

Supported by Toronto and Region Conservation Authority

Toronto and Region Source Protection Authority Meeting Agenda

April 19, 2024 9:30 A.M.

The meeting will be conducted via a video conference

Members of the public may view the livestream at the following link:

https://video.isilive.ca/trca/live.html

Pages

- 1. CALL TO ORDER
- 2. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF INDIGENOUS TERRITORY
- 3. DISCLOSURE OF PECUNIARY INTEREST AND THE GENERAL NATURE THEREOF
- 4. MINUTES OF MEETING #2/23 HELD ON SEPTEMBER 22, 2023

 Minutes Link
- 5. DELEGATIONS
- 6. PRESENTATIONS
- 7. CORRESPONDENCE

8. SECTION I - ITEMS FOR TORONTO AND REGION SOURCE PROTECTION AUTHORITY ACTION

8.1 ANNUAL REPORT (2023) – DRINKING WATER SOURCE PROTECTION PROGRAM

Toronto and Region Source Protection Authority approval of the submission of the 2023 annual progress report on the implementation of the Credit Valley - Toronto and Region - Central Lake Ontario (CTC) Source Protection Plan to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP). As the lead Source Protection Authority for the CTC Source Protection Region, Credit Valley Conservation (CVC) will be responsible for submission of this report to MECP by 2024-05-01.

9. NEW BUSINESS

NEXT MEETING OF THE TORONTO AND REGION SOURCE PROTECTION AUTHORITY TO BE CONFIRMED.

John MacKenzie, Chief Executive Officer

/jh

10. ADJOURNMENT

3

Section I – Items for the Toronto and Region Source Protection Authority

TO: Chair and Members of the Toronto and Region Source Protection

Authority

Friday, April 19, 2024 Meeting

FROM: Laurie Nelson, Director, Policy Planning

RE: ANNUAL REPORT (2023) – DRINKING WATER SOURCE

PROTECTION PROGRAM

KEY ISSUE

Toronto and Region Source Protection Authority approval of the submission of the 2023 annual progress report on the implementation of the Credit Valley - Toronto and Region - Central Lake Ontario (CTC) Source Protection Plan to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP). As the lead Source Protection Authority for the CTC Source Protection Region, Credit Valley Conservation (CVC) will be responsible for submission of this report to MECP by 2024-05-01.

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT this report entitled ANNUAL REPORT (2023) – DRINKING WATER SOURCE PROTECTION PROGRAM and attachments be approved;

AND FURTHER THAT Credit Valley-Toronto and Region-Central Lake Ontario (CTC) staff submit the CTC Annual Progress Report 2023 and accompanying endorsement documents to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) by May 1, 2024;

AND FURTHER THAT staff report back to Toronto and Region Source Protection Authority on the new Transfer of Payment Agreement and proposed workplan, once approved by MECP.

BACKGROUND

The Credit Valley - Toronto and Region - Central Lake Ontario (CTC) Source Protection Plan (the Plan) came into effect on December 31, 2015, providing a framework of policies to protect the quality and quantity of the source waters for municipal drinking water systems located in the CTC Source Protection Region (CTC SPR). The objectives of the Plan are:

- 1. To protect existing and future drinking water sources in the CTC SPR; and
- To ensure that existing activities cease to be, or do not become, significant drinking water threats and that new activities never become significant drinking water threats.

Source Protection Authorities (SPAs) are required to submit annual reports on Plan implementation progress to MECP under section 46 of the <u>Clean Water Act</u> (CWA). This

Item 8.1

annual report on implementation progress will be the seventh such report since the Plan came into effect.

Annual progress reports are prepared using data provided by municipalities and provincial ministries as required by the monitoring policies in the Plan and in accordance with section 81 of the CWA and section 65 of Ontario Regulation 287/07. Municipal and provincial reports are required to be submitted to the SPA by February 1 of each year and reflect implementation efforts from the previous calendar year ending 2023-12-31.

RATIONALE

The MECP's supplemental form to the annual report includes two questions that require Committee input. Staff from all three conservation authorities in the CTC reviewed the results of the supplemental form, prepared a CTC Source Protection Committee Report (included as Attachment 1) for endorsement by the CTC Committee, and recommended the following responses:

1. In the opinion of the Source Protection Committee, to what extent have the objectives of the source protection plan been achieved in this reporting period? (Question ID 350)

The MECP has clarified that notwithstanding the reference to "in this reporting period", the intent of this question is to reflect progress made in plan implementation since it came into effect (2015), and not just in the previous year. Three response options are provided by the MECP:

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

Staff recommend a response of "progressing well, short of target", consistent with the modified language used in the 2019 through 2022 annual reports. The rationale for this assessment is described further below.

2. Please provide comments to explain how the Source Protection Committee arrived at its opinion. Include a summary of any discussions that might have been had amongst the Source Protection Committee members, especially where no consensus was reached. (Question ID 351)

The plain-language annual progress report (Attachment 2) includes a summary of Plan implementation, highlighting municipal progress in aligning Official Plans with the source protection plan, septic system inspections, and risk management plans; provincial implementation progress; and water quality monitoring results. Staff recommend the response included in Section II of Attachment 2 and described more fulsomely below.

Implementation remains ongoing, since most legally binding policies (89%) that address

significant drinking water threats (SDWTs) are implemented and about 98% of existing SDWTs have been addressed through policy implementation or removed through threats verification. Therefore, staff suggest that implementation of the Plan is progressing well.

An estimated 241 existing significant threats remain at the end of 2023, down from 301 at the end of 2022. Outstanding threats are predominantly associated with application and storage of road salt, snow storage, application and storage of agricultural source materials and pesticides, and handling and storage of dense non-aqueous phase liquids. The number of Risk Management Plans (RMPs) still required to address existing SDWTs is as follows:

- Town of Orangeville 22
- Town of Erin 7
- Region of Halton 72
- Region of York 3

York Region identified three RMPs that are required to address existing SDWTs due to property ownership changes. These properties had previously had RMPs in place. The remaining municipalities within the CTC region have no outstanding SDWTs.

Most of the outstanding significant threats will be addressed through RMPs negotiated with property owners and businesses by municipal Risk Management Officials. There are 182 RMPs currently in place across CTC. An estimated 104 RMPs remain to be negotiated for existing significant threats. Figure 1 illustrates the number of RMPs currently in place, finalized or in-progress in 2023, and still required at the end of 2023. As no significant threats requiring RMPs were originally identified for the City of Toronto, the city does not appear in the figure.

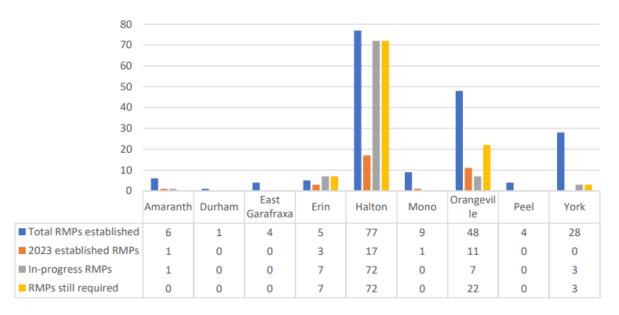


Figure 1: Number of risk management plans in place, newly created in 2023, in-progress in 2023, and still required to address significant drinking water threats as of December 31, 2023.

Water quality trends at all municipal production wells across CTC have been analyzed and the results can be found through a new publicly accessible automated water quality reporting tool, developed in partnership with the Oak Ridges Moraine Groundwater Program (ORMGP), which can be accessed here:

https://owrc.github.io/snapshots/ctc/MunicipalWellWaterQualityStatus.html

TRCA Staff Plan Review

Municipalities in TRCA's jurisdiction routinely engage TRCA planning staff on their comprehensive official plan and zoning bylaw reviews. Staff provided comments and recommendations on proposed municipal policies and by-laws for consistency with the Plan policies and mapping. Where municipal planning document reviews were for shared municipalities, TRCA planning staff collaborated with Credit Valley Conservation (CVC) and Central Lake Ontario Conservation Authority (CLOCA) planning staff. For example, CTC staff coordinated comments and recommendations from CVC, TRCA and Peel Region on the Town of Caledon's Official Plan conformity exercise, which were all implemented by the Town. Staff will continue to engage with municipalities to ensure that the Plan is implemented through the planning process where applicable.

TRCA planning and technical staff also coordinate reviews on individual <u>Planning Act</u> applications, and infrastructure works under an environmental assessment process, for the Plan's groundwater recharge policies where applicable. Much of this work takes place for specific lower tier municipalities in York Region, where application reviews for the Plan's recharge policies have been deferred to TRCA. Staff may also provide advisory comments on other applicable Plan policies.

CTC Planning Information and Training Session

On March 28, 2024, CTC staff hosted an online information and training session for municipal planners and technical staff from across the CTC, with over 90 people in attendance. The session included presentations and a question-and-answer segment led by Conservation Authority staff and Risk Management staff from various municipalities across the CTC SPR. The session provided a refresher on the source protection legislative framework, assessment (technical) reports, policy implementation at the municipal level, and roles of upper and lower tier planning staff. The session was well received, and future sessions will be planned on a regular basis to ensure awareness of program requirements and improved implementation.

Relationship to TRCA's 2023-2034 Strategic Plan

This report supports the following Pillars and Outcomes set forth in TRCA's 2023-2034 Strategic Plan:

Pillar 1 Environmental Protection and Hazard Management:

1.4 Balance development and growth to protect the natural environment ensuring safe sustainable development

Pillar 2 Knowledge Economy:

2.4 Integrate environmental considerations and science into decision making

FINANCIAL DETAILS

Funding has been provided to TRCA through CVC, as the lead SPA for the CTC SPR, through a Transfer Payment Agreement (TPA) with MECP for the 2022-04-01 to 2024-03-31 agreement period. The financial resources to support TRCA staff time to advance and maintain the Drinking Water Source Protection Program are provided via these agreements through account 121-91.

The application for the upcoming three-year TPA (April 1, 2024 - March 31, 2027) was submitted on January 19, 2024. This is the first time MECP has considered a three-year agreement. MECP has since reviewed the application and informed staff that the program is oversubscribed and requested substantial reductions to maintain future annual costs closer to those in the current TPA. The increased costs in the latest application reflect increased workload from mandatory activities such as amendments to the Plan and Assessment Reports because of changes to drinking water systems (required under section 34 of the CWA) to meet growth targets, and comprehensive update of the Plan (required by existing Minister's orders issued under section 36 of the CWA).

A revised TPA application was submitted on March 22, 2024, with reductions in almost all areas, but short of MECP expectations. We understand that MECP may decide to further reduce the scope and budget for the proposed workplan. In the latest submission, MECP was advised that staff reductions would lead to delays in the comprehensive update and any further cost reduction should be directed to non-mandatory activities (called Essential Program Support). These include two technical projects on drinking water issues in Halton and Orangeville, and water budget analysis in Caledon, as well as outreach to communities and landowners not covered by the Plan on how to protect their drinking water sources from contamination.

Although this has no impact on the 2023 annual report, staff are providing this additional information to keep the TRSPA informed of potential upcoming challenges affecting next year's annual report. Staff are also requesting support from TRSPA in engaging MECP for continued sustainable funding.

DETAILS OF WORK TO BE DONE

Following approval of this report, CTC staff will submit the CTC Source Protection Plan Annual Report 2023 and accompanying endorsement documents to MECP by 2024-05-01. Additionally, CTC staff will post the CTC Source Protection Plan Annual Report 2023 (Attachment 2) and Supplemental Form (Attachment 3) on the CTC website (www.ctcswp.ca).

Report prepared by: Kristina Anderson, Senior Hydrogeologist, Mary-Ann Burns, Senior Manager, Planning Policy and Regulation, and Don Ford, Senior Manager, Hydrogeology

Emails: kristina.anderson@trca.ca, maryann.burns@trca.ca, don.ford@trca.ca

For Information contact: Don Ford, Senior Manager, Hydrogeology

Emails: don.ford@trca.ca

Item 8.1

Date: April 5, 2024

Attachments: 3

Attachment 1 CTC Source Protection Committee Report

Attachment 2 CTC Source Protection Plan Annual Report 2023

Attachment 3 Source Water Protection Annual Report 2023 – Supplemental Form

Attachment 1 CTC Source Protection Committee Report



TO: Chair and Members of the Source Protection Committee

Meeting #2/24, March 20, 2024

FROM: Behnam Doulatyari, Senior Manager, Watershed Plans and

Source Water Protection

RE: CTC Source Protection Plan Annual Progress Report 2023

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the CTC Source Protection Committee receive the staff report CTC Source Protection Plan Annual Progress Report 2023 for information.

AND THAT in the opinion of the CTC Source Protection Committee, implementation of the Source Protection Plan has progressed well but is short of target in achieving the plan's objectives.

AND FURTHER THAT CTC staff be directed to present the CTC Source Protection Committee's comments along with the Annual Progress Report 2023 to the Credit Valley, Toronto and Region, and Central Lake Ontario Source Protection Authorities for submission to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

CTC Source Protection Plan implementation progress has been analysed by staff and is summarized below. Reports on implementation progress are received from implementing bodies, including municipalities and provincial ministries on an annual basis. The 2023 Annual Progress Report has been prepared for review by the CTC Source Protection Committee and Source Protection Authority Boards prior to its submission to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks.

Background

The CTC Source Protection Plan (the Plan) came into effect December 31, 2015, providing a framework of policies to protect the quality and quantity of the source waters for municipal drinking water systems located in the CTC Source Protection Region. The objectives of the Plan are:

- 1. to protect existing and future drinking water sources in the CTC Source Protection Region
- 2. to ensure that existing activities cease to be, or do not become, significant drinking water threats, and that new activities never become significant drinking water threats.

Source Protection Authorities (SPAs) are required to submit annual reports on implementation progress to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) under section 46 of the *Clean Water Act, 2006* (the Act). The 2023 report on implementation progress will be the seventh such report since the Plan came into effect.

Annual progress reports are prepared using data provided by municipalities, provincial ministries, and other implementing bodies as required by the monitoring policies in the Plan and in accordance with section 81 of the Act and section 65 of Ontario Regulation 287/07. Municipal and provincial reports are required to be submitted to SPAs annually by February 1st and reflect implementation efforts from the previous calendar year, January 1 to December 31, 2023.

Staff aggregate and evaluate implementation data to populate two reporting templates provided by the MECP: 1) a summary-level annual progress report and 2) a more detailed supplemental form. Annual reports must be shared with the CTC Source Protection Committee (SPC) at least 30 days before being submitted to the Director, Conservation and Source Protection Branch, of the MECP.

Last year, the CTC migrated to the online Electronic Annual Reporting (EAR) platform to streamline collating and assessing reported data from implementing bodies. For this year, the implementation status of policies are being answered directly in a new online policy interface (https://policy.swpip.ca/) instead of through section 2 of EAR. This change provides SPAs with the implementation status of each municipality and meets the intent of section 46 of the Act by also making the information available to the public.

The SPC is required to review the annual progress report and provide written comments to the SPAs about the extent to which, in the opinion of the SPC, the objectives set out in the plan are being achieved by the measures described in the report.

The plain-language draft annual progress report (**Attachment 1**) includes a summary of Plan implementation, highlighting municipal progress in aligning Official Plans with the source protection plan, septic system inspections, and risk management plans, provincial implementation progress, and water quality monitoring results.

The supplemental form (Attachment 2) includes two questions that require SPC input.

- 1. In the opinion of the Source Protection Committee, to what extent have the objectives of the source protection plan been achieved in this reporting period? (Question ID 350)
- Please provide comments to explain how the Source Protection Committee arrived at its opinion. Include a summary of any discussions that might have been had amongst the Source Protection Committee members, especially where no consensus was reached. (Question ID 351)

The MECP has clarified that notwithstanding the reference to "in this reporting period", the intent of this question is to reflect progress made in plan implementation since it came into

effect (2015), and not just in the previous year. Three response options are provided by the MECP:

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

Staff recommend the response included in Section II of Attachment 1 and described more fulsomely below.

Highlights

Source Protection Plan Policies

As of the end of 2023, 89% of legally binding policies that address significant drinking water threats have been implemented. Similarly, as of the end of 2023, 90% of non-legally binding policies that address significant drinking water threats have been implemented, and the rest are in progress, or have been considered and do not require further action. Sixty-nine percent of policies addressing Moderate and Low threats have been implemented and the remainder are in progress.

Furthermore, approximately 98% of existing significant drinking water threats have been addressed through policy implementation or removed through threats verification.

Septic Inspections

The Ontario Building Code requires that small sewage systems identified as significant drinking water threats be inspected every five years through a mandatory program. Within the CTC Region, 279 septic systems are currently identified as requiring inspections every 5 years to satisfy the requirements of the Ontario Building Code.

In 2023, 108 inspections were completed, representing 39% of the total inspections required over the 5-year cycle. **Table 1** below shows the number of completed and outstanding inspections across the CTC SPR. Of the systems inspected in 2023, 48% did not require any maintenance work, 34% required minor maintenance, and 18% required major maintenance.

At the conclusion of 2023, there are fifteen septic systems in Erin whose inspection was outstanding due to landowner refusing entry, and therefore compliance orders are being sought. Halton Hills is awaiting confirmation that one further system has been decommissioned. In York Region, two local municipalities reported ongoing inspection delays for twenty-nine septic systems and are following up on next steps including final notices and possible compliance orders.

| Municipality | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | Outstanding |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------|
| , | | | | | | | Inspections |
| Dufferin (Amaranth, East Garafraxa, | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mono) | | | | | | | |
| Orangeville | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Erin | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 107 | 15 |
| Caledon | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Halton Hills | 2 | 1 | 1 | 50 | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| York (Whitchurch-Stouffville, Vaughan) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 29 |
| Durham (Uxbridge) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 1. Septic system maintenance inspections across CTC (2018-2023)

Risk Management Plans

Risk management plans (RMPs) are site specific documents that outline the actions required to address significant drinking water threats. These are negotiated with property owners and businesses by municipal Risk Management Officials (RMOs).

A total of thirty-three RMPs were signed in 2023 in the CTC Source Protection Region, compared to nineteen in 2022. As of the end of 2023, there were 182 RMPs in place across CTC. **Figure 1** illustrates the number of RMPs currently in place, finalized or in-progress, and still required at the end of 2023.

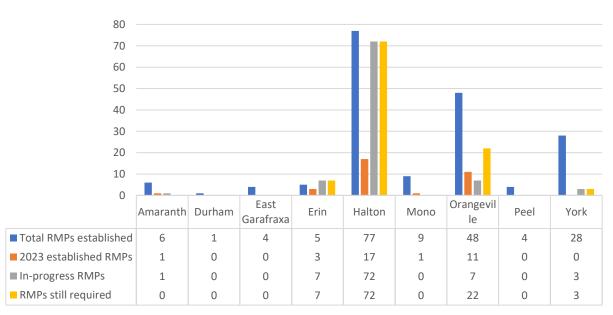


Figure 1. Total RMPs established, RMPs established in 2023, RMPs in-progress at end of 2023, and RMPs still required at end of 2023.

The total number of significant drinking water threats that remain to be addressed in the CTC as of the end of 2023, was 241, down from 301 at the end of 2022. Outstanding significant threats are predominantly associated with application and storage of road salt, snow storage, sewage,

Final 12 March 14, 2024

application and storage of agricultural source materials, commercial fertilizer and pesticides, and handling and storage of dense non-aqueous phase liquids.

Of these 241 significant threats, 160 are considered "existing" threats and are identified as requiring RMPs to manage them. "Existing" threats are, in general terms, activities that were occurring on the landscape before the Source Protection Plan was approved. The 2015 approval of the CTC Source Protection Plan, set the deadline for completion of RMPs for existing threats as December 31, 2020, as per policy T-6.

In 2020, following a request by the SPC, the MECP approved a 3-year extension to the original deadline to complete RMPs for existing significant threats identified at the time of the initial Source Protection Plan approval in 2015. The deadline was further revised, to December 31, 2025, after the SPC authorized a 2-year extension that was approved by the MECP in November 2023.

At the conclusion of 2023, there were about 104 RMPs that remain to be negotiated to manage existing significant threats. A quarterly update on the number of outstanding existing significant drinking water threats and risk managements plans can be found in **Table 1**.

Table 1. CTC outstanding existing significant drinking water threat and risk management plan progress*

| Municipality | Outstanding existing significant threats or risk management plans | As of January 1, 2023 | As of June 30, 2023 | As of January 1, 2024* |
|---------------------|---|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Town of Erin | # of significant drinking water threats | 29 | 25 | 18 |
| Town of Erin | # of risk management plans | 11 | 7 | 7 |
| Halton Region | # of significant drinking water threats | 165 | 124 | 95 |
| Halton Region | # of risk management plans | 116 | 95 | 72 |
| Town of Orangeville | # of significant drinking water threats | 66 | 39 | 42 |
| Town of Orangeville | # of risk management plans | 34 | 30 | 22 |

^{*}York Region identified three RMPs that are required to address existing significant threats due to property ownership changes. These properties had previously had RMPs established.

There were 185 inspections carried out by municipal Risk Management Inspectors in 2023 for prohibited or risk managed activities. Three of these inspections identified persons engaging in a drinking water threat activity without a risk management plan as required by the CTC Source Protection Plan. Municipal staff worked with these property owners to negotiate new or amended Risk Management Plans to cover the newly identified significant threats.

Final 153 March 14, 2024

Provincial Prescribed Instruments

Ontario ministries review applications for new or amended 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 the CTC Source Protection Plan, to address activities that pose a significant risk to sources of drinking water. Where necessary, conditions are added to approvals to ensure that the activity does not pose a significant threat to sources of drinking water.

Provincial ministries screen 100% of applicable incoming applications in accordance with CTC Source Protection Plan prescribed instrument policies. In 2023, ministries conducted detailed review of nine new applications within CTC: one Fuel Handling/Storage, one Permit To Take Water, six Wastewater/Sewage Works and one Nutrient Management Strategy. One Fuel Handling/Storage, one Permit To Take Water and one Nutrient Management Strategy were determined to be significant drinking water threats and had conditions included within the instrument to manage the threat. The six Wastewater/Sewage Works applications were reported as not being significant drinking water threats.

The ministries have reported 100% completion of review of previously issued provincial approvals in our source protection region. Three newly identified existing ECAs for wastewater/sewage works were identified as requiring a detailed review for source protection within the CTC in 2023, all were determined not be a significant threat.

Source Water Quality

SPA staff have been working with municipal partners on development of updated statistical method to better assess trends in groundwater quality, specifically focused on nitrate, sodium and chloride. The following summary of CTC issues is based on the results of that approach as presented in the CTC SPR Water Quality Assessment Technical Report at Meeting #3/23.

Thirteen drinking water issues are currently identified at wells in three drinking water systems in the CTC Source Protection Region.

In the Orangeville Drinking Water System (DWS), five wells have been identified with chloride issues and three wells with sodium issues. Chloride concentrations continue to increase in all five wells (6, 9A, 9B, 10, and 11). Sodium concentrations in the affected wells continue to increase (6, 9A, and 9B).

In the Acton DWS, Davidson 1 and 2 wells have been identified with nitrate issues, analysis suggests concentrations appear to be decreasing.

In the Georgetown DWS, Cedarvale 1A, 4 and 4A wells have been identified with chloride issues and concentrations continue to increase.

As part of the comprehensive review of the CTC Source Protection Plan under section 36 of the *Clean Water Act, 2006*, current drinking water issues are being reassessed. As noted above, the

first phase of an investigation to consider these issues and water quality concerns for municipal supplies was presented at Meeting #3/23. The second phase is included in Agenda Item 7.1c with the intention to support water quality trend analysis, and issue identification, monitoring and potential delisting. Work on the third phase involving hydrogeological assessment of wells with existing *issues* to determine the likely cause of the observed statistical trend based on all available data will start in the second quarter of 2024. Work on phase 4 of the project to develop an automated water quality reporting tool in collaboration with ORMGP platform is anticipated to be completed in the second quarter of 2024.

Discussion

Results presented above show good overall progress in implementation of the plan. Progress on RMP establishment and septic inspections are below targets in a few municipalities but have improved compared to the past three years. Recognizing, among other things, the resources and time required for inspections and negotiations, staff recommend an overall assessment of "progressing well, but short of target" for 2023. This is consistent with the modified language used in the 2019 through 2022 annual reports.

Next Steps

The annual progress report and the SPC's assessment and comments on CTC Source Protection Plan implementation will be presented to the Credit Valley, Central Lake Ontario, and Toronto and Region Source Protection Authorities (SPAs) for their consideration at meetings in April 2023. Following SPA direction, staff will submit the annual progress report and supplementary form to MECP by May 1, 2024. Following submission to the province, the annual progress report will be posted to the CTC website (ctcswp.ca).

Report prepared by:

Craig Jacques, Specialist, Watershed Plans and Source Water Protection, Credit Valley Conservation

T: 905-670-1615, ext. 551 Email: craig.jacques@cvc.ca

Behnam Doulatyari, Senior Manager, Watershed Plans and Source Water Protection, Credit Valley Conservation

T: 905-670-1615, ext. 329

Email: behnam.doulatyari@cvc.ca

Date: March 13, 2024

Attachments (2):

Attachment 1: 2023 CTC Source Protection Plan Annual Progress Report **Attachment 2**: 2023 CTC Source Protection Plan Supplementary Report



CTC Source Protection Plan Annual Progress Report 2023

I. Introduction

Source protection plans are created under the *Clean Water Act, 2006*. This annual report summarizes the progress made by December 31, 2023 in implementing the Source Protection Plan for municipal drinking water systems in the Credit Valley, Toronto and Region, and Central Lake Ontario (CTC) Source Protection Region.

Protecting the sources of our drinking water is the first step in a multi-barrier approach to safeguard the quality and quantity of our water supplies. The Source Protection Plan is the culmination of extensive science-based assessment, research, consultation, and collaboration with local stakeholders and the provincial government. When policies in the Plan are implemented it ensures that activities carried out near municipal wells and lake-based intakes will not pose significant risk to drinking water supplies.

We acknowledge and recognize the efforts made by municipalities, stakeholders and the CTC Source Protection Committee in the development and implementation of the Source Protection Plan.



Page 1 of 9

II. A message from your local Source Protection Committee

P: Progressing Well/Short of Target – The majority of the source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing.

This is the seventh Annual Report on implementation of the CTC Source Protection Plan (Plan) since it took effect on December 31, 2015. All stakeholders responsible for Plan policy implementation reported on their progress in 2023.

89% of the legally binding policies that address significant drinking water threats are implemented in the CTC Region. All municipalities have established processes to ensure that land use planning decisions conform to the Plan.

At the time the Plan came into effect in 2015, over 10,000 significant drinking water threats were identified in the CTC Region. Since then, field verification has reduced that number to 6,133 significant threats. 241 significant drinking water threats remain to be addressed, almost all of these within the Credit River Watershed. Furthermore, 98% of existing significant drinking water threats have been addressed through policy implementation or removed through threats verification.

Approximately 64% of the required risk management plans (RMPs) have been established to address significant threats. Three municipalities (Halton Region, Town of Erin, Town of Orangeville) with outstanding risk management plans made good progress on RMP establishment in 2023, but will need continued strong efforts to achieve the 2025 deadline for completion of RMPs to address existing significant threats.

In 2023, 108 mandatory septic system inspections were completed. Four municipalities (Town of Erin, Town of Halton Hills, Town of Whitchurch-Stouffville, City of Vaughan) collectively identified 45 overdue septic inspections as of the conclusion of 2023, and are taking steps to have those systems come into compliance.

Sodium and chloride concentrations in the raw water from municipal wells with identified issues in the drinking water systems for Orangeville and Georgetown continued to show increases in 2023. The CTC Region is collaborating with municipalities and the Oak Ridges Moraine Groundwater Program on how to improve reporting of rising sodium and chloride concentrations across the CTC.

As a result, the Committee concluded that implementation of the Plan has progressed well but is short of target in achieving the plan's objectives.

III. Our Watershed

To learn more, please read our assessment reports and source protection plan.

The CTC Source Protection Region contains over 25 large and small watersheds and spans over 3,800 km² of land, from the Oak Ridges Moraine in the north to Lake Ontario in the south. The region contains portions of the Niagara Escarpment, Oak Ridges Moraine, Greenbelt, Lake Ontario, and the most densely populated area of Canada. The CTC Source Protection Region includes 25 local municipalities and eight single tier, regional or county municipalities, 66 municipal supply wells, and 16 municipal surface water intakes in Lake Ontario. The region is complex and diverse in terms of geology, physiography, population, and development pressures. There are many, often conflicting, water uses including, drinking water supply, recreation, irrigation, agriculture, commercial and industrial uses, and ecosystem needs.

The Credit Valley Source Protection Area is formed by one main watercourse, the Credit River, and a number of smaller Lake Ontario tributaries. Nearly 1500 km of streams and creeks empty into the Credit River including Black Creek, Silver Creek, West Credit River, Shaw's Creek, East Credit River, Fletchers Creek, Caledon Creek, and several others. There are thirteen municipal water systems operating in the source protection area, two are surface water based – accessing Lake Ontario as the source; the remainder are groundwater-based. There are no municipal drinking water sources taking from the Credit River. About 1 million people make the Credit watershed their home.

The Toronto and Region Source Protection Area comprises numerous watersheds, plus their collective Lake Ontario waterfront shorelines, to incorporate portions of six upper-tier and 15 lower-tier municipalities. The nine major watersheds are Carruthers, Duffins, Etobicoke, Highland, Mimico, and Petticoat Creeks, and also the Don, Humber and Rouge Rivers. More than 5 million people live within the source protection area with the population expected to grow significantly in the years to come. There are ten municipal water systems operating in the source protection area, five are surface water based – accessing Lake Ontario as the source; the remainder are groundwater-based.

The Central Lake Ontario Source Protection Area is fully contained within the Regional Municipality of Durham. There are numerous watersheds within its boundaries, with the five major watersheds originating at the Oak Ridges Moraine. These major watersheds are Lynde, Oshawa, Farewell, Bowmanville, and Soper Creeks. There are no municipal wells within the source protection area; all municipal drinking water comes from Lake Ontario. There are three municipal drinking water systems: Whitby, Oshawa, and Bowmanville.

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

1. Source Protection Plan Policies

P: Progressing Well/On Target

There are 129 policies in the CTC Source Protection Plan. The policies address: 22 types of threats prescribed in regulation and 1 type of local drinking water threat; other actions considered necessary to protect drinking water sources; and implementation monitoring. Some policies are implemented by a single stakeholder, others by multiple stakeholders.

As of the end of 2023, 89% of legally binding policies and 90% of non-legally binding policies that address significant drinking water threats have been implemented, and the rest are in progress, or have been considered and did not require further action. 69% of policies addressing moderate and low threats have been implemented and the rest are in progress. Furthermore, approximately 98% of existing significant drinking water threats have been addressed (i.e., eliminated or managed).

2. Municipal Progress: Addressing Risks on the Ground

P: Progressing Well/On Target

It is a requirement that municipalities ensure their Official Plan (OP), and where appropriate Zoning by-law, conforms with the local source protection plan. As of December 31, 2023, out of 33 municipalities in CTC Source Protection Region, 30 municipalities have completed or are in the process of completing their OP conformity exercise. With regards to Zoning by-laws, 12 municipalities have completed or are in the process of completing their conformity exercise.

3. Septic Inspections

S: Satisfactory (inspection progress varies across the CTC)

Within the CTC Region, 279 septic systems are expected to be inspected every 5 years to satisfy the requirements of the Ontario Building Code. Municipal septic inspection programs experienced delays in recent years because of the COVID-19 pandemic and resource limitations.

In 2023, 108 inspections were completed, representing 39% of the total inspections required over the 5-year cycle. Of the systems inspected in 2023, 48% did not require any maintenance work, while 34% required minor maintenance. Eighteen percent required major maintenance.

Municipalities identified 45 overdue septic inspections as of the conclusion of 2023, and are taking steps for those systems to come into compliance.

4. Risk Management Plans

S: Satisfactory (progress varies across the CTC)

The CTC Source Protection Plan contains policies that require the development of Risk Management Plans (RMPs) to manage some drinking water threats. Screening processes are in place at municipalities to ensure applications for future development are reviewed appropriately for potential threat activities and source protection policy application.

Overall, 182 RMPs are in place within the CTC. Thirty-three of these RMPs were successfully established in 2023, the most since 2019. An additional 91 RMPs are in the process of being negotiated as of the end of the year.

There remain 106 RMPs to be negotiated to address significant threats, with 101 of these required in Halton Region, and the Towns of Orangeville and Erin. Strong efforts by these three municipalities are required to achieve the end of 2025 deadline for completion of RMPs to address existing significant threats.

There were 185 inspections carried out in 2023 by Risk Management Inspectors for prohibited or regulated activities; the most inspections completed in any year to date. There was 98% compliance with RMPs and prohibited activities that were inspected.

5. Provincial Progress: Addressing Risks on the Ground

P : Progressing Well/On Target

Ontario ministries review applications for new or amended provincial approvals (i.e., Prescribed Instruments, such as Environmental Compliance Approvals (ECAs) under the *Environmental Protection Act*), where they have been identified as a tool in our Plan, to address activities that pose a significant risk to sources of drinking water. Where necessary, conditions are added to approvals to ensure that the activity does not pose a significant threat to sources of drinking water.

Provincial ministries screen 100% of applicable incoming applications in accordance with CTC Source Protection Plan prescribed instrument policies. In 2023, ministries conducted detailed review of nine new applications within CTC: one Fuel Handling/Storage, one Permit To Take Water, six Wastewater/Sewage Works and one Nutrient Management Strategy. One Fuel Handling/Storage, one Permit To Take Water and one Nutrient Management Strategy were determined to be significant drinking water threats and had conditions included within the instrument to manage the threat. The six Wastewater/Sewage Works applications were determined not to be significant drinking water threats.

The ministries have previously reported 100% completion of review of previously issued provincial approvals in our source protection region. Three newly identified existing ECAs for Wastewater/Sewage Works were identified as requiring a detailed review for protection within the CTC in 2023, all were determined not be a significant threat.

Provincial ministries also consider source protection vulnerability when prioritizing sites for planned or proactive inspections. Ministry staff continue to receive training on the source protection program, their annual reporting requirements, and recent amendments to the Technical Rules.

6. Source Protection Awareness and Change in Behaviour

Municipalities, conservation authorities and other implementing bodies within the CTC Source Protection Region work with landowners and business owners to help safeguard our sources of drinking water. Municipalities across the CTC have established education and outreach programs, which contribute to enhancing awareness of source water protection. Examples of 2023 efforts to build awareness include:

- Orangeville marked its first full year of their water softener rebate program, to promote water conservation and reduce salt loading to municipal sewers
- Wellington County municipalities hosted forty education and outreach events targeted to: several municipal departments, maintenance contractors, septic system owners, communities and schools. Stickers and metals tags listing the Spills Action Centre number and location were handed out to property owners in vulnerable areas
- York Region has initiated a sodium and chloride research and mitigation pilot project in Stouffville
- The Lake Ontario Collaborative Group's (Peel, Toronto, Durham) Lake Ontario Water Quality Forecasting System was presented at several 2023 conferences
- Credit Valley Conservation continued education and outreach to owners of non-municipal drinking water sources to promote source water protection best practices

7. Source Protection Plan Policies: Summary of Delays

A number of policies associated with implementation of outstanding Risk Management Plans to address existing threats, remain in progress for three municipalities.

Provincewide, all source protection plans were required to include policies to address significant drinking water threats. The CTC Source Protection Committee chose to also include policies to address moderate and low drinking water threats. These moderate and low drinking water threat policies relate to the application of road salt, the handling and storage of certain chemicals and provision of education and outreach materials. Since the implementation of these moderate and low threat policies (SAL-12, SAL-13, DNAP-3, OS-3) are non-legally binding, their implementation status varies across the source protection region.

Official Plan and By-Law Zoning updates to conform with the CTC Source Protection Plan continue to be undertaken as these documents are updated.

8. Source Water Quality: Monitoring and Actions

Thirteen drinking water issues have been identified at wells in three drinking water systems in our Source Protection Region. For these drinking water systems, the Source Protection Plan requires that the municipality establish more frequent raw water quality monitoring to help further characterize concentrations and trends. All municipalities have monitoring and treatment systems in place to ensure that municipal drinking water meets the requirements of the *Safe Drinking Water Act*, 2002.

Over the past year, the CTC has been working with municipal partners to develop updated statistical methods to better assess trends in groundwater quality, focused on nitrate, sodium and chloride. The intention is to support water quality trend analysis, and issue identification, monitoring and potential delisting. The following analysis is based, where possible, on these updated methods.

In the Orangeville Drinking Water System, five wells have been identified with chloride issues and three wells with sodium issues. Chloride concentrations continue to increase in all five wells. Sodium concentrations in the affected wells also continue to increase.

In the Acton Drinking Water System, two wells have been identified with nitrate issues and concentrations appear to be declining.

In the Georgetown Drinking Water System, three wells have been identified with chloride issues and concentrations continue to increase.

Over time, appropriate monitoring will help determine if implementation of Plan policies and other actions are improving the raw water quality for these systems. Further assessment to improve water quality trend analysis across the CTC Region is continuing in 2024.

9. Science-based Assessment Reports: Work Plans

No work plans were required to be implemented for our assessment reports.

Review of the 2021 Technical Rules is ongoing and the Source Protection Committee is guiding a multi-year comprehensive review and update of the CTC Source Protection Plan and assessment reports under s.36 of the *Clean Water Act, 2006*.

In 2023, the CTC continued work on updated water quality trend analysis and issues identification methods.

10. More from the Watershed

To learn more about our source protection region, visit our new website at https://ctcswp.ca/



MECP - Great Lakes

Source Water Protection Annual Report 2023 - Supplemental Form SPR - CTC

Yes

| Report Id | Completed | Question | |
|--------------|-----------------|--|--------|
| 10 | True | As applicable to your source protection region/area, indicate if all relevant implementing bodies submitted a status update/annual report to the source protection authority for the previous reporting year. If "No" is selected for any implementing body(ies), then please complete the Comments field below with details including the name of the specific implementing body along with an explanation, if available, for not submitting a status update/annual report as required by a monitoring policy. *NOTE: Where a listed implementing body(ies) is not applicable/relevant to your source protection region/area, then simply select "No" and explain that it is not an applicable implementing body in your source protection region/area in the Comments field text box. | |
| Response | | | Answer |
| Risk Mana | gement Official | | Yes |
| Municipality | У | | Yes |
| Conservati | on Authority | | Yes |
| Local Healt | th Unit | | No |
| MECP - Wa | aste Disposal S | Sites - Landfilling and Storage | Yes |
| MECP - Wa | astewater/Sewa | age Works | Yes |
| MECP - Pe | sticides | | Yes |
| MECP - Ha | uled Sewage/E | Biosolids | Yes |
| MECP - Ha | uled Sewage/E | Biosolids Inspections | Yes |
| MECP - Pe | rmit to Take W | ater and a second secon | Yes |
| MECP - Pe | rmit to Take W | ater Inspections | Yes |
| MECP - Mu | ınicipal Reside | ntial Drinking Water Systems | Yes |
| | • | ntial Drinking Water Systems Inspections | Yes |
| MECP - So | urce Protection | า | Yes |
| | • | Sites - Landfilling and Storage Inspections | Yes |
| | | age Works Inspections | Yes |
| | onditions Sites | | No |
| | | NASM Inspections | Yes |
| MECP - En | vironmental M | onitoring | No |
| MECP - Fu | el | | Yes |



| MECP - Spills Response | Yes |
|---|-----|
| MECP - Wells | No |
| OMAFRA | Yes |
| MNRF | Yes |
| MTO | Yes |
| MMAH | Yes |
| MGCS-TSSA | Yes |
| MENDM | No |
| Provincial Board/Commission | Yes |
| Federal Departments/Agencies/Commissions/Crown Corporations | No |
| Private Entity/Company | No |
| Association/Organization | No |

Comment: Local Health Unit - Not applicable implementing body: cooperation on policy SWG-7 only.

MECP Condition Sites - Not applicable implementing body: no identified conditions sites in CTC.

MECP Environmental Monitoring - Not applicable implementing body, see policy LO-G-2 for cooperation with LOCG

MECP Wells - not applicable implementing body MENDM - Not applicable implementing body

Federal Departments/Agencies/Commissions/Crown Corporations - Not applicable implementing body

Private Entity/Company - Not applicable implementing body Association/Organization - Not applicable implementing body

Note: CTC has is hosting a introductory/refresher session for municipal planning staff across CTC on Drinking Source Water Protection in late March 2024. This session will go over the basics of source protection, including implementation and reporting.



| Report Id | Completed | Question | Category |
|-----------|-----------|--|---|
| 20 | True | Did the Source Protection Authority indicate the status of all threat policies as contained in their source protection plan? Please provide details in the response field text box in the Policy Interface for policies with a "No Progress Made" and "No information available/no response received" implementation status especially for legally-binding policies that address significant drinking water threat activities and for any moderate/low threat policies that use prescribed instruments and Planning Act tools. | Implementatio n status of source protection plan policies |
| Answer: | Yes | policies that use prescribed instruments and Flaming Act tools. | policies |
| Comment: | | | |
| Report Id | Completed | Question | Category |
| 21 | True | Did the source protection authority(ies) confirm the accuracy of the implementation status of all threat policies as contained in their source protection plan and located on the policy interface database for the current reporting year? | Monitoring Policy Implementatio |
| Answer: | Yes | | n |
| Comment: | | | |
| Report Id | Completed | Question | Category |
| 22 | True | Did all source protection authority(ies) confirm that if a policy is significant and legally binding and has not been implemented by a person or a body by the implementation date specified in the policy, that there are written comments that include a description of the failure and the reasons for the failure as per O.Reg 287/07 s.52(1) 1.? | Monitoring Policy Implementatio |
| Answer: | Yes | 1.! | n |
| Comment: | | | |



| Report Id | Completed | Question |
|-------------------------|-----------|--|
| 30 | True | Number of risk management plans agreed to or established within the source protection area/region (to address existing and future threats) in this reporting period (i.e., annual total). |
| | | Current Year Cumulative Count |
| | | 33 180 |
| Provincial [*] | Γotal | 33 180 |
| Comment: | | |
| Report Id | Completed | Question |
| 31 | True | Number of properties (i.e., parcels) with risk management plans agreed to or established in this reporting period. |
| | | Current Year Cumulative Count |
| | | 34 212 |
| Provincial ⁻ | Γotal | 34 212 |
| Comment: | | |
| Report Id | Completed | Question |
| 32 | True | How many existing* significant drinking water threats have been managed through the established risk management plans in this reporting period (* meaning engaged in OR enumerated as existing significant threats)? |
| | | Current Year Cumulative Count |
| | | 59 338 |
| Provincial ⁻ | Γotal | 59 338 |
| Comment: | | |



| Report Id | Completed | Question | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| 40 | True | How many section 59 notices were issued in this reporting po (section 57) nor a risk management plan (section 58) policy a | |
| | | Current Year | Cumulative Count |
| | | 21 | 272 |
| Provincial | Total | 21 | 272 |
| Comment: | | | |
| Report Id | Completed | Question | |
| 41 | True | How many section 59 notices were issued in this reporting po (section 58) policy applied, as per ss. 59(2)(b) of the Clean V | |
| | | Current Year | Cumulativa Count |
| | | Guirent real | Cumulative Count |
| | | 9 | 79 |
| Provincial | Total | | |
| Provincial Comment: | Total | 9 | 79 |
| | Total Completed | 9 | 79 |
| Comment: | | 9 | 79 79 site visits) that were carried out for activities (existing |
| Comment: | Completed | Question State the total number of inspections (including any follow-up or future) that are prohibited under section 57 of the Clean W conducted in the previous calendar year, please explain. | 79 79 site visits) that were carried out for activities (existing |
| Comment: | Completed | Question State the total number of inspections (including any follow-up or future) that are prohibited under section 57 of the Clean W conducted in the previous calendar year, please explain. | 79 79 site visits) that were carried out for activities (existing later Act in this reporting period. If no inspections were |
| Comment: | Completed True | Question State the total number of inspections (including any follow-up or future) that are prohibited under section 57 of the Clean W conducted in the previous calendar year, please explain. Current Year | 79 79 site visits) that were carried out for activities (existing later Act in this reporting period. If no inspections were Cumulative Count |



| Report Id | Completed | Question | | |
|--------------|-----------|--|--|--|
| 62 | True | Among the inspections conducted for section 57, 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 Clean Water Act in this reporting period? | | |
| | | Current Year Cumulative Count | | |
| | | 0 0 | | |
| Provincial 1 | Γotal | 0 0 | | |
| Comment: | | | | |
| Report Id | Completed | Question | | |
| 63 | True | How many new properties were identified with s.57 prohibited activities during the reporting year (do not include properties established outside of this reporting year)? | | |
| | | Current Year Cumulative Count | | |
| | | 0 0 | | |
| Provincial 7 | Γotal | 0 0 | | |
| Comment: | | | | |
| Report Id | Completed | Question | | |
| 70 | True | How many existing significant drinking water threats have been prohibited as a result of section 57 prohibitions in this reporting period? | | |
| | | Current Year Cumulative Count | | |
| | | 0 34 | | |
| Provincial 7 | Total | 0 34 | | |
| Comment: | | | | |
| | | | | |



| Report Id | Completed | Question | | |
|-------------------------|-----------|--|---|--|
| 80 | True | State the total number of inspections (including any follow-up site visits) that were carried out for activities that require a risk management plan under section 58 of the Clean Water Act in this reporting period. If no inspections were conducted in the previous calendar year, please explain. | | |
| | | Current Year | Cumulative Count | |
| | | 143 | 433 | |
| Provincial ' | Total | 143 | 433 | |
| Comment: | | | | |
| Report Id | Completed | Question | | |
| 81 | True | Among the inspections conducted for section 58, how many Water Act in this reporting period (i.e., person engaging in a management plan as required by the source protection plan) | drinking water threat activity without a risk | |
| | | Current Year | Cumulative Count | |
| | | 3 | 4 | |
| Provincial [*] | Total | 3 | 4 | |
| Comment: | | | | |



| Report Id | Completed | Question | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------|--|---|--|--|
| 82 | True | Among the inspections for section 58, how many were in non-compliance with the specific contents of the risk management plan in this reporting period? (NOTE: Please only include those inspections that showed non-compliance with measures/conditions to manage the actual threat activity.) | | | |
| | | Current Year | Cumulative Count | | |
| | | 0 | 1 | | |
| Provincial [*] | Γotal | 0 | 1 | | |
| Comment: | | | | | |
| Report Id | Completed | Question | | | |
| 83 | True | State the total number of notices issued where there were ca with section 57 in this reporting period. | ses of contraventions and/or non-compliance found | | |
| | | Current Year | Cumulative Count | | |
| | | 0 | 0 | | |
| Provincial [*] | Γotal | 0 | 0 | | |
| Comment: | | | | | |
| Report Id | Completed | Question | | | |
| 84 | True | State the total number of notices issued where there were ca with section 58 in this reporting period. | ses of contraventions and/or non-compliance found | | |
| | | Current Year | Cumulative Count | | |
| | | 1 | 1 | | |
| Provincial [*] | Γotal | 1 | 1 | | |
| Comment: | | | | | |



220

True

Source Water Protection Annual Report 2023 - Supplemental Form SPR - CTC

| Report Id | Completed | Question | | | |
|--------------|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| 85 | True | State the total number of orders issued for contraventions and/or non-compliance found with section 57 in this reporting period. | | | |
| | | Current Year Cumulative Count | | | |
| | | 0 0 | | | |
| Provincial 1 | otal | 0 0 | | | |
| Comment: | | | | | |
| Report Id | Completed | Question | | | |
| 86 | True | State the total number of orders issued for contraventions and/or non-compliance found with section 58 in this reporting period. | | | |
| | | Current Year Cumulative Count | | | |
| | | 0 0 | | | |
| Provincial 1 | otal | 0 0 | | | |
| Comment: | | | | | |
| Report Id | Completed | Question | | | |

List the municipality(ies) (including upper-, lower-, and single-tier) within the source protection region/area that are required to complete Official Plan and Zoning exercises to conform to the latest source protection plan, and indicate the status of those exercises for each applicable municipality. "Latest source protection plan" means the first approved plan or any subsequent approved plan update. *NOTE: Applies to every municipality affected by land use planning or Part IV type policies. Where the official plan and/or zoning by-law status for any particular municipality needs to be changed/updated, then please do so by deleting the entry for that particular municipality by clicking on the red "-" (minus) sign and then re-select the municipality name from the drop down list of municipalities followed by selecting the updated status of the conformity exercise for the official plan and zoning by-law from the drop down list for that particular municipality. After doing so, please be sure to add the municipality as your response by clicking on the green plus sign.

MunicipalityOfficial PlanZoning By LawTownship of KingCompletedCompleted



Township of East Garafraxa

City of Pickering

City of Toronto

Peel, Regional Municipality of

York, Regional Municipality of

Township of Uxbridge

Dufferin, County of

Town of Markham

City of Vaughan

Town of Caledon

Town of Mono

Town of Oakville

Town of Richmond Hill

Township of Amaranth

Durham, Regional Municipality of

Halton, Regional Municipality of

Town of Aurora

Town of Halton Hills

Town of Milton

Town of Orangeville

Town of Whitchurch-Stouffville

Township of Adjala-Tosorontio

Town of Erin

Simcoe, County of

Wellington, County of

City of Oshawa

Municipality of Clarington

Completed In Progress/Updates Underway

Completed Not Applicable

Completed Not Applicable
Completed Not Applicable

Completed Not Applicable

Completed, but Under appeal Completed

Completed, but Under appeal Not Applicable

In Progress/Updates Underway Completed

In Progress/Updates Underway In Progress/Updates Underway

In Progress/Updates Underway In Progress/Updates Underway

In Progress/Updates Underway
In Progress/Updates Underway
In Progress/Updates Underway

In Progress/Updates Underway

In Progress/Updates Underway

Dragrage/Undates Undarway In Dragrage/Undates Undarway

In Progress/Updates Underway In Progress/Updates Underway

In Progress/Updates Underway Not Applicable

In Progress/Updates Underway Not Applicable

In Progress/Updates Underway Not Started

In Progress/Updates Underway Not Started

In Progress/Updates Underway Not Started

In Progress/Updates Underway

Not Started

Not Started

Not Started

In Progress/Updates Underway Not Started

Needs updating to reflect amended In Progress/Updates Underway

SPP

Needs updating to reflect amended

SP

Needs updating to reflect amended

SPP

Needs updating to reflect amended

SPF

Needs updating to reflect amended

SPP

Not Applicable

Not Applicable

Not Started

Not Started

Date Printed: 3/22/2024 1:53:18 PM Page 10 of 29



Town of Whitby Needs updating to reflect amended Not Started

SPP

Needs updating to reflect amended Not Started

SPP

City of Brampton Not Applicable Not Applicable
City of Mississauga Not Applicable Not Applicable

Town of Ajax Not Started In Progress/Updates Underway

Comment:

Township of Scugog

Report Id Completed Question

240 True State the number of source water protection signs installed on provincial highways in the source protection

region/area in this reporting period.

Current Year Cumulative Count

| | 0 | 0 |
|------------------|---|---|
| Provincial Total | 0 | 0 |

Comment:

Report Id Completed Question

241 True State the number of source water protection signs installed on municipal roads in the source protection region/area

in this reporting period.

Current Year Cumulative Count

| | | U | 8 | |
|---|------------------|---|---|--|
| | Provincial Total | 0 | 8 | |
| i | | | | |
| | Comment: | | | |



| Report Id | Completed Q | Question | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|--|---------------------------------|--|
| 242 | | state the number of source water protection signs installed at other locations (if applicable) in the source rotection region/area in this reporting period. | | |
| | | Current Year Cumulative Count | | |
| | | 0 0 | | |
| Provincial ⁷ | Total | 0 0 | | |
| Comment: | Our best info | ormation suggests there are about 61 cumulative signs installed at other locations across CTC. | | |
| Report Id | Completed | Question | Category | |
| 260 | True | Current total overall number of on-site sewage systems that are assessed as significant drinking water threat activities and that are required to be inspected every five years in accordance with the Ontario Building Code. | Sewage System Inspections | |
| Answer: | 279 | | Пареспопа | |
| Comment: | | | | |
| Report Id | Completed | Question | Category | |
| 261 | True | Of those requiring inspections, how many inspections of on-site sewage systems were due to be carried out in this reporting period? If not applicable or no inspections of on-site sewage systems were due to be carried out in this reporting period because they were already inspected earlier within the inspection cycle or will be inspected in a future year within the cycle, then please enter "0" and state either explanation in the comment field. | | |
| Answer: | 153 | | | |
| Comment: | | | | |
| | | | | |



| Report Id | Completed | Question |
|--------------|-----------|---|
| 262 | True | How many on-site sewage system inspections were completed in this reporting period? |
| | | Current Year Cumulative Count |
| | | 108 491 |
| Provincial 7 | Γotal | 108 491 |
| Comment: | | |
| Report Id | Completed | Question |
| 263 | True | How many of the inspected on-site sewage systems required minor maintenance work in this reporting period? |
| | | Current Year Cumulative Count |
| | | 37 80 |
| Provincial 1 | Γotal | 37 80 |
| Comment: | | |
| Report Id | Completed | Question |
| 264 | True | How many of the inspected on-site sewage systems required major maintenance work (e.g., tank replacement, etc.) in this reporting period? |
| | | Current Year Cumulative Count |
| | | 19 27 |
| Provincial 7 | Γotal | 19 27 |
| Comment: | | |



| Report Id | Completed | Question | Category |
|-----------|-----------|--|---------------------------------|
| 265 | True | How many of the inspected on-site sewage systems required no maintenance work? | Sewage System Inspections |
| Answer: | 52 | | |
| Comment: | | | |



| Report Id | Completed | Question | |
|-----------|-----------|--|--------|
| 266 | True | For those on-site sewage systems that were not inspected in this reporting period but should have been inspected, and are now out of compliance, please indicate why they were not all inspected from among the reasons below. [Note: For municipalities that have not yet initiated the mandatory on-site sewage system inspection program, please see the next reportable to provide your response if this is the case]. | |
| Resnonse | | | Δnswer |

| Response | Answer |
|--|--------|
| landowner refused entry, compliance order being sought | Yes |
| inspections delayed/postponed due to COVID-19 restrictions | No |
| vulnerable area changed and on-site sewage system(s) no longer a threat activity | No |
| other. Please specify in the comment box below. | Yes |

Comment: Three municipalities reported systems that were not inspected in 2023, but were due for inspection.

Erin: for 15 systems, compliance orders are being sought as landowners refused entry.

Halton Hills: for 1 system, staff are seeking confirmation the system has been decommissioned and would no longer require an inspection. York Region: for 27 systems in Whitchurch-Stouffville and 2 systems in Vaughan, ongoing inspection delays resulted from challenges relating to: limited staff resources for area municipalities, residential financial constraints, seasonal weather obstacles, and difficulties enforcing compliance with property owners who have leased their homes to tenants. Next steps include issuing of final notices and possible compliance orders.



Report Id Completed Question

270 True

Complete the information below regarding environmental monitoring of drinking water issues identified in accordance with the Technical Rules within your source protection region/area. Begin by selecting the drinking water system, the specific well or intake, the drinking water issue, the delineation status, and the observation of the concentration. [OPTIONAL]: In the comments field, describe any actions or behavioural changes that might be contributing to reported changes in the concentration of the issue or parameter. Where the drinking water issue, well or intake, delineation status, or observation of any previously listed drinking water system needs to be changed/updated, then please do so by deleting the entry for that particular drinking water system by clicking on the red minus sign on the right side of the entry and then re-select the drinking water system from the dropdown list of drinking water systems followed by selecting the associated well or intake, the drinking water issue, its delineation status, and the observation from the dropdown list for that particular drinking water system. After doing so, please be sure to add the drinking water system as your response by clicking on the green plus sign on the right side of the entry. If this reportable is not applicable to your source protection region/area, please indicate as such by choosing "No system with issues," "Not Known/Available," "No issue," "Not applicable," and "No observation," respectively, under the drop down menu options under each of the categories of this reportable. Do not leave blank.

| DWIS Number | DWIS Name | Issue | ICA Delinated | Observation |
|--------------------|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------------------|
| 220003252 | Orangeville Well Supply | Sodium | Yes | Increasing Concentration / Trend |
| 220003252 | Orangeville Well Supply | Sodium | Yes | Increasing Concentration / Trend |
| 220003252 | Orangeville Well Supply | Sodium | Yes | Increasing Concentration / Trend |
| 220003252 | Orangeville Well Supply | Chloride | Yes | Increasing Concentration / Trend |
| 220003252 | Orangeville Well Supply | Chloride | Yes | Increasing Concentration / Trend |
| 220003252 | Orangeville Well Supply | Chloride | Yes | Increasing Concentration / Trend |
| 220003252 | Orangeville Well Supply | Chloride | Yes | Increasing Concentration / Trend |
| 220003252 | Orangeville Well Supply | Chloride | Yes | Increasing Concentration / Trend |
| 220001655 | Georgetown Well Supply | Chloride | Yes | Increasing Concentration / Trend |
| 220001655 | Georgetown Well Supply | Chloride | Yes | Increasing Concentration / Trend |
| 220001655 | Georgetown Well Supply | Chloride | Yes | Increasing Concentration / Trend |
| 220001673 | Acton Well Supply | Nitrate | Yes | Decreasing Concentration / Trend |
| 220001673 | Acton Well Supply | Nitrate | Yes | Decreasing Concentration / Trend |
| 220004037 | Inglewood Well Supply | Decommissioned | Not Applicable | No Observation |



Comment:

CTC has proposed switching to an updated statistical analysis method using General Additive Models (GAMs), as opposed to relying on linear projections for trend analysis of identified issues. The observations for 2023, are based on the results of that approach as presented in the CTC SPR Water Quality Assessment Technical Report at CTC SPC Meeting #3/23.

In the Orangeville Drinking Water System (DWS), five wells have been identified with chloride issues and three wells with sodium issues. Chloride concentrations continue to increase in all five wells (6, 9A, 9B, 10, and 11). Sodium concentrations in the affected wells continue to increase (6, 9A, and 9B).

In the Acton DWS, Davidson 1 and 2 wells have been identified with nitrate issues, analysis suggests concentrations appear to be decreasing.

In the Georgetown DWS, Cedarvale 1A, 4 and 4A wells have been identified with chloride issues and concentrations continue to increase.

In York Region, staff are continuing their investigation into a possible future identification of an issue for sodium and chloride at Stouffville PW3.

Regarding the Inglewood Well supply: Inglewood Well No. 2 previously had an identified issue for pathogens. This well was disconnected in 2020, decommissioned in 2021, and therefore removed from the CVSPA Assessment Report and CTC Source Protection Plan in May 2022. Accordingly, the municipality has discontinued monitoring this former issue there.

Across CTC, staff will be continuing the broader water quality/issues assessment of municipal drinking water supplies in 2024.

Report Id Completed Question

280 True

How many notices about transport pathways (meaning a condition of land resulting from human activity (e.g., pits and quarries, improperly abandoned wells, geothermal system, etc.) that increases the vulnerability of a raw water supply of a drinking water system) did the source protection authority receive from municipalities in this reporting period (as per O. Reg. 287/07, ss. 27(3))?

Current Year Cumulative Count

| | 0 | 1 |
|------------------|---|---|
| Provincial Total | 0 | 1 |

Comment: The development of a formal transport pathway notification process is expected to be finalized in 2024.



| Report Id | Completed | Question | |
|--------------|-----------------|--|--------|
| 281 | True | Where transport pathway notices were received, indicate the action(s) taken by the source protection region/area in response to receiving these notices: | |
| Response | | | Answer |
| Provided in | formation to m | unicipalities about changes in vulnerability | No |
| Provided no | tice to Source | Protection Committee for information | No |
| Situation co | ntinues to be r | monitored | No |
| Comment: | | ble, as no Transport Pathway notifications were received in 2023. The development of a formal transport pathway notificexpected to be finalized in 2024. | cation |



| Report Id | Completed | Question | |
|-------------------|-------------------|--|--------|
| 300 | True | [OPTIONAL]: If and where there are successful examples for each of the following initiatives in the source protection region/area (including from local municipalities, residents and businesses) that occurred in this reporting period that the authority wishes to highlight, then please indicate in the Comments field below. In your comments, please include details for each of the selected topics. Please limit the descriptions provided (e.g., one example for each topic or more could be included when the source protection authority feels they are exceptional/quite successful). | |
| Response | | | Answer |
| Education a etc.) | ınd Outreach (i | n description include details, if available, on type and percentage of target population reached, outcome(s) achieved, | Yes |
| Incentives (| in description i | nclude details, if available, on outcome(s) achieved, how widely available was the incentive, etc.) | Yes |
| Stewardship | o Programs | | No |
| Best Manag | gement Practic | es | Yes |
| Pilot Progra | ms | | Yes |
| Research | | | Yes |
| | | salt management, municipal by-laws, legislative or regulatory amendments, mapping, review of fuel codes, new airport or manage runoff of chemicals from de-icing of aircraft, instrumentation, etc.) | No |
| Climate Cha | ange (e.g., data | a collection) | No |
| Spill preven | tion/spill contir | gency/emergency response plan updates | Yes |
| Transport p | athways | | No |
| Water quan | tity | | No |
| Great Lakes | 6 | | No |
| Other polici | es (i.e., strateg | ic action, etc.) | Yes |

Date Printed: 3/22/2024 1:53:19 PM 43 Page 19 of 29



Comment:

E&O:

- Wellington County municipalities hosted forty education and outreach events targeted to: several municipal departments, maintenance contractors, septic system owners, communities and schools. Stickers and metals tags listing the Spills Action Centre number and location were handed out to property owners in vulnerable areas. Staff participated in the Waterloo-Wellington Children's Groundwater Festival, which occurred in both virtual and in-person formats in 2023, to deliver water protection messages including source protection
- RMO's distributed salt bin stickers, promoting best practices for salt storage
- Credit Valley Conservation continued education and outreach to owners of non-municipal drinking water sources to promote source water protection best practices

Incentives

• Orangeville marked its first full year of their water softener rebate program, to promote water conservation and reduce salt loading to municipal sewers

BMP's

• In Wellington County municipalities, staff managed and assisted in the delivery of six Septic Social Events to educate and answer questions from residents about the mandatory septic inspection program,

Research/Pilot programs

- York Region is continuing a sodium and chloride research and mitigation pilot project in Stouffville
- CTC staff have been working to improve issues identification methods and issues delisting criterion.

Spill contingency/Strategic Action

• The Lake Ontario Collaborative Group's (Peel, Toronto, Durham) Lake Ontario Water Quality Forecasting System (LOWQFS) continued to undergo development and improvements to how it monitors and analyses spill events and possible impacts, as part of Decision Support System updates in 2023. The LOWQFS was also presented at several 2023 conferences.



Report Id Completed Question

305 True

Complete the table below with the count data for each significant drinking water threat activity/local threat activity/condition being engaged in (i.e., enumerated as 'existing' significant threats) at the time of source protection plan approval or approval of amendments that include new / changing protection zones. Please use the best available information/desktop exercises, reports from Risk Management Officials, and other implementing bodies to provide the counts below. For convenience, the count data from the previous reporting year have been copied over, but please be sure to review, edit, and confirm the counts for accuracy in the table below. [CWA Section 46(1)(a)]

The running tally consists of the formula: A+B-C-D where:

A = Number of significant drinking water threats estimated when the source protection plan was first approved

B = Number of additional significant drinking water threats counted after the first source protection plan approval (not part of the original estimate)

C = Number of significant drinking water threats included in A that were determined through field verification to no longer exist because: (i) the threat 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 is no longer applying pesticides for their own reasons)

D = Number of significant drinking water threats addressed because a policy is implemented. (It is understood that multiple policies/policy tools may address a single threat on the landscape. If any one policy is implemented and directed at that single threat it is considered addressed.)

In the comments box below summarize any remaining significant threats needing to be addressed for each source protection authority and what actions will be taken to eliminate those threats. If all threats have been addressed for each source protection authority(ies) write "All known significant threats have been addressed" in the comments box. Note that this summary response will be posted under the objective summary section 2 of the report.

| ThreatId | Threat | Α | В | С | D |
|----------|--|----------|----|----------|-----|
| 1 | The establishment, operation or maintenance of a waste disposal site within the meaning of Part V of the Environmental Protection Act. | 11 | 6 | 10 | 7 |
| 2 | The establishment, operation or maintenance of a system that collects, stores, transmits, treats or disposes of sewage. | 172 0 | 78 | 153 7 | 222 |
| 3 | The application of agricultural source material to land. | 65 | 6 | 47 | 12 |
| 4 | The storage of agricultural source material. | 39 | 12 | 42 | 2 |



| 5 | The management of agricultural source material. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|------|--|----------|-----|-----|----------|
| 6 | The application of non-agricultural source material to land. | 9 | 2 | 8 | 0 |
| 7 | The handling and storage of non-agricultural source material. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | The application of commercial fertilizer to land. | 57 | 25 | 51 | 24 |
| 9 | The handling and storage of commercial fertilizer. | 89 | 13 | 99 | 2 |
| 10 | The application of pesticide to land. | 126 | 48 | 143 | 23 |
| 11 | The handling and storage of pesticide. | 110 | 17 | 127 | 0 |
| 12 | The application of road salt. | 546 9 | 8 | 619 | 478 6 |
| 13 | The handling and storage of road salt. | 117 1 | 81 | 935 | 291 |
| 14 | The storage of snow. | 60 | 111 | 0 | 131 |
| 15 | The handling and storage of fuel. | 366 | 12 | 350 | 27 |
| 16 | The handling and storage of a dense non-aqueous phase liquid. | 287 | 63 | 245 | 89 |
| 17 | The handling and storage of an organic solvent. | 68 | 2 | 64 | 6 |
| 18 | The management of runoff that contains chemicals used in the de-icing of aircraft. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 19 | Water taking from an aquifer without returning the water to the same aquifer or surface water body | 233 | 0 | 0 | 233 |
| 20 | Reducing recharge of an aquifer | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 21 | 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. | 176 | 4 | 167 | 4 |
| 22 | The establishment and operation of a liquid hydrocarbon pipeline | 12 | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| 1000 | Water conditioning salts from water softeners | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Date Printed: 3/22/2024 1:53:19 PM 46 Page 22 of 29



| 1001 | Transportation of specified substances along corridors | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|------|---|---------|-------|-----|------|------|
| 1002 | Spill of Tritium from Nuclear Generating Station | | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 1003 | Handling storage of fuel | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1004 | Transportation, storage and handling of diesel/gasoline | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1005 | Transportation of Agricultural and Non-Agricultural Source Materials | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1006 | International Shipping Channel within IPZ2 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1007 | Transportation of hazardous substances along transportation corridors | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1008 | Transportation or Storage and Handling of Fuel in an Event Based Area | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1009 | Waterfowl | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1010 | Local condition | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 587 611 6 7 | Totals: | 10073 | 488 | 4444 | 5876 |

Comment:

There are 16 other identified significant threats to CTC Lake Ontario intakes (4 WWTP disinfection failures, 6 WWTP bypasses, 4 STS breaks, and 2 petroleum storage spills) from within the CTC area, not identified in this table. There are another 9 significant threats (4 pipeline breaks, 1 bulk storage spill, 3 WWTP disinfection failures, and 1 mini tank spill) to CTC Lake Ontario intakes from locations outside the CTC, also not included in this table.

98 %

MECP Calc (C+D)/(A+B):



| Report Id | Completed | Question | Category | | |
|-------------|---|--|---|--|--|
| 310 Answer: | True Percer | Please provide comments below to explain the overall progress made in addressing existing significant threat activities and include the percentage of overall progress made within 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., significant drinking water threat addressed because policy is implemented) from the table above (reportable 305) adding it to C (i.e., significant threats determined through field verification to no longer be threats) and dividing it by the number that is derived by adding the total numbers in columns A and B. In other words, overall progress made = (C+D)/(A + B). | Addressing existing enumerated threats | | |
| Comment: | | | | | |
| Report Id | Completed | Question | Category | | |
| 320 | True If applicable, where the 2013/2017 technical rules were used for the assessment report update/amendment, provide a summary of steps taken to further assess or implement the plans of work described in technical rule 30.1: Water Budget Tier 3 not included in your original assessment report(s). | | Assessment report information gaps | | |
| Answer: | Not applicable | | | | |
| Comment: | | | | | |
| Report Id | Completed | Question | Category | | |
| 321 | True | If applicable, where the 2013/2017 technical rules were used for the assessment report update/amendment, provide a summary of steps taken to further assess or implement the plans of work described in technical rule 50.1: GUDI for WHPA-E or F not included in your original assessment report(s). | Assessment report information | | |
| | | plicable | gaps | | |



| Report Id | Completed | Question | Category | |
|-----------|--|---|------------------------------------|--|
| 322 | True | If applicable, where the 2013/2017 technical rules were used for the assessment report update/amendment, provide a summary of steps taken to further assess or implement the plans of work described in technical rule 116: Issue Contributing Area not included in your original assessment report(s). | Assessment report information gaps | |
| Answer: | Not ap | plicable | gaps | |
| Comment: | Note: Rule 116 has been removed from the most recent approved Technical Rules (2021). | | | |
| Report Id | Completed | Question | Category | |
| 323 | True | [OPTIONAL] If applicable where the 2021 technical rules were used for the assessment report update/amendment, provide a summary of steps taken to further assess or implement the plans of work described in technical rule 30.1: Water Budget Tier 3 not included in your original assessment report(s). | Assessment report information | |
| Answer: | Not applicable | | gaps | |
| Comment: | No work plans were required to be implemented for our assessment report(s). | | | |
| | Tier 3 Water Budget updates are planned for Town of Orangeville and Halton Region. | | | |
| | Review of the 2021 Technical rules is ongoing and the Source Protection Committee is guiding a multi-year comprehensive review and update of the CTC Source Protection Plan and Assessment Reports under s.36 of the Clean Water Act, 2006. In 2023, the CTC continued work on updated water quality trend analysis and issues identification methods. | | | |



| Report Id | Completed | Question | Category |
|-----------|----------------|--|------------------------------------|
| 324 | True | [OPTIONAL] Where the 2021 technical rules were used for the assessment report update/amendment, provide a summary of steps taken to further assess or implement the plans of work described in technical rule 50.1: GUDI for WHPA-E or F not included in your original assessment report(s). | Assessment report information gaps |
| Answer: | Not applicable | | gapo |
| Comment: | | | |



| Report Id | Completed | Question | Category |
|-----------|---|---|--|
| 330 | True | Does the source protection authority have any other item(s) on which it wishes to report? If so, please explain. | Other reporting items |
| Answer: | In 202 risk m approvestabl author Conse RMP i On Ma addres signific 2025. availa owner | ding SPP policy T-6 (extension to s.58 RMP completion deadline): 0, the CTC Source Protection Committee authorized a 3-year extension (to December 31, 2023) for the completion anagement plans (RMPs) that were originally required to be finalized by December 31, 2020. The 3-year extension wed by the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks. The CTC Source Protection Region provided a work pishing the remaining outstanding RMPs, to the Ministry, on April 29, 2021. In March 2023, the CTC Source Protect ized a further 2-year extension (to December 31, 2025) to this deadline, which was approved by the Ministry of Envivation and Parks in November 2023. Staff from the three impacted municipalities sought and received support for mplementation from their respective councils in late 2023. ar. 20, 2024, the CTC Source Protection Committee received an annual update on municipal progress in completing se existing significant drinking water threats, as per the revised deadline. Thirty-three RMPs to address outstanding cant threats were completed in 2023, relative to the target of forty-four in the revised workplan to complete RMPs to the shortfall was attributed to a number of factors, including: agricultural RMP negotiation window limitations and loility; ongoing need for reengagement with property owners; desire to maintain positive relations with property ownship changes; slow progress for upper level government properties; low response to outreach attempts; resistance d limited staff resources/turnover. | n of outstanding n, was further plan on ion Committee vironment, their ongoing g RMPs to g existing by December imited ers; property |
| | Regarding SPP policy DEM-6 (development of Joint Municipal Water Supply Management Model for 4 Dufferin municipalities): The Joint Municipal Water Supply Management Model agreement was executed in early 2023 by the four partner municipalities: Township of Amaranth, Township of East Garafraxa, Town of Mono, and Town of Orangeville. This completes a requirement of CTC Source Protection Plan policy DEM-6. The intent of the Agreement is to facilitate the planning, management and protection of water sources to ensure sustainability of a long-term water supply in each of these municipalities, in particular the WHPA-Q1 area. A WHPA-Q1 is the area where activities that take water without returning it to the same source may be a water quantity threat. The agreement commits the four municipalities to: meet and share information, undertake model updates based on threshold triggers and conditions, complete risk assessment and peer review. The terms also lay out apportionment of costs, and a dispute resolution mechanism. | | |

Comment:



| Report Id | Completed | Question | | |
|-----------|---|---|--------|--|
| 350 | True | In the opinion of the Source Protection Committee, to what extent have the objectives of the source protection plan been achieved in this reporting period? | | |
| Response | | | Answer | |
| • | Progressing Well - The majority of the policies from the approved original or an amended source protection plan have been implemented and/or are Yes progressing well | | | |
| | - Some of the | policies from the approved original or an amended source protection plan have been implemented and/or are | No | |
| | gress made - A | A few of the policies from the approved original or an amended source protection plan have been implemented and/or are | No | |
| Comment: | achieving th | ew of the 2023 Annual Progress Report, the CTC Source Protection Committee again chose a modified assessment of prone source protection's objectives. Specifically, the SPC indicated that in their opinion: implementation of the Source Protected well but is short of target in achieving the plan's objectives. | | |



| Report Id | Completed | Question | Category |
|-----------|---|--|---|
| 351 | True | Please provide comments to explain how the Source Protection Committee arrived at its opinion. Include a summary of any discussions that might have been had amongst the Source Protection Committee members, especially where no consensus was reached. | Achievement of source protection plan objectives |
| Answer: | Staff of the CTC Source Protection Region conducted a detailed analysis of the data received from policy implementing bodies and developed the draft 2023 Annual Progress Report and Supplementary Report. The CTC Source Protection Committee (SPC) was provided the draft 2023 Annual Progress Report and Supplementary Report on March 14, 2024, including a recommendation from staff regarding implementation progress. At its March 20, 2024 meeting, the SPC concurred with staff that implementation of the Source Protection Plan has progressed well but is short of target in achieving the plan's objectives. | | SPC) was lation from staff |
| Comment: | | | |