CENTRAL LAKE ONTARIO SOURCE PROTECTION AUTHORITY

A G E N D A SIXTEENTH CLOSPA MEETING

Tuesday, April 15, 2025 – 5:00 p.m.

HYBRID MEETING LOCATION: VIRTUAL THROUGH TEAMS (ACCESS DETAILS PROVIDED) OR 100 WHITING AVENUE, OSHAWA, AUTHORITY'S ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE, BOARDROOM

CIRCUL	ATION	TZLIL
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Authority Bob Chapman, Chair Authority C. Darling, Chief Administrative Officer

Members: Rhonda Mulcahy, Vice Chair Staff: B. Boardman, Executive/Accounting Administrator

Marilyn Crawford R. Catulli, Director, Corporate Services

Sami Elhajjeh J. Davidson, Director, Watershed Planning & Natural Heritage

Bruce Garrod L. Hastings, Communications Specialist

Ron Hooper D. Hipple, Director, Engineering

Rick Kerr D. Hope, Director, Land Operations & Education

Tito-Dante Marimpietri C. Jones, Director, Planning & Regulation

Ian McDougall L.Vaja, Executive Assistant/Health & Safety Administrator/ Recording Secretary

John Neal R. Wilmot, Information Management & Technology Manager

David Pickles Elizabeth Roy

Maleeha Shahid Others: Benham Doulatyari, Senior Manager, Watershed Plans & Source

Protection, Credit Valley Conservation

Corinna Traill Steve Yamada

AGENDA ITEM:

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

- 1. CALL TO ORDER
- 2. DECLARATIONS of interest by members on any matters herein contained
- 3. ADOPTION OF MINUTES of April 16, 2024

pg. **SP-1**

- 4. CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
 - (1) Staff Report #SP-024-25

pg. **SP-19**

Re: Annual Reporting – Drinking Water Source Protection

- 5. **CONFIDENTIAL MATTERS** None
- 6. NEW AND UNFINISHED BUSINESS

ADJOURNMENT

A G E N D A SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

MEETING OF: CLOSPA

DATE: Tuesday, April 15, 2025

TIME: 5:00 p.m.

LOCATION: Hybrid Meeting

CENTRAL LAKE ONTARIO SOURCE PROTECTION AUTHORITY

MINUTES NO. 15 FIFTEENTH CLOSPA MEETING

Tuesday, April 16, 2024 – 5:00 p.m.

MEETING LOCATION: HYBRID - Virtual Through Teams and/or in person Or 100 Whiting Avenue, Oshawa,

Authority Elizabeth Roy – Chair Authority C. Darling, Chief Administrative Officer

Members: Bob Chapman – Vice Chair Staff: B. Boardman, Executive/Accounting Administrator

Marilyn Crawford R. Catulli, Director, Corporate Services
Sami Elhajjeh J. Davidson, Director, Watershed Planning & Natural Heritage

Bruce Garrod L. Hastings, Communications Specialist

Ron Hooper D. Hope, Conservation Lands & Education Manager

Rick Kerr C. Jones, Director, Planning & Regulation

Chris Leahy
P. Sisson, Director, Engineering, Field Operations & Education
Tito-Dante Marimpietri
L.Vaja, Executive Assistant/Health & Safety Administrator/ Recording Secretary

Ian McDougall R. Wilmot, Information Management & Technology Manager Rhonda Mulcahy

David Pickles
Maleeha Shahid
Corinna Traill

John Neal Others: Benham Doulatyari, Senior Manager, Watershed Plans &

Source Protection, Credit Valley Conservation

K. Jull, Gardiner Roberts LLP

S. Provenzano. Guest

This is my gmail, Guest

The Chair called the meeting to order at 5:03 p.m.

C. Leahy joined virtually at 5:03 p.m.

Absent:

M. Shahid joined virtually at 5:03 p.m.

DECLARATIONS of interest by members on any matters herein contained – *None*

ADOPTION OF MINUTES of April 18, 2023 (Agenda pg. SP-1)

Res. #SP-1 Moved by B. Chapman

Seconded by R. Kerr

THAT the minutes of April 18, 2023 be adopted as circulated.

CARRIED

Cont'd

CENTRAL LAI	KE ONTARIO SOURCE PROTECTION AUTHORITY – APRIL 16, 2024 – PAGE 2
	NISTRATIVE OFFICER taff Report #SP-023-24 (Agenda pg. SP-40) e: Annual Reporting – Drinking Water Source Protection
	vari, Senior Manager, Watershed Plans & Source Protection, Credit Valley Conservation made a he Board (attached H1-H16)
B. Garrod joined	l virtually at 5:15 p.m.
C. Leahy arrived	1 at 5:20 p.m.
	Moved by C. Leahy econded by I. McDougall
be TI do	HAT the CLOSPA report entitled "Annual Reporting – Drinking Water Source Protection" e received; and HAT staff be directed to submit the Annual Progress Report and accompanying endorsement ocuments to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks by May 1st, 2024 CARRIED
	NT Moved by C. Leahy econded by R. Mulcahy
	HAT the meeting adjourn. CARRIED
The meeting adjo	ourned at 5:36 p.m.
ELIZABETH RO	OY, CHAIR CHRIS DARLING, CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER





Central Lake Ontario Source Protection Authority

April 16, 2024

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

Preparing the annual report

Feb 1st

Municipal, provincial reports to SPA

SPA aggregates, assesses progress and populates MECP templates, online tool

Mar 20th

SPC receives report, comments on progress

April

CVSPA, TRSPA, CLOSPA receive reports, comment, endorse

May 1st

Annual Report due to MECP

Grading progress

- Overall assessment of progress made in plan implementation since the plan came into effect (2015) and not just for the reporting year
- Grading options (overall and for components)
 - Progressing Well/On Target The majority of the source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing.
 - Satisfactory Some of the source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing.
 - Limited progress A few of source protection plan policies have been implemented and/or are progressing.

Grading progress

- Past reports
 - 2016-2017, 2018 overall progressing well/on target
 - 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022 overall progressing well/short of target

SPP Policies

Progressing well

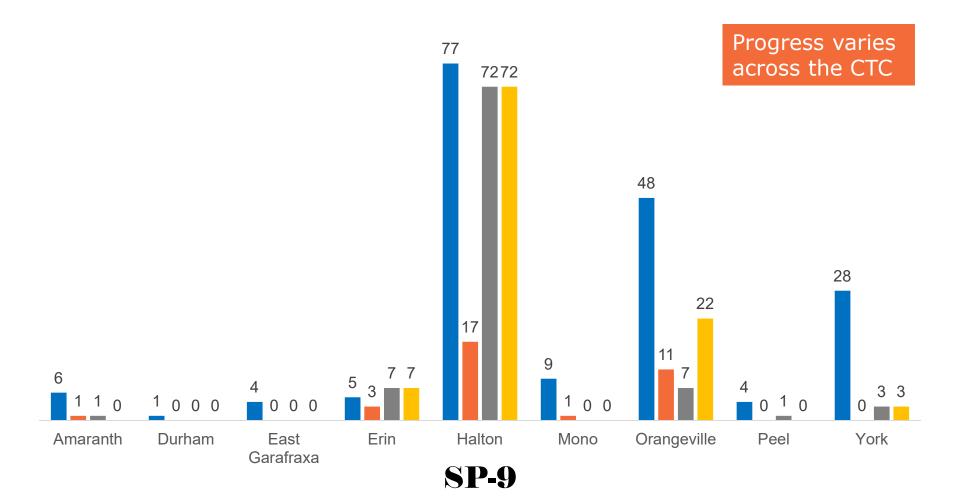
- 89% Legally Binding SDWT policies implemented
- 90% of non-legally binding SDWT policies implemented
- 69% of Moderate/Low policies implemented

Significant Drinking Water Threats

- 98% of SDWTs addressed through policy implementation or removed through threats verification
- 241 SDWTs remain to be addressed

Risk Management Plans

■ Total RMPs established ■ 2023 established RMPs ■ In-progress RMPs ■ RMPs still required



Official Plan conformity

Progressing well

• 30 out of 33 municipalities have completed or are in the process of completing their OP conformity exercise.

Septic Inspections

108 inspections completed in 2023

Progress varies across the CTC

- 48% did not require any maintenance work
- 34% required minor maintenance
- 18% required major maintenance.

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

Provincial Prescribed Instruments

Progressing well

- Ministries reported
 - 100% screening of applicable incoming applications
 - 100% completion review of previously issued provincial approvals

HII

Source protection awareness and change in behavior

- Phase 2 work on the Lake Ontario Collaborative Group partners (Peel, Toronto, Durham) Lake Ontario Water Quality Forecasting System (LOWQFS) continued. The LOWQFS was presented at several conferences.
- CTC RMO's distributed salt bin stickers, promoting salt storage BMP's

Water Quality

- Phase 1: Review and update the statistical trend analysis method employed for identifying drinking water Issues, establish water quality data management standards, and sampling frequency recommendations. Complete
- Phase 2: Review and update Issue identification methods and develop a delisting criterion. Draft
- Phase 3: hydrogeological assessment of existing drinking water Issues to identify the likely cause of the observed statistical trend based on all available data. Starting in Q2
- Phase 4: Develop an automated water quality reporting tool in collaboration with ORMGP platform. Complete

SPC Comments

SPR staff recommends "progressing well, but short of target".

questions?

New Applications Reviewed

	2023	TOTAL
MECP - MRDWS - Fuel Handling & Storage	1	9
MECP - Permit to Take Water	1	70
MECP – Pesticides	0	0
MECP - Wastewater/Sewage Works	6	66
MECP - WDS - Biosolids	0	0
MECP – WDS – Hauled Sewage	0	2
MECP - WDS - Landfilling and Storage	0	4
MNRF - Aggregate License	0	2
MNRF - Aggregate Permit	0	0
MNRF - Wayside Permit	0	0
MTO - Fuel	0	0
OMAFRA - NASM Plans	0	0
OMAFRA - NMS	1	1
TOTAL	9	154

Newly identified existing PI which require detailed review

	2023	TOTAL
MECP – MRDWS – Fuel Handling & Storage	0	17
MECP - Permit to Take Water	0	6
MECP - Wastewater/Sewage Works	3	107
MECP - WDS - Landfilling and Storage	0	7
MNRF - Aggregate License	0	0
MNRF - Aggregate Permit	0	0
MNRF - Wayside Permit	0	0
MTO - Fuel	0	0
OMAFRA - NASM Plans	0	0
OMAFRA - NMS	0	1
TOTAL	3	138

REPORT

APPROVED BY C.A.O.

CENTRAL LAKE ONTARIO SOURCE PROTECTION AUTHORITY

DATE: April 15, 2025

FILE: NSPG1

S.R.: SP-024-25

MEMO TO: Chair and Members, CLOSPA Board of Directors

FROM: Chris Darling, Chief Administrative Officer

SUBJECT: Annual Reporting – Drinking Water Source Protection

Background:

The Credit Valley – Toronto and Region – Central Lake Ontario (CTC) Source Protection Plan (the Plan) has been in effect since December 31, 2015, having the objectives of:

- Protecting the quality and quantity of existing and future drinking water sources in the CTC Source Protection Region, and
- Ensuring that existing activities cease to be, or do not become, significant drinking water threats, and that new activities never become significant drinking water threats.

Source Protection Authorities (SPAs) are required to submit annual progress reports on source protection plan implementation to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP), under section 46 of the *Clean Water Act*, 2006. The 2024 annual report will be the eighth such report.

Annual reports are prepared using information provided by municipalities, provincial ministries, and other implementing bodies, as required by the monitoring policies in the Plan, the *Clean Water Act, 2006*, and associated regulations. Reports from implementing bodies are submitted to the SPA annually by February 1st and reflect implementation efforts from the previous calendar year, January 1 to December 31, 2024. Due to the Ontario provincial election call on January 28, 2025, some provincial implementing bodies did not provide their reports until mid-March.

Each year, the proposed Annual Progress Report is presented to the CTC Source Protection Committee (the Committee, SPC) for its review. The Committee is required to comment on the extent to which, in its opinion, the objectives set out in the Plan are being achieved. The MECP provides three standard options for source protection committees to select from: 1) progressing well/on target, 2) satisfactory, or 3) limited progress.

The 2024 Annual Progress Report and comments received from the Committee are being presented to the Central Lake Ontario, Credit Valley, and Toronto and Region Source Protection Authorities in April 2025, prior to submission of the Annual Progress Report to the MECP by May 1, 2025.

Analysis:

The CTC Source Protection Committee reviewed the proposed 2024 CTC Annual Progress Report at CTC SPC Meeting #2/25, held on March 19, 2025. Following discussion, the Committee concluded that Plan implementation is "progressing well, but short of target". This is consistent with the modified language used in the 2019 through 2023 CTC Annual Progress Reports. The Source Protection Committee also directed staff to update the Annual Progress Report and Supplementary Report with its assessment of implementation and provide the updated documents to the Central Lake Ontario, Toronto and Region, and Credit Valley Source Protection

FILE: NSPG1 April 15, 2025

S.R.: SP-024-25

Authorities. The CTC Source Protection Committee staff report on annual progress reporting can be found in **Schedule 'A', Appendix 1.**

Municipalities must align their Official Plans and Zoning By-laws with the CTC Source Protection Plan. Staff continue engaging with municipalities on conformity updates. In December 2024, the Province approved *Envision Durham*, updating the Durham Regional Official Plan to reflect CTC Source Protection policies. As of January 1, 2025, *Envision Durham* functions as a lower-tier official plan alongside others. Future updates must maintain CTC Source Water Protection land use policies.

Across the CTC Source Protection Region (CTC SPR), implementing municipalities have continued to show good progress in establishing Risk Management Plans (RMPs) and conducting on-site sewage (septic) inspections. Twenty-seven septic inspections were completed in the CTC SPR in 2024. There are twenty-nine septic inspections outstanding in two municipalities in Toronto and Region Source Protection Authority, which are expected to be completed in 2025. There are no required septic inspections within Central Lake Ontario Source Protection Authority (CLOSPA).

In 2024, 27 RMPs were established across the CTC. One hundred and sixty inspections were carried out by Risk Management Inspectors for prohibited or regulated activities across the CTC in 2024, for which there was 100% compliance with Risk Management Plans and prohibited activities that were inspected. There are 60 RMPs in Credit Valley Source Protection Authority that need to be completed by three municipalities by the end of 2025. Efforts to implement Risk Management Plans in 2024 included municipal risk management officials issuing 30 *Clean Water Act* s.58(7) Notices (to those who did not respond to outreach efforts) and 4 s.58(10) Orders to non-responsive landowners. The three municipalities have work plans in place to meet the end of 2025 deadline to establish these RMPs. There are no Risk Management Plans required within CLOSPA.

Although progress reports were required from all Plan implementers by February 1, 2025, some provincial bodies experienced delays in submission until mid-March due to the Ontario provincial election period. This affected staff's ability to fully analyze provincial implementation progress ahead of the March 19, 2025, SPC meeting. The Committee decided to assess provincial progress as satisfactory due to concerns relating to timely reporting, and the adequacy of source protection conditions and information being included in provincial instruments prescribed for use in protecting municipal drinking water sources.

Implementation Highlights:

• Staff have been continuing to work with municipal partners and the Oak Ridges Moraine Groundwater Program (ORMGP) on implementing a multi-phase water quality assessment project. The project has included a review and update of a statistical trend analysis method, establishment of water quality data management standards, water quality sampling frequency recommendations, and development of an automated water quality status and trend analysis tool. The ORMGP CTC Source Protection Region Municipal Wells Water Quality Status, Trends, and Projections snapshot tool provides a platform for users to analyze municipal well water quality data using the preferred statistical analysis method. Through this tool, specific water quality parameters can be evaluated through status, trend, and projection analysis to monitor changes in municipal well water quality over time. The automated tool can be explored here:

https://owrc.github.io/snapshots/ctc/MunicipalWellWaterQualityStatus.html. Discussions continue with municipal partners across CTC regarding water sampling frequency.

• Staff hosted an online workshop in March 2024 for municipal planners and technical staff from across the CTC. It provided a refresher on the source protection framework, its implementation at the municipal level, and requirements for lower tier municipal planning staff. Multiple workshops are being planned in 2025 to further support CTC Source Protection Plan implementation by municipalities.

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S.R.: SP-024-25

• Phase 1 of the Lake Ontario Water Quality Forecasting System has been completed. The system is currently operational. Phase 2 work is currently underway which includes improvements to model calibration and tributary time of travel, as well as the incorporation of ECO lab and additional lake monitoring equipment. Cybersecurity and functional enhancements were made to the application in 2024 as part of the Phase 2 work. The Lake Ontario Collaborative Group (LOCG) has developed an intermunicipal communication protocol for spills and algae communication guidelines.

- CTC staff launched an updated website to comply with the Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act (AODA). In addition to the website, staff worked with a consultant to produce AODA versions of the Source Protection Plan and Assessment Reports.
- CLOSPA staff launched an updated CTC SPR Partner Portal for staff, municipal, and committee members to access and collaborate on shared content.
- CLOSPA staff worked on updating content in the CLOSPA Assessment Report. The CLOSPA Assessment Report represents the science behind the Source Protection Plan. The content being updated includes physical and human characteristics of the CLOSPA jurisdiction, including physiography, geology, hydrology, terrestrial and aquatic ecology, human characterization, water quality, and water uses. Staff along with the Oak Ridges Moraine Groundwater Program are working on updating vulnerable areas, the water budget, and water quantity stress assessment.

Next Steps:

Following endorsement to submit the 2024 Annual Progress Report by the Central Lake Ontario, Toronto and Region, and Credit Valley Source Protection Authorities, staff will submit the annual progress reporting results (**Schedule 'A', Appendix 2 and 3**) to the MECP by May 1, 2025. Additionally, staff will post the 2024 Annual Progress Report on the CTC website (www.ctcswp.ca).

RECOMMENDATIONS:

THAT the CLOSPA report entitled "Central Lake Ontario Source Protection Authority Annual Progress Report on Source Protection Plan Implementation" be received and appended to the minutes as Schedule 'A'; and THAT staff be directed to submit the Annual Progress Report, Supplementary Report and accompanying endorsement documents to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks by May 1, 2025.

CD/lv

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Appendix 1



TO: Chair and Members of the Source Protection Committee

Meeting #2/25, March 19, 2025

FROM: Behnam Doulatyari, Senior Manager, Watershed Plans and

Source Water Protection

RE: CTC Source Protection Plan Annual Progress Report 2024

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the CTC Source Protection Committee receive the staff report CTC Source Protection Plan Annual Progress Report 2024 for information.

AND THAT the CTC Source Protection Committee, provide its assessment of the implementation of the CTC Source Protection Plan.

AND THAT the CTC Source Protection Committee direct staff to update the 2024 Annual Progress Report and Supplementary Report with its assessment of implementation.

AND FURTHER THAT SPA staff be directed to present the CTC Source Protection Committee's comments along with the Annual Progress Report 2024 to the Credit Valley, Toronto and Region, and Central Lake Ontario Source Protection Authorities for submission to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

CTC Source Protection Plan implementation progress has been analysed by staff and is summarized below. Reports on implementation progress are received from implementing bodies, including municipalities and provincial ministries on an annual basis. The 2024 Annual Progress Report and Supplemental Report have been prepared for review by the CTC Source Protection Committee and Source Protection Authority Boards prior to its submission to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks.

Background

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

1. to protect existing and future drinking water sources in the CTC Source Protection Region



2. to ensure that existing activities cease to be, or do not become, significant drinking water threats, and that new activities never become significant drinking water threats.

Source Protection Authorities (SPAs) are required to submit annual reports on implementation progress to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) under section 46 of the *Clean Water Act, 2006* (the Act). The 2024 report on implementation progress will be the eighth such report since the Plan came into effect.

Annual progress reports are prepared using data provided by municipalities, provincial ministries, and other implementing bodies as required by the monitoring policies in the Plan and in accordance with section 81 of the Act and section 65 of Ontario Regulation 287/07. Municipal and provincial reports are required to be submitted to SPAs annually by February 1st and reflect implementation efforts from the previous calendar year, January 1 to December 31, 2024.

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

The CTC uses an online Electronic Annual Reporting (EAR) platform to streamline collating and assessing reported data from implementing bodies. The implementation status of policies are answered directly in an online policy interface (https://policy.swpip.ca/), which makes the information available to the public.

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

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

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

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

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



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

- Progressing Well The majority of the policies from the approved original or an amended source protection plan have been implemented and/or are progressing well
- Satisfactory Some of the policies from the approved original or an amended source protection plan have been implemented and/or are progressing well
- Limited Progress made A few of the policies from the approved original or an amended source protection plan have been implemented and/or are progressing well

Progress on some metrics may see apparent declines relative to the previous year, at a CTC-wide or municipal level. This can be due to amendments (i.e. s.34 or s.36) to Assessment Reports or the Source Protection Plan that can:

- adjust the base enumeration of significant drinking water threats
- result in current policies no longer assessed as being implemented
- create new policies or modify current policies
- result in more Risk Management Plans, septic inspections, etc. being required

Staff have provided the information below to inform the Committee's assessment in in Section II of Attachment 1.

Highlights

Source Protection Plan Policies

As of the end of 2024, 89% of legally binding policies that address significant drinking water threats have been implemented. Similarly, as of the end of 2024, 91% of non-legally binding policies that address significant drinking water threats have been implemented, and the rest are in progress, or have been considered and do not require further action. Fifty-eight percent of policies addressing moderate and low threats have been implemented and the remainder are in progress.

Furthermore, approximately 98.3% of existing significant drinking water threats have been addressed through policy implementation or removed through threats verification. This compares to 97.7% for the previous year.

Septic Inspections

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

In 2024, 27 onsite sewage system inspections were completed, representing 10% of the total inspections required over the 5-year cycle. **Table 1** below shows the number of completed and



outstanding inspections across the CTC SPR. Of the systems inspected in 2024, 78% did not require any maintenance work, 11% required minor maintenance, and 11% required major maintenance.

At the conclusion of 2024, two local municipalities reported ongoing inspection delays for twenty-nine septic systems.

Table 1. Septic system maintenance inspections across CTC (2018-2024)

Municipality	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Outstanding Inspections
Dufferin (Amaranth, East Garafraxa, Mono)	0	12	0	0	0	0	10	0
Orangeville	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Erin	0	0	0	0	0	107	15	0
Caledon	0	0	0	8	7	0	0	0
Halton Hills	2	1	1	50	5	1	2	0
York (Whitchurch-Stouffville, Vaughan)	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	29
Durham (Uxbridge)	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0

Risk Management Plans

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

A total of twenty-seven RMPs were signed in 2024 in the CTC Source Protection Region, compared to thirty-three in 2023. As of the end of 2024, there were 206 RMPs in place across CTC. **Figure 1** illustrates the number of RMPs currently in place, finalized or in-progress, and still required at the end of 2024.

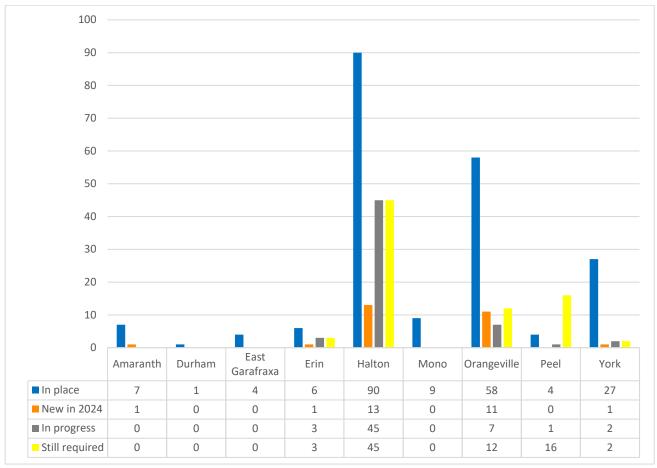


Figure 1. RMP status as of December 31, 2024

The total number of significant drinking water threats that remain to be addressed in the CTC as of the end of 2024, was 175, down from 241 at the end of 2023. Outstanding significant threats are predominantly associated with application and storage of road salt, handling and storage of dense non-aqueous phase liquids, sewage, snow storage, and the application and storage of agricultural source materials, commercial fertilizer and pesticides.

Of these 175 significant threats, 110 are considered "existing" threats that were identified at the time of the initial Source Protection Plan approval in 2015, and that have a December 31, 2025 deadline for Risk Management Plans to be established to manage their risk. A further 29 of these 175 threats relate to overdue septic inspections. The remaining 36 significant threats are a mix of "future" threat activities or "existing" threats identified in recent Source Protection Plan amendments.

At the conclusion of 2024, there were 78 RMPs that remain to be negotiated to manage existing significant threats; sixty of which are required to be in place by the end of 2025. In 2024, thirty s.58(7) Notices were sent to property owners requiring a Risk Management Plan who did not respond to municipal outreach efforts, and four s.58(10) Orders were sent to landowners requiring a Risk Management Plan who did not respond to s.58(7) notices. An update on the

number of outstanding risk managements plans for "existing" significant drinking water threats, and that need to be completed by the end of 2025, can be found in **Table 2**.

Table 2. CTC outstanding existing significant drinking water threat and risk management plan progress*

Municipality	Outstanding existing significant threats or risk management plans	As of January 1, 2023	As of June 30, 2023	As of January 1, 2024	As of July 1, 2024	As of January 1, 2025*
Town of Erin	# of significant drinking water threats	29	25	18	16	9
Town of Erin	# of risk management plans	11	7	7	5	3
Halton Region	# of significant drinking water threats	165	124	95	88	73
Halton Region	# of risk management plans	116	95	72	66	45
Town of Orangeville	# of significant drinking water threats	66	39	42	33	28
Town of Orangeville	# of risk management plans	34	30	22	19	12

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

There were 160 inspections carried out by municipal Risk Management Inspectors in 2024 for prohibited or risk managed activities. The inspections did not identify any significant threat activities occurring to which a prohibition applied, nor any significant threat activities occurring without a risk management plan. Risk Management staff are following up with property owners regarding fourteen occurrences of non-compliance with RMP administrative requirements.

Provincial Prescribed Instruments

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

In 2024, MECP reported three Permit to Take Water applications that underwent a detailed review for source protection, as required by DEM-1 policy. The ministry reported issuing three

^{*}Peel Region identified sixteen RMPs that are required to address existing significant threats identified in 2024 amendments to the CTC Source Protection Plan.



permits for long-term water takings in York Region which included conditions to manage the threat. Source Protection Authority staff reviewed these permits on the Access Environment portal and found no conditions relevant to source protection policy, mapping, or stress level.

MECP reported three Wastewater/Sewage Works Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) applications that required a detailed review for source protection purposes, two of which were determined to be governing a significant drinking water threat activity and managed through Prescribed Instrument conditions. Source Protection Authority staff reviewed these ECAs on the Access Environment portal and found that one was mapped incorrectly and does not have any relevant source protection conditions. It does reference an existing off-site stormwater management facility that includes requirements for a spill contingency plan which should be made available to the Source Protection Authority upon request. The other Wastewater/Sewage Works ECA includes requirements for a spill contingency plan which, along with other operational documents, should be made available to the Source Protection Authority upon request.

MECP reported identification of a preliminary list of previously issued/existing ECAs for sewage works and waste disposal sites for review for source protection. A review of these newly identified previously issued/existing ECAs will be undertaken in 2025. The results of this review will be reported in February 2026.

MNR identified an existing Prescribed Instrument (Aggregate Resources License) to be a significant drinking water threat. The CTC Source Protection Plan policy FUEL-2 has been triggered as a result of an increase in vulnerability identified in technical work for Caledon Village supply wells (Meeting #4/22). MNR will continue to work with the CTC SPA and the Licensee to ensure that this Aggregate License is in compliance with source protection policy requirements.

Source Water Quality

All municipalities have monitoring and treatment systems in place to ensure that municipal drinking water meets the requirements of the *Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002*.

To support municipalities and the requirements of Plan policies GEN-7, SAL-9, and SAL-13, along with questions raised by the Source Protection Committee, SPA staff have been continuing to work with municipal partners on implementing a multi-phase water quality assessment project. The project included a review and update of the statistical trend analysis method, established water quality data management standards, provided water quality sampling frequency recommendations, and involved the collaboration with the Oak Ridges Moraine Groundwater Program (ORMGP) to develop an automated water quality status and trend analysis tool.

The ORMGP CTC Source Protection Region Municipal Wells Water Quality Status, Trends, and Projections snapshot tool provides a platform for users to analyze municipal well water quality data (chloride, sodium, and nitrate+nitrite) using the preferred statistical analysis method. Through this tool, specific water quality parameters can be evaluated through status, trend, and



projection analysis to monitor changes over time, and to monitor existing drinking water Issues (defined in the 2021 Technical Rules under the *Clean Water Act, 2006*). SPA and municipal staff can also use the tool to monitor and track projections of chloride, sodium, and nitrate+nitrite parameters at municipal production wells that do not have existing Issues. The automated tool can be explored here:

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

To date, thirteen drinking water Issues exist at municipal production wells in three drinking water systems in the CTC Source Protection Region. The Source Protection Plan (policies SAL-9 and GEN-7) requires that municipalities establish more frequent sampling of raw groundwater from municipal production wells with existing Issues to help characterize the status, trend, and projections of the parameter concentrations associated with the Issue. Analysis of current Issues are based on the ORMGP automated water quality status and trend analysis tool and approved issue identification criterion.

In the Orangeville Drinking Water System (DWS), five wells have an existing chloride Issue (6, 9A, 9B, 10, and 11) and three wells have a sodium Issue (6, 9A, and 9B). Each of the wells with a chloride Issue showed an increasing trend in concentrations for the current monitoring period. Each of the wells with a sodium Issue showed an increasing trend in concentration for the current monitoring period.

In the Acton DWS, two wells (Davidson 1 and 2) have an existing nitrate Issue. Statistical analysis suggests seasonal variability in nitrate concentrations, however a stable and/ or decreasing trend is displayed for the current monitoring period.

In the Georgetown DWS, three wells have an existing chloride Issue (Cedarvale 1A, 4 and 4A). Each of the wells with a chloride Issue showed an increasing trend in concentrations for the current monitoring period.

Discussion

Results presented above show good overall progress in implementation of the plan. Several causes for concern remain, as follows:

Establishment of RMPs in most municipalities and to address "future" threats have occurred within the timelines set by the Source Protection Plan, with inspections indicating good adherence to the RMP requirements and Plan prohibitions.

Progress on establishment of RMPs that have an end of 2025 deadline, will require significant efforts in affected municipalities. Challenges have included reluctant or difficult to reach landowners or property managers, time-consuming nature of negotiations, and staff resources. Should RMP negotiations not progress successfully with landowners successfully, municipalities may need to resort to issuing Orders under s.58(10) of the *Clean Water Act* in order to meet the year-end deadline.



Most municipalities and almost 90% of septic systems requiring inspections across CTC are in compliance with inspection requirements. Yet, at the conclusion of 2024, two local municipalities reported ongoing inspection delays for twenty-nine septic systems. This was attributed to resident financial constraints, seasonal weather obstacles, and difficulties enforcing compliance. These municipalities have reported that they will complete their outstanding inspections in 2025.

The eleven municipal production wells with existing chloride and sodium Issues continue to show increasing trends in concentrations for the current monitoring period. Increasing chloride and sodium trends are also observed in numerous municipal production wells that do not have an identified Issue across the CTC SPR. Nitrate levels at a few municipal wells across the CTC SPR that do not have an identified Issue are projected to increase above the half-MAC (Maximum Acceptable Concentration) within the next 15 years. Implementation of additional sampling and continued improvements to monitoring and analytical methods are key tools that can be used to assess whether the identification of additional drinking water Issues will be required.

Provincial ministries have reported 100% completion of their review of previously issued or existing provincial approvals in the CTC Source Protection Region; as well, they review applications for new or amended provincial approvals for activities that may pose significant risks to sources of drinking water. Where necessary, conditions are added to approvals to ensure that activities do not pose a significant threat to sources of drinking water.

Some provincial ministries or branches were unable to submit their annual reporting data by February 1, 2025 because of the provincial election period, which affected SPA annual reporting analysis.

Additional annual reporting detail from the Province would allow SPA staff to better determine whether Prescribed Instrument Policies are being implemented as intended by the Source Protection Plan policies. SPA staff will continue to follow-up with MECP to address these concerns. As well, proposed policies being brought forward as part of the Section 36 update will encourage the Province to provide additional requirements or information related to these instruments.

The CTC Source Protection Committee is requested to provide its assessment of the implementation of the CTC Source Protection Plan.

Next Steps

Staff will update the 2024 Annual Progress Report and Supplementary Report with the Committee's assessment of implementation. The 2024 Annual Progress Report and the SPC's assessment and comments on CTC Source Protection Plan implementation will then be presented to the Credit Valley, Central Lake Ontario, and Toronto and Region Source Protection Authorities (SPAs) for their consideration at meetings in April 2024. Following SPA direction, staff will submit the annual progress report and supplementary form to MECP by May 1, 2025. Following submission to the province, the annual progress report will be posted to the CTC website (ctcswp.ca).

Report prepared by:



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

T: 905-670-1615, ext. 5510 Email: craig.jacques@cvc.ca

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

T: 905-670-1615, ext. 3790

Email: behnam.doulatyari@cvc.ca

Date: March 12, 2025

Attachments (2):

Attachment 1: 2024 CTC Source Protection Plan Annual Progress Report **Attachment 2**: 2024 CTC Source Protection Plan Supplementary Report



CTC Source Protection Plan 2024 Annual Progress Report

I. Introduction

Source protection plans are created under the *Clean Water Act, 2006*. This annual report summarizes the progress made by December 31, 2024 in implementing the Source Protection Plan for municipal drinking water systems in the Credit Valley, Toronto and Region, and Central Lake Ontario (CTC) Source Protection Region.

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

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



Page 1 of 10

II. A message from your local Source Protection Committee

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

This is the eighth Annual Report on implementation of the CTC Source Protection Plan (Plan) since it took effect on December 31, 2015. All stakeholders responsible for Plan policy implementation reported on their progress in 2024.

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

At the time the Plan came into effect in 2015, over 10,000 significant drinking water threats were identified in the CTC Region. Since then, field verification has reduced that number to 6,079 significant threats. There are 175 significant drinking water threats that remain to be addressed, about 75% of which are within the Credit River Watershed. Furthermore, 98% of existing significant drinking water threats have been addressed through policy implementation or removed through threats verification.

Approximately 73% of the required risk management plans (RMPs) have been established to address significant threats. Three municipalities (Halton Region, Town of Erin, Town of Orangeville) with outstanding risk management plans made good progress on RMP establishment in 2024, but will need continued strong efforts to achieve the 2025 deadline for completion of RMPs to address existing significant threats.

In 2024, 27 mandatory septic system inspections were completed. Two municipalities (Town of Whitchurch-Stouffville, City of Vaughan) collectively identified 29 overdue septic inspections as of the conclusion of 2024, and are taking steps to have those systems come into compliance.

Sodium and chloride concentrations in the raw water from municipal wells with identified issues in the drinking water systems for Orangeville and Georgetown continued to show increases in 2024. The CTC Region continued its collaboration with municipalities and the Oak Ridges Moraine Groundwater Program on how to improve reporting of rising sodium and chloride concentrations across the CTC.

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

III. Our Watershed

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Source Protection Plan Policies

Grade: P: Progressing Well/On Target

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

As of the end of 2024, 89% of legally binding policies and 91% of non-legally binding policies that address significant drinking water threats have been implemented, and the rest are in progress, or have been considered and did not require further action. Fifty-eight percent of policies addressing moderate and low threats have been implemented and the rest are in progress. Furthermore, approximately 98% of existing significant drinking water threats have been addressed (i.e., eliminated or managed).

2. Municipal Progress: Addressing Risks on the Ground

Grade: P: Progressing Well/On Target

It is a requirement that municipalities ensure their Official Plan (OP), and where appropriate Zoning by-law, conforms with the CTC Source Protection Plan. As of December 31, 2024, 97% of applicable municipalities in CTC Source Protection Region have completed or are in the process of completing their OP conformity exercise. With regards to Zoning By-laws, 74% of applicable municipalities have completed or are in the process of completing their conformity exercise.

3. Septic Inspections

Grade: S: Satisfactory (inspection progress varies across the CTC)

Within the CTC Region, 279 septic systems are expected to be inspected every 5 years to satisfy the requirements of the Ontario Building Code.

In 2024, 27 inspections were completed, representing 10% of the total inspections required over the 5-year cycle. Of the systems inspected in 2024, 78% did not require any maintenance work, while 11% required minor maintenance. Eleven percent required major maintenance.

Two municipalities identified 29 overdue septic inspections as of the conclusion of 2024, and are taking steps for those systems to come into compliance.

4. Risk Management Plans

Grade: S: Satisfactory (progress varies across the CTC)

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

Overall, 206 RMPs are in place within the CTC. Twenty-seven of these RMPs were successfully established in 2024. An additional 58 RMPs are in the process of being negotiated as of the end of the 2024.

There remain 78 RMPs to be negotiated to address significant threats, with 60 of these required in Halton Region, and the Towns of Orangeville and Erin and having a 2025 deadline for completion. Strong efforts by these three municipalities are required to achieve their end of 2025 deadline for completion of RMPs to address existing significant threats.

There were 156 inspections carried out in 2024 by Risk Management Inspectors for prohibited or regulated activities. There was 100% compliance with RMPs and prohibited activities that were inspected.

5. Provincial Progress: Addressing Risks on the Ground

Grade: S: Satisfactory

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

In 2024, ministries reported conducting detailed review of ten new applications within CTC: two Fuel Handling/Storage, three Permits To Take Water, three Wastewater/Sewage Works and two Aggregate Licences. Three Permits To Take Water and two Wastewater/Sewage Works were determined to be significant drinking water threats and conditions were reported to be included within the instrument to manage the threat. CTC Source Protection Authority staff have reviewed these instruments and have not found specific CTC Source Protection Plan related conditions.

In 2024, one existing aggregate licence was determined to have an existing significant threat associated with it in the CTC. MNR staff are working with CVSPA and municipal staff and the Licensee to ensure that this Aggregate License is in compliance with source protection policy requirements.

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

Additional annual reporting detail being provided by the Province would allow the SPAs and Source Protection Committee to better determine whether Prescribed Instrument policies are being implemented as intended by the CTC Source Protection Plan.

6. Source Protection Awareness and Change in Behaviour

Municipalities, conservation authorities and other implementing bodies within the CTC Source Protection Region work with landowners and business owners to help safeguard our sources of drinking water. Municipalities across the CTC have established education and outreach programs, which contribute to enhancing awareness of source water protection. Examples of 2024 efforts to build awareness include:

- Source water protection social media posts on Facebook reached 1,600 followers for the Township of Amaranth page.
- The Town of Orangeville advanced a number of water conservation initiatives in 2024, including: an incentivized rain barrel program that sold 158 rain barrels; toilet and water softener rebate programs that offer residential incentives to replace older inefficient models; a water meter upgrade program; and a new water conservation by-law
- Wellington County was a co-sponsor for the Waterloo-Wellington Children's Groundwater Festival where over 6000 students and teachers registered for the 6-day event.
- York Region is continuing its sodium and chloride research and mitigation pilot project in Stouffville.
- The Lake Ontario Collaborative Group (Peel/Toronto/Durham) developed an intermunicipal notification procedure to define the municipality responsible for gathering information, running the model, and providing updates to neighbouring municipalities during a spill event.
- SPA staff have been continuing to work with municipal partners on a multi-phase water quality assessment project, including collaboration with the Oak Ridges Moraine Groundwater Program to develop a publicly available automated water quality status and trend analysis tool.

7. Source Protection Plan Policies: Summary of Delays

A number of policies associated with meeting a 2025 deadline for implementation of outstanding Risk Management Plans to address existing threats, remain in progress for three municipalities.

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

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

8. Source Water Quality: Monitoring and Actions

Thirteen drinking water issues exist at municipal production wells in three drinking water systems in our Source Protection Region. The Source Protection Plan requires that these municipalities establish more frequent sampling of raw groundwater at these wells to help further characterize concentrations and trends.

Analysis of current Issues are based on the Oak Ridges Moraine Groundwater Program automated water quality status and trend analysis reporting tool and approved issue identification criterion (https://www.ctcswp.ca/source-protection-plan/the-ctc-source-protection-plan/water-quality-trend-analysis).

In the Orangeville Drinking Water System (DWS), five wells have an existing chloride Issue (6, 9A, 9B, 10, and 11) and three wells have a sodium Issue (6, 9A, and 9B). Each of the wells with a chloride Issue showed an increasing trend in concentrations for the current monitoring period. Each of the wells with a sodium Issue showed an increasing trend in concentration for the current monitoring period.

In the Acton DWS, two wells (Davidson 1 and 2) have an existing nitrate Issue. Statistical analysis suggests seasonal variability in nitrate concentrations, however a stable and/ or decreasing trend is displayed for the current monitoring period.

In the Georgetown DWS, three wells have an existing chloride Issue (Cedarvale 1A, 4 and 4A). Each of the wells with a chloride Issue showed an increasing trend in concentrations for the current monitoring period.

Over time, appropriate monitoring will help determine if implementation of Plan policies and other actions are improving the raw water quality for these and other municipal water sources. All municipalities have monitoring and treatment systems in place to ensure that municipal drinking water meets the requirements of the *Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002*. Further assessment to improve water quality trend analysis across the CTC Region will continue in 2025.

9. Science-based Assessment Reports: Work Plans

No work plans were required to be implemented for our assessment report(s).

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

In 2024, the CTC continued work on updated water quality trend analysis and issues identification methods.

Appendix 2

10. More from the Watershed

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



Report Id	Completed	Question
10	True	As applicable to your source protection region/area, indicate if all relevant implementing bodies submitted a status update/annual report to the source protection authority for the previous reporting year. If "No" is selected for any implementing body(ies), then please complete the Comments field below with details including the name of the specific implementing body along with an explanation, if available, for not submitting a status update/annual report as required by a monitoring policy. *NOTE: Where a listed implementing body(ies) is not applicable/relevant to your source protection region/area, then simply select "No" and explain that it is not an applicable implementing body in your source protection region/area in the Comments field text box.

Response	Answer
Risk Management Official	Yes
Municipality	Yes
Conservation Authority	Yes
Local Health Unit	No
MECP - Waste Disposal Sites - Landfilling and Storage	Yes
MECP - Wastewater/Sewage Works	Yes
MECP - Pesticides	Yes
MECP - Hauled Sewage/Biosolids	Yes
MECP - Hauled Sewage/Biosolids Inspections	Yes
MECP - Permit to Take Water	Yes
MECP - Permit to Take Water Inspections	Yes
MECP - Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems	Yes
MECP - Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems Inspections	Yes
MECP - Source Protection	Yes
MECP - Waste Disposal Sites - Landfilling and Storage Inspections	Yes
MECP - Wastewater/Sewage Works Inspections	Yes
MECP - Conditions Sites	No
MECP - NMA - ASM and NASM Inspections	Yes
MECP - Environmental Monitoring	No
MECP - Fuel	Yes
MECP - Great Lakes	Yes

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

Comment:

MECP - Source Protection: policy implementation status was provided to the CTC SPA's after the draft 2024 Annual Progress Report and Supplementary Report were shared with the CTC Source Protection Committee on March 12, 2025. The status of policy implementation was subsequently revised from no to yes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note: CTC hosted an introductory/refresher session for municipal planning staff across CTC on Drinking Source Water Protection in March 2024. This session went over the basics of source protection, including implementation and reporting. CTC SPAs are continuing efforts to engage municipalities with responsibilities for moderate/low policies or where planning responsibilities have shifted.



Report Id	Completed	Question	Category	
20	True	Did the Source Protection Authority indicate the status of all threat policies as contained in their source protection plan? Please provide details in the response field text box in the Policy Interface for policies with a "No Progress Made" and "No information available/no response received" implementation status especially for legally-binding policies that address significant drinking water threat activities and for any moderate/low threat policies that use prescribed instruments and Planning Act tools.	Implementatio n status of source protection plan policies	
Answer:	Yes	F	F 2.03.2.2	
Comment:				
Report Id	Completed	Question	Category	
21	True	Did the source protection authority(ies) confirm the accuracy of the implementation status of all threat policies as contained in their source protection plan and located on the policy interface database for the current reporting year?	Monitoring Policy Implementatio	
Answer:	No		n	
Comment:	SPA staff confirmed the status of municipal implementation based on reports provided by February 1, 2025. The reports provided by provincial implementers were delayed until mid-March in some cases due to the election. SPA staff were unable to confirm the policy implementation status of all provincial implementers ahead of the March 19, 2025 CTC SPC meeting due to insufficient information. Confirming implementation status of provincial implementers remains a challenge due to inconsistency and insufficient detail. The CTC Source Protection Committee chose to lower the Provincial implementation status for 2024 due to these concerns.			



implemented by a person or a body by the implementation date specified in the policy, that there are written Polic	Report Id	Complete	d Question	Category		
Answer: Yes Comment: Report Id Completed Question 30 True Number of risk management plans agreed to or established within the source protection area/region (to address existing and future threats) in this reporting period (i.e., annual total). Current Year Current Year Cumulative Count 27 207 Provincial Total 27 207 Comment: Report Id Completed Question 31 True Number of properties (i.e., parcels) with risk management plans agreed to or established in this reporting period. Current Year Current Year Cumulative Count Current Year Suppose to or established in this reporting period.	22	True	implemented by a person or a body by the implementation date specified in the policy, that there are written comments that include a description of the failure and the reasons for the failure as per O.Reg 287/07	Monitoring Policy Implementatio		
Report Id Completed Question True Number of risk management plans agreed to or established within the source protection area/region (to address existing and future threats) in this reporting period (i.e., annual total). Current Year Cumulative Count	Answer:	Yes				
Number of risk management plans agreed to or established within the source protection area/region (to address existing and future threats) in this reporting period (i.e., annual total). Current Year Cumulative Count	Comment:					
existing and future threats) in this reporting period (i.e., annual total). Current Year Cumulative Count	Report Id	Completed	Question			
Provincial Total 27 207 Comment: Report Id Completed Question 31 True Number of properties (i.e., parcels) with risk management plans agreed to or established in this reporting period. Current Year Cumulative Count 27 239	30	True				
Provincial Total 27 207 Comment: Report Id Completed Question 31 True Number of properties (i.e., parcels) with risk management plans agreed to or established in this reporting period. Current Year Cumulative Count 27 239			Current Year Cumulative Count			
Comment: Report Id Completed Question 31 True Number of properties (i.e., parcels) with risk management plans agreed to or established in this reporting period. Current Year Cumulative Count 27 239			27 207			
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True Number of properties (i.e., parcels) with risk management plans agreed to or established in this reporting period. Current Year Cumulative Count 27 239	Comment:					
Current Year Cumulative Count 27 239	Report Id	Completed	Question			
	31	True	Number of properties (i.e., parcels) with risk management plans agreed to or established in this reporting period.			
			Current Year Cumulative Count			
Provincial Total 27 239			27 239			
	Provincial	Total	27 239			
Comment:	Comment:					



Report Id Completed Ques	stion
--------------------------	-------

True How many existing* significant drinking water threats have been managed through the established risk

management plans in this reporting period (* meaning engaged in OR enumerated as existing significant threats)?

Current Year	Cumulative	Count
--------------	------------	-------

	49	387	
Provincial Total	49	387	

Comment:

Report Id Completed Question

40 True

How many section 59 notices were issued in this reporting period for activities to which neither a prohibition (section 57) nor a risk management plan (section 58) policy applied, as per ss. 59(2)(a) of the Clean Water Act?

Current Year Cumulative Count

	29	301	
Provincial Total	29	301	
Comment:			

Report Id Completed Question

41 True

How many section 59 notices were issued in this reporting period for activities to which a risk management plan

(section 58) policy applied, as per ss. 59(2)(b) of the Clean Water Act?

Current Year Cumulative Count

	12	91	
Provincial Total	12	91	
Comment:			



61 True

State the total number of inspections (including any follow-up site visits) that were carried out for activities (existing or future) that are prohibited under section 57 of the Clean Water Act in this reporting period. If no inspections

were conducted in the previous calendar year, please explain.

Current Year Cumulative Count

	47	257	
Provincial Total	47	257	

Comment:

Report Id Completed Question

62 True

Among the inspections conducted for section 57, how many showed that activities were taking place on the landscape even though they were prohibited (i.e., in contravention) under section 57 of the Clean Water Act in this

reporting period?

Current Year Cumulative Count

	0	0
Provincial Total	0	0
Comment:		

Report Id Completed Question

63 True

How many new properties were identified with s.57 prohibited activities during the reporting year (do not include

properties established outside of this reporting year)?

Current Year Cumulative Count

	0	0	
Provincial Total	0	0	

Comment:



Report Id Completed Qu	uestion
------------------------	---------

70 True How many existing significant drinking water threats have been prohibited as a result of section 57 prohibitions in

this reporting period?

Current Year Cumulative Count

	0	34
Provincial Total	0	34
Comment:		

Report Id Completed Question

80 True State the total number of inspections (including any follow-up site visits) that were carried out for activities that

require a risk management plan under section 58 of the Clean Water Act in this reporting period. If no inspections

were conducted in the previous calendar year, please explain.

Current Year Cumulative Count

	109	542	
Provincial Total	109	542	

Comment: One municipality noted that they did not conduct any "on-site" inspections for compliance with S.58 RMPs; rather their focus in 2024 was on

administrative compliance checks. The compliance checks, require that RMP holders must submit paperwork on an annual basis demonstrating

compliance with the existing RMP. These administrative compliance checks are not included in the reported number (109) above.



81 True

Among the inspections conducted for section 58, how many were in contravention with section 58 of the Clean

Water Act in this reporting period (i.e., person engaging in a drinking water threat activity without a risk

management plan as required by the source protection plan)?

Current Year Cumulative Count

	0	4
Provincial Total	0	4

Comment:

Report Id Completed Question

82 True

Among the inspections for section 58, how many were in non-compliance with the specific contents of the risk management plan in this reporting period? (NOTE: Please only include those inspections that showed non-

compliance with measures/conditions to manage the actual threat activity.)

Current Year Cumulative Count

	0	1
Provincial Total	0	1

Comment:

For one municipality, administrative compliance checks through the annual reporting program did result in 14 non-compliances with administrative requirements outlined in the RMP to manage the threat activity. These are not included in the reported number above (0)

Report Id Completed Question

83 True

State the total number of notices issued where there were cases of contraventions and/or non-compliance found

with section 57 in this reporting period.

Current Year Cumulative Count

	0	0
Provincial Total	0	0

Comment:



		_
Report Id	Completed	Question

True State the total number of notices issued where there were cases of contraventions and/or non-compliance found

with section 58 in this reporting period.

	30	31	ĺ
Provincial Total	30	31	1

Comment: Thirty s.58(7) notices were sent to property owners that still require a Risk Management Plan, but did not respond to municipal outreach efforts.

Report Id Completed Question

85 True State the total number of orders issued for contraventions and/or non-compliance found with section 57 in this

reporting period.

Current Year Cumulative Count

	0	0	
Provincial Total	0	0	

Comment:

Report Id Completed Question

86 True State the total number of orders issued for contraventions and/or non-compliance found with section 58 in this

reporting period.

Current Year Cumulative Count

	4	4	
Provincial Total	4	4	

Comment: Four s.58(10) orders were issued to landowners requiring a Risk Management Plan who had not responded to s.58(7) notices.



Report Id Completed Question

220 True List the municipality(ies) (including upper-, lower-, and single-tier) within the source protection region/area that are required to complete

Official Plan and Zoning exercises to conform to the latest source protection plan, and indicate the status of those exercises for each applicable municipality. "Latest source protection plan" means the first approved plan or any subsequent approved plan update. *NOTE: Applies to every municipality affected by land use planning or Part IV type policies. Where the official plan and/or zoning by-law status for any particular municipality needs to be changed/updated, then please do so by deleting the entry for that particular municipality by clicking on the red "-" (minus) sign and then re-select the municipality name from the drop down list of municipalities followed by selecting the updated status of the conformity exercise for the official plan and zoning by-law from the drop down list for that particular municipality. After

doing so, please be sure to add the municipality as your response by clicking on the green plus sign.

Municipality	Official Plan	Zoning By Law
City of Pickering	Completed	Completed
Township of King	Completed	Completed
Township of Uxbridge	Completed	Completed
Town of Aurora	Completed	In Progress/Updates Underway
Township of East Garafraxa	Completed	In Progress/Updates Underway
City of Mississauga	Completed	Not Applicable
Peel, Regional Municipality of	Completed	Not Applicable
York, Regional Municipality of	Completed	Not Applicable
Town of Whitchurch-Stouffville	Completed	Not Started
City of Toronto	Completed, but Under appeal	Not Applicable
Dufferin, County of	Completed, but Under appeal	Not Applicable
City of Vaughan	In Progress/Updates Underway	Completed
Town of Markham	In Progress/Updates Underway	Completed
Town of Caledon	In Progress/Updates Underway	In Progress/Updates Underway
Town of Erin	In Progress/Updates Underway	In Progress/Updates Underway
Town of Mono	In Progress/Updates Underway	In Progress/Updates Underway
Town of Oakville	In Progress/Updates Underway	In Progress/Updates Underway
Town of Richmond Hill	In Progress/Updates Underway	In Progress/Updates Underway
Township of Adjala-Tosorontio	In Progress/Updates Underway	In Progress/Updates Underway
Township of Amaranth	In Progress/Updates Underway	In Progress/Updates Underway



Town of Halton Hills	In Progress/Updates Underway	Not Started
Town of Milton	In Progress/Updates Underway	Not Started
Town of Orangeville	In Progress/Updates Underway	Not Started
Township of Scugog	Needs updating to reflect amended	Completed

SPP
Needs updating to reflect amended In Progress/Updates Underway

SPP

Needs updating to reflect amended Not Applicable

SPP

Needs updating to reflect amended Not Applicable

SPP

Needs updating to reflect amended Not Started

SPF

SPP

Not Applicable
Not Applicable
Not Applicable
Not Applicable
Not Applicable
Not Applicable

Not Started In Progress/Updates Underway

Comment:

Town of Whitby

City of Oshawa

City of Brampton

Town of Ajax

Simcoe, County of

Wellington, County of

Municipality of Clarington

Durham, Regional Municipality of

Halton, Regional Municipality of

Report Id Completed Question

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

region/area in this reporting period.

Current Year Cumulative Count

	0	0
Provincial Total	0	0
Comment:		



Report Id Completed Que	stion
-------------------------	-------

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

in this reporting period.

Current	Year	Cumulative	Count
---------	------	------------	-------

	9	17
Provincial Total	9	17

Comment: Note: 9 reported, awaiting confirmation whether these are new or replacement signs in 2019.

Report Id Completed Question

242 True State the number of source water protection signs installed at other locations (if applicable) in the source

protection region/area in this reporting period.

Current Year Cumulative Count

	0	0
Provincial Total	0	0

Comment: Our best information suggests there are about 61 cumulative signs installed at other locations across CTC.

Report Id	Completed	Question	Category
260	True	Current total overall number of on-site sewage systems that are assessed as significant drinking water threat activities and that are required to be inspected every five years in accordance with the Ontario Building Code.	Sewage System
Answer:	279		Inspections

Comment:



Report Id	Completed	d Question	Category
261	True	Of those requiring inspections, how many inspections of on-site sewage systems were due to be carried out in this reporting period? If not applicable or no inspections of on-site sewage systems were due to be carried out in this reporting period because they were already inspected earlier within the inspection cycle or will be inspected in a future year within the cycle, then please enter "0" and state either explanation in the comment field.	
nswer:	56		
Comment:			
Report Id	Completed	Question	
262	True	How many on-site sewage system inspections were completed in this reporting period?	
		Current Year Cumulative Count	
		27 518	
Provincial [*]	Total	27 518	
Comment:			
Report Id	Completed	Question	
263	True	How many of the inspected on-site sewage systems required minor maintenance work in this reporting period?	
		Current Year Cumulative Count	
		3 83	
Provincial '	Total	3 83	



Report Id Completed Questi	on
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How many of the inspected on-site sewage systems required major maintenance work (e.g., tank replacement, 264 True

etc.) in this reporting period?

	3	30	
Provincial Total	3	30	
Commont:			

Report Id	Completed	Question	Category
265	True	How many of the inspected on-site sewage systems required no maintenance work?	Sewage System Inspections
Answer: Comment:	21		

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Report Id Completed Questio	n
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True For those on-site sewage systems that were not inspected in this reporting period but should have been inspected,

and are now out of compliance, please indicate why they were not all inspected from among the reasons below. [Note: For municipalities that have not yet initiated the mandatory on-site sewage system inspection program,

please see the next reportable to provide your response if this is the case].

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

Comment: Two municipalities reported systems that were not inspected in 2024, but were due for inspection.

For 27 systems in Whitchurch-Stouffville and 2 systems in Vaughan, ongoing inspection delays resulted from challenges relating to: limited staff resources for area municipalities, residential financial constraints, seasonal weather obstacles, and difficulties enforcing compliance with property owners who have leased their homes to tenants. Next steps include issuing of final notices and possible compliance orders. These municipalities have reported that they will complete their remaining inspections in 2025.



Report Id Completed Question

270 True

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

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

Comment:



To support municipalities and the requirements of Plan policies GEN-7, SAL-9, and SAL-13, along with questions raised by the Source Protection Committee, SPA staff have been continuing to work with municipal partners on implementing a multi-phase water quality assessment project. The project included a review and update of the statistical trend analysis method, established water quality data management standards, provided water quality sampling frequency recommendations, and involved the collaboration with the Oak Ridges Moraine Groundwater Program (ORMGP) to develop an automated water quality status and trend analysis tool.

The ORMGP CTC Source Protection Region Municipal Wells Water Quality Status, Trends, and Projections snapshot tool provides a platform for users to analyze municipal well water quality data (chloride, sodium, and nitrate+nitrite) using the preferred statistical analysis method. Through this tool, specific water quality parameters can be evaluated through status, trend, and projection analysis to monitor changes over time, and to monitor existing drinking water Issues (defined in the 2021 Technical Rules under the Clean Water Act, 2006). SPA and municipal staff can also use the tool to monitor and track projections of chloride, sodium, and nitrate+nitrite parameters at municipal production wells that do not have existing Issues.

The automated tool can be explored here: https://owrc.github.io/snapshots/ctc/MunicipalWellWaterQualityStatus.html.

To date, thirteen drinking water Issues exist at municipal production wells in three drinking water systems in the CTC Source Protection Region. The Source Protection Plan (policies SAL-9 and GEN-7) requires that municipalities establish more frequent sampling of raw groundwater from municipal production wells with existing Issues to help characterize the status, trend, and projections of the parameter concentrations associated with the Issue. Analysis of current Issues are based on the ORMGP automated water quality status and trend analysis tool and approved issue identification criterion.

In the Orangeville Drinking Water System (DWS), five wells have an existing chloride Issue (6, 9A, 9B, 10, and 11) and three wells have a sodium Issue (6, 9A, and 9B). Each of the wells with a chloride Issue showed an increasing trend in concentrations for the current monitoring period. Each of the wells with a sodium Issue showed an increasing trend in concentration for the current monitoring period.

In the Acton DWS, two wells (Davidson 1 and 2) have an existing nitrate Issue. Statistical analysis suggests seasonal variability in nitrate concentrations, however a stable and/ or decreasing trend is displayed for the current monitoring period.

In the Georgetown DWS, three wells have an existing chloride Issue (Cedarvale 1A, 4 and 4A). Each of the wells with a chloride Issue showed an increasing trend in concentrations for the current monitoring period.

SPA and municipal staff are also using the tool to monitor and track projections of water quality parameters at other municipal wells that do not have current issues. In York Region, staff are continuing their investigation into rising sodium and chloride levels at Stouffville PW3.

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

Across CTC, staff will be continuing the broader water quality/issues assessment of municipal drinking water supplies in 2025.



Report Id Completed Question

280 True

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

Current Year Cumulative Count

		Ourient rear Ou	iliulative cou	110
		0	1	
Provincial T	otal	0	1	
Comment:		ght back to SPC Meeting #1/2 I policies, CVSPA will host a	25 were they w workshop for the	,



Report Id	Completed	Question	
281	True	Where transport pathway notices were received, indicate the action(s) taken by the source protection region/area in response to receiving these notices:	
Response			Answer
Provided information to municipalities about changes in vulnerability			
Provided notice to Source Protection Committee for information			
Situation co	ontinues to be r	monitored	No
Comment:		ble, as no Transport Pathway notifications were received in 2024. The development of a formal transport pathway notifi expected to be finalized in 2025.	cation



Completed

Question

Appendix 3 Source Water Protection Annual Report 2024 - Supplemental Form SPR - CTC

Yes

No

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

Comment: E&O:

Great Lakes

Report Id

Other policies (i.e., strategic action, etc.)

•Source water protection social media posts on Facebook reached 1,600 followers for the Township of Amaranth page.

•In Wellington County fifty-six education and outreach events were hosted that targeted: municipal departments, Risk Management Officials, industry groups, community events and schools. The County was a co-sponsor for the Waterloo-Wellington Children's Groundwater Festival where over 6000 students and teachers registered for the 6-day event.

Incentives:

- •York has an incentives program in place for risk management measures
- Orangeville's water softener rebate program assisted 15 homeowners with upgrades to their water softener systems during the second full year



of implementation. The programs supports both water conservation and reducing salt input into the Town's wastewater system, and the Well 10 capture zone.

Best Management Practices:

•In Orangeville, a social media campaign promoting source water protection and BMPs was implemented. The municipal website was also updated to promote best management practices for salt use, chemical storage and handling, and recharge enhancement.

Research:

- •York Region is continuing a sodium and chloride research and mitigation pilot project in Stouffville
- •SPA staff have been continuing to work with municipal partners on a multi-phase water quality assessment project, including collaboration with the Oak Ridges Moraine Groundwater Program to develop an automated water quality status and trend analysis tool.

Specify Action:

Orangeville implemented a new law watering by-law to advance water conservation efforts.

Spill prevention/spill contingency/emergency response plan updates:

- •The Lake Ontario Collaborative Group (Peel/Toronto/Durham) developed an intermunicipal notification procedure to define the municipality responsible for gathering information, running the model, and providing updates to neighbouring municipalities during a spill event.
- •The City of Toronto developed a Spill Response Plan for water treatment and supply staff that outlines how to gather information about a spill, model the spill using the Lake Ontario Water Quality Forecasting System (LOWQFS), interpret results, assess the potential water quality impact at the drinking water treatment plant intakes in Toronto and neighbouring municipalities, and notify internal operations and neighbouring municipalities of the spill. Changes were proposed to the City's Spill Contingency Plan to integrate the use of the LOWQFS with the City's spill response procedures.
- Orangeville distributed spill kits were to RMP holders with designated DNAPL storage and handling threats as an incentive to negotiate and implement the RMPs and promote spill prevention awareness.
- •In Wellington, stickers and metal tags were provided to proponents listing the Spills Action Centre number and that their location is located within a vulnerable area for municipal wells.

Transport pathways:

•Proposed transport pathway policies were consulted on with municipal staff and the SPC in 2024, and will be considered by the SPC in early 2025. A transport pathways workshop for the CTC Implementation Working Group is being planned for spring/summer of 2025.

Water quantity:

•This Town of Orangeville advanced a number of initiatives in 2024 as part of its water conservation efforts, including: oan incentivized rain barrel program that sold 158 rain barrels

othe toilet rebate and water softener upgrade programs offers incentives to residents to replace older inefficient models newer efficient models ocommencing a water meter upgrade program, which will allow residents to track their water usage online and allow for quick detection of leaks and other issues.



oa new water conservation by-law

Great Lakes:

•Phase 2 work on the Lake Ontario Collaborative Group partners (Peel, Toronto, Durham) Lake Ontario Water Quality Forecasting System continued in 2024, including cybersecurity and functional enhancements.



Report Id Completed Question

305 True

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

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

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

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

C = Number of significant drinking water threats included in A that were determined through field verification to no longer exist because: (i) the threat was not actually engaged in at a particular location after all OR (ii) it was no longer engaged in (e.g., land may still have an agricultural operation but owner is no longer applying pesticides for their own reasons)

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

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

ThreatId	Threat	Α	В	С	D
1	The establishment, operation or maintenance of a waste disposal site within the meaning of Part V of the Environmental Protection Act.	12	7	11	8
2	The establishment, operation or maintenance of a system that collects, stores, transmits, treats or disposes of sewage.	173 7	79	155 8	218
3	The application of agricultural source material to land.	66	7	56	10
4	The storage of agricultural source material.	37	12	45	2



5	The management of agricultural source material.	0	0	0	0
6	The application of non-agricultural source material to land.	10	2	12	0
7	The handling and storage of non-agricultural source material.	1	0	1	0
8	The application of commercial fertilizer to land.	58	25	54	26
9	The handling and storage of commercial fertilizer.	90	13	100	2
10	The application of pesticide to land.	127	48	145	26
11	The handling and storage of pesticide.	111	17	128	0
12	The application of road salt.	546 0	12	632	479 3
13	The handling and storage of road salt.	122 5	83	964	322
14	The storage of snow.	1	158	3	140
15	The handling and storage of fuel.	368	12	338	38
16	The handling and storage of a dense non-aqueous phase liquid.	288	73	296	44
17	The handling and storage of an organic solvent.	66	2	62	6
18	The management of runoff that contains chemicals used in the de-icing of aircraft.	0	0	0	0
19	Water taking from an aquifer without returning the water to the same aquifer or surface water body	233	0	0	233
20	Reducing recharge of an aquifer	2	0	0	2
21	The use of land as livestock grazing or pasturing land, an outdoor confinement area or a farm-animal yard. O. Reg. 385/08, s. 3.	174	4	166	4
22	The establishment and operation of a liquid hydrocarbon pipeline	12	0	0	12
1000	Water conditioning salts from water softeners	0	0	0	0

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1001	Transportation of specified substances along corridors		0	0	0	0
1002	Spill of Tritium from Nuclear Generating Station		2	0	0	2
1003	Handling storage of fuel		0	0	0	0
1004	Transportation, storage and handling of diesel/gasoline		0	0	0	0
1005	Transportation of Agricultural and Non-Agricultural Source Materials		0	0	0	0
1006	International Shipping Channel within IPZ2		0	0	0	0
1007	Transportation of hazardous substances along transportation corridors		0	0	0	0
1008	Transportation or Storage and Handling of Fuel in an Event Based Area		0	0	0	0
1009	Waterfowl		0	0	0	0
1010	Local condition		0	0	0	0
	588 606 8 3	Totals:	10080	554	4571	5888

Comment:

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

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

98 %



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



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



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



Report Id	Completed	Question	Category
330	True	Does the source protection authority have any other item(s) on which it wishes to report? If so, please explain.	Other reporting items
Answer:	In 2020 risk ma approvestabli authori Conse RMP ir On Ma addres signific 2025. availab owners off; and On Ma addres signific signific time-consucces	ding SPP policy T-6 (extension to s.58 RMP completion deadline): 0, the CTC Source Protection Committee authorized a 3-year extension (to December 31, 2023) for the completion anagement plans (RMPs) that were originally required to be finalized by December 31, 2020. The 3-year extension ed by the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks. The CTC Source Protection Region provided a work pering the remaining outstanding RMPs, to the Ministry, on April 29, 2021. In March 2023, the CTC Source Protection and Parks in November 2023. Staff from the three impacted municipalities sought and received support for mplementation from their respective councils in late 2023. 1. 20, 2024, the CTC Source Protection Committee received an annual update on municipal progress in completing se existing significant drinking water threats, as per the revised deadline. Thirty-three RMPs to address outstanding and threats were completed in 2023, relative to the target of forty-four in the revised workplan to complete RMPs by The shortfall was attributed to a number of factors, including: agricultural RMP negotiation window limitations and libility; ongoing need for reengagement with property owners; desire to maintain positive relations with property owners align changes; slow progress for upper level government properties; low response to outreach attempts; resistance dimitted staff resources/turnover. 1. 19, 2025, the CTC Source Protection Committee will receive an annual update on municipal progress in complete se existing significant drinking water threats, as per the revised deadline. Twenty-seven RMPs to address outstanding and threats were completed in 2024. Progress on establishment of RMPs that have an end of 2025 deadline, will receive an annual update on municipal progress in complete and threats were completed in 2024. Progress on establishment of RMPs that have an end of 2025 deadline, will receive an affected municipalities. Challenges have included reluctant or difficult to reach landowners or property on summing	was further clan on con Committee vironment, their ongoing g RMPs to g existing y December mited ers; property to final sign- ing RMPs to ng existing equire y managers, lowners
Comment:			



Report Id	Completed	Question	
350	True	In the opinion of the Source Protection Committee, to what extent have the objectives of the source protection plan been achieved in this reporting period?	
Response			Answer
Progressing are progres	•	ajority of the policies from the approved original or an amended source protection plan have been implemented and/or	Yes
Satisfactory progressing		policies from the approved original or an amended source protection plan have been implemented and/or are	No
	gress made - /	A few of the policies from the approved original or an amended source protection plan have been implemented and/or are	No
Comment:	achieving t	ew of the 2024 Annual Progress Report, the CTC Source Protection Committee again chose a modified assessment of pro ne Source Protection Protection Plan's objectives. Specifically, the SPC indicated that in their opinion: implementation of to Plan has progressed well but is short of target in achieving the plan's objectives.	



Comment:

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Report Id	Completed	Question	Category
351	True	Please provide comments to explain how the Source Protection Committee arrived at its opinion. Include a summary of any discussions that might have been had amongst the Source Protection Committee members, especially where no consensus was reached.	Achievement of source protection plan objectives
Answer:	especially where no consensus was reached.		SPC) was ssessing ction Plan has agement Plans agement plans in place prepared to ified twenty-inspection ements and annual reporting I in prescribed

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