



Kawartha-Haliburton Source Protection Authority Meeting #2/2023

Thursday, April 20, 2023, 1:00 p.m.

Kawartha Conservation, Boardroom

277 Kenrei Road, Lindsay, ON K9V 4R1

Agenda

We would like to acknowledge that many Indigenous Nations have longstanding relationships, both historic and modern, with the territories upon which we are located.

Today, this area is home to many Indigenous peoples from across Turtle Island. We acknowledge that our watershed forms a part of the treaty and traditional territory of the south-eastern Anishinaabeg.

It is on these ancestral and treaty lands that we live and work. To honour this legacy, we commit to being stewards of the natural environment and undertake to have a relationship of respect with our Treaty partners.

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| 10) | New Business | |
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| 12) | Adjournment | |



Agenda Item #3
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To: The Chair and Members of Kawartha-Haliburton Source Protection
Authority Board of Directors

From: Mark Majchrowski, Chief Administrative Officer

Re: Approval of Minutes

KEY ISSUE:

To approve the minutes of Meeting #1/2023 (March 23, 2023).

RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION:

RESOLVED, THAT, the minutes of Meeting #1/2023 be adopted as circulated.

Minutes are attached for your review and approval.



Kawartha-Haliburton Source Protection Authority Minutes of Meeting SPA #1/2023

Meeting #1/2023 was held on Thursday, March 23, 2023, both in person at the Kawartha Conservation Administration Centre and virtually by Zoom. Chair Rock called the meeting to order at 1:00 p.m.

Present: Robert Rock, Chair
Gerry Byrne Director
Cria Pettingill, Director
Peter Franzen, Director
Pam Sayne, Director
Cam McKenzie, Director
Harold Wright, Director
Jeff Forbes, Director, Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nations (virtual)

Regrets: Lloyd Wrang, Director
Walt McKechnie, Director
Eric Smeaton, Director
Pat Warren, Vice-Chair
Tracy Richardson, Director

Vacant: Director, Algonquin Highlands

Staff: Mark Majchrowski, CAO
Jonathan Lucas, Acting Director, Corporate Services
Kristie Virgoe, Director, Stewardship and Conservation Lands
Matthew Mantle, Director, Planning and Development Services
Nancy Aspden, Acting Manager, Integrated Watershed Management
Melanie Dolamore, Corporate Services Assistant
John Chambers, Marketing and Communications Specialist
Jenna Stephens, RMO/Source Protection Technician

Guests: None

FIRST NATIONS ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Chair began meeting #1/23 with a First Nations Acknowledgement and moment of contemplation:

We would like to acknowledge that many Indigenous Nations have longstanding relationships, both historic and modern, with the territories upon which we are located.

Today, this area is home to many indigenous peoples from across Turtle Island. We acknowledge that our watershed forms a part of the treaty and traditional territory of the south-eastern Anishinaabeg.

It is on these ancestral and treaty lands that we live and work. To honour this legacy, we commit to being stewards of the natural environment and undertake to have a relationship of respect with our Treaty partners.

#1 - Adoption of Agenda

RESOLUTION #1/23

MOVED BY: CRIA PETTINGILL

SECONDED BY: PAM SAYNE

RESOLVED, THAT, the agenda for Meeting #2/23 be adopted.

CARRIED

#2 - Declaration of Pecuniary Interest

None.

#3 - Approval of Minutes

RESOLUTION #2/23

MOVED BY: PAM SAYNE

SECONDED BY: CRIA PETTINGILL

RESOLVED, THAT, the minutes of Meeting #2/2022 (April 21, 2022) be approved.

CARRIED

#4 - Business Arising from the Minutes

None.

#5 – Presentation – Clean Water Act and Source Protection Planning**RESOLUTION #3/23**MOVED BY: HAROLD WRIGHT
seconded by: PETER FRANZEN

RESOLVED, THAT, the presentation on the Clean Water Act and Source Protection Planning be received.

CARRIED

Ms. Stephens provided an in-depth overview of the Source Protection Program, including the development and implementation of the Source Protection Plan, supporting technical information and its origins through the Clean Water Act.

Further information was provided on risk management plans related to the sale of existing agricultural properties, studies on existing water systems and the potential impact of legislative changes brought in through Bill 23, *More Homes Built Faster Act*, as well as education programs for private landowners.

#6 - Update on Trent Source Protection Committee Activities**RESOLUTION #4/23**MOVED BY: PETER FRANZEN
SECONDED BY: GERRY BYRNE

RESOLVED, THAT, the update on recent Source Protection Committee activities be received.

CARRIED

Ms. Stephens provided an overview of the activities of the Source Protection Committee.

#7 – Annual Progress Report**RESOLUTION #5/23**MOVED BY: PETER FRANZEN
SECONDED BY: CRIA PETTINGILL

RESOLVED, THAT, the Kawartha-Haliburton Source Protection Authority approve the grade of ‘P’: Progressing Well/On Target” for the status of implementation within the watershed; AND,

THAT, the draft Kawartha-Haliburton Source Protection Authority annual progress report be endorsed and forwarded to the Source Protection Committee for comment in accordance with O. Reg. 287/07.

CARRIED

#8 – SPC Municipal Representative**RESOLUTION #6/23**MOVED BY: PAM SAYNE
SECONDED BY: CAM MCKENZIE

RESOLVED, THAT, the Township of Highlands East Deputy Mayor Cecil Ryall be endorsed as the municipal representation on the Trent Conservation Coalition Source Protection Committee, AND,

THAT, this endorsement be active upon receipt of all formal council resolutions from each of the member municipalities within the Kawartha-Haliburton Source Protection Area, AND

THAT, upon active endorsement, that the municipal representative for the Kawartha-Haliburton Source Protection Area be forwarded to the Lower Trent Source Protection Authority as the lead Source Protection Authority for official appointment to the Source Protection Committee.

CARRIED

#9 - Correspondence**RESOLUTION #7/23**MOVED BY: CRIA PETTINGILL
SECONDED BY: HAROLD WRIGHT

RESOLVED, THAT, the correspondence be received.

CARRIED

#10 - New Business

None.

#11 - Next Meeting

The next meeting of the Kawartha-Haliburton Source Protection Authority is scheduled for April 20, 2023.

#7 - Adjournment

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 2:44 p.m.

RESOLUTION #8/23

MOVED BY: GERRY BYRNE
SECONDED BY: CRIA PETTINGILL

RESOLVED, THAT, the Kawartha-Haliburton Source Protection Authority meeting #1/23 be adjourned.

CARRIED

Robert Rock
Chair

Mark Majchrowski
CAO

To: The Chair and Members of Kawartha-Haliburton Source Protection Authority Board of Directors

From: Mark Majchrowski, Chief Administrative Officer
Jenna Stephens, Source Protection Technician

Re: Update on Trent Conservation Coalition Source Protection Committee Activities

KEY ISSUE:

To provide an update on recent Source Protection Committee activities.

RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION:

RESOLVED, THAT, the update on recent Source Protection Committee activities be received.

Since our last SPA meeting held on March 23rd, 2023, the Source Protection Committee (SPC) met on March 30th, 2023. This report summarizes the key topics for discussion and outcomes of that meeting. The meeting summary produced for the SPC meeting is attached for information.

Chair's Reports

Chair Jim Hunt provided a report to the Committee on recent program updates and activities across the Province. Chair Hunt notified the committee that all Chairs and Project Managers have been contacted by the Director of the Conservation and Source Protection Branch of the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks, Kirsten Service, to set up one-on-one meetings to discuss concerns related to the impacts of Bill 23 and the unique concerns of our region to encourage her to make decisions while considering the needs of each community. He also expressed that downloading the program to municipalities who have no money will result in services including monitoring dropping off, which will open the door for issues to arise.

Annual Reporting

Project Coordinator, Keith Taylor provided the Committee with a high-level summary of the Trent Annual Progress Report (see Trent Annual Progress Report, attached) which rolls up the Annual Reports for the Kawartha-Haliburton, Otonabee-Peterborough, Crowe Valley, and Lower Trent Source Protection Area.

Municipal and approval authorities, septic inspections, Risk Management Plans, and Education and Outreach all received scores of "P: Progressing Well/On Target". An overall score of "P: Progressing Well/On Target" was recommended for the Trent Region, which was approved by the Committee. This is further detailed in a complementary report (item #6) in the agenda package.

For more information, please contact Jenna Stephens, extension 224.

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Source Protection Technician Jessica Mueller of the Ganaraska Source Protection Area provided the Committee with a high-level summary of the Ganaraska Annual Progress Report which contains the progress of only the Ganaraska Region Source Protection Area. Municipal and approval authorities, septic inspections, Risk Management Plans, and Education and Outreach all received scores of “P: Progressing Well/On Target”. An overall score of “P: Progressing Well/On Target” was recommended for the Trent Region, which was approved by the Committee.

Committee members had questions about the septic inspections and the criteria by which they are inspected, and if the inspections differentiated between traditional septic systems and advanced treatment systems. They also asked about the difficulties in completing the inspections. Both the Chair and Project Coordinator addressed the questions, explaining that the inspections range from non-invasive to more in-depth, depending on what is found while completing each level of inspection. If no issues are identified through the non-invasive inspection, a more invasive inspection will not need to be completed. There is no differentiation in the type of system as under the Building Code Act they must all be inspected once every 5 years. They also explained that the window to complete inspections is restricted to fair-weather seasons and that there are challenges with landowners being present on the property during the time of inspection or getting a response from landowners to correspondence attempting to schedule the inspection.

Leads Reports

At each Committee meeting, the Leads of each Source Protection Area gave an update on the status of program implementation within their area. These reports help to identify challenges or areas in which the Committee may support the Leads. The updates at this meeting included details of annual reporting, the status of all remaining Risk Management Plans, training efforts for new municipal staff and Councillors, and the successes of the education and outreach efforts. The National “Oil to Heat Pump Affordability Program” was highlighted, which gives eligible homeowners up to \$10,000 to complete all necessary electrical and mechanical upgrades required to their home, safely remove the oil tank, install a back-up electrical heating system, and switch over other oil-using household systems, such as hot water heaters.

The Committee had questions about how climate change is being integrated into the program, and how the program may be evolving due to changes on the landscape resulting from extreme weather events which are occurring more frequently. They also asked how new property owners are notified that policies apply to them and if previous property owners are legally required to disclose that information to potential buyers. Staff explained that there are climate change policies within the Source Protection Plan and that more municipalities are taking advantage of the Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment Tool which has been developed by the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks and Conservation Ontario. Staff also explained that each Risk Management Plan must be negotiated with the person engaged in the threat activity and that they cannot be transferred to new property

owners. It was mentioned that despite signing the Risk Management Plan which contains wording that the property owner will notify the RMO of a change in property ownership, this rarely happens. Without this information being on-title, the prospective buyers or real estate agents are encouraged to contact the RMO directly prior to the purchase of a property within a vulnerable area. There are ongoing education and outreach efforts with real estate agents and municipal staff to ensure properties are appropriately screened for the applicability of source water protection policies.

Program Update and Preparing for Pre-Consultation

The Project Coordinator reviewed the comments received from the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks on the Section 36 amendment package through early engagement. Most of the comments were minor in nature and provided additional clarification to the policy wording. None of the comments received changed the intent of the policies, and the Ministry confirmed that the policy wording is in alignment with the 2021 Director's Technical Rules and the Clean Water Act. The summary table of the comments is provided as an attachment to Agenda item #7 detailing more information about this process.

All stakeholders and implementing bodies have the opportunity to provide comments and feedback during pre- and public consultation on the proposed amendments.

Best Management Practices for Other Systems

The Source Protection Program Technician gave an overview of the new story map tool that is being developed as a way to streamline the various source water resources that the public may find informative ([Best Practices for Source Water Protection \(arcgis.com\)](https://arcgis.com)).

The Source Protection Program Assistant is also reaching out to real estate agents and cottager associations to make them more aware of the best management practices that can be used by all property owners to all water sources. They are also being encouraged to update their websites with some of the available resources.

The Committee had questions about how the program may apply to well clusters, giving the example of residential developments building 137 houses with individual wells and septic systems on 200 acres of land. Other committee members assured them that the planning process would require hydrogeological studies prior to the developments being approved. There were also questions about if the Clean Water Act applies or could apply to other non-municipal drinking water systems such as community centres and trailer parks. The example was given of trailer or mobile home parks in the US being considered low-cost housing and due to the housing shortage in Ontario and Canada, we may see more of these being built. The Chair explained that best management practices could apply to these systems, but that they wouldn't be under the regulation of the Clean Water Act unless the municipality owned and operated them. Currently these systems are required to have a licensed person operating them under the Safe Drinking Water Act.



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To: The Chair and Members of Kawartha-Haliburton Source Protection Authority Board of Directors

From: Mark Majchrowski, Chief Administrative Officer
Jenna Stephens, Source Protection Technician

Re: Trent Source Protection Plan Annual Progress Report

KEY ISSUE:

Annual progress reports from across the region have been received by the Source Protection Committee and collated into one regional annual report. This annual progress report needs to be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks by the lead Source Protection Authority for the Trent Source Protection Region (Lower Trent) by May 1, 2023.

RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION:

RESOLVED, THAT, the Trent Source Protection Plan Annual Progress Report be endorsed, AND,

THAT, the Trent Source Protection Plan Annual Progress Report be submitted to the Lower Trent Source Protection Authority (lead) for delivery to the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) as required by Section 46 of the *Clean Water Act* and Section 52 of *Ontario Regulation 287/07*.

BACKGROUND

The *Clean Water Act* and associated general regulation 287/07 identify reporting requirements specific to Source Protection Authorities (SPAs). There is a need to report to the Minister of the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) on progress related to source protection plan implementation.

Each Source Protection Region must submit one report per Source Protection Plan. The Kawartha-Haliburton SPA annual report was combined with information provided by the other SPAs within the Trent Source Protection Region to form the Trent Source Protection Plan Annual Progress Report. The annual progress report is due May 1, 2023.

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT PROCESS

The information to be contained within the annual reports has been dictated by the MECP in two formats: a detailed "Supplemental Report", and a simpler "public-facing" document which rolls the information contained in the supplemental report into a more digestible format for general communication purposes.

For more information, please contact Jenna Stephens, extension 224.



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The Trent Source Protection Region (SPR) is using an online annual reporting tool which was developed by the MECP and Conservation Ontario. The Source Protection Plans (SPPs) created by the Source Protection Committee (SPC) contain several reporting policies that must be reported to the SPA annually by each of the implementing agencies. Detailed information provided by each of the implementing agencies has been collated and then broadly summarized, to form the general content of a public facing document for each Source Protection Area.

This report received general consent by the Kawartha-Haliburton Source Protection Authority Board of Directors (K-H SPA BOD) in March to distribute the report to the SPC. Following this, the annual progress report for this source protection area was rolled into a regional annual progress report which was presented to the SPC for comment and endorsement on March 30, 2023 (*Trent Annual Progress Report - 2022 – attached*).

This regional annual progress report is now submitted to the K-H SPA BOD for endorsement which will allow the lead Source Protection Authority, Lower Trent, to submit the annual progress report to the MECP.

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT SUMMARY

The annual progress report for the Trent SPP has been completed using the public facing document template provided by the MECP. Within this document there are 6 sections which require a grade to be assigned to assess implementation progress and an overall implementation grade for the Trent SPP was assigned by the SPC. The scoring system below is used to assess the progress achieved from January 1st, 2015, to December 31st, 2022, related to implementing policies in the Trent SPP:

- **P: Progressing well / on target:** Most of the source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing according to the timelines in the source protection plan.
- **S: Satisfactory:** Some of the source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing according to the timelines in the source protection plan.
- **L: Limited progress made:** A few source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing according to the timelines in the source protection plan.



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Source Protection Plan Policies

P: Progressing Well/On Target

Across the Trent Source Protection Region, many of the policies (100%) that address significant drinking water threats are implemented, in progress or have been evaluated and determined to require no further action(s), as illustrated in the table below.

Source Protection Area	Percent Policies Implemented, in progress or evaluated as no further action required	Progress Score Assigned by SPA
Otonabee-Peterborough	100%	P: Progressing well / on target
Kawartha-Haliburton	100%	P: Progressing well / on target
Crowe Valley	100%	P: Progressing well / on target
Lower Trent	100%	P: Progressing well / on target

Municipal Progress

P: Progressing Well/On Target

Municipalities and Approval Authorities under the *Planning Act* are the Implementing Bodies for 56 policies in the Trent SPP. The jurisdictions of 43 municipalities lie within the Trent SPR, however of those, only 27 municipalities (22 lower tier and 5 upper tier) contain vulnerable areas where SPP policies apply. It is important to note that all municipalities are required to report implementation of policies in progress. A summary of key information and progress scores is as follows:

Source Protection Area	Municipalities with SOPs in place	% Official Plan and Zoning By-Law Policies Implemented	% Emergency Management Policies Implemented	Progress Score assigned by SPA
Otonabee-Peterborough	100%	87%	86%	P: Progressing well / on target
Kawartha-Haliburton	100%	71%	100%	P: Progressing well / on target
Crowe Valley	100%	100%	100%	P: Progressing well / on target
Lower Trent	100%	69%	86%	P: Progressing well / on target

For more information, please contact Jenna Stephens, extension 224.



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Septic Inspections

P: Progressing Well/On Target

While outside the scope of the *Clean Water Act*, The Ontario Building Code requires that septic system threats be subject to a mandatory inspection program. Based on the location of individual septic systems, the responsibility to undertake these inspections may be that of the local Health Unit/department, municipality, or Conservation Authority depending on which body is empowered by the principal authority (municipalities).

All identified septic systems were to be inspected within 5 years of the approval of the SPP and its posting on the environmental registry. The Trent SPP was posted on the Provincial Environmental Registry on November 3, 2014, and as such, November 3, 2019, marked the end of the first 5-year inspection cycle. All septic systems were inspected within this timeframe, and inspections for the second inspection period are now underway. The progress of septic inspections for the Trent SPP for this second inspection period is as follows:

SPA	Inspection Agency(ies)	# Systems Requiring Inspections	# Inspections (this reporting period)	% Complete
Otonabee-Peterborough	Peterborough Public Health	202	74	99%
Kawartha-Haliburton	Municipal Building Inspectors	365	187	51%
Crowe Valley	Municipal Building Inspectors and Peterborough Public Health (Havelock)	45	2	29%
Lower Trent	Municipal Building Officials and Septic Inspectors	156	3	72%

Risk Management Plans

P: Progressing Well/On Target

Risk Management Officials are the Implementing Body for 39 policies in the Trent SPP and utilize the following tools which were established under Part IV of the Act, to manage threats: Prohibition (S.57); Risk Management Plans (S.58); and Restricted Land Uses (S.59). The progress of risk management plans for the Trent SPP in 2022 is as follows:



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Source Protection Area	# RMP's Established in Reporting Period	# Significant Threats Managed	# of Threats remaining to be managed	# Inspections
Otonabee-Peterborough	0	0	9	0
Kawartha-Haliburton	6	17	11	9
Crowe Valley	1	1	0	0
Lower Trent	6	8	12	11

Provincial Progress

P: Progressing Well/On Target

Four provincial ministries reported on the progress of 27 policies in our SPP. The ministries have implemented 87% of the TCC policies. The remaining 13% are reported to be in progress.

The table below summarizes the progress achieved for policy implementation as reported by each ministry:

Implementing Body (Provincial Ministry)	Policy Implementation Complete (%)	Policy Implementation In Progress (%)	Policy Implementation Not in Progress (%)
Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Rural Affairs (OMAFRA)	100	0	0
Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change (MECP)	90	10	0
Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF)	100	0	0
Ministry of Transportation (MTO)	60	40	0
Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing	100	0	0

Awareness and Changes in Behaviour

P: Progressing Well/On Target

Ten (10) policies in the Trent SPP utilize education and outreach to influence behavior and encourage the voluntary adoption of practices to better protect sources of municipal drinking water. Road signage was identified as an effective tool to raise awareness of the Drinking Water Source Protection Program and the importance of protecting sources of municipal drinking water. Drinking Water Protection Zone signs



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have been installed in vulnerable areas across the Trent Conservation Source Protection Region. To date, 255 Drinking Water Protection Zone signs have been installed in the four Source Protection Authorities.

Other successful education and outreach activities include, but are not limited to, the creation of a Salt Responsibility campaign focused on road salt storage boxes and application, updating of factsheets/brochures, updating of information on Conservation Authority/Municipality websites, integration of messaging into education and outreach programs delivered virtually and in person, launching of multiple successful social media campaigns, and advertisements in community guides.

The progress of awareness and changes in behaviour for the Trent SPP is as follows:

Source Protection Area	Progress Score (Signage and E&O)
Otonabee-Peterborough	P: Progressing well / on target
Kawartha-Haliburton	P: Progressing well / on target
Crowe Valley	P: Progressing well / on target
Lower Trent	P: Progressing well / on target

Trent Source Protection Region Annual Report Grade P: progressing Well/On Target

The SPC assigned the Trent SPP an implementation status of “Progressing Well/On Target”. The SPC arrived at this through a consensus-based approach based on a summary of information provided by SPAs through the Annual Progress Report templates and review of a draft Annual Progress Report presented on March 30, 2023, at a Trent SPC meeting. The SPC reviewed the sections in the report, including a review of the scoring proposed by each SPA. The SPC then assessed the progress score by applying the criteria above. The committee settled on the progress score of “Progressing Well/On Target” because implementation of the Trent SPP policies was “mostly complete” across all four SPAs.

SUMMARY

All required annual reports have been received and all reporting requirements for 2015-2022 have been met. Annual reports from individual implementing bodies are available upon request.



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Summary of Annual Report Progress

Implementation Category	Suggested Grade	
Source Protection Plan Policies	Progressing Well/On Target	P
Municipal Progress	Progressing Well/On Target	P
Septic Inspections	Progressing Well/On Target	P
Risk Management Plans	Progressing Well/On Target	P
Provincial Progress	Progressing Well/On Target	P
Awareness and Behavioural Change	Progressing Well/On Target	P
Trent Source Protection Region Implementation	Progressing Well/On Target	P

As illustrated in the summary table above, the overall suggested status of P: Progressing Well/On Target was approved for implementation within the Trent SPP.

Staff are recommending endorsement of the Trent Annual Progress Report for submission to the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks by the lead Source Protection Authority for the Trent Source Protection Region (Lower Trent) by May 1, 2023.

DRINKING WATER SOURCE PROTECTION

Our Actions Matter

TRENT
CONSERVATION
COALITION
SOURCE PROTECTION
REGION

2022 Annual Progress Report Trent Source Protection Plan



Prepared by:

Trent Conservation Coalition Source Protection Region



Message from the Chair of the Trent Conservation Coalition Source Protection Committee

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On behalf of the Trent Conservation Coalition Source Protection Committee and Staff, it is my pleasure to introduce our 2022 Annual Progress Report. The Report outlines the implementation status of the Trent and Ganaraska Source Protection Plans, and the Report highlights how the various implementers of policies in the Source Protection Plans have met the requirements necessary to protect sources of municipal drinking water, across our vast source protection region. Implementers including Municipalities, Risk Management Officials and Provincial Ministries are required to report each year on their progress, to ensure that sources of municipal drinking water continue to be protected. The benefits of this work are incalculable.

This year was once again filled with challenges because of the lingering health impacts of the COVID-19 Pandemic. We must not, however, lose sight of the critical importance to general health that is related to the safety of our drinking water. The Walkerton Water Tragedy of May 2000 serves as a reminder of the critical importance of safe drinking water. Protecting sources of drinking water is the first step in a multi-barrier approach designed to ensure that municipal drinking water meets the highest possible safety standards.

This Annual Progress Report provides data and analysis and outlines many accomplishments throughout 2022. The Report demonstrates that the policies that are in place are working as intended.

- (Continued on next page)

Message from the Chair of the Trent Conservation Coalition Source Protection Committee

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The Source Protection Committee and Staff have had an extremely busy year preparing amendments to our Assessment Reports and Source Protection Plans, as required under Section 36 of the Clean Water Act, 2006. Changes to the Technical Rules in 2017 and 2021, resulted in some necessary amendments. The Committee had also identified several policies that needed revisions to make them more effective.

I am pleased to announce that our complete package of amendments was submitted to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks on December 20, 2022, for their initial review. These amendments represent the culmination of several years of consultation, research and decision making.

I encourage you to read this progress Report, in the hope that you will gain a more complete appreciation and understanding of the magnitude and importance of this ongoing work directed toward protecting sources of drinking water.

- Jim Hunt, Chair of the Trent Conservation Coalition Source Protection Committee.

The Trent Conservation Coalition Source Protection Region's sixth Annual Progress Report for the Trent Source Protection Plan (SPP) provides a status update of implementation since the SPP came into effect on January 1st, 2015 through to December 31st, 2022.

This report is produced by the Trent Conservation Coalition (TCC) for:

- Residents and businesses within the watershed
- Trent Conservation Coalition Source Protection Committee (SPC), and
- Municipalities and other local stakeholders.

A separate Annual Progress Report for the Ganaraska Source Protection Plan is also available.

The format of this report is based on broad categories, identified by the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP), to facilitate legislative reporting and tracking of progress made towards the implementation of the Trent Source Protection Plan, and other source protection plans across the province.

1.1 CLEAN WATER ACT, 2006

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In response to the *Report of the Walkerton Inquiry (The Honourable Dennis R. O'Connor, 2002)* and its recommendation for a multi-barrier approach to providing safe drinking water, the Ontario government passed the *Clean Water Act, 2006* (the *Act*). The purpose of the *Act* is to protect sources of municipal drinking water through collaborative, watershed-based source protection plans that are locally developed and based on science.

How is it protected?

Under the **Clean Water Act**, local **source protection plans** are in place across Ontario.



These plans protect municipal drinking water sources from contamination and overuse

More than

10

million people are protected through the Ontario Drinking Water Source Protection Program



We all **play a role** in keeping our sources of drinking water clean and abundant

conservationontario.ca

¹Statistics Canada, 2013

1.2 SOURCE PROTECTION PROGRAM

The *Clean Water Act* led to the creation of the Drinking Water Source Protection (DWSP) program, which established 19 source protection regions and 38 source protection areas in Ontario. The DWSP program protects current and future municipal residential drinking water sources from contamination and overuse by developing collaborative watershed-based source protection plans. A source protection plan is the first barrier in a multi-barrier approach.

The Trent Source Protection Plan includes mandatory and strategic policies that have been developed by the Trent Conservation Coalition Source Protection Committee in consultation with provincial ministries, municipalities, businesses, landowners and other stakeholders. The plan identifies the party that is responsible for implementing a policy (implementing bodies). The implementing bodies are required by the *Clean Water Act* and its regulations to report on the implementation progress of policies in the Plan.

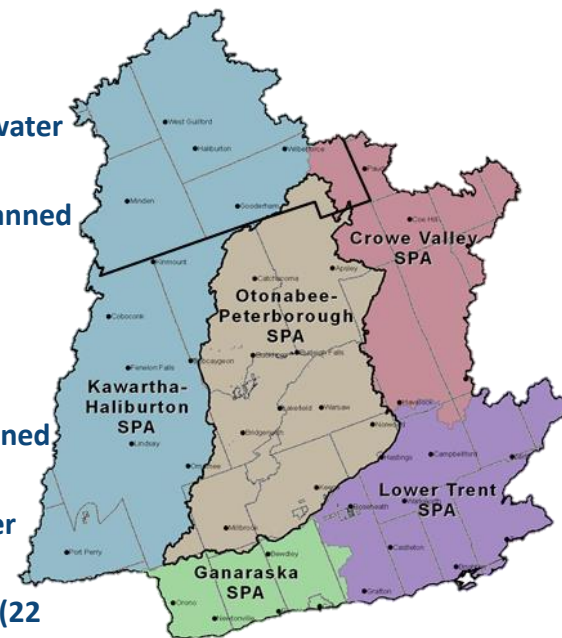
The Trent Conservation Coalition Source Protection Region

The Trent Conservation Coalition (TCC) Source Protection Region is comprised of five source protection areas. The Trent Source Protection Plan (SPP) applies to the source protection areas, identified below, that are within the Trent River Watershed. The Ganaraska Source Protection Plan is a separate plan for the Ganaraska Source Protection Area. This report was prepared based on annual reporting information submitted by implementing bodies for the Trent Source Protection Plan.

- Kawartha-Haliburton Source Protection Authority;
- Otonabee-Peterborough Source Protection Authority;
- Crowe Valley Source Protection Authority;
- Lower Trent Source Protection Authority.

TCC Source Protection Region Quick Facts:

- Population in the TCC: 400,000
- Area: TCC = 14,500 km²
- Area: Trent River Watershed= 12,900 km²
- Number of drinking water systems in the TCC SPR: 53 (includes one planned groundwater system)
- Number of drinking water systems in the Trent River Watershed: 47 (includes one planned groundwater system)
- Number of surface water systems in the TCC SPR: 18
- Number of surface water systems in the Trent River Watershed: 15
- Number of groundwater systems in the TCC SPR: 35 (includes one planned system)
- Number of groundwater systems in the Trent River Watershed: 32 (includes one planned system)
- Population serviced by municipal residential drinking water systems in the Trent River Watershed: more than 150,000
- Number of municipalities in the TCC SPR with residential drinking water systems: 24 (22 lower tier, 5 upper tier)
- Number of municipalities in the TCC SPR with at least part of a vulnerable area in their jurisdiction: 43 (38 lower tier, 5 upper tier)
- Number of policies in the Trent Source Protection Plan: 138
- Number of Issue Contributing Areas in the Trent Source Protection Plan: 1 (Stirling system)
- Effective date of the Trent Source Protection Plan: January 1, 2015



Otonabee-Peterborough Source Protection Area

The Otonabee-Peterborough Source Protection Area (O-P SPA) has an approximate population of 147,446 and includes portions of twelve (12) municipalities and three (3) First Nations Reserves. It covers approximately 3,365 km² and is comprised of the Otonabee Region Watershed (1,915 km²) and areas to the north (1,365 km²) which include portions of Haliburton and Peterborough Counties.

Approximately 67% of the population, or 86,579 people, obtain drinking water from eleven (11) municipal residential drinking water systems in the O-P SPA. Three (3) municipal drinking water systems, Lakefield, Peterborough and Hastings, draw from surface water sources (the latter extends into the Municipality of Trent Hills in the Lower Trent Source Protection Area). Eight (8) residential drinking water systems draw on groundwater to serve approximately 4% of the population, or 4,929 people, in the communities of Alpine Village/Pirates Glen, Birch Point Estates, Buckhorn Lake Estates, Crystal Springs Subdivision, Keene Heights Subdivision, Millbrook, Norwood, and Pinewood.

There are two (2) populated First Nation Reserves in the O-P SPA, Curve Lake and Hiawatha, with a combined population of approximately 1,543 that is primarily served by private wells.



Kawartha-Haliburton Source Protection Area

The Kawartha-Haliburton Source Protection Area (K-H SPA) is comprised of watersheds that represent the jurisdiction of Kawartha Conservation, and an additional watershed area to the North primarily within Haliburton County.

The K-H SPA covers an area of 5,406 km² and is located within the southcentral region of Ontario, fringing on the Greater Toronto Area to the south and Algonquin Park to the north. There are 11 municipalities within or partially within the Source Protection Area. Approximately 45% of the population, or 38,050 people, obtain their drinking water from 22 municipal residential drinking water systems in the K-H SPA.

There are six existing municipal residential drinking water systems in the source protection area that obtain their water from surface water sources. These systems serve about 22,350 people in the communities of Bobcaygeon, Fenelon Falls, Kinmount, Lindsay, Norland and Southview Estates.

There are 16 existing municipal residential drinking water systems in the source protection area that obtain their water from groundwater sources. These systems serve about 15,700 people in the communities of Blackstock, Canadiana Shores, Greenbank, Janetville, Kings Bay, Lutterworth Pines, Manorview, Mariposa Estates, Minden, Pleasant Point, Port Perry, Sonya, Victoria Glen, Victoria Place, Woodfield, and Woods of Manilla.

The Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation is located within the Source Protection Area.



Crowe Valley Source Protection Area

The Crowe Valley Source Protection Area covers an area of approximately 2,006 km² and includes the entire Crowe River watershed. There are 10 municipalities located within or partially within the Crowe Valley Source Protection Area. The total population of these municipalities is 46,074 (Statistics Canada, 2021), and about 11,587 of them are located within the source protection area boundary.

Drinking water systems in the Crowe Valley Source Protection Area include municipal and non-municipal systems of various sizes that draw raw water from both groundwater and surface water sources.

About 35% of the population in the Crowe Valley Source Protection Area (approximately 3,700 people) obtains their drinking water from four municipal residential drinking water systems.

There is one existing municipal residential surface water supply system in the source protection area that obtains water from a surface water source. This system serves about 1,300 people in the community of Marmora.

There are three existing municipal residential groundwater supply systems in the source protection area that obtain their water from groundwater sources. These systems serve about 2,400 people.



Lower Trent Source Protection Area

The Lower Trent Source Protection Area includes the area under the jurisdiction of the Lower Trent Region Conservation Authority (2070 km²) and the area outside of Conservation Authority jurisdiction between the Lower Trent, Otonabee, and Crowe Valley watersheds (45 km²). The Lower Trent Source Protection Area is bordered on the south by Lake Ontario and the Bay of Quinte. Rice Lake forms the northwestern boundary of the region. Several tributary streams including Cold, Rawdon, Salt, Squires (Hoards), Percy, Burnley (Mill), Trout, and Mayhew Creeks empty into the Trent River. Shelter Valley, Barnum House, Lakeport/Colborne and Butler Creeks empty into Lake Ontario while DND and Meyers Creeks empty into the Bay of Quinte.

There are nine municipalities located within or partially within the Lower Trent Source Protection Area. The total population of these municipalities is 112,469 (Statistics Canada, 2021) and more than 87,000 of them are located within the source protection area boundary.

About 60% of the source protection area population (over 48,400 people) in the Lower Trent Source Protection Area obtains their drinking water from 10 municipal residential drinking water systems.

There are six existing municipal residential surface water supply systems in the source protection area that serve about 36,600 people in the communities of Bayside, Campbellford, Frankford, Hastings, Trenton and Warkworth.

There are four existing municipal residential groundwater supply systems in the source protection area that obtain their water from groundwater sources. These systems serve about 11,800 people in the communities of Brighton, Colborne, Grafton and Stirling.

The Alderville First Nation, located south of Rice Lake, is the only First Nation in the Lower Trent Source Protection Area. The reserve has a population of approximately 575 and a population density of 50 people/km² with most residents of Alderville First Nation being serviced by private wells.



LOWER TRENT
CONSERVATION

1.3 OUR WATERSHED

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LOCATION OF MUNICIPAL WELLS AND INTAKES SUBJECT TO *THE CLEAN WATER ACT*




2. A MESSAGE FROM YOUR SOURCE PROTECTION COMMITTEE

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The scoring system below is used to assess the progress achieved from January 1st, 2015 to December 31st, 2022 related to implementing policies in the Trent Source Protection Plan.

Our progress score on achieving source protection plan objectives in this reporting period is as follows:

	P: Progressing well / on target: Most of the source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing according to the timelines in the source protection plan.
	S: Satisfactory: Some of the source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing according to the timelines in the source protection plan.
	L: Limited progress made: A few source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing according to the timelines in the source protection plan.

The rationale for the Source Protection Committee (SPC) to select the “progress score” is as follows: The SPC arrived at this consensus based on a summary of information provided by Source Protection Authorities through the Annual Progress Report templates and a draft Annual Progress Report presented on March 30, 2023 at a TCC Source Protection Committee meeting. The SPC reviewed the sections in the below report, including a review of the scoring proposed by each Source Protection Authority. The SPC then assessed the progress score by applying the criteria above. The committee settled on the progress score of “**Progressing well/on target**” because implementation of the Trent Source Protection Plan policies are mostly complete across all four SPAs.

2.1 METHOD OF EVALUATION

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Implementation of the Trent Source Protection Plan is an important element of a multi-barrier approach to protecting municipal residential drinking water sources. To evaluate implementation effectiveness, a monitoring component is included for each policy. The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) has identified a reporting process for the monitoring component that includes the preparation of an Annual Progress Report. In order to report on implementation progress to the MECP, the implementing bodies submit information on their progress through use of a standardized template to the Source Protection Authorities and the Region. This information is then used to develop this Annual Progress Report.

3. PROGRESS ON SOURCE PROTECTION PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

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3.1 SOURCE PROTECTION PLAN POLICIES

Across the Trent Conservation Coalition Source Protection Region, all policies that address significant drinking water threats are implemented, in progress or have been evaluated and determined to require no further action(s).

The percentage of policy progress across the Trent Source Protection Plan was determined through the following information:

Source Protection Area	Percent Policies Implemented, In progress or evaluated as no further action required	Progress Score Assigned by SPA
Otonabee-Peterborough	100%	P: Progressing well / on target
Kawartha-Haliburton	100%	P: Progressing well / on target
Crowe Valley	100%	P: Progressing well / on target
Lower Trent	100%	P: Progressing well / on target

Our overall progress score across the Trent Source Protection Plan on achieving source protection plan objectives in this reporting period is as follows:

✓	P: Progressing well / on target: Most of the source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing according to the timelines in the source protection plan.
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3.2 MUNICIPAL PROGRESS – ADDRESSING RISKS ON THE GROUND

Municipalities and approval authorities under the *Planning Act* are the Implementing Bodies for 56 policies in the Trent Source Protection Plan. The jurisdictions of 43 municipalities lies within the Trent Conservation Coalition Source Protection Region, however of those, 27 municipalities (22 lower tier and 5 upper tier) contain vulnerable areas where Source Protection Plan policies apply.

For the Trent Source Protection Plan, a summary of key information and progress scores is as follows:

Source Protection Area	% Official Plan Policies Implemented	% Zoning By-Law Policies Implemented	% Emergency Management Policies Implemented	Progress Score assigned by SPA
Otonabee-Peterborough	89%	85%	86%	P: Progressing well / on target
Kawartha-Haliburton	67%	75%	100%	P: Progressing well / on target
Crowe Valley	100%	100%	100%	P: Progressing well / on target
Lower Trent	71%	67%	86%	P: Progressing well / on target

For the above table, it is important to note that although some work is in progress, including waiting on council approval for updates, zero municipalities report they have not started.

3.2 MUNICIPAL PROGRESS – ADDRESSING RISKS ON THE GROUND

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Under the category “% Official Plan and Zoning By-Law Policies Implemented” all of the municipalities are in process of implementing. The majority of municipalities have amended their Official Plans, and are waiting for municipal council approval of these amendments. Regarding emergency management policy implementation, Otonabee-Peterborough Source Protection Area is working with the remaining municipality to update their Emergency Planning Document to reflect changes to the vulnerable area as a result of a new well and wellhead protection area. Lower Trent Source Protection Authority continues to assist the remaining municipality with incorporating source protection in municipal emergency plans. All municipalities have begun the process.

Our overall progress score on achieving source protection plan objectives in this reporting



P: Progressing well / on target: Most of the source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing according to the timelines in the source protection plan.

While outside the scope of the *Clean Water Act*, The Ontario Building Code (OBC) requires that septic system threats be subject to a mandatory inspection program. Based on the location of individual septic systems, the responsibility to undertake these inspections may be that of the local Health Unit/department, municipality, or Conservation Authority depending on which body is empowered as the principal authority (municipalities).

Compliance Date Summary	
Existing	5 years from notice on EBR (November 3, 2019)
Future	When the plan takes effect (January 1, 2015)

Compliance dates for existing septic inspections (those constructed by the following date) are set by the s. 1.10.2.4 (2)(a)(i)(A) of [O. Reg. 315/10: BUILDING CODE](#) to be five years after the date of publishing of the Assessment Report on the Environmental Bill of Rights. Or, five years after the construction of the sewage system, in the case of a sewage system constructed on or after the date of publication. The EBR Registry Number is [012-2699](#) and was posted November 3rd, 2014 therefore the compliance date for existing septic's is November 3rd, 2019, and every five years after.

3.3 SEPTIC INSPECTIONS

The progress of septic inspections for the Trent Source Protection Authorities is as follows:

SPA (Compliance period)	Inspection Agency(ies)	# Systems Requiring Inspection (for 5 year compliance period)	# Inspections (this reporting period)	# Requiring Maintenance	# and (% Complete)
Otonabee- Peterborough	Municipal Building Inspectors (Duoro-Dummer) and Peterborough Public Health	202	74	3 (4%)	200 (99%)
Kawartha- Haliburton	Municipal Building Inspectors	365	155	23 (15%)	187 (51%)
Crowe Valley	Municipal Building Inspectors and Peterborough Public Health (Havelock)	45	2	0 (0%)	13 (29%)
Lower Trent	Municipal Building Officials and Septic Inspectors	156	3	0 (0%)	112 (72%)

3.3 SEPTIC INSPECTIONS

For Kawartha-Haliburton, Crowe Valley and Lower Trent, 2022 marked year 2 of their 5-year cycle for inspections.

It should be noted that overall, 100% of existing septic threats were inspected in accordance with the previous 5-year compliance period from the Ontario Building Code.

Of the inspections completed in 2022, 10% required maintenance, mostly minor, and 90% function as required.

Due to the shifting five year cycles of sewage system reporting there are varied levels of completion among the Source Protection Areas.

For Otonabee-Peterborough, 2022 is year 4 of their second 5-year cycle, and almost all required inspections have been completed. Otonabee-Peterborough achieved 100% compliance for the previous period.

3.3 SEPTIC INSPECTIONS

Source Protection Area	Standard Operating Procedures in place for future threats?
Otonabee-Peterborough	100%
Kawartha-Haliburton	100%
Crowe Valley	100%
Lower Trent	100%

All municipalities and/or health units have standard operating procedures to ensure OBC compliance and thus ensure that future septic systems do not become significant threats.

Our progress score on achieving source protection plan objectives in this reporting period is as follows:



P: Progressing well / on target: Most of the source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing according to the timelines in the source protection plan.

Risk Management Officials (RMOs) are the Implementing Body for 39 policies in the Trent Source Protection Plan, and utilize the following tools which were established under Part IV of the *Act*, to manage threats: Prohibition (s.57); Risk Management Plans (s.58); and, Restricted Land Uses (s.59).

Compliance Date Summary	
Existing	8 years from plan taking effect (January 1, 2023)
Future	When the plan takes effect (January 1, 2015)

Existing threats have a 5-year compliance date. Future threat policies are effective when the plan takes effect. In 2020, the MECP approved an extension of 2 years due to COVID-19 and other delays. The new deadline is December 31, 2022.

3.4 RISK MANAGEMENT PLANS Page 41 of 83

Source Protection Area	# RMP's Established in Reporting Period	# Significant Threats Managed	# of Threats remaining to be managed	# Inspections
Otonabee-Peterborough	0	0	9	0
Kawartha-Haliburton	6	17	11	9
Crowe Valley	1	1	0	0
Lower Trent	6	8	12	11

Thirteen (13) Risk Management Plans have been established for this reporting period. These 13 plans collectively manage a total of 25 significant drinking water threats. Risk Management Officials report an ongoing effort to refine the number of significant drinking water threats based on information gathered from site visits, direct contacts and other means. The number of threats remaining decreased for each Source Protection Authority, decreasing as a total from across the region from 85 to 33.

The total number of inspections carried out by a Risk Management Official was 20. The compliance rate with the Risk Management Plans established is 100%.

A total of 139 Section 59 notices were issued for this reporting period. The processes to screen development applications is reported to be working and some municipalities continue to fine tune their screening processes to improve efficiencies.

3.4 RISK MANAGEMENT PLANS Page 42 of 83

The contact details for the Risk Management Officials can found on the Trent Conservation Coalition website:

<http://trentsourceprotection.on.ca/risk-management/contact-your-risk-management-official-inspector>.



P: Progressing well / on target: Most of the source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing according to the timelines in the source protection plan.

3.5 PROVINCIAL PROGRESS: ADDRESSING RISKS ON THE GROUND

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Five provincial ministries reported on progress of 27 policies in our Source Protection Plan.

The ministries listed below have implemented 87% of the TCC policies. The remaining 13% are reported to be in progress. The table below summarizes the progress achieved for policy implementation as reported by each ministry:

Implementing Body	Policy Implementation Complete (%)	Policy Implementation in Progress (%)	Policy Implementation Not Started (%)
Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Rural Affairs (OMAFRA)	(100%)		
Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP)	(90%)	(10%)	
Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF)	(100%)		
Ministry of Transportation (MTO)	(60%)	(40%)	
Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MMAH)	(100%)		

3.5 PROVINCIAL PROGRESS: ADDRESSING RISKS ON THE GROUND

For existing threats, Ontario ministries listed above 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 the Trent Source Protection 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 the Trent Source Protection Plan policies. Our policies set out a timeline of 5 years to complete the review and make any necessary changes.

The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks reports that the percent progress made on prescribed instruments (PI) review is 100% for the following categories:

- Waste disposal sites – landfilling and storage
- Sewage Works/Wastewater
- Municipal Drinking Water Licences & Drinking Water Works Permits

The Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs reports that the percent progress made on prescribed instruments (PI) review is 100% for the following categories:

- Nutrient Management Strategies (NMS)
- Non-Agricultural Source Material (NASM) Plans

For future threats, Ministries reported that 100% are implemented, with standard operating procedures in place where applications are reviewed to ensure the proposed activities conform to our policies.

Our progress score on achieving source protection plan objectives in this reporting period is as follows:



P: Progressing well / on target: Most of the source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing according to the timelines in the source protection plan.

3.6 AWARENESS AND CHANGES IN BEHAVIOUR – EDUCATION & OUTREACH

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Ten (10) policies in the Trent Source Protection Plan utilize the education and outreach (E & O) tool to influence behavior and encourage the voluntary adoption of practices to better protect sources of municipal drinking water.

Road signage was identified as an effective E & O tool to raise awareness of the Drinking Water Source Protection Program (DWSPP) and the importance of protecting sources of municipal drinking water. Drinking Water Protection Zone signs have been installed in vulnerable areas across the Trent Conservation Source Protection Region. To date, all required Drinking Water Protection Zone signs have been installed in the four Source Protection Authorities, including 255 under the Trent Source Protection Plan.



3.6 AWARENESS AND CHANGES IN BEHAVIOUR – EDUCATION & OUTREACH

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Regionally, the threat from Road Salt was a key focus for E & O this year with the introduction of a new Salt Responsibly campaign. This included new stickers to be placed on road salt boxes; and an interactive story map with information, science and actions that the public can take to reduce the threat of road salt on our sources of drinking water. Education and outreach efforts were also involved in spreading the news of our upcoming Section 36 Amendment, as well as raising awareness for the new Best Practices for non-municipal drinking water systems.



For more information scan the QR code or visit conservationontario.ca

3.6 AWARENESS AND CHANGES IN BEHAVIOUR – EDUCATION & OUTREACH

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Fuel threats, and specifically fuel oil tanks were again a key focus of education and outreach this reporting period. This included information products related to fuel storage and handling, and information provided to local fuel suppliers. Social media posts related to fuel threats were also used in 2022 to remind residents of their potential to impact drinking water sources.

Education and outreach activities were integrated into RMO activities and included best management practices as risk management measures in risk management plans. Specific activities related to fuel threats included the installation of fuel tank stickers and fill pipe tags identifying that the location is in a Vulnerable Area and providing provincial Spills Action Centre contact number.



3.6 AWARENESS AND CHANGES IN BEHAVIOUR – EDUCATION & OUTREACH

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Otonabee-Peterborough Source Protection Authority

Ongoing Education and Outreach efforts are primarily targeted to those undertaking activities that are, or would be significant drinking water threats. Through agreement with CA, information related to significant drinking water threats and the SWP program are available at the municipal office, ORCA office, ORCA, TCC and municipal websites and on social media platforms.

Social media posts related to fuel threats were targeted by postal code in 2022 to remind residents of their potential to impact municipal drinking water sources. Through agreement with the CA, education and outreach activities were integrated into the activities of the Risk Management Office and included Best Management Practices as Risk Management Measures in Risk Management Plans (RMPs). Correspondence from the Risk Management Office includes links to additional resources including fuel threats and best management practices. Specific activities related to fuel threats included the installation of fuel tank stickers and fill pipe tags identifying that the location is in a Vulnerable Area and providing contact information for the provincial Spills Action Centre.

3.6 AWARENESS AND CHANGES IN BEHAVIOUR – EDUCATION & OUTREACH

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Kawartha-Haliburton Source Protection Authority

Four main education and outreach initiatives were used in 2021.

1. Attendance at the East Central Farm Show and the Country Living Show. RMO and Conservation Authority staff attended these events to share information on the SWP program and stewardships initiatives. The vulnerable area posters and road sign were a great draw for people to the booth.
2. The RMO supported local source protection staff to host the pilot meeting with the Technical Standards and Safety Association, the Ontario Petroleum Transporters and Technicians Association, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, the Ministry of Government and Consumer Services, and local fuel providers to create a partnership and launch a program to work with the local fuel providers to ensure all private fuel outlets within source water protection areas are regularly inspected to protect the drinking water from fuel contamination.
3. The City of Kawartha Lakes and Kawartha Conservation partnered to host a real estate agent information session. Topics such as SWP, planning requirements, permitting requirements, septic inspections, and various municipal programs and initiatives were shared. It was well attended and will remain a yearly session.
4. Municipalities and Kawartha Conservation staff continue to share both CO and Kawartha Conservation's custom made education and outreach materials throughout the year.

3.6 AWARENESS AND CHANGES IN BEHAVIOUR – EDUCATION & OUTREACH

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Crowe Valley Source Protection Authority

Advertisements in community guides. Learning opportunities typically directed at special events such as water festivals, with education and outreach targeted at those activities that would be significant drinking water threats. Websites updates, and Conservation Ontario infographics and factsheets used and shared. Promotion of Salt Responsibly campaign.



3.6 AWARENESS AND CHANGES IN BEHAVIOUR – EDUCATION & OUTREACH

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Lower Trent Source Protection Authority

Education and outreach this reporting period included a variety of approaches to reach a broad audience. This included use of traditional media, such as advertising in the Community Guide, as well as 15 social media posts reaching over 5,000 people. DWSP information on Lower Trent Conservation website was consistently updated. LTC also supported and promoted the Road sign and Salt Responsibly campaigns to raise awareness.

Youth education was also a priority. Approximately 1000 students, teachers and parents were engaged through the Tri-County Children's Water Festival, as well as ~1000 children through virtual and in-person programming. Over 2000 people were also reached through community events, including LTC Farewell to frost, Quinte West Wellness Expo, and the Hastings County Plowing Match.



3.6 AWARENESS AND CHANGES IN BEHAVIOUR – EDUCATION & OUTREACH

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Our progress score for each Source Protection Authority on achieving source protection plan objectives in this reporting period is as follows:

Source Protection Authority	Status
Otonabee-Peterborough	P: Progressing well / on target
Kawartha-Haliburton	P: Progressing well / on target
Crowe Valley	P: Progressing well / on target
Lower Trent	P: Progressing well / on target

Our overall progress score on achieving source protection plan objectives in this reporting period is as follows:

✓	P: Progressing well / on target: Most of the source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing according to the timelines in the source protection plan.
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3.7 SOURCE PROTECTION PLAN POLICIES: SUMMARY OF DELAYS

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The Trent Conservation Coalition Source Protection Region, not including Ganaraska, reports no significant delays in policy implementation. However, policy implementation challenges are being addressed through our S.36 Amendment, which upon release of this Report is engaging in the Pre-Consultation phase, with Early Engagement completed in early 2023. Through this process, policy wording has been improved to assist in overall Trent Source Protection Plan implementation.

3.8 SOURCE WATER QUALITY: MONITORING AND ACTIONS

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A water quality issue, as identified by the Source Protection Committee, is where a contaminant is present at a level of concern or showing an upward trend and threatens the municipal drinking water source. The issue contributing area (ICA) is an area of land or water where activities are contributing to the water quality issue.

These activities are classified as significant threats to drinking water.

Stirling Water System

Stirling wells were identified as having an E. coli issue in the raw untreated water. Observations this year showed no change in concentration or trends. In response to the issue, the municipality engaged in the following activities:

- Reported annually by February 1st to the Lower Trent Source Protection Authority
- A new less vulnerable well was brought on line in 2020 to reduce risk of E. coli. RMPs continue to be developed to reduce the amount of E. coli entering Rawdon Creek
- Monitored the identified issue through data as provided in the Stirling-Rawdon annual water report. The report also identified the municipality continues to track Total Coliform (TC) hits
- Undertook hydrological studies showing the wells are Groundwater Under the Direct Influence (GUDI) of surface water and there is in situ filtration.
- Completed all septic inspections in the Stirling Issue Contributing Area
- Completed 16 RMPs managing 34 prescribed threats (on the basis of subcategories listed in the Table of Drinking Water Threats)
- Completed Education & Outreach activities including advertorials in local newspaper, attendance at local events, updated factsheets and door-to-door visits in the Issue Contributing Area

3.9 SCIENCE BASED ASSESSMENT REPORTS: WORK PLANS

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Water Budget – In Stirling-Rawdon a Tier 3 water budget was included in the 2018 Section 36 work plan, however requires MECP support and funding to proceed. Stirling-Rawdon brought a new production well on-line in 2020.



4. MORE FROM THE WATERSHED

Find out more information about DWSP and what's happening in the TCC SPR at trentsourceprotection.on.ca including details on:

- The *Clean Water Act*
- The Trent Conservation Coalition Source Protection Region
- The four Source Protection Authorities that make up the Trent Source Protection Plan
- Publications and resources such as the source protection plans and assessment reports
- Am I affected? / policy mapping tool

Alternatively, for more information, please contact your local Source Protection Authority:

Source Protection Authority	SPA Lead Contact:
 <p>Otonabee CONSERVATION</p>	<p>Meredith Carter Manager, Watershed Management Program Otonabee Region Conservation Authority 705-745-5791 x223 mcarter@otonabeeconservation.com</p>
 <p>KAWARTHA CONSERVATION Discover • Protect • Restore</p>	<p>Jenna Stephens Risk Management Official /Source Protection Technician Kawartha-Haliburton Source Protection Authority (705) 328-2271 x 224 jstephens@kawarthaconservation.com</p>
 <p>Crowe Valley Conservation</p>	<p>Andrew McIntyre Crowe Valley Source Protection Authority Risk Management Official / Source Water Protection Specialist (613) 472-3137 andrew.mcintyre@crowevalley.com</p>
 <p>LOWER TRENT CONSERVATION</p>	<p>Anne Anderson Special Project Coordinator Lower Trent Source Protection Authority (613) 394-4829 x 219 anne.anderson@ltc.on.ca</p>

To: The Chair and Members of Kawartha-Haliburton Source Protection Authority Board of Directors

From: Mark Majchrowski, CAO
Jenna Stephens, Source Protection Technician

Re: Update on the Section 36 Amendment Process

KEY ISSUE:

To provide an update on progress and future steps in the Section 36 Amendment process.

RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION:

RESOLVED, THAT, the update on the development of the Section 36 Amendment Package for the review and update of the Assessment Report and Source Protection Plan be received.

Background

The Clean Water Act, 2006 (CWA) was developed to protect Ontario's existing and future drinking water sources to safeguard human health and the environment. A key focus of the CWA is the development of science-based assessment reports and locally-developed source protection plans. The Trent Conservation Coalition (TCC) Assessment Report (AR) was approved in October 2011 and the Source Protection Plan (SPP) was approved in October 2014.

Under the CWA, these documents may be revised using one of four methods:

- a minor/administrative amendment under section 51
- a locally initiated amendment under section 34
- a Minister ordered amendment under section 35
- an update resulting from a review under section 36

The graphic on the next page provides additional information on the types of amendment to the source protection plan and key information related to each.

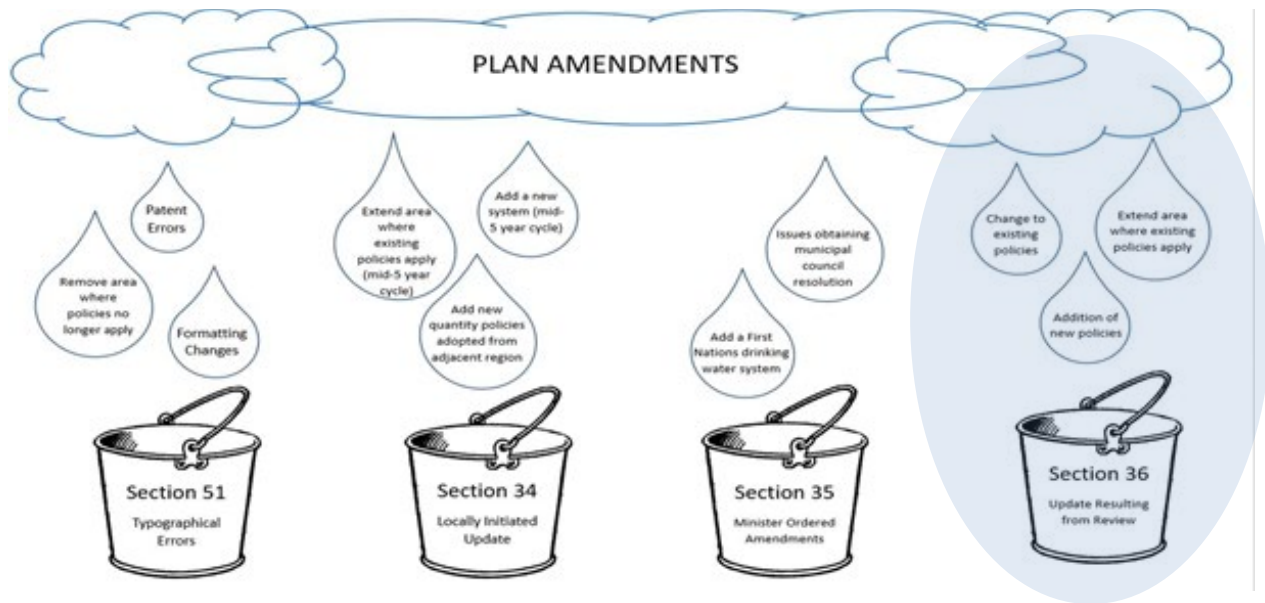
At the time of approval of the Source Protection Plans, the Minister issued an order to specify which parts of the Source Protection Plan and Assessment Report were to be reviewed under S. 36. In this letter it was stated that pursuant to clauses 36(1)(c) and (d) of the CWA, and as an initial step in the development of detailed requirements to govern the plan's review, the lead SPA for the TCC, Lower Trent SPA, should prepare and submit a work plan to the ministry with the support of all the Source Protection Authorities in the Source Protection Region by November 30, 2018.

Agenda Item #7

K-H SPA Meeting #2/23

April 20, 2023

Page 2 of 3

**Section 36 Amendments**

The work plan includes detailed steps for the review and update of the SPP and AR. Updates to the plan were developed in consultation with the TCC SPC, participating municipalities of the source protection authorities, and the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP). The work plan provides actions planned to address implementation challenges identified from implementers and from information contained within the annual progress reports submitted to the MECP by May 1 each year.

The work plan was submitted to the MECP on October 12, 2018, and contained thirty-three (33) proposed reviews and potential updates to the Trent SPP and AR. These reviews and updates include new or amended systems, new vulnerable area mapping, evaluation of policy effectiveness, implementation challenges, enabling provisions in policy, and impacts resulting from the changes to the Director's Technical Rules. Within the work plan, all proposed updates were prioritized based on their urgency, and timeframes and procedure for the updates were outlined.

Consultation Process

Since the date of submission, the Source Protection Committee along with TCC regional staff have completed all of the mandatory amendments contained in the Work Plan and have been working to compile them into one Section 36 Amendment Package. As such, the amendment package has begun to move through the consultation process as outlined in the CWA. Details on consultation steps are as follows:

For more information, please contact Jenna Stephens at extension 224.

Early Engagement is conducted with the MECP to ensure that policies are both legal and meet the requirements of the CWA and Director's Technical Rules. This phase was completed on February 16, 2023. Comments received from the Ministry to the Source Protection Committee and how they addressed the comments are attached.

Pre-Consultation is conducted with a prescribed list of stakeholders including Provincial Ministries, Municipalities, Risk Management Officials, First Nations Communities. This phase lasts for a minimum of 30 days and is scheduled to begin in early May.

Public Consultation is completed with a prescribed list of stakeholders including municipalities, people engaged in significant threat activities, and the general public. This phase lasts a minimum of 35 days and is scheduled to begin in late summer or early fall.

Approvals - Once all stakeholders have submitted comments on the proposed amendments and the SPC has considered them, the entire s.36 amendment package will be submitted to the MECP for final approval. At this time, we do not know how long it will take the MECP to approve the amendments once they have received them.

Current Status

Much work has been done to complete both the mandatory and optional updates outlined in the work plan, in addition to the updates required due to the changes in the Director's Technical Rules. The proposed amendment package was submitted to the MECP as part of the early engagement process on December 20, 2022. Comments were received from the MECP on February 16, 2023, and are currently being integrated into the amendment package. It is anticipated that pre-consultation with a prescribed list of stakeholders will begin in early May and last for 30 days. The final consultation phase, public consultation, will occur in late summer or early fall and last for 35 days. All impacted implementing bodies, including Municipal staff, Risk Management Officials, Ministry staff, and people engaged in significant threat activities will be given an opportunity to provide comments and feedback throughout the remaining consultation processes.

Ministry of the Environment,
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Conservation and Source Protection
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February 6, 2023

Dear Keith,

Thank you for providing Conservation and Source Protection Branch (CSPB) with the proposed updates to the Trent Source Protection Plan (TSPP) and Assessment Report and the Ganaraska Source Protection Plan (GSPP) and Assessment Report. As per the amended section 36 (s.36) Order issued by the Minister on May 21, 2019, submission of all proposed updates to the assessment report and source protection plan is required prior to consulting more broadly with implementing bodies.

We provide the following comments, which reflect my input and input from our branch hydrologist and watershed management specialist.

The Minister's Order specifies mandatory updates to the assessment report and plan to ensure they comply with the Technical Rules (TRs) in effect at the time of the update.

For your source protection region, this includes:

- Assessing the vulnerability of the Great Lakes intakes (Ganaraska only)
- Assessing locations where the above-grade handling and storage of fuel, as well as liquid hydrocarbon pipelines, pose a significant, moderate and low risk and ensuring policies apply to all relevant protection zones; and
- Updating the significant groundwater recharge areas and any associated policies in the plan to align with the TRs.
- Updating liquid hydrocarbon pipeline references in the current assessment reports and plans from a local threat to a prescribed drinking water threat of provincial interest and ensuring policies apply to all relevant protection zones.
- Integrate any technical work completed within the timeframe of the review for changes to drinking water systems if these have not been included in amendments under section 34 of the *Clean Water Act, 2006*.
- Revising policies that address implementation issues where the committee, authority and affected municipalities determine it is necessary.

Comments on Assessment Reports

Both ARs: Since the updated TCC assessment reports (ARs) follow the 2021 TRs, please address the following topics in the ARs:

1. Mapping Impervious Surface Areas (IMP): Please clarify and provide the rationale for grouping WHPA-A and WHPA-B into a single zone to calculate the IMP for groundwater drinking water systems. In this rationale, please explain the approach or method used to calculate the IMP in WHPA-Ds vulnerability scores that trigger low, moderate or significant risks.
2. Contaminated Sites (Conditions): Since the 2017 Technical Rules amendments, TR 126 lists six (6) occurrences whose presence is used to identify conditions. Please revise the ARs to include an assessment of these occurrences and

discuss whether the update would impact the conclusion that there are "No Conditions". In addition, any reference to significant groundwater recharge areas in relation to conditions must be removed, as these areas are no longer used for assessing water quality risks.

3. Stirling - Issue Contributing Area (ICA): In the 2021 TRs, the ICA has become a vulnerable area (e.g., WHPA-ICA); therefore, managed land/livestock density or impervious surface area calculations are required in these areas as outlined in footnote 19, page 20 of the 2021 TRs. Please update the ARs to map and discuss the approach that illustrates the calculated managed land and livestock density in the WHPA-ICA associated with the Stirling Wells E.Coli Issue.
4. Enumerating Drinking Water Threats Tables (Tables): Please add liquid hydrocarbon pipeline threat # 22 to the tables, even though there are no identified significant threats, to recognize that all prescribed threats were considered in the enumeration process. Please make this change to any other similar tables throughout both ARs (for example, Table 5.4-2: Enumeration of Significant Threats for the Creighton Heights Water Supply System in the Ganaraska AR, Table 5.4-188 in the Trent AR)
5. Editorial change: Please ensure consistency in referencing the 2021 Technical Rules; for example, use "2021 Technical Rules" instead of "Director's Technical Rules."
6. Editorial change: Please ensure all references to MOECC are swapped with MECP, or Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change, to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks, where appropriate. References to the historical role of the Ministry can remain, but may require some clarification.

Ganaraska

7. Please provide more information about whether the vulnerability of Great Lakes intakes were re-assessed and the results of these assessments.
8. Pipeline Threat / Circumstances in Section 4.4.2.2: Please remove table 4.4.2 as it relates to the previously issued local threat for pipelines, which have now been superseded by the prescribed threat # 22, liquid hydrocarbon pipelines as listed in subsection 1.1, paragraph 22 of O.Reg. 287/07 and the 2021 TRs. In addition, the AR may continue to include a description of the modelled circumstances of the pipelines that align with the Pipeline circumstances listed in the 2021 TRs. To align with that, please reword the section's heading to read "Activities identified through the Event Based Modelling Approach" or any other similar language.
9. Chapter 4:
 - a. Section 4.4.2.4.1: *Managed Land*, and throughout the document – please correct the vulnerability score values referenced as the minimum score needed for an activity to be considered a low drinking water threat as 4.0, not 4.5.
 - b. Section 4.4.4: Enumeration of threats, and throughout the document – please ensure the word 'local' is deleted from the text regarding the pipeline threat, for example, "In the case of the Ganaraska Region Source Protection Area, the Lake Ontario based IPZ-1 does have a vulnerability score of 5, making the ~~local~~ threat a potential low drinking water threat," as it is no longer a local threat but a prescribed threat.
10. Chapter 5:
 - a. Section 5.4.1.2 Listing drinking water threats – Conditions, please review and correct references to the vulnerability scores that result in low, moderate, or significant threats. For example, on page 5.26, in the sentence "The threat level of the condition is assigned based on its risk

score: where the risk score is greater than or equal to 80, the condition is a significant threat; where it is between 61 **60** and 79, it is a moderate threat; where it is between 41 **40** and 59 it is a low threat,” the reference to 61 should be replaced with 60, and 41 should be replaced with 40.

- b. Section 5.4.1.3 *Identify areas for significant, moderate, or low threats – activities*, and throughout the document – please clarify or correct references to the TRs and Tables of Drinking Water Threats. The preface of the assessment report links to the 2021 TRs, but there are references to the Tables of Drinking Water Threats throughout. For example, on page 5.27, the following sentence should be revised to read, “The activities and circumstances under which these threats are considered to be significant, moderate, or low to groundwater are described in ~~Tables 1 and 2 of the Tables of Drinking Water Threats (Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change, November 2009 and Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks, 2024).~~ The Tables of Drinking Water Threats classifies the threats based on the observed vulnerability scores in the identified vulnerable area.”
- c. Section 5.4.2.1 Creighton Heights Water Supply System, page 5.28 – liquid hydrocarbon pipelines were added to the list of prescribed threats in 2018. Please correct references like the one on page 5.28 to read, “In ~~2021~~ 2017, the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks added “the establishment and operation of a liquid hydrocarbon pipeline” as a prescribed drinking water threat.”

11. Editorial changes:

- a. Page 6, typo – replace the word ‘consolation’ with ‘consultation.’
- b. Page 6-18, the first line of section 6.3.1, the word ‘aquifers’ has been struck out, but it should be kept.
- c. Map 4-10 – there is no corresponding label in the legend for the light green shapes on the maps; are they IPZ-3? Please label.
- d. Map 4-13 – Revise the title and descriptions for the ‘Local Significant Threat’ to read ‘Modelled Significant Threat.’

Trent

12. Editorial change: Please revise the last sentence in section 5.2.2.2.2 to remove the reference to the technical staff and liaison officer of SPPB (as stated).
13. Introduction chapter: please add the liquid hydrocarbon pipeline threat #22 to Table 2, even though there are no identified significant threats, to recognize that all prescribed threats were considered in the summary.
14. Chapter 1: section 1.5.2. Please consider whether this is the correct place to include the information about the amendment for the Keene Heights drinking water system. There have been several other amendments under section 34 that were consulted on since 2014. Instead, refer to the chapter on consultation and ensure that the chapter includes all the amendments and related consultations that have occurred since the initial approval of the source protection plan.
15. Chapter 2-5, page 5-98, we noted a few typos in the new text about conditions, please revise.

Comments on Source Protection Plans

Both Trent & Ganaraska Source Protection Plans

- Replace the “Director’s Technical Rules” with “Technical Rules” throughout both plans.

- Editorial change: capitalization is inconsistent for terms such as “intake protection zone” and should be consistent throughout. Similarly, hyphenation of terms like “issues-contributing area” is inconsistent, please edit for consistency throughout.
- Section 3.1.1 – legal effect text needs editing for clarity and accuracy, so that it reads:
 - There are three legal effects outlined in the *Clean Water Act, 2006* for the policies throughout this plan;
 - 1) Must Conform – legally binding, decisions made by implementing bodies are required to conform or comply with policies for significant threats, meaning that the decision must be in accordance with the provisions of the significant drinking water threat policy.
 - 2) Have Regard To – legally binding, decisions are required to have regard to policies for moderate and low threats, meaning that the decision must consider the policy and give it appropriate weight with other factors.
 - 3) Strategic (non-legally binding) – other types of policies that have been developed to achieve the Plans’ objectives that are equally essential to achieving the Plan’s objectives but are not given legal effect by the Act, such as policies respecting stewardship programs, pilot programs, research, outreach and education, and, in several instances, policies that specify actions for public bodies. Under the Act, these policies are not legally enforceable, nor do they create legal duties. Rather, accountability for these policies is achieved through methods other than courts or tribunals, such as through the periodic progress reports on the Plan mandated under the Act.
- Table 3.1 – needs to be edited for accuracy and to reflect any clarifications to the text for Section 3.1.1.
- Table 3.3 – The effective date for existing and future activities designated for section 57 is accurate in the GSPP, please make changes to the TSPP for consistency and accuracy. The compliance/target date for section 57 prohibitions cannot be “as determined by RMO,” the information in the effective date column for this tool is accurate, and there’s no need to add a compliance/target date. Decisions must conform immediately to the significant threat policy, while official plans have time to be amended. See comments regarding the compliance date for RMPs below with comments on policy G-8. Please review this table and determine whether the last column is necessary or helpful.
- Section 3.2.1 – edits needed to new text for clarity so that it reads:
 - If an individual or business will not voluntarily agree to a Risk Management Plan, the Risk Management Official can establish it on their behalf. The Risk Management Inspector has the authority to take actions to achieve compliance if there is a failure to comply with a Risk Management Plan or **order that a person** cease engaging in an activity prohibited under Part IV of the *Clean Water Act, 2006*.
- Policy G-6(6) – edit policy for clarity so that it reads:

- Pipeline owners should post sufficient and visible liquid hydrocarbon pipeline identification signage for pipelines in wellhead or intake protection areas. In addition, 'do not anchor' signs should be posted when there is a submerged pipeline in the area of a navigable waterway.
- Policy G-7(2) – The beginning of policy G-7(2) should be revised for accuracy and clarity so that it reads:
 - **Land uses that include** the following ~~land use~~ activities are not permitted where they ~~se activities~~ would be a future significant drinking water threat, unless stated otherwise in this source protection plan:
- Policy G-8(1) - timelines for RMPs. The timeline for s. 58 RMPs cannot be conditional or dependent on “when the RMO becomes aware of the activity.” Please refer to subsection 58(1) of the CWA, which states that a prohibition doesn't apply to activities that require RMPs that were in existence before the SPP took effect, and under subsection 58(3), the SPP can specify the date when the prohibition in subsection 58(1) should start to apply. If the SPP is going to specify a date, it will be a date on which the prohibition begins to apply to all activities (whether the activity's existence is known to the RMO or not). It shouldn't be tied to when the RMO discovers the activity. For example, if a pre-existing activity is discovered to still be engaged in after that specified date and it doesn't have an RMP, an RMI can issue orders under subsection 63(1) (e.g. requiring the person to cease the activity, requiring the person to comply with directions to achieve compliance with ss. 58(1), which entails entering into an RMP, and providing relief from the requirement for an RMP while the RMP is being established as long as terms/conditions are complied with). If the SPA decides that it wants the RMOs to have more flexibility for the timeline to establish RMPs, they should NOT specify the date under subsection 58(3) and rely instead on subsection 58(4). That would mean that there is no set date for the prohibition in subsection 58(1) to begin applying to pre-existing activities. Instead, it would be a case-by-case decision by the RMO, who would determine when the prohibition should begin to apply to a person engaging in an activity designated for section 58. The RMO would specify the date in a notice, and the date the prohibition begins to apply must be at least 120 days after the notice is given. Please discuss with the SPC/SPA the intent of this timeline. Similarly, the “compliance/target” dates, giving two years for initiating the risk management plan's provisions do not align with the provisions of section 58. Once the RMP has been agreed to (subsection 58(5)), then the RMP is considered established (subsection 58(10)), and the person engaged is prohibited from engaging in that activity except in accordance with the RMP (subsection 58(18)). I am sorry that this was not caught at the time of the initial approval of the plan. It should be removed.
- Policy G-8(1)(b) and Table 3.3 – subsection 58(1) of the CWA does not allow for a 'grace period' for new activities that require an RMP. New activities that require an RMP cannot be established without an RMP. Section 59 is intended to

address these activities by establishing the screening of planning and development applications.

- Policy G-9, the introductory text should be revised so that it reads:
 - This is an **administrative** tool provided under Section 59 of the Clean Water Act, 2006, used to identify where a ~~Section 57 prohibition or Section 58 risk management plans~~ **policies** are required for future significant drinking water threats. **An application for building or development planning or building application cannot proceed until the Risk Management Official issues a notice stating that either (a) neither section 57 nor section 58 apply to the activities related to the application or (b) that section 58 applies and a risk management plan has been established for activities related to the application.**
- Policy G-11 could use for clarity and ease of reading. For example, it could be revised to read:
 - Municipalities shall update municipal emergency planning documents and any other relevant documentation to identify vulnerable areas where significant drinking water threats could occur and outline reasonable actions to be implemented if an emergency situation compromises these areas.
 - Municipalities should ensure they have effective and efficient internal communications protocols and training on these protocols to ensure that when a spill or emergency event is reported, the correct people within the municipalities are notified as soon as reasonably possible.
 - Emergency management documents should:
 - be reviewed annually and when notified of changes to the Trent Source Protection Plan, then updated as necessary.
 - include an explanation of the purpose of the “Drinking Water Protection Zone” signs and identify their locations within the vulnerable areas.
- Policies referring to the Consolidated Linear Infrastructure ECAs will need to be reviewed by MECP staff knowledgeable in that program.
- Section 4.4.2 Agriculture, in the threat summary, please revise the phrase “the risk of pesticides” to “the risk posed by pesticides”.
- Policy R-5 – stray ‘.’ In policy R-5. If this is intended to remain an RMP policy, it is missing the essential “designation” language, if not, the “tool” needs to change.
- Policy R-6 – add the words “a quantity” so that the policy text reads, “Where the existing and future storage of road salt **in a quantity** is greater than 10 kg and is exposed to precipitation or runoff from precipitation or runoff, or **a quantity** greater than 100 kg
- Section 4.4.6, in the description of the “Organic Solvents” threats, the sentence introducing the list of solvents is missing ‘s’ on the word solvent (page 86 in GSPP, page 92 in TSPP)

- Policy O-1(4) in the policy text and the text for Applicable activities, remove the word 'outfall'. The policy text will be further reviewed by other parts of MECP at pre-consultation.
- Policies O-2 and O-3 – please clarify the difference between the activities addressed by these policies, as you cannot have both section 57 and section 58 policies applying to the same future activity. In addition, in the text for applicable activities, add the word 'that', so that it reads "The storage of snow **that** would be a future significant drinking water threat, where the snow is taken to a snow dump not managed by an Environmental Compliance Approval and contains snow from mixed land uses including commercial or industrial."
- Policy L-2(1) (GSPP) and Policy needs editing for clarity, same for the remainder of the L-2 policies on pages 99-100, and please check that each policy tool is correct.

Ganaraska

- Page 7, section 2.3.2.2 – title "Locally Defined Prescribed Drinking Water Threats" this section should be revised to better reflect the existing framework, rather than trying to make the old text fit the addition of liquid hydrocarbon pipelines to the list of prescribed threats.
- Page 9, section 2.4.1, typo – missing 'plan' in 'The original Ganaraska Source Protection Plan...' Other edits are necessary to the new text below, e.g. removing "Director," etc.
- Page 11, section 2.4.4 optional policies – why are pipeline policies included here? They are not optional content, and if you are referring to low or moderate threat policies, those would be included in that part of the sentence.
- Page 71 – question about F-2 – is the reference to modeled area still relevant?
- Page 78 Policy R-6 change the tool as was done for the Trent SPP.
- Page 103 – Creighton Heights Pipeline policies – same as above, but for low drinking water threats, it needs some editing to be consistent with other L-2 changes.

Trent

- Policy Q-3: Please revise the text of the policy so that it reads "The Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry ~~will refrain from issuing~~ **shall not issue** aquaculture permits in the Stirling Issues Contributing Area to ~~coincide~~ **align** with Prohibition Policy Q-2 in the Source Protection Plan."
- Policy HP-5 – please clarify the policy intent with respect to tributaries, what is the desired outcome?
- Policy HP-9 – consider whether this could be combined with policy HP-1 and apply to low, moderate, and significant drinking water threats since they have the same legal effect.
- Policy OT-6(1) – why is Parks Canada named in this policy? Please clarify.

Reminders

- With respect to the Summary of Consultation Comments sections in the SPP, AR and Explanatory Document, we remind you of the following:
 - The section should be updated to include all required consultation activities as per the amended order (*pre-consultation, public consultation and any public meetings*).
 - Public consultation must be a minimum of 35 days.
 - As per the Minister's Order, comments received shall be documented, considered and addressed prior to advancing to the next consultation stage or finalizing the proposed updates to the assessment report and plan.
- Please refer to Appendix D: Submission Requirements for Assessment Report and Plan Revisions as part of the *Source Protection Planning Bulletin – Overview of Requirements for Plan and Assessment Report Amendments and Updates under sections 34, 35 and 36 of the Clean Water Act* for a checklist of items to include in your final submission.

We hope these comments are helpful. Please do not hesitate to contact me by email at Angelune.DesLauriers@ontario.ca or Mary Wooding, Liaison Officer, at Mary.Wooding@ontario.ca.

Angelune Des Lauriers

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CC: Jennifer Mckay, Manager, Source Protection Section, CSPB
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George Jacoub, Hydrologist, CSPB
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Mary Wooding, Liaison Officer, CSPB

Report to the Source Protection Committee – March 2023

Re: Early Engagement Comments

We received Early Engagement comments from the Ministry regarding our Section 36 Amendment Package.

Summary:

Section 1 – Minor Edits to both the Ganaraska and Trent Assessment Reports

Comment # From MECP	Comment or Recommendation From MECP	Action Taken
Comment #1	○ Clarify and provide rationale for mapping impervious surface areas – new methodology	▪ Detailed rationale was added to the Trent and Ganaraska Assessment Reports.
Comment #2	○ Add the new 6 th Condition for contaminated site as per the updated technical rules	▪ The updated content from the Technical Rules was added to the Trent and Ganaraska Assessment Reports. ▪
Comment #4	○ Add pipeline threat to WHPA threat tables	▪ Content was added to all tables in the Trent and Ganaraska Assessment Reports.
Comment #5	○ Remove “Director’s Technical Rules” and replace with “Technical Rules”.	▪ Updates were done to both the Trent and Ganaraska Assessment Reports.
Comment #6	○ Correct references to the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change where appropriate.	▪ Everything has been changed in Trent Assessment Report to “the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks”. ▪ Where it is a historical comment, it has been changed to “the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (formerly to the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change)”. ▪ Reference to MOECP was corrected in the Ganaraska Assessment Report, or timelines were added to reflect the Ministry name at the time of certain activities (e.g., submissions and approvals).

Section 2 – Minor Edits to the Trent Assessment Report

Comment # From MECP	Comment or Recommendation From MECP	Action Taken
Comment #3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Explain Stirling Issues Contributing Area mapping for managed land, livestock density and impervious surface 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Trent Assessment Report text updated. ▪ ICA Map title changed to WHPA-ICA ▪ New Managed Lands, Total Impervious Surface Area and Livestock Density for WHPA-ICA are being created
Comment #12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Section 5.2.2.2.2 –Remove reference to technical staff and liaison office in the last sentence. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The last sentence has been removed as it serves no purpose
Comment #13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Introductory Chapter – add pipelines to Table 2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pipelines have been added
Comment #14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Chapter 1: section 1.5.2. Please consider whether this is the correct place to include the information about the amendment for the Keene Heights drinking water system. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ This should remain because it was in the original Assessment Report and it was an amendment before the Assessment Report was originally approved.
Comment #15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Chapter 2-5, page 5-98, a few typos in the new text about conditions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Typos have been corrected

Section 3 – Minor Edits to the Ganaraska Assessment Report

Comment # From MECP	Comment or Recommendation From MECP	Action Taken
Comment #7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Provide more information about the re-assessment of the Great Lakes Intakes' vulnerability scores. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Information regarding re-assessment was added.
Comment #8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Section 4.4.2.2 - Correct any reference to pipelines as local threats because they are now prescribed threats ○ Reword Section Heading to "Activities identified through the Event Based Modelling Approach" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ This section was removed as it is redundant. Pipeline discussed in Section 4.4.4
Comment #9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Section 4.4.2.4.1 - Correct vulnerability score ranges ○ Section 4.4.4 – Remove reference to "local" threat 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Text updated
Comment #10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Section 5.4.1.2 - Correct vulnerability score ranges ○ Section 5.4.1.3 Correct reference to the Table of Drinking Water Threats ○ Section 5.4.2.1 – Correct date of technical rule change related to pipelines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Text updated
Comment #11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Minor editorial changes and typos 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Typos corrected

Section 4 – Minor Edits to both the Trent and Ganaraska Source Protection Plans

(Note: comment #s from here were from follow-up emails and discussions, not part of original list of numbered comments. Numbering continued for reference purposes.)

Comment # From MECP	Comment or Recommendation From MECP	Action Taken
Comment #16	○ Remove “Director’s Technical Rules” and replace with “Technical Rules”	▪ Text updated in the Trent and Ganaraska Source Protection Plans
Comment #17	○ Consistent capitalization throughout (intake protection zone or Intake Protection Zone for example)	▪ All references in the Trent and Ganaraska Source Protection Plan changed to lower case unless it is the name of a particular vulnerable zone (Trenton Intake Protection Zone for example).
Comment #18	○ G-7(2) – More accurate wording suggested	▪ Inserted suggested wording from MECP the Trent and Ganaraska Source Protection Plans
Comment #19	○ G-9 – Better introductory wording to explain Section 59 Policies	▪ Inserted suggested wording from MECP in the Trent and Ganaraska Source Protection Plans
Comment #20	○ Pesticide Threat Summary – change “the risk of pesticides” to “the risk posed by pesticides”	▪ Inserted suggested wording from MECP in the Trent and Ganaraska Source Protection Plan
Comment #21	○ In Policy R-6 add “a quantity” to policy text when describing an amount of road salt.	▪ Inserted suggested wording from MECP in the Trent and Ganaraska Source Protection Plans
Comment #22	○ Fix organic solvents typo	▪ Typo fixed in the Trent and Ganaraska Source Protection Plans
Comment #23	○ Policies O-2 and O-3: more clarification about different types of snow storage needed	▪ Added clarification in the Trent and Ganaraska Source Protection Plans
Comment #24	○ Section 3.1.1 - Explanation of the three legal effects should be clarified	▪ Inserted suggested wording from MECP in the Trent and Ganaraska Source Protection Plans
Comment #25	○ Table 3.1 – align with Section 3.1.1	▪ Not necessary. The tables in the Trent and Ganaraska Source Protection Plan are correct because we only have “must conform” and “strategic” in both Plans
Comment #26	○ Table 3.3 – remove “as determined by RMO”	▪ Revised in the Trent and Ganaraska Source Protection Plans
Comment #27	○ Section 3.2.1 – edits needed to clarify new text	▪ Inserted suggested wording from MECP in the Trent and Ganaraska Source Protection Plans

Section 5 – Minor Edits to the Trent Source Protection Plan

Comment # From MECP	Comment or Recommendation From MECP	Action Taken
Comment #28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Policy Q-3 – Correct name of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry ○ Policy Q-3 – Change “will refrain from issuing” to “shall not issue” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inserted suggested corrections
Comment #29	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Policy HP-5 – Clarify the use of “tributaries” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Explained in meeting with Angelune, recommended changing “tributaries” to “watercourses”. ▪ Similar edits were made in the Ganaraska Source Protection Plan.
Comment #30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Consider combining HP-1 (significant threat) and HP9 (moderate and low) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Discussed with Angelune, recommended keeping separate
Comment #31	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Clarify why Parks Canada is mentioned in Policy OT-6(1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Discussed with Angelune. Alanna provided correct wording to explain Parks Canada’s role in relation to the-Trent Severn Waterway

Section 6 – Minor Edits to the Ganaraska Source Protection Plan

Comment # From MECP	Comment or Recommendation From MECP	Action Taken
Comment #32	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Correct Policy Tool in Policy R-5 and R-6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Text updated
Comment #33	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Section 2.3.2.2 – revise “locally Defined Prescribed Drinking Water Threat” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Text updated
Comment #34	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Section 2.4.1 - Typo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Text updated
Comment #35	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Section 2.4.4 – Pipeline Policies aren’t optional unless for low and moderate threats 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Text removed
Comment #36	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Policy L-2(6) – correct Policy Tool ○ Policy R-6 – correct Policy Tool 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tools updated

Section 7 – Policy Changes that may require Committee Approval

- Policy G-6(6) - edit text policy for clarity
 - o Minor change
 - o Does not change the intent of the policy
 - o Recommend inserting suggested text.
 - *Pipeline owners should post sufficient and visibly noticeable liquid hydrocarbon pipeline identification signage for pipelines located in wellhead or intake protection areas. In addition, 'do not anchor' signs should be posted when there is a submerged pipeline in the area of a navigable waterway.*
- Policy G-7(2) - The beginning of policy G-7(2) should be revised for accuracy and clarity
 - o Minor change
 - o Does not change the intent of the policy
 - o Recommend inserting suggested text.
 - *Land uses that include the following activities are not permitted where these activities would be a future significant drinking water threat, unless stated otherwise in this source protection plan:*
- Policy G-8(1a and 1b)
 - o The concern is our suggested “Timelines for Risk Management Plans” are not in line with the Clean Water Act
 - o The following recommended changes do not change the intent of the policy
 - o After several meetings with Ministry we are recommending the following changes;
 - Splitting G-8(1) into two policies; one for existing (G-8(1a)) and one for future (G-8(1b)).
 - Remove the reference to “when the RMO becomes aware of the threat”
 - G-8(1a) simplify the policy text and make it so it aligns with the Clean Water Act.
 - G-8(1b) is necessary for future activity that are not caught by Section 59 screening, but the new text reflects the same result; that a future activity that requires a risk management plan cannot proceed until a risk management plan has been established and provisions in the risk management plan are complete.
 - o The new Policies being recommended look like this:

Policy No.	Tool	Legal Effect	Implementer	E/F	Policy Text	Monitoring Policy
G-8(1)	RMP	MC	RMO	E	<u><i>Timelines for Risk Management Plans</i></u> <u>If it is determined that an existing activity requires a risk management plan, the risk management plan must be established and complied with, within 2 years.</u>	G-8(4)
G-8(2)	<u>RMP</u>	<u>MC</u>	<u>RMO</u>	<u>F</u>	<u><i>Timelines for Risk Management Plans</i></u> <u>A future activity that requires a risk management plan cannot proceed until a risk management plan has been established and provisions in the risk management plan are complete.</u>	G-8(4)

- Policy G-9 - the introductory text should be revised
 - o Recommend inserting suggested text
 - *This is an administrative tool provided under Section 59 of the Clean Water Act, 2006 used to identify where Section 58 risk management plans are required for future significant drinking water threats. An application for building or development cannot proceed until the Risk Management Official issues a notice stating that either (a) neither section 57 nor section 58 apply to the activities related to the application, or (b) that section 58 applies and a risk management plan has been established for activities related to the application.*
- Policy G-11 could use amendments for clarity and ease of reading.
 - o The following recommended changes do not change the intent of the policy
 - o Recommend inserting suggested text
 - *Municipalities shall update municipal emergency planning documents and any other relevant documentation to identify vulnerable areas where significant drinking water threats could occur and outline reasonable actions to be implemented if an emergency situation compromises these areas.*
 - *Municipalities should ensure they have effective and efficient internal communications protocols and training on these protocols to ensure that when a spill or emergency event is reported, the correct people within the municipalities are notified as soon as reasonably possible.*
 - *Emergency management documents should:*
 - *be reviewed annually and when notified of changes to the Trent Source Protection Plan, then updated as necessary.*
 - *include an explanation of the purpose of the “Drinking Water Protection Zone” signs and identify their locations within the vulnerable areas.*
- Policy R-6 – add the words “a quantity” to the policy text.

- The following recommended changes do not change the intent of the policy
- Recommend the following policy text
 - *Where the existing and future storage of road salt is in a quantity greater than 10 kg and exposed to precipitation or runoff from precipitation or snowmelt, or a quantity greater than 100 kg and potentially exposed to precipitation or runoff from precipitation or snowmelt, the Municipality shall develop and initiate an ongoing education and outreach program designed to raise the awareness of the impact road salt has on drinking water sources and best management practices to help reduce the negative impact.*
- Policy O-1(4)- Snow Storage
 - Comment - Remove the word “outfall”
 - Problem – There could be snow storages other than related to stormwater “outfalls” that are managed by Prescribed Instruments.
 - The following recommended changes do not change the intent of the policy
 - Recommendation – Instead of identifying just a stormwater drainage system outfall that serves a Snow Disposal Facility, change policy text to read;
 - *Where the existing storage of snow could be a significant drinking water threat and requires a prescribed instrument to manage, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks review the prescribed instrument to ensure it includes appropriate terms and conditions, so that the storage of snow ceases to be a significant drinking water threat.*

Section 8– Minor Policy Changes recommended but not in the Ministry Letter

- Policy G-6(3) – Road Sign Policy
 - Change “As determined by the municipalities and where feasible the signs will be placed, at a minimum, where municipally maintained roads are located within wellhead protection areas with a vulnerability score of 10 and/or intake protection zones or a wellhead protection area E with a vulnerability score of 8 or higher” to “Municipalities shall determine the location of the signs. Where feasible, the signs will be placed, at a minimum, where municipally maintained roads are located within wellhead protection areas with a vulnerability score of 10 and/or intake protection zones or a wellhead protection area E with a vulnerability score of 8 or higher”.
 - This does not change the intent of the policy but it is clearer language.
- Policy W-2(2) Waste site prohibition
 - Change “Future occurrences of this activity are prohibited” to “The use of land for waste disposal is prohibited.”
 - This does not change the intent of the policy but because this is a land use planning policy it is more appropriate.

To: The Chair and Members of Kawartha-Haliburton Source Protection Authority Board of Directors

From: Mark Majchrowski, Chief Administrative Officer
Jenna Stephens, Source Protection Technician

Re: Nomination of Kawartha-Haliburton Source Protection Committee Members

KEY ISSUE:

Endorsement of Paul Pentikainen, Supervisor, Policy Planning at the City of Kawartha Lakes as the new municipal representative for the Kawartha-Haliburton Source Protection Authority on the Source Protection Committee.

RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION:

RESOLVED, THAT, Paul Pentikainen, Supervisor, Policy Planning at the City of Kawartha Lakes be endorsed as the municipal representative on the Trent Conservation Coalition Source Protection Committee, AND

THAT, this endorsement be active upon receipt of all formal council resolutions from each of the member municipalities within the Kawartha-Haliburton Source Protection Area, AND

THAT, upon active endorsement, that the municipal representative for the Kawartha-Haliburton Source Protection Area be forwarded to the Lower Trent Source Protection Authority as the lead Source Protection Authority for official appointment to the Source Protection Committee.

BACKGROUND

On December 9, 2023, letters were circulated to the clerks of all the municipalities within the Source Protection Area (SPA) notifying them of the need for replacement of a municipal member on the Source Protection Committee (SPC). This letter included a job description, a brief summary of the SPC, and the selection process.

We had originally received interest from two municipalities in response to the correspondence, one of which met the legislative requirements immediately, which resulted in the appointment of Municipality of Highlands East Deputy Mayor Cecil Ryall as one of the municipal SPC members.

The other nomination was unable to be vetted since legislative requirements prevented an existing member of a Conservation Authority member to serve on the Source

For more information, please contact Jenna Stephens, extension 224.

Protection Committee (in the same watershed region). The City of Kawartha Lakes has now nominated Paul Pentikainen, Supervisor, Policy Planning as the candidate moving forward in the appointment process, allowing the current member, Mayor Doug Elmslie to step down from the Committee. As per O. Reg. 288/07 of the *Clean Water Act, 2006* all municipalities within the Kawartha-Haliburton Source Protection Area (K-H SPA) are required to pass a formal council resolution endorsing Paul Pentikainen as the SPC representative.

On April 12, 2023, correspondence was circulated to the clerks of the municipalities within the K-H SPA requesting the aforementioned council resolutions. At the time of the writing of this report, we are actively receiving resolutions of support from municipalities and are anticipating receipt of support from the remaining municipalities within the coming weeks (see attached correspondence and copies of resolutions). These resolutions of support will be forwarded along with the formal nomination to the lead SPA for approval and formal appointment to the SPC.

Summary

Paul Pentikainen, Supervisor, Policy Planning at the City of Kawartha Lakes has been nominated as the second municipal representative on the Source Protection Committee to allow the current member to step down and to fill the vacancy. We are currently in the process of obtaining formal council resolutions from the member municipalities within the K-H SPA, with the remaining anticipated to be obtained before the end of May.

The resolution would allow for the resolutions to be received from municipalities and once received, expedite the official endorsement of the nominee to the lead Source Protection Authority (Lower Trent Conservation Authority) who will then appoint the member to the Source Protection Committee.

To: The Chair and Members of Kawartha-Haliburton Source Protection
Authority Board of Directors

From: Mark Majchrowski, Chief Administrative Officer
Jenna Stephens, Source Protection Technician

Re: Correspondence

KEY ISSUE:

To provide an update on correspondence received related to Source Protection Planning initiatives.

RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION:

RESOLVED, THAT, the correspondence be received.

The following correspondence is provided for informational purposes:

Dawn Newhook, Municipality of Algonquin Highlands – March 21, 2023

RE: Support for Appointment as Kawartha-Haliburton Representative

Council appointment of Highlands East Deputy Mayor Cecil Ryall as the Kawartha-Haliburton municipal representative on the Trent Conservation Coalition Source Protection Committee.

Jessie Clark, Municipality of Trent Lakes – March 23, 2023

RE: Representative on the Trent Conservation Coalition Source Protection Committee - Vacancy

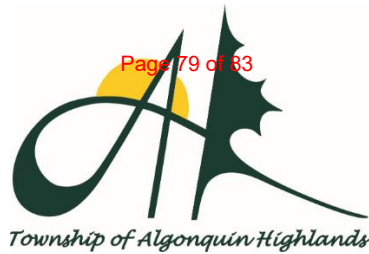
Council appointment of Highlands East Deputy Mayor Cecil Ryall as the Kawartha-Haliburton municipal representative on the Trent Conservation Coalition Source Protection Committee.

Fernando Lamanna, Township of Brock – March 28, 2023

RE: Trent Conservation Coalition Source Protection Region Municipal Representation on the Trent Conservation Coalition Source Protection Committee – Selection of Candidates

Township of Brock Council endorsement of the Township of Highlands East Deputy Mayor Cecil Ryall as the Kawartha-Haliburton municipal representative on the Trent Conservation Coalition Source Protection Committee.

For more information, please contact Mark Majchrowski, extension 215.



March 21, 2023

via email only

Mr. Mark Majchrowski
Chief Administrative Officer
Kawartha Conservation
277 Kenrei Road
Lindsay, ON K9V 4R1
mmajchrowski@kawarthaconservation.com

Dear Mr. Majchrowski:

Re: Support for Appointment as Kawartha-Haliburton Representative

Council, at its March 16, 2023, Council Meeting supported the appointment of Highlands East Deputy Mayor Cecil Ryall as the Kawartha-Haliburton municipal representative on the Trent Conservation Coalition Source Protection Committee.

The following is a true copy of the resolution passed by Council at its meeting.

Moved by Councillor Sabrina Richards
Seconded by Councillor Julia Shortreed

Be It Resolved That the Council of the Township of Algonquin Highlands endorse the Municipality of Highlands East Deputy Mayor Cecil Ryall as the Kawartha-Haliburton municipal representative on the Trent Conservation Coalition Source Protection Committee.

Carried

If you have any questions, or require additional information please contact me.

Yours truly,

Dawn Newhook
Municipal Clerk

From: [Clerk](#)
To: [Melanie Dolamore](#); [Jessie Clark](#)
Cc: [Mark Majchrowski](#); jthunt@eagle.ca; keith.taylor@ltc.on.ca; [Robert Rock](#)
Subject: RE: Representative on the Trent Conservation Coalition Source Protection Committee - Vacancy
Date: March 23, 2023 10:32:50 AM
Attachments: [image001.jpg](#)

Good Morning,

At their March 21 Council Meeting, Council passed the following resolution:

Resolution No. **R2023-178**

Moved by Councillor Franzen
Seconded by Deputy Mayor Armstrong

That Council receive the correspondence from the Kawartha Region Conservation Authority regarding Municipal Representation on the Trent Conservation Coalition Source Protection Committee - Selection of Candidates; and further

That Council endorse Township of Highlands East Deputy Mayor Cecil Ryall as the Kawartha-Haliburton municipal representative on the Trent Conservation Coalition Source Protection Committee.

Carried.

Please let me know if you require anything further.

Jessie Clark
Municipality of Trent Lakes
Director of Corporate Services/Clerk
705-738-3800 x 219
705-738-3801 fax

*** Individuals who submit letters and other information to Council should be aware that any personal information contained within their communications may become part of the public record and may be made available to the public through the Council Agenda process.**

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From: Melanie Dolamore <mdolamore@kawarthaconservation.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 28, 2023 3:11 PM
To: Jessie Clark <JClark@trentlakes.ca>
Cc: Mark Majchrowski <mmajchrowski@kawarthaconservation.com>; jthunt@eagle.ca; keith.taylor@ltc.on.ca; Robert Rock <rrock@scugog.ca>

Subject: RE: Representative on the Trent Conservation Coalition Source Protection Committee - Vacancy

On behalf of Mark Majchrowski, CAO:

Good Afternoon,

Further to the email sent on December 9th, the Trent Conservation Coalition Source Protection Committee (TCCSPC) is seeking Council endorsement for a Kawartha-Haliburton municipal representative. Kindly see the attached correspondence for Council consideration. Thank you.

Kind regards,

Melanie Dolamore
Corporate Services Assistant
KAWARTHA CONSERVATION
277 Kenrei Road
Lindsay, ON K9V 4R1

Tel: 705.328.2271 ext. 216

Fax: 705.328.2286

KawarthaConservation.com

The Kawartha Conservation Administration Centre is open Monday to Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Visitors are encouraged to schedule an appointment in advance to ensure an appropriate member of our team is available to assist you. For more information, visit us online at www.kawarthaconservation.com or call 705-328-2271.



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From: Melanie Dolamore

Sent: Friday, December 9, 2022 11:27 AM

To: Jessie Clark (JClark@trentlakes.ca) <jclark@trentlakes.ca>

Cc: Mark Majchrowski <mmajchrowski@kawarthaconservation.com>; 'jthunt@eagle.ca' <jthunt@eagle.ca>; 'keith.taylor@ltc.on.ca' <keith.taylor@ltc.on.ca>

Subject: Representative on the Trent Conservation Coalition Source Protection Committee - Vacancy

Good morning,

On behalf of Mark Majchrowski, CAO, kindly see the attached correspondence regarding the Trent Conservation Coalition Source Protection Committee.

Kind regards,

Melanie Dolamore
Corporate Services Assistant
KAWARTHA CONSERVATION
277 Kenrei Road
Lindsay, ON K9V 4R1

Tel: 705.328.2271 ext. 216

Fax: 705.328.2286

KawarthaConservation.com

HOLIDAY CLOSURE NOTICE: The Kawartha Conservation Administration Centre will be closed starting at 4:30 p.m. on Friday, December 23rd, reopening Tuesday, January 3rd, 2023 at 8:30 a.m.

The Kawartha Conservation Administration Centre is open Monday to Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Visitors are encouraged to schedule an appointment in advance to ensure an appropriate member of our team is available to assist you. For more information, visit us online at www.kawarthaconservation.com or call 705-328-2271.



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The Corporation of
The Township of Brock
1 Cameron St. E., P.O. Box 10
Cannington, ON L0E 1E0
705-432-2355

March 28, 2023

Mark Majchrowski, Chief Administrative Officer
Kawartha Conservation
Kawartha-Haliburton Source Protection Authority

Sent via email: mdolamore@kawarthaconservation.com

Re: Trent Conservation Coalition Source Protection Region
Municipal Representation on the Trent Conservation Coalition Source Protection Committee
– Selection of Candidates

This is to acknowledge your letter dated February 28, 2023 which was considered by Council at their meeting held on March 27, 2023.

Please be advised that the following resolution was adopted:

C-2023-069

BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Township of Brock endorses the Township of Highlands East Deputy Mayor Cecil Ryall as the Kawartha-Haliburton municipal representative on the Trent Conservation Coalition Source Protection Committee.

CARRIED

Should you have any questions or concerns please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Yours truly,

THE TOWNSHIP OF BROCK

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Fernando", is written over a light blue background.

Fernando Lamanna
Clerk/Deputy CAO

FL:dh