB	22a	MOECC: Sewage works/wastewater MOECC: Pesticides MOECC: Water Taking MOECC: Hauled sewage/biosolids and ASM / NASM inspections MOECC: Municipal drinking water licences/works permits OMAFRA: Nutrient Management MNRF: Aggregates (Fuel storage) containe Source Is complia is addre inspections inspections inspections inspections inspections inspections inspections inspections	e) -day Planning Act decisions within source law conformity exercises municipalities are decisions conform with the approved source isions under the Planning Act and Condominium DECC, ensures Official Plan policies conform to the ensures designated vulnerable areas, as	Н	See measure "H"	Same target/trend as measure "H".	S (#1, #2) M (#4, #5, #6, #7) L (#10)
SPA. Instead, the responses to these reportable items are found in the MMA	SPPB	22b	consistent with the Provincial Policy Statement. Reporting Frequency: One-time In what other ways does MMA integrate source protection considerations into their business description of each.					
electronic/paper reporting form. These reportable			RESPONSE: MMA takes source protection into consideration in its review of new planning do bylaws) and development applications as applicable.Reporting Frequency: One-time	ocuments (official plans, comprehensive zoning				
items are retained in the supplemental form for reference and reporting purposes for SPAs wishing to share	SPA	23a	In total, how many municipalities (including upper-, lower-, and single-tier) within the SPR/A Official Plan (OP) conformity exercises for source protection?18 Zoning by-law (ZBL) conformity exercises for source protection?22 *NOTE: Applies to every municipality affected by land use planning or Part IV type policies. Reporting Frequency: One-time	are required to complete:	K	Percent of municipalities that are subject to significant drinking water threat policies have incorporated	100% of municipalities that are subject to significant drinking water threat policies have	S (#1, #2) M (#4, #5, #6, #7) L (#10)
this information with their respective SPCs.	SPA	23b	Of these municipalities, how many have: (i) Completed their OP conformity exercise _5			source protection into their planning documents.	incorporated source protection into	

	Who ¹ compiles				Performance l	Measures	Outcomes ²
Reportable theme	this information?	ID	Reportable Items	ID	Measure	Target/Trend	(S, M, L)
Where this is the case, SPAs may need to provide an overall summary.			(iii) Completed their ZBL conformity exercises _1 (iii) Completed OP conformity exercise but under appeal _1 (iv) Completed ZBL conformity exercise but under appeal _0 (v) OP conformity exercise in process _11 (vi) ZBL conformity exercise in process _11 (vii) Not started their OP conformity exercise _1 (viii) Not started their ZBL conformity exercise _10 **Reporting Frequency*: Ongoing (annually) or until such time all applicable municipalities have completed their conformity exercise			their planning documents.	
Education & Outreach (E&O) (NOTE: Do not count signage policies as part of this reportable item as there is a separate reportable item for signage policies below.)	SPA & SPPB	24a	(i) What method(s) are being used to implement E&O policies in the SPR/A? Choose all that apply. development and distribution of educational materials for general public development and distribution of educational materials for target audiences including developers, builders, landowners, farmers, etc. in-person workshops site visits source protection content for websites educational videos (e.g., YouTube) podcasts collaboration with other bodies (e.g., ministries, local organizations, etc.) other. Please specify methods for implementing E&O not yet determined (ii) Identify the ways in which outreach efforts were conducted to reach target audiences about source water protection? Choose all that apply. social media promotion (e.g., use of Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, etc.) straditional media advertising (e.g., print media, radio, television) site visits integration with other outreach programs or campaigns (e.g., Community Environment Days, etc.) articles in publications information kiosks at events/festivals other. Please specify: Door hanger/flyer campaign completed for 6 municipalities targeting residential quantities of DNAPLs. Emergency Planning Training Exercise for the City of Sarnia provided source protection outreach to emergency responders and drinking water system operators. Reporting Frequency: First 3-5 years of reporting	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	SPA & SPPB	24b	(i) Describe how the SPA is evaluating the implementation of its E&O policies? **RESPONSE**: No formal evaluation criteria have been set. Some local efforts are being made to track the uptake and success of certain targeted education efforts (e.g. website traffic, surveys, etc.) (ii) What are the results of that evaluation? If possible, in the description of results, please indicate if the E&O policies resulted in gains in source protection knowledge and any commitments made to change behaviour that is protective of source water. **RESPONSE**: Given the broad and general nature of the education and outreach policies in the Thames-Sydenham & Region SPP, it is difficult to build an evaluation tool that can determine the success of E&O policies at a regional-scale level, since the implementation of E&O policies varies greatly across the Region. As noted above, some local efforts have been made to evaluate the success of targeted outreach efforts				

	Who ¹ compiles				Performance M	easures	Outcomes ²
Reportable theme	this information?	ID	Reportable Items	ID	Measure	Target/Trend	(S, M, L)
			which have yielded varying outcomes. In some cases it was determined that the education efforts had been very worthwhile (e.g. through				
			survey responses), while some evaluation tools such as website traffic after the completion of flyer deliveries showed minimal uptake of				
			outreach efforts.				
			Reporting Frequency: First 3-5 years of reporting				
	SPA & SPPB	25	What did the E&O policy(ies) that were implemented target in the SPR/A? Please select all that apply from the list below.				
			□ Threats (significant)				
			□ Threats (moderate-low)				
			□ Transport pathways				
			□ Spills prevention/spill events				
			☐ Drinking water issues				
			☐ Conditions				
			□ Local threat				
			🗵 Other. Please specify: General knowledge of SWP and what it means to the general public. In the City of London, general water				
			stewardship outreach was targeted to a general audience.				
			Reporting Frequency: First 3-5 years of reporting				
	SPA &	26	[OPTIONAL: If and where there are E&O initiatives that were particularly successful that the SP Authority wishes to highlight in the				
	SPPB		supplemental annual progress reporting form, include its details here. Please limit the description to only those known E&O initiatives the SPA feels were exceptional/quite successful.]				
			Provide a brief description of a successful E&O initiative that has had or is having a positive impact below. In the description, where available, include the following details:				
			Indicate target population (e.g., farmers, business, residents, municipalities, etc.)				
			Percentage of the target audience reached				
			Outcomes that were achieved				
			• Whether these initiatives reached persons and/or businesses within geographic areas where threats could be significant or to wider areas (i.e., specific to areas with significant drinking water threats or general E/O)				
			RESPONSE: In the City of Sarnia, an emergency planning training day - involving 30+ people was very successful. The group was divided into				
			two groups. Each group was given a spills scenario to respond to and they discussed how the drinking water supplies would be protected at				
			the time of a major chemical spill. This was the first exercise that involved threats to drinking water supplies, municipal systems, and				
			distribution systems.				
			Reporting Frequency: Ongoing (annually)				
Signage	SPA &	27	Complete the table below to indicate the number of source water protection signs that have been installed in the SPR/A for the reporting	L	Total number of	Increasing	S (#1, #2
	SPPB		periods noted.		source water	number of	M (#3, #4
					protection signs	source	#6)
					installed within 5-	protection signs	L (#8, #9
					10 years of plan	installed in the	#10)

	Who ¹ compiles					_							Performance	Measures	Outcomes ²
Reportable theme	this information?	ID				Report	table	Items				ID	Measure	Target/Trend	(S, M, L)
			REPORTING	PERIOD	installed hig	er of signs on provincial ghways lumn A)	installe	nber of signs ed on municipal roads Column B)	Number of si other locatio applicabl (Column	ons (if le)	TOTAL		approval.	first 5-10 years of plan implementation (on a	
			Year 1 (from effective December 31 of same	_		0		84	0		84			cumulative basis).	
			Year 2 (January 1 to I calendar year followi			6		23	2		31				
			Year 3 (January 1 to I calendar year followi												
			Year 4 (January 1 to I calendar year followi												
			TOTA Reporting Frequency: First		oorting	6		107	2		115				
	SPPB		other non-financial incent the prescribed drinking w SPP policies that address incentive and insert addit	rater threat activi significant drinkir	ty(ies) to w ng water th	hich it relates, reat activity(ie	the degres), and in	ree to which the occlude any comm	incentive(s) assi ents. Use a sing	isted wit	th the implementation of				
			Type of Incentive	Source of Ince Municipa Conservation Provincial Mir Other (please	ality, Authority, nistry(ies),	Prescribed D Water Thre Address	eat(s)	Degree to which assisted with assisted with a significant drives and three three assistances.	with the tion of SPP Idressing inking water		Comments				
			Funding	Municipality (ASM Applica ASM Storage Commercial Fertilizer Handling/Sto Pesticide Application Pesticide Handling/Sto Fuel Handling/Sto DNAPL Handling/Sto Organic Solv Handling/Sto Livestock Gra etc.	orage orage orage ent orage	□ Significant/l		but no	ive funding was available it needed by any of the ted properties.				
	CDΛ Q.	20	Reporting Frequency : Annually or when warranted [OPTIONAL: If and where there are successful incentive programs in the SPR/SPA that the SP Authority wishes to highlight in the supp								hlight in the sunnlamental				
					-				•	_					

⁶ For CTC, Hamilton-Halton, and Thames Sydenham and Region, the Year 1 reporting period is from December 31, 2015 (i.e., the effective dates of these three SPPs) to December 31, 2016.

	Who ¹ compiles		Daniel de la la conse						Outcomes ²		
Reportable theme	this information?	ID			Кер	portable Items		ID	Measure	Target/Trend	(S, M, L)
			exceptional /quite su	uccessful.]							
			Provide a brief descr	ription of incentives tha	at have had or are	having a positive impact below. In t	the description include:				
			Outcomes achiev	ved							
			-	lable was the incentive		:4h:	A				
			• whether incentiv	ves reached persons ar	id/or businesses w	ithin geographic areas where threa	its could be significant or to wider areas				
			<u>RESPONSE</u> :								
				y : Annually or when wa							
Sewage System Inspections –	SPA	30a	How many on-site sey years)? <u>200</u>	ewage systems in the S	PA require inspect	ions in accordance with the Ontario	o Building Code (OBC) (i.e., once every five	M	Percentage of on- site sewage	100% of on-site sewage systems	S (#2) M (#5, #6)
Ontario Building									systems that are	where they are	L (#9, #10)
Code (OBC)	SPA	30b	Of these how many	•	os ware inspected l	(i.e. cumulative running tally of sys	tems inspected 12 170	-	inspected as part of the mandatory	a significant threat are	
	Jr A	SPA 30b Of these, how many on-site sewage systems were inspected (i.e., cumulative running tally of systems inspected)?170_								inspected once	
	CDA	20-		cy: Ongoing (annually)				-	program where they are a	every 5 years.	
	SPA	30c	How many of the on	n-site sewage systems i	nspected required:				significant threat.		
				ince work (e.g., pump c							
			major maintena	ince work (e.g., tank re	olacement, etc.)? _	1					
			Reporting Frequenc	y: Ongoing (annually)							
Environmental monitoring for	SPA	31		•			sues is available. Begin by identifying the athogen) that have been identified, then	N	Number of identified issues	Improvements over time in the	S (#1, #2)
drinking water					_		any observations in the concentration or		showing	concentration	M (#4, #5, #6, #7)
issues				•			e contributing to the changes. Insert		improvements in its		L (#10)
			additional rows as necessary in the table below for each drinking water system. Municipalities and SPAs may use data from the Drinking Water Surveillance Program to help inform the response to this reportable item.			concentration(s) and/or trend(s).	contaminant(s)/ issue(s) of				
				·						concern in	
			Drinking Water	Drinking Water	ICA delineated	al .:	Actions/Behavioural Changes Contributing to			sources of drinking water.	
			System (Column A)	Issue/Parameter (Column B)	for this issue? (Yes/No)	Observations (Column D)	Change in Observations (Optional)				
			Wheatley and	Microcystin	(Column C) No	☐ Increasing concentration/trend	(Column E) The primary mechanism through which the TSR				
			Chatham/South	Whereeystin	140	☐ Decreasing	has been working on the Microcystin Issue is				
			Kent Surface Water Intakes			concentration/trend ☐ No change in concentration/	through the Thames River Clear Water Revival (TRCWR). This collaborative includes federal,				
						trend ☑ Not enough data/information is	provincial, CA, First Nation and City of London				
						available to determine changes in concentration/trend	representation with an overall goal of improving the health of the Thames River and a				
						☐ No longer monitoring issue/parameter as not an issue	short term goal of creating a Water Management Plan for the river. The first				
						issue, parameter as not an issue	significant product from the TRCWR was the				
							study entitled Water Quality Assessment in the Thames River Watershed – Nutrient and				
							Sediment Sources completed by Freshwater				

	Who ¹ compiles		Donositale la Itaria						Performance Measures			
Reportable theme	this information?	ID			R	eportable Items		ID	Measure	Target/Trend	Outcomes ² (S, M, L)	
			Wallaceburg	Nitrate	No	☐ Increasing concentration/trend	Research using a grant from MOECC Showcasing Water Innovation fund. This study quantified phosphorous loadings from the Thames River. One significant finding from the study was the variability from year to year in phosphorous loadings. During a wet year with significant rainfall, the Thames River can contribute over 4 times as much phosphorus to the lake as it would in a dry year. Monitoring completed over the past 2 years has					
			Surface Water Intake			 □ Decreasing concentration/trend □ No change in concentration/trend ☑ Not enough data/information is available to determine changes in concentration/trend □ No longer monitoring issue/parameter as not an issue 	not yielded enough information to confirm the issue and delineate an ICA. In October 2017, the SPC directed staff to continue monitoring the issue and expand the monitoring locations.					
			Woodstock	Nitrogen	Yes	 ☐ Increasing concentration/trend ☐ Decreasing concentration/trend ☐ No change in concentration/trend ☑ Not enough data/information is available to determine changes in concentration/trend ☐ No longer monitoring issue/parameter as not an issue 						
				cy: Ongoing (annually)								
Transport pathways	SPA	32a	abandoned wells, g	geothermal system, etc.	that increases	-	activity (e.g., pits and quarries, improperly of a drinking water system) did the SPA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	SPA	32b	What actions did th		•	g these notices (e.g., SPR/A provided in	formation to municipalities about changes in					
	SPA	33	[OPTIONAL]: Provide on sources of drink Reg. 903, etc.)?	ing water (e.g., number	of wells proper	rly abandoned by municipalities and/or	impacts that transport pathways could have private landowners in accordance with O.					
			1	production wells, geot	-		lls that have been identified in the city. These at have come under the ownership of the					

	Who ¹ compiles				Outcomes ²		
Reportable theme	this information?	ID	Reportable Items	ID	Measure	Target/Trend	(S, M, L)
			The City of Stratford has a Water Use By-law which states the requirements for properly abandoning wells within the city limits. Other by-laws define time periods for when wells must be abandoned if municipal water supplies exist.				
			In the Town of St. Marys, when the municipal service area is extended to pick up more properties, the existing services (i.e. septic / wells) are abandoned accordingly.				
			In St. Clair Township there is policy in place to direct the day to day work flow to ensure transport pathways are incorporated through a source water lens.				
			The official plan in the City of Sarnia contains a policy requiring that unused water wells be decommissioned at the time of planning approvals. Over the past few years, a few wells have been decommissioned in accordance with this policy for the purpose of protecting ground water. As part of development applications, staff refer to the Ontario Well Records Map to see if there might be records of old wells that may require decommissioning. This requirement would only be considered at the time of a Planning Application.				
			In the Municipality of Chatham-Kent, the Highgate/Ridgetown Water Treatment Plant is one of the Clean Water and Wastewater Fund Projects (CWWF) Projects within Chatham-Kent. This is new water treatment facility to treat ground water produced from the recently constructed Scane and Colby wells in Ridgetown. The project would provide over 9 km long 200 mm watermain from Ridgetown to Highgate, a 320 m³ ground water storage tank and a new booster pumping station at Highgate. This improvement addresses water quality and quantity issues for Highgate by providing a new water supply to the Highgate service area. The timeline for this project is July 2017 to January 2018. As part of this project, the Highgate Well System will be decommissioned in 2018.				
			Reporting Frequency: Annually or when warranted	-			
Positive impact examples for each of the following policy tools or topics (e.g.,	SPA & SPPB	34	[OPTIONAL: If and where there are successful examples for each of the following initiatives in the SPR/A that the authority wishes to highlight, include its details in the table below. Please limit the descriptions provided (e.g., one example for each topic or more could be included when the SPA feels they are exceptional/quite successful).]	N/A	No measure. Could use in public reporting vignettes to highlight	N/A	N/A
road salt management,			Policy Tools/Topics Description of Successful Initiatives		successful		
transport pathways, spills response, water			Stewardship Programs		initiatives.		
quantity , Great Lakes,			Best Management Practices				
any "other" policy)			Pilot Programs Research				
			Specify Action (e.g., road salt management, municipal by- laws, legislative or regulatory amendments, mapping, review of fuel codes, new airport facility design standards to manage runoff of chemicals from de-icing of aircraft, instrumentation, etc.)				
			Climate Change (e.g., data collection)				
			Spill prevention/spill contingency/emergency response plan updates				
			Transport pathways				
			Water quantity				
			Great Lakes				
			Other policies (i.e., strategic action, etc.)	-			
Municipal	CDA	25-	Reporting Frequency: Annually or when warranted In total, how many municipalities (including upper-, lower-, and single-tier) within the SPR/A are subject to SPP policies (any policy tool)?	N1 / A	NI/A	NI / A	NI/A
Municipal integration of	SPA	35a	in total, now many municipalities (including upper-, lower-, and single-tier) within the SPR/A are subject to SPP policies (any policy tool)?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
source protection			Reporting Frequency: One-time	1			
F	1						1

Reportable theme	Who ¹ compiles				Performance Measures					
	this information?	ID	R	eportable	Items		ID	Measure	Target/Trend	Outcomes ² (S, M, L)
	SPA	35b	Complete the table below by indicating the number of muintegrated/are integrating source protection knowledge/							
			Municipal Program Areas/A	ctivities	Number of municiper integrated/are integrated program area	rating source into				
			Road salt storage/application		6	sy decivities				
			Snow storage		4					
			Pesticide storage/application		Δ					
			Hazardous waste storage		1					
			Organic solvents storage		3					
			Municipal fuel storage (e.g., for heating	maintonanco	9					
			vehicles, etc.)	, maintenance	9					
			Municipal well maintenance and operat	ions	8					
			Municipal water quantity	10113	7					
			Stormwater infrastructure maintenance	<u> </u>	2					
			Other. Please provide a description belo		1 (fertilizer storage)					
				Jw.	I (Tertilizer Storage)					
	SPA	36a	Reporting Frequency: Annually or when warranted Of the total number of municipalities within the SPR/A that	at and subject to CDI	Vanisias and have a local	en amanaibilitu fan day ta day land ye				
			Number of municipalities within SPR/A with day-to- day responsibility for land use planning decisions (column A)	source protectior use plar	nicipalities integrating requirements into land nning decisions olumn B)	Percent Integrating Source Protection Column B / Column A				
			20	20		100%				
			Number of municipalities within SPR/A with day-to- day responsibility for building permit decisions (column A)	source protect building p	nicipalities integrating ion requirements into permit decisions olumn B)	Percent Integrating Source Protection Column B / Column A				
			22	22		100%				
			Reporting Frequency: Annually until all subject municipali	ties have integrated	l policies					
	SPA	36b	Indicate the number or estimated percentage of subject n protection into the business processes listed in the table business processes.	•	ding upper-, lower-, and si	ngle-tier) that are integrating source				
			Business Pr	ocesses		Number or estimated percentage of subject municipalities integrating source protection				
			Staff involved with land use planning and/or sec	tion 59 policies train	ned in source protection	24				
			Staff guidance documents updated/produced fo conforming with/having regard to SPP policies	r evaluating land us	e planning applications	21				
			Planning design and technical guidelines update considerations for applicants	d/produced for sou	rce protection	17				

⁷ Integration means that specific changes have been/are being made to these municipal program areas as a direct result of SPP policies or as a result of more broad integration of the science from source protection.

	Who ¹ compiles				Outcomes ²		
Reportable theme	this information?	ID	Reportable Items	ID	Measure	Target/Trend	(S, M, L)
			Strategy and timeline established to undertake OP & ZBL conformity exercise 21				
			Planning documents updated 9				
			Planning maps/schedules updated to show vulnerable areas 22				
			Siting/placement of activities away from vulnerable areas 13				
			Complete planning application requirements (i.e., supporting documentation such as stormwater management plan, master environmental servicing plan, lot grading plan, etc. needed)				
			Procedures in place to flag where section 59 policies apply including mechanism/process to facilitate exchange of information about development application process and the issuance of section 59 notices				
			Steps taken (e.g., municipal by-law, conservation authority regulation, etc.) to reduce the number of applications that require RMO screening				
			Public works operations 15				
			Other. Please provide a description.				
			No Changes Made. If no changes made, please explain: 0				
			Reporting Frequency: One-time (but may be needed again if and when further changes are made to business processes to integrate source protection)				
Examples of successful municipal actions to protect source water	SPA	37	[OPTIONAL: If and where there are examples of successful municipal actions in the SPR/A that the authority wishes to highlight in the supplemental annual progress reporting form, include its details here. Please limit the descriptions provided to those the SPA feels are exceptional/very successful municipal actions.] Are there some unique examples of successful municipal actions within the SPR/A that are being/have been undertaken to protect source water either directly because of plan policies or as a result of more broad integration of the science from source protection? If yes, please provide details below.	N/A	No measure. Could use in public reporting vignettes to highlight successful initiatives.	N/A	N/A
			RESPONSE: Reporting Frequency: Annually or when warranted				
Examples of	SPA	38	[OPTIONAL: If and where there are examples of successful residential and/or business actions in the SPR/A that the authority wishes to				
successful residential or business actions to protect source water	31.4	30	highlight in the supplemental annual progress reporting form, include its details here. Please limit the description provided to those the SPA feels are exceptional/ very successful examples.] Are there examples of local residents and/or businesses (including agriculture, salt applicator, fuel providers) who are taking successful concrete actions (e.g., engaged in more "green" behaviours that could protect water sources such as purchasing road salt alternatives, taking precautions when storing or disposing hazardous waste, organic solvents, etc.) to protect source water in their community(ies)? If yes, please provide details below.				
			RESPONSE:				
			Reporting Frequency: Annually or when warranted				
Enumerated threats: progress made in addressing significant threats	SPA	39a	Complete the table below by first indicating which of the listed significant drinking water threats were being engaged in (i.e., enumerated as 'existing' significant threats/threats) at the time of SPP approval. Then, using the formula for the running tally of enumerated threats as explained below, complete the columns in the table with the information for each SDWT indicated as existing in the SPR/A.	0	Percent of significant drinking water threats that existed in the area	100% of significant drinking water threats that	M (#5, #6) L (#8, #10)
engaged in at time			Lead SPAs will be maintaining a running tally of progress made in addressing significant threats that were on the ground before plans were		when the SPP was	existed in the	
of SPP approval			approved. See Guidance document for additional details. The running tally consists of the formula: A+B-C-D where:		approved and that	area when the	

	Who ¹ compiles	ID ID		_				Developed a literature							
Reportable theme	this information?			Reportabl	e Ite	ems				ID	Measure	Target/Trend	Outcomes ² (S, M, L)		
(i.e., enumerated as 'existing')			 B = A C = S not c oper D = S impl 	 A = Original estimate of SDWT engaged in/enumerated when SPP approved B = Additional SDWT identified after first SPP approved as a result of field verification (i.e., not part of original estimate of SDWT) C = SDWT included in enumeration estimates at time of plan approval but subsequently determined through field verification that: (i) it was not actually engaged in at a particular location after all OR (ii) it was no longer engaged in (e.g., land may still have an agricultural operation but owner no longer applying pesticides for their own reasons) D = SDWT addressed because policy is implemented* (*Note: Where multiple policy tools address any given threat sub-category, implemented means that actions associated with at least one policy tool have been completed/are in place.) SPAs may use their local discretion in which policy tool they wish to reflect as being implemented. 								SPP was approved and that have been addressed (i.e., eliminated or managed).			
			Threat ID	Prescribed Drinking Water Threat / Local Threat / Conditions	Α	В	С	D	No. of existing threats still to be addressed						
			1	☐ The establishment, operation or maintenance of a waste disposal site within the meaning of Part V of the Environmental Protection Act.	35	0	21	3	(A+B-C-D) 11						
			2	The establishment, operation or maintenance of a system that collects, stores, transmits, treats or disposes of sewage.	269	4	45	97	131						
			3	☐ The application of agricultural source material to land.	87	0	13	18	56						
			4	☐ The storage of agricultural source material	12	1	4	1	8						
			5	☐ The management of agricultural source material	0	0	0	0	0						
			6	☐ The application of non-agricultural source material to land	34	0	23	0	11						
			7	☐ The handling and storage of non-agricultural source material	0	0	0	0	0						
			8	☐ The application of commercial fertilizer to land	57	0	3	2	52						
			9	☐ The handling and storage of commercial fertilizer	22	3	14	0	11						
			10	☐ The application of pesticide to land	60	0	29	5	26						
			11	☐ The handling and storage of pesticide	19	0	13	1	5						
			12	☐ The application of road salt	0	0	0	0	0						
			13	☐ The handling and storage of road salt	0	0	0	0	0						
			14	☐ The storage of snow	0	0	0	0	0						
			15	☐ The handling and storage of fuel	93	3	59	6	31						
			16	☐ The handling and storage of a dense non-aqueous phase liquid	257	6	102	46	115						
			17	☐ The handling and storage of an organic solvent	35	0	23	5	7						
			18	☐ The management of runoff that contains chemicals used in the de-icing of aircraft	0	0	0	0	0						
			19	☐ The use of land as livestock grazing or pasturing land, an outdoor confinement area or a farm-animal yard O. Reg. 385/08, s. 3.	29	0	15	2	12						
			20	☐ Water taking from an aquifer without returning the water to the same aquifer or surface water body	0	0	0	0	0						
			21	☐ Reducing recharge of an aquifer	0	0	0	0	0						
				☐ Local threat #1: Transportation or Storage and Handling of Fuel in an Event Based Area	46	2	19	3	25						
				TOTAL	1054	19	383	189	501						

	Who ¹ compiles				Performance Me	easures	Outcomes ²
Reportable theme	this information?	ID	Reportable Items	ID	Measure	Target/Trend	(S, M, L)
			Reporting Frequency: Ongoing (annually)				
	SPA	39b	Please provide comments below to explain the overall progress made in addressing these significant threats. Include the <u>percentage of overall progress made</u> in the comments provided. The percentage of overall progress made in addressing local threats and conditions that are taking place on the landscape is determined by taking the total number in column D (i.e., SDWT addressed because policy is implemented) from the table above (reportable item #39a) and dividing it into the number that is derived by adding the total numbers in columns A and B and then subtracting this sum total from the total in column C. In other words, overall progress made = D/A+B-C.				
			<u>COMMENTS</u> : Overall significant progress was made in 2017 compared to 2016. Risk Management Officials in the TSR have made substantial efforts to get out and confirm the presence or absence of significant threats, and negotiate Risk Management Plans where required. In total, 35 RMP's were agreed to or established in 2017 and a total of 41 RMP's have been agreed to or established since the plan took effect. Municipalities have also made considerable progress in the implementation of mandatory septic inspections, with 85% of the first mandatory inspections now complete. It should be noted, that there is a certain level of uncertainty in the enumerated threats table above. With this being only the second year of reporting, there is certainly some refinement still required to be made to the reportable items, and some further clarification that would be helpful in collecting consistent data from all implementing bodies. Since the SPA's are not collecting threats location information, it is difficult to confirm the numbers being reported with the original threats data included in the Assessment Reports. Additionally, the information provided by the Province regarding existing significant threats that have a Prescribed Instrument (as reported in Reportable items #16 above), were not incorporated into the enumerated threats table here due to the high level of uncertainty. The overall progress made in our enumerated threats table is 27%, which is likely slightly lower than actual given the uncertainty in the data.				
			Reporting Frequency: Ongoing (annually)				
Assessment report information gaps (as per ss. 52(1), p. 2 of O. Reg. 287/07)	SPA	40	Provide a summary of steps taken to further assess or implement the work plans described in technical rules #30.1 (Water Budget Tier 3), #50.1 (GUDI for WHPA-E or F), and #116 (ICA)through amendments carried out under section 34 or section 36 of the <i>Clean Water Act</i> . **RESPONSE*: No Section 34 or 36 amendments have occurred during the reporting period. The SPAs will be considering information gaps in the Assessment reports as they being preparation of the Section 36 workplan due in November 2018.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			Reporting Frequency: Annually until all applicable work plans have been implemented.				
Other reporting	SPA	41	Does the SPA have any other item on which it wishes to report? If so, please explain.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
items (as per ss. 52(1), p. 4 of O. Reg. 287/07)	317	71	RESPONSE:	N/A	IV/A	N/A	N/A
			Reporting Frequency: Annually when applicable				
Source protection outcomes	SPA	42	What positive outcomes (e.g., less water consumption, changes in behaviour, reduction in phosphorus and nitrogen concentrations, less chloride from road salt, reduction in algal blooms, human health protected, etc.), if any, have potentially resulted from the implementation of SPP policies? Please describe the outcomes below. **RESPONSE*: No other items to report on.	Р	Percentage of SPCs indicating that plan implementation may be a	Increasing over time.	M (#4, #5, #6) L (#9, #10)
					contributing factor to positive drinking water outcomes.		
			Reporting Frequency: Ongoing (annually)				
Achievement of SPP objectives (as per ss. 46(3) of the CWA)	SPA	43a	In the opinion of the Source Protection Committee (SPC), to what extent have the objectives of the SPP been achieved in this reporting period? Progressing Well/On Target - The majority of the source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing well.	Q	Percentage of SPCs indicating that the objectives of the source protection	Increasing over time.	S (#1, #2) M (#4, #5, #6, #7) L (#9, #10)
			☐ Satisfactory - Some of the source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing well.		plan are		_ (,)
			☐ Limited Progress made - A few of source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing well.		progressing well/on		

	Who ¹ compiles				Outcomes ²		
Reportable theme	this information?	ID	Reportable Items	ID	Measure	Target/Trend	(S, M, L)
					target.		
			Reporting Frequency: Ongoing (annually)				
	SPA	43b	Please provide comments to explain how the SPC arrived at its opinion. Include a summary of any discussions that might have been had amongst the SPC members, especially where no consensus was reached.				
			COMMENTS:				
			Overall, significant progress in the Thames-Sydenham and Region has been made since the Source Protection Plan came into effect. During the				
			last two years of plan implementation, 84% of the policies that address significant drinking water threats have been implemented or are in				
			progress. Of the 1,054 existing threats that were enumerated at the time of Plan approval, over half are considered addressed because the				
			Plan policies have been implemented, or have been confirmed to no longer exist.				
			The Committee has been pleased with the actions taken by municipalities within the Thames-Sydenham and Region. All 27 municipalities with				
			source protection implementation responsibilities have incorporated source protection considerations into municipal business processes.				
			Municipalities have also made considerable progress in the implementation of mandatory septic inspections, with 85% of the first mandatory				
			inspections now complete. Local Risk Management Officials have made substantial efforts to get out and confirm the presence or absence of				
			significant drinking water threats, and negotiate Risk Management Plans where required.				
			For the reasons outlined above, the Source Protection Committee feels confident in their assessment that implementation of the Source				
			Protection Plans is progressing well/on target.				
			Reporting Frequency: Ongoing (annually)				









Thames - Sydenham and Region c/o Upper Thames River Conservation Authority 1424 Clarke Road, London, ON, N5V 5B9

April 10th, 2018

The Honourable Chris Ballard Minister of Environment & Climate Change Ferguson Block 11th Floor, 77 Wellesley St. W. Toronto, ON M7A 2T5

Dear Minister;

On behalf of the Thames Sydenham and Region Source Protection Committee we are sending this letter to highlight the Committee's concerns about the deterioration of water quality in private wells in the Municipality of Chatham-Kent within our Source Protection Region. The Committee was made aware of these concerns by way of a delegation at our March 23^{rd} meeting by the Wallaceburg Area Wind Concerns group. The information presented by the delegation indicated an increase in shale particles and sediments in private wells located within the area of the North-Kent Wind Project. The delegation attributed this recent decrease in water quality to the pile driving associated with the construction of wind turbines. The delegation also expressed their fears about the same water quality issues arising should the Otter Creek Wind Project be approved, as the area shares the same aquifer and has the same geology.

We are aware that the Ministry maintains the regulatory oversight for these projects, and has been looking into the water quality complaints raised in association with the North Kent Wind Project. We are unclear on the consideration the Ministry has given to source water protection. In particular, to areas located within highly vulnerable aquifers and significant groundwater recharge areas, when approving these types of projects. We write this letter urging the Ministry to consider the principles of the *Clean Water Act* and source protection planning when reviewing and approving any new wind projects.

While the mandate of this Committee is the protection of municipal sources of drinking water, and does not include the protection of private systems, the Committee wants to ensure that there are safe and reliable sources of water for all users in the Thames-Sydenham and Region. The Committee takes the concerns of the Wallaceburg Area Wind Concerns group very seriously, and we are currently exploring actions we may take to address these concerns.

Lower Thames Valley Conservation Authority 100 Thames Street, Chatham, Ontario, N7L 2Y8 St. Clair Region Conservation Authority 205 Mill Pond Cres., Strathroy, Ontario, N7G 3P9 Upper Thames River Conservation Authority 1424 Clarke Road, London, ON N5V 5B9

phone 519-354-7310, fax 519-352-3435

phone 519-245-3710, fax. 519-245-3348

phone 519-451-2800, fax 519-451-1188



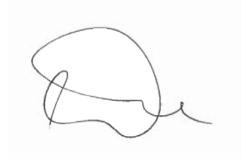






The Source Protection Committee recognizes the Source Protection Plan as a living document which will need to be updated from time to time to reflect any changes that may be required. In particular, updates to the local Plan should include any new threats to drinking water or other drinking water issues as they may arise. The Committee welcomes feedback from the Ministry as to how these new water quality concerns may be addressed in the next update to the Thames-Sydenham and Region Source Protection Plan.

Sincerely,



Dean Edwardson Chair, Thames-Sydenham and Region Source Protection Committee

CC: Heather Malcolmson, Director, Source Protection Programs Branch, MOECC Michael Moroney, Manager, Sarnia District Office, MOECC Teri Gilbert, Issues Project Coordinator, Windsor Area Office, MOECC Mohsen Keyvani, Supervisor, Environmental Assessment & Permissions Branch, MOECC

Kathleen O'Neill, Director, Environmental Assessment & Permissions Branch, MOECC Don Shropshire, Chief Administrative Officer, Municipality of Chatham-Kent Violet Towell, Wallaceburg Area Wind Concerns Denise Shephard, Wallaceburg Area Wind Concerns