INFORMATION ITEMS

Week Ending March 2, 2018

REPORTS

1. Source Protection Plan Annual Reporting

INTERGOVERNMENTAL CONSULTATIONS

- 1. Guideline on Community Emissions Reduction Planning
- 2. Protecting Water for Future Generations: Growing the Greenbelt in the Outer Ring
- 3. #CycleON: Action Plan 2.0
- 4. Watershed Planning Guidance

CORRESPONDENCE

- City of Guelph Response to Intergovernmental Consultation re: Proposed Methodology for Land Needs Assessment for the Greater Golden Horseshoe
- 2. City of Guelph Response to Intergovernmental Consultation re: Establishment of a Regulation under the Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002
- 3. Memo to Mayor and Council re: Ontario Regulations under the Cannabis Act and Amendments to the Smoke Free Ontario Act
- 4. Memo to Mayor and Council re: EBR Notice 013-2059 Related to Disposable Containers for Milk
- 5. County of Renfrew Resolution re: Proposed Amendments to the Endangered Species Act

BOARDS & COMMITTEES

1. None

ITEMS AVAILABLE IN THE CLERK'S OFFICE

1. None

Information Report



Service Area Infrastructure, Development and Enterprise Services

Date Friday, March 2, 2018

Subject Source Protection Plan Annual Reporting

Report Number IDE-2018-35

Executive Summary

Purpose of Report

To advise that the mandatory annual reporting required under Section 81 of the Clean Water Act has been provided to the Lake Erie Source Protection Authority.

Key Findings

In accordance with Section 81 of the Clean Water Act, 2006, two annual reports were delivered to the Lake Erie Source Protection Authority on February 1, 2018. These include Risk Management Office Report and the Municipal Implementation Report.

The City is the primary implementing body for 48 of the 72 policies with the remaining policies to be implemented by provincial ministries. As of February 1, 2018, 28 of the 48 policies have been fully implemented, based on a priority basis or deadline. Progress is underway on the remaining policies.

Staff are continuing to work collaboratively with municipal partners in the development and refinement of the LSWIMs (Lake Erie Sourcewater Information Management system) which is being used to manage the information management aspects of the program.

For 2018, staff will continue to work on threat verification for properties identified as significant drinking water threats in the Approved Assessment Report (2012). Other initiatives will include the evaluation of risk management measures for water quantity and the development of water quantity policies in consultation with the City's neighbouring Townships, under the Tier 3 Water Quantity Study and the continued development of education and outreach programs that are required under the Approved Grand River Source Protection Plan.

Financial Implications

All Source Protection work by the City has been funded through the approved Water Services Capital and Operating budgets.

Report

The Clean Water Act (2006) established a process to create locally-developed Source Protection Plans for each watershed in Ontario. The Grand River Source Protection Plan contains policies to protect City of Guelph's drinking water sources and became effective on July 1, 2016. The Risk Management Official was appointed under subsection 47(6) of the Clean Water Act on May 27, 2016. The Risk Management Inspector was appointed on December 19, 2017.

The City of Guelph is the implementing body responsible for a range of Source Protection Plan policies, from negotiating Risk Management Plans (RMPs) to providing education and outreach. The City of Guelph is required under the Clean Water Act to provide an update on the status of implementation of these policies to the Source Protection Authority by submitting two reports annually:

- **Risk Management Official Annual Report**This report focuses on the implementation of the policies under the jurisdiction of the City's Risk Management Official.
- Municipal Annual Report
 This report focuses on the policies that the City is required to implement, including but not limited to, septic inspections, planning approval and building permit processes, and municipal operations.

The above reports were forwarded to the Source Protection Authority on February 1, 2018. The Source Protection Authority will combine data from other municipalities in the watershed and will be required to commence submitting the watershed reports to the MOECC starting May 1, 2019 in accordance with the Regulation.

The Grand River Source Protection Plan became effective in 2016 and so this is the second year that the City has submitted these implementation reports. The report content and annual timeframe for the Risk Management Official is set by regulation under the Clean Water Act. For the municipal report, the Minister of the Environment and Climate Change's approval letter for the Grand River Source Protection Plan requires the report from the Source Protection Authority to be submitted to MOECC by May 1, 2019. The 2017 annual reports contained herein have been submitted to the Source Protection Authority to help pilot and fine-tune the reporting process.

The annual reporting framework developed by MOECC, excluding that of the regulation-requirements of the Risk Management Official, consists of a total of 49 questions that will provide information from municipalities, Source Protection Authorities and provincial agencies with implementation responsibilities. A total of 18 questions or parts of questions are directed at the City of Guelph.

City's implementation approach focuses on highest priorities

The Grand River Source Protection Plan policies affect hundreds of properties within the City of Guelph and with current staff resources; full implementation will take approximately ten years. Therefore, to protect our water sources, the first eighteen months of implementation focused on the following highest priorities:

- Screening of planning and building permit applications: On July 1, 2016, new processes and procedures were initiated to assess development (planning and building permit) applications for significant drinking water threats. The procedures are fully implemented and City staff is monitoring the process to ensure compliance and efficiency.
- Negotiating Risk Management Plans for proposed activities: Four of the development applications screened between January 1, 2017 and December 31, 2017 required the development of a Risk Management Plan due to activities that were considered significant drinking water threats. A Risk Management Plan requires and commits applicants to manage prescribed drinking water threat activities in ways that will protect local drinking water sources.
- Preparing to negotiate Risk Management Plans for existing activities:
 Staff has developed an action plan, including forms and schedules, to begin negotiating Risk Management Plans for existing activities. Properties have been prioritized based on their proximity to a municipal well and the type of threat activity present. This component of the program will be ongoing through 2018 and beyond.

Summary of implementation highlights

Given that the City of Guelph is only eighteen (18) months into a long-term program, many of the responses noted in the attachments indicate limited progress on implementation. Progress regarding implementation to date includes:

- The Risk Management Inspector was appointed by the Deputy CAO, through the delegation of authority by-law on December 19, 2017. These positions enable the City of Guelph to implement all of the Part IV powers, under Section 47(6) of the Clean Water Act.
- The City has developed an Information Sharing Process in consultation with the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change to facilitate exchange of information related to Condition Sites (properties that are significant drinking water threats resulting from past activities; i.e. contaminated sites). This addresses Grand River Source Protection Plan Policy CG-NB-1.19. City staff met with local MOECC staff in the spring and fall of 2017, in accordance with the policy.
- The City continued its partnership in the development and implementation of an information management system for the Sourcewater Protection program, known as "LSWIMS" (Lake Erie Source Water Information Management System), with additional partners from Hamilton, Brantford and Orangeville joining the LSWIMs collaborative in 2017.
- Staff met monthly with representatives from Wellington County and Halton Region to ensure program coordination and implementation.
- Staff developed an "Operations Manual" as a guidance document for the Sourcewater Protection staff, in their day to day operations.
- Sourcewater Protection Staff successfully lobbied the MOECC to retain Transfer of Review powers in vulnerable areas and developed a protocol for the Transfer of Review program, which significantly reduces the review turnaround time for development applications requiring Environmental Compliance Approvals from the MOECC.
- The screening of development applications and building permit applications has included the successful review of 356 applications between January 1, 2017 and December 31, 2017.

- A number of facilities were assessed for Risk Management Plans including: ABS Friction Inc., COSTCO Fueling Facility, Guelph General Hospital, Blount Canada Inc. and all 26 of the Linamar plant facilities.
- As of December 31, 2017, approximately 110 septic systems have been inspected by the Building Services Department and all noted deficiencies have been corrected in order to ensure that each system will function as designed.
- The City of Guelph and Guelph-Eramosa Township Tier 3 Water Budget and Water Quantity Risk Assessment was submitted to the Lake Erie Source Protection Committee on April 7, 2017. The evaluation of water quantity risk management measures commenced in the fall of 2017 and the development of water quantity policies is expected to be completed by 2018. City staff will be working closely with the project team to assist in all aspects of water quantity policy development.
- As per the plan, the implementation of Source Protection Plan policies for properties where only education and awareness policies apply will not be fully implemented until 2021. Preliminary internal scoping meetings with Communications staff are scheduled for Q1 of 2018 to develop a road map for the various initiatives.

A summary of progress for each policy that the City is the implementing body is provided in Attachment 1.

Next Steps

Source Water Protection staff will continue to carry out on-site inspections of businesses that were originally flagged as significant drinking water threats in the Approved Assessment Report (2012). A desktop review was conducted in 2010 to provide an initial inventory of potential significant drinking water threats and was conservative in the approach taken to enumerate the threats. Staff will be carrying out on-site inspections on a priority basis with properties closest to the City's municipal wells being addressed first to confirm the details from the initial inventory. It is expected that the total number of significant drinking water threats will be reduced as a result of the field confirmations that will take place in 2018 and beyond.

The Risk Management Official will continue to negotiate Risk Management Plans that are required under the Clean Water Act. This will be prioritized during the development application and building permit stages for new development, and as identified during the ongoing on-site field confirmation program noted above.

Source Water Protection Program staff working with the Source Protection Authority and County of Wellington to advance the development of water quantity policies using priority rankings, risk management measures, stakeholder consultations and public communications with the goal of submitting draft policies to the MOECC at the end of 2018. The policies, once approved by the minister will form the final part of the Source Protection Plan.

Source Water Protection Program staff will also undertake with Communications and Water Services staff, the development of the various Education and Outreach programs that are required under the Grand River Source Protection Plan. The objective of this part of the program is to raise awareness of the importance of protecting our drinking water sources and to educate the public on drinking water threats and ways they can contribute to protecting our water resources.

Financial Implications

All Source Water Protection Program work has been funded through approved Water Services Capital and Operating budgets.

Consultations

The MOECC Source Protection Programs Branch developed the annual report templates in consultation with stakeholders involved in the program from across the province. The City of Guelph participated in several Lake Erie Source Protection Region Implementation Working Group sessions providing input and feedback on the prototype annual report template. The City of Guelph has played an active role in providing feedback to the Source Protection Programs Branch as part of their continuous improvement program review.

Corporate Administrative Plan

Overarching Goals

Service Excellence Innovation

Service Area Operational Work Plans

Our Services - Municipal services that make lives better Our Resources - A solid foundation for a growing city

Attachments

ATT-1 Summary of Implementation Progress

Departmental Approval

Peter Busatto, General Manager, Environmental Services

Report Author

Peter G. Rider, P. Geo., Risk Management Official

Approved By

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Policy Number	Source Protection Plan Policies within the City of Guelph	City of Guelph is the Implementing Body?	Implementation Status (1 Feb 2018)	Comments
Implementation 7	Fiming Financial Control of the Cont			
CG-CW-1.1 Implement. & Timing	 Except as set out below, the policies contained in this Source Protection Plan shall come into effect on the date set out by the Minister. a. For Section 57 of the Clean Water Act, 2006, if an activity was engaged in at a particular location before this Source Protection Plan took effect, policies regarding prohibited activities do not apply to a person who engages in the activity at that location until 180 days from the date the Source Protection Plan takes effect; b. For Section 58 of the Clean Water Act, 2006, if an activity was engaged in at a particular location immediately before this Source Protection Plan took effect and the Risk Management Official gives notice to a person who is engaged in the activity at that location that, in the opinion of the Risk Management Official, policies regarding regulated activities should apply to the person who engages in the activity at that location on and after a date specified in the notice that is at least 120 days after the date of the notice; c. For Section 59 of the Clean Water Act, 2006, policies regarding restricted land uses shall come into effect the same day the Source Protection Plan takes effect; and d. Where the Source Protection Policies require the City of Guelph and/or the Source Protection Authority to develop and implement education and outreach programs, incentive programs or other specified action for significant drinking water threats, such programs and actions shall be developed and implemented within five (5) years from the date the Source Protection Plan takes effect. 	Yes	Some Progress	

Policy Number	Source Protection Plan Policies within the City of Guelph	City of Guelph is the Implementing Body?	Implementation Status (1 Feb 2018)	Comments
CG-MC-1.2 Implement. & Timing CG-CW-1.3 Municipal Act Specify Action	 Except as set out below, the policies contained in this Source Protection Plan shall come into effect on the date set out by the Minister. a. For Section 43 of the Clean Water Act, 2006, if an activity was engaged in at a particular location immediately before this Source Protection Plan took effect, amendments to Prescribed Instruments shall be completed within three (3) years from the date the Source Protection Plan takes effect; b. For Sections 40 and 42 of the Clean Water Act, 2006, the Official Plan and Zoning By-Laws must be amended to conform with the significant threat policies within five (5) years from the date the Source Protection Plan comes into effect or the next Official Plan review required under Section 26 of the Planning Act and the Zoning By-law within (2) years from the adoption of the Official Plan conformity amendment. The City of Guelph shall consider passing a by-law to assist in the ongoing identification of persons and/or locations engaged in significant threat activities identified in these policies. 	Yes	Not Implemented Some Progress	
Use and Areas D	esignated as Restricted Land Use Policies			
CG-CW-1.4 Part IV -RLU	In accordance with Section 59(1) of the Clean Water Act, 2006, the following land uses identified within the City of Guelph Official Plan are hereby designated as land uses to which the restricted land uses provisions of the Clean Water Act, 2006 apply where activities are or would be a significant drinking water threat: a. All land uses, except solely residential uses, in all areas where the establishment, operation and maintenance of a waste disposal site within the meaning of Part V of the Environmental Protection Act is or would be a significant drinking water threat; b. All agricultural land uses in all areas where the application of Agricultural Source Material to land and the storage of Agricultural Source Material is or would be a significant drinking water threat;	Yes	Fully Implemented	RMO Memo issued for C of A June 29, 2016 and Building Department issued July 5, 2016

Policy Number	Source Protection Plan Policies within the City of Guelph	City of Guelph is the Implementing Body?	Implementation Status (1 Feb 2018)	Comments
	 c. All land uses, except solely residential, in all areas where the application, handling and storage of commercial fertilizer is or would be a significant drinking water threat; d. All land uses, except solely residential uses, in all areas where the application of pesticide to land and the handling and storage of pesticides is or would be a significant drinking water threat; e. All land uses, except solely residential uses, in all areas where the storage of snow is or would be a significant drinking water threat; f. All land uses in all areas where handling and storage of fuel is or would be a significant drinking water threat; g. All land uses, except solely residential uses, in all areas where the handling and storage of dense non-aqueous phase liquids is or would be a significant drinking water threat; h. All land uses, except solely residential uses, in all areas where the activity of handling and storage of an organic solvent is or would be a significant drinking water threat; i. All agricultural land uses in all areas where the use of land as livestock grazing or pasturing land, an outdoor confinement area, or a farm-animal yard is or would be a significant drinking water threat; j. All land uses in all areas where the application of Non-Agricultural Source Material to land and the storage of Non-Agricultural Source Material is or would be a significant drinking water threat. Despite the above policy, a Risk Management Official may issue written direction specifying the situations under which a planning authority or building official may be permitted to make the determination that a site specific land use is not designated for the purposes of section 59, provided that the planning authority or building official, as applicable, is satisfied that: a) The application complies with the written direction issued by the Risk Management Official; and b) The application complies with the application. b) Th			

Policy Number	Source Protection Plan Policies within the City of Guelph	City of Guelph is the Implementing Body?	Implementation Status (1 Feb 2018)	Comments
	endment(s) Policies			
CG-MC-1.5 Future Land Use Planning	The City of Guelph shall adopt an amendment to the Official Plan, where necessary to conform to the significant drinking water threat policies in accordance with Section 40 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> , to:			
	a. Identify the vulnerable areas in which drinking water threats prescribed			
	 under the Clean Water Act, 2006 are or would be significant; b. Indicate that within the areas identified, any land use that is or would be a significant drinking water threat is required to conform with all applicable 	Yes	Some Progress	
	Source Protection Plan policies and, as such, may be prohibited, restricted or otherwise regulated by those policies; and			
	c. Incorporate any other amendments required to conform to the threat specific land use policies identified in this Source Protection Plan.			
Education and O	utreach and Incentive Programs Policies			
CG-CW-1.6 Existing/Future Education & Outreach	To support the significant drinking water threat policies contained within this Source Protection Plan, the City of Guelph, in collaboration with other bodies where			
Education & Outreach	possible, may develop and implement education and outreach programs where such programs are deemed necessary and/or appropriate by the City of Guelph and where there is available funding. Such programs may include, but not necessarily be limited to, increasing awareness and understanding of significant drinking water threats and promotion of best management practices.	Yes	Some Progress	
CG-CW-1.7	The City, in collaboration with other bodies and levels of government where possible, may develop and implement incentive programs directed at significant			
Existing/Future Incentive	drinking water threat activities, where such programs are deemed necessary and/or appropriate by the City of Guelph and subject to available funding.			
		Yes	Some Progress	

Policy Number	Source Protection Plan Policies within the City of Guelph	City of Guelph is the Implementing Body?	Implementation Status (1 Feb 2018)	Comments
Annual Reportin				
CG-CW-1.9 Monitoring	The City of Guelph shall provide a report to the Source Protection Authority, by February 1 st of each year, summarizing the actions taken to implement the Source Protection Plan policies, where specifically required by the policies.	Yes	Fully Implemented	First Annual Report prepared 1 Feb 2017
CG-CW-1.10 Monitoring	The Risk Management Official shall provide a report to the Source Protection Authority, by February 1 st of each year, summarizing the actions taken to implement the Source Protection policies, in accordance with the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and associated regulations.	Yes	Fully Implemented	First Annual Report prepared 1 Feb 2017
Issue Contributi				
CG-NB-1.13 Existing/Future Specify Action ICA(NIT)	To better understand the contributing source of contaminants within the Issue Contributing Areas (ICA) with respect to the applicable existing and future significant drinking water threats, the Grand River Conservation Authority in collaboration with the City of Guelph is encouraged, under the Source Water Protection Program funding, to find opportunities to research in the future nitrogen and/or pathogen issues to determine whether application and/or storage of Agricultural Source Materials is a contributing source of contaminant in the Issue Contributing Areas (ICA).	Yes	Some Progress	

Policy Number	Source Protection Plan Policies within the City of Guelph	City of Guelph is the Implementing Body?	Implementation Status (1 Feb 2018)	Comments
Conditions Police	ies			
CG-MC-1.17 Existing Land Use Planning Condition Sites Identified	The City of Guelph shall require as a component of a complete application under the <i>Planning Act</i> the completion of an environmental screening process using a contaminated sites protocol. The contaminated sites protocol will outline the criteria when a Record of Site Condition (RSC) will be required as part of the <i>Planning Act</i> .	Yes	Fully Implemented	
Existing Specify Action Education & Outreach Condition Sites Identified	To address Conditions resulting from past activities that are significant drinking water threats, the City of Guelph shall: a. Continue to support environmental investigation, remediation and redevelopment through the incentives provided through the City of Guelph Brownfield Redevelopment Community Improvement Plan; and b. Implement an education program on drinking water issues associated with contaminated sites in conjunction with the implementation of the City of Guelph's Brownfield Community Redevelopment Program including the protection of drinking water sources and the use of the Record of Site Condition process as a best management practice to address Condition Sites.	Yes	Some Progress	

Policy Number	Source Protection Plan Policies within the City of Guelph	City of Guelph is the Implementing Body?	Implementation Status (1 Feb 2018)	Comments
CG-NB-1.19 Existing Conditions Specify Action	To address conditions resulting from past activities that are significant drinking water threats the Ministry of Environment and the City of Guelph: a. Shall meet at a minimum frequency of every six months for the purpose of mutually sharing information on Condition sites; and b. Should mutually share information related, as appropriate, to technical investigations or remediation, technical data, actions taken by Ministry of Environment or by the City of Guelph, inspections, other relevant information; and c. Should develop an Information-Sharing Process document including requirements, if any, for meeting agendas, participants, the nature and format for the types of information to be mutually shared, and the Information-Sharing Process document should be developed within six months from the date the Source Protection Plan takes effect.	Yes	Fully Implemented	City and MOECC staff are holding meetings every 6 months to discuss Condition Sites
Strategic Actions	Spill Contingency or Emergency Response Plans			
CG-NB-1.20	To ensure Emergency Response Plans are updated for the purpose of protecting			
Existing/Future Specify Action	drinking water sources with respect to spills that occur within a Wellhead Protection Area along highways or railway lines, the following policies apply: a. Within five (5) years of the Source Protection Plan coming into effect, the City of Guelph is requested to incorporate the location of Wellhead Protection Areas into the Emergency Response Plan to protect drinking water sources when a spill occurs along highways or rail lines; and b. The Ministry of the Environment is requested to provide mapping of vulnerable areas to assist the Spills Action Centre in responding to reported spills along transportation corridors within two years of the source protection plan coming into effect.	Yes	Not Implemented	

Policy Number	Source Protection Plan Policies within the City of Guelph	City of Guelph is the Implementing Body?	Implementation Status (1 Feb 2018)	Comments
Transport Pathwa	ys			
CG-NB-1.21 Future Specify Action Incentive Land Use Planning	To protect municipal water supplies from increased vulnerability due to transport pathways where activities could be a significant drinking water threat, the following policies apply: a. The Ministry of the Environment is requested to provide ongoing funding for incentive programs focused on facilitating the abandonment of wells in accordance with O. Reg. 903; b. The Ministry of the Environment is requested as a priority to enforce the requirements of O. Reg. 903 with respect to the abandonment of wells and to enforce Section 33(1), (2) and (3) of the Ontario Water Resources Act once it comes into full force and effect; c. The City of Guelph is requested to incorporate conditions of approval for Planning Act and Condominium Act applications to ensure private wells that are no longer in use are abandoned in accordance with O. Reg. 903; and d. The City of Guelph is requested to ensure best management practices are utilized to protect the quantity and quality of groundwater sources during the installation of new municipal infrastructure.	Yes	Fully Implemented	Items c) and d) are now integrated with the Development Review, Site Plan and Building Permit process
CG-NB-1.22 Existing/Future Specify Action	The City of Guelph should amend its Official Plan to require the assessment and mitigation of impacts of the establishment of transport pathways associated with <i>Planning Act</i> applications in Wellhead Protection Areas A and B where the vulnerability equals ten (10).	Yes	Fully Implemented	

Policy Number	Source Protection Plan Policies within the City of Guelph	City of Guelph is the Implementing Body?	Implementation Status (1 Feb 2018)	Comments
Interpretation				
Interpretation of Source Protection Plan	The Source Protection Plan provides policies to meet the objectives of the Clean Water Act, 2006. The Source Protection Plan consists of the written policy text and Schedules. a. The Schedules in the Source Protection Plan identify the areas where the policies of the Source Protection Plan apply. The boundaries for the circumstances shown on the Plan Schedules are general. More detailed interpretation of the boundaries relies on the mapping in the approved Assessment Report and the Specific Circumstances found in the Tables of Drinking Water Threats, Clean Water Act, 2006; and b. Where any Act or portion of an Act of the Ontario Government or Canadian Government is referenced in this Plan, such reference shall be interpreted to refer to any subsequent renaming of sections in the Act as well as any subsequent amendments to the Act, or successor thereof. This provision is also applicable to any policy statement, regulation or guideline issued by the Province or the municipality.		Fully Implemented	

Policy Number	Source Protection Plan Policies within the City of Guelph	City of Guelph is the Implementing Body?	Implementation Status (1 Feb 2018)	Comments
Transition Polic	ies 			
CG-CW-2.1 Transition	For the purposes of the City of Guelph Source Protection Plan policies, where one or more of the following has been received prior to the Source Protection Plan coming into effect: a. A complete application for site plan approval under the <i>Planning Act</i> ; b. A complete application for Environmental Compliance Approval; or c. A complete application for a Building Permit; A related significant threat activity shall be permitted subject to the policies pertaining to existing significant threat activity as well as any further applications required under the <i>Planning Act</i> , <i>Condominium Act</i> , Building Permit or Prescribed Instruments required to implement the development proposal associated with this significant threat activity. Where the above noted applications have lapsed or been withdrawn, this policy shall no longer apply.	Yes	Fully Implemented	

Policy Number	Source Protection Plan Policies within the City of Guelph	City of Guelph is the Implementing Body?	Implementation Status (1 Feb 2018)	Comments
8.4 Policies Add	dressing Prescribed Drinking Water Threats			
	, Operation or Maintenance of a Waste Disposal Site, within the Meaning of ironmental Protection Act			
CG-CW-4 Existing/ Future Part IV-RMP WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B-v.10; WHPA-B-v.8; WHPA-C-v.8; ICA (NIT/TCE)	The establishment, operation and maintenance of a waste disposal site within the meaning of Part V of the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> and/or storage facility exempt from Environmental Compliance Approvals under Section 39 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> within vulnerable areas where this activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat has been designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and a Risk Management Plan is required except for the following. For the storage of hazardous or liquid industrial waste or waste as described in clauses (p), (q), (r), (s), (t) or (u) of the definition of hazardous waste for Wellhead Protection Areas A and B where the vulnerability is equal to ten (10), the City of Guelph shall develop and implement an education and outreach program and encourage the appropriate handling and disposal of these wastes.	Yes	Some Progress	
2. Establishment Treats or Dispose	, Operation or Maintenance of a System That Collects, Stores, Transmits, es of Sewage			
Sewage System o	r Sewage Works- Septic System r Sewage Works- Septic System Holding Tank			
CG-MC-5 Future Land Use Planning WHPA-A-10	To ensure that on-site septic systems never become a significant drinking water threat, new lots that rely on servicing by septic systems with a design flow of less than or equal to 10,000 Litres per day and regulated under the Ontario <i>Building Code Act</i> are prohibited within a Wellhead Protection Area A.	Yes	Fully Implemented	Fully integrated in Development Review , Site Plan process
CG-CW-6 Existing/Future Specify Action WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B-v.10; ICA (NIT)	Within vulnerable areas where on-site septic systems and holding tanks are or would be significant drinking water threats, the City of Guelph shall implement an on-site septic system maintenance inspection program, as required under the Ontario Building Code Act with a priority for inspections on those systems in closest proximity to the municipal drinking water supply to ensure this activity ceases to be and/or never becomes a significant drinking water threat.	Yes	Fully Implemented	Building Department has initiated inspections in 2016

Policy Number	Source Protection Plan Policies within the City of Guelph	City of Guelph is the Implementing Body?	Implementation Status (1 Feb 2018)	Comments
CG-CW-7 Existing Education & Outreach WHPA-A-v. 10 WHPA-B-v. 10 ICA (NIT)	For existing on-site septic systems and holding tanks within the City of Guelph, the City of Guelph shall encourage landowners through an education and outreach program to connect to a municipal sewage system, when an on-site septic systems and holding tank is used within a vulnerable area, where this activity is a significant drinking water threat, and where municipal services are provided in the immediate vicinity, to ensure this activity ceases to be a significant drinking water	Yes	Some Progress	
Future Land Use Planning WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA- B-v.10; ICA (NIT)	To ensure that future on-site septic systems and holding tanks never become a significant drinking water threat, the City of Guelph shall require all new development to connect to municipal services except where private services are specifically permitted within the Official Plan on the date when the Source Protection Plan comes into effect.	Yes	Fully Implemented	Fully integrated in Development Review , Site Plan process
Existing Incentive WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B- v.10; ICA (NIT)	To ensure existing on-site septic systems and holding tanks cease to be a significant drinking water threat, the Grand River Conservation Authority, in consultation with the City of Guelph, will deliver available cost share incentive programs, where such an activity is a significant drinking water threat, as long as the Grand River Conservation Authority has such programs and outreach staff available, and work with affected land owners to implement best management practices.	Yes	Some Progress	

Policy Number	Source Protection Plan Policies within the City of Guelph	City of Guelph is the Implementing Body?	Implementation Status (1 Feb 2018)	Comments
	Vorks- Storage of Sewage (e.g., treatment plant tanks) Vorks- Sewage Treatment Plant Effluent Discharges (includes lagoons)			
Future Land Use Planning WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA- B-v.10; WHPA-B-v.8; WHPA-C-v.8; ICA (NIT/TCE)	To ensure sewage treatment plant effluent discharges (including lagoons) never become a future significant drinking water threat related to a sewage treatment plant, the City of Guelph shall require that, for any <i>Planning Act</i> application, for a new Industrial/ Commercial/ Institutional use that a Waste Survey Report be filed as part of the complete application requirements.	Yes	Fully Implemented	Fully integrated in Development Review , Site Plan process
CG-CW-13 Existing Education & Outreach WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B-v.10; WHPA-B-v.8; WHPA-C-v.8; ICA (NIT/TCE)	To ensure sewage treatment plant effluent discharges (including lagoons) cease to be a significant drinking water threat related to a sewage treatment plant, the City of Guelph shall encourage the existing Industrial/ Commercial/ Institutional Sector to complete the Waste Survey Report as part of a new education and outreach program.	Yes	Some Progress	
	Vorks- Sanitary Sewers and Related Pipes			
CG-MC-14 Existing/Future Prescribed Instr. WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B-v.10; ICA (NIT)	For existing and future sanitary sewers and pipes within vulnerable areas where this activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat, the Ministry of the Environment shall ensure that the Environmental Compliance Approval that governs the sanitary sewer and related pipes includes appropriate terms and conditions to ensure the activity ceases to be and/or never becomes a significant drinking water threat.	Yes	Fully Implemented	City maintained Transfer of Review responsibilities for ECA review. Processes are in place for 2018.

Policy Number	Source Protection Plan Policies within the City of Guelph	City of Guelph is the Implementing Body?	Implementation Status (1 Feb 2018)	Comments
CG-CW-17 Existing/Future Part IV-RMP. WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B-v.10; ICA (NIT)	To ensure existing and future application or storage of agricultural source material ceases to be and/or never becomes a significant drinking water threat on properties not phased in under the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i> within vulnerable areas where this activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat, the existing and future application or storage of agricultural source material within a vulnerable area is designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> ; and a Risk Management Plan will be required. A Risk Management Plan, if necessary, shall be based upon the regulatory requirements of a Nutrient Management Plan or Strategy under the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i> scoped to address these specific	Yes	Some Progress	
	Agricultural Source Material (NASM) to Land e of Non-Agricultural Source Material (NASM)			
Future Part IV- Prohibit WHPA-A-v.10 Applies only to the application of NASM containing materials from a meat plant or sewage works	To ensure the future application, or handling and storage of non-agricultural source material in a Wellhead Protection Area A never becomes a significant drinking water threat, these activities are designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the Clean Water Act, 2006 and are therefore prohibited.	Yes	Fully Implemented	Fully integrated in Development Review , Site Plan process

Policy Number	Source Protection Plan Policies within the City of Guelph	City of Guelph is the Implementing Body?	Implementation Status (1 Feb 2018)	Comments
8. The Application of Comm 9. The Handling and Storag				
CG-CW-23 Existing/Future Part IV- RMP WHPA-A-v.10 WHPA-B-v.10 ICA (NIT) Does currently not apply to the application of commercial fertilizer due to percent managed land and livestock density calculation	To ensure the existing or future application and storage of commercial fertilizer cease to be or never become significant drinking water threats for properties not phased in under the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i> , and/or the existing storage of commercial fertilizer of greater than 2,500 Kilograms of commercial fertilizer in Wellhead Protection Area A and B, and/or new or expanded storage of commercial fertilizer of greater than 2,500 Kilograms of commercial fertilizer outside of a Wellhead Protection Area A, this activity is designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act</i> , 2006 and a Risk Management Plan is required. The Risk Management Plan for the application and storage of commercial fertilizer for agricultural operations shall be based upon, as a minimum, the regulatory requirements of a Nutrient Management Plan under the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i> and scoped to address this specific	Yes	Some Progress	
Future Land Use Planning WHPA-A-v.10	threat. To ensure that the new storage of fertilizer never becomes a significant drinking water threat within vulnerable areas where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, the storage of greater than 2,500 Kilograms of commercial fertilizer, new or expanded manufacturing and wholesale warehousing facilities with storage of greater than 2,500 Kilograms of commercial fertilizer is prohibited within a Wellhead Protection Area A using tools under the <i>Planning Act</i> .	Yes	Fully Implemented	

Policy Number	Source Protection Plan Policies within the City of Guelph	City of Guelph is the Implementing Body?	Implementation Status (1 Feb 2018)	Comments
10. The Application of Pesti 11. The Handling and Stora				
CG-CW-26 Existing/Future Part IV-RMP WHPA-A-v.10 WHPA-B-v.10	To ensure that the existing or future application, or handling and storage of pesticide cease to be and/or never become a significant drinking water threat within a vulnerable area, where these activities are or would be significant drinking water threats, excluding the future handling and storage of greater than 2,500 Kilograms of pesticide or the storage of greater than 250 Kilograms for retail sale or for extermination within a Wellhead Protection Area A, these activities are designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act</i> , 2006 and a Risk Management Plan is required. A Risk Management Plan shall incorporate, as a minimum, best management practices, monitoring and an inspection protocol.	Yes	Some Progress	
CG-MC-27 Future Land Use Planning WHPA-A-v.10	To ensure that the future storage of pesticide never becomes a significant drinking water threat within vulnerable areas, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, new manufacturing and wholesale warehousing facilities with storage of greater than 2,500 Kilograms of pesticide or the storage of greater than 250 Kilograms for retail sale or for extermination are prohibited within a Wellhead Protection Area A using tools under <i>Planning Act</i> .	Yes	Fully Implemented	

Policy Number	Source Protection Plan Policies within the City of Guelph	City of Guelph is the Implementing Body?	Implementation Status (1 Feb 2018)	Comments
13. The Handling and Stora				
CG-CW-28 Future Specify Action WHPA-A-v.10 WHPA-B-v.10	To ensure that the future handling and storage of road salt never becomes a significant drinking water threat within the vulnerable areas, where this activity would be a significant drinking threat, within two (2) years of the date that the Source Protection Plan comes into effect, the City of Guelph shall amend the Salt Management Plan to identify the location of Wellhead Protection Areas and utilize best management practices in these areas.	Yes	Fully Implemented	Salt Management Plan was updated in 2017
CG-MC-29 Future Land Use Planning WHPA-A-v.10 WHPA-B-v.10	To ensure that the future handling and storage of salt never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, the City of Guelph shall require new development to be designed based on best management practices regarding handling and storage.	Yes	Fully Implemented	Fully integrated in Development Review , Site Plan process
CG-MC-30 Future Land Use Planning WHPA-A-v.10 WHPA-B-v.10	To ensure that future storage of road salt of greater than 5,000 tonnes never becomes a significant drinking water threat within vulnerable areas, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, this activity shall be prohibited using tools under the <i>Planning Act</i> .	Yes	Fully Implemented	Fully integrated in Development Review , Site Plan process
Future Education & Outreach WHPA-A-v.10 WHPA-B-v.10	To ensure that the future handling and storage of road salt never becomes a significant drinking water threat within the vulnerable areas, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, the City of Guelph shall establish or enhance the education and outreach programs for the private and public sector, as well as the general public, about the impacts of road salt on drinking water sources and the use of best management practices. It is recommended that the key messages be the efficient use of road salts and the use of alternatives.	Yes	Fully Implemented	

Policy Number	Source Protection Plan Policies within the City of Guelph	City of Guelph is the Implementing Body?	Implementation Status (1 Feb 2018)	Comments
14. The Storage of Snow				
CG-MC-32.1 Future Land Use Planning WHPA-A-v.10 WHPA-B-v.10 ICA (NIT)	To ensure that the future storage of snow never becomes a significant drinking water threat within vulnerable areas, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, the City of Guelph shall require new development to be designed and maintained based on best management practices regarding snow storage including the provision of designated snow storage areas and the management of associated melt water.	Yes	Fully Implemented	Fully integrated in Development Review , Site Plan process
CG.CW.32.2 Existing/ Future Part IV- RMP WHPA-A-v.10 WHPA-B-v.10 ICA (NIT)	To ensure that the existing and future storage of snow ceases to be and/or never becomes a significant drinking water threat within vulnerable areas, where this activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat, the activity of storage of snow has been designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and a Risk Management Plan is required.	Yes	Fully Implemented	
15. The Handling and Stora	•			
CG-CW-33 Existing/Future Education & Outreach WHPA-A-v. 10 WHPA-B-v. 10	To ensure that the existing and future handling and storage of fuel ceases to be and/or never becomes a significant drinking water threat within a vulnerable area, where this activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat, the City of Guelph shall develop and implement an education and outreach program for identified fuel oil tanks with storage of fuel greater than 250 Litres and less than or equal to 2,500 Litres outlining the requirements of owning a heating oil system including proper maintenance and the steps to be taken if there is a spill or leak detected based on guidance information provided from the Technical Standards and Safety Authority and other heating oil system provides/ agencies.	Yes	Some Progress	

Policy Number	Source Protection Plan Policies within the City of Guelph	City of Guelph is the Implementing Body?	Implementation Status (1 Feb 2018)	Comments
a) Future Part IV-Prohibit WHPA-A-v.10 b) Existing/Future Part IV-RMPWHPA-A-v.10 WHPA-B-v.10	To ensure that existing and future handling and storage of fuel greater than 2,500 Litres ceases to be and/or never becomes a significant drinking water threat within a vulnerable area, where this activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat; a. Within a Wellhead Protection Area A, new handling and storage of fuel in conjunction with a new retail gas station or new or bulk fuel storage facility excluding bulk fuel storage associated with a municipal emergency generator facility is designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the Clean Water Act, 2006 and is therefore prohibited; and b. Within Wellhead Protection Areas A and B, the existing and new handling and storage of fuel, within a vulnerable area, is designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the Clean Water Act, 2006 and a Risk Management Plan is required. The Risk Management Plan shall be scoped to a Contaminant Management Plan and any monitoring, reporting and auditing requirements required by the Technical Standards and Safety Authority, as appropriate.	Yes	Some Progress	
CG-MC-35 Future Land Use Planning WHPA-A-v.10	To ensure that the future handling and storage of fuel never becomes a significant drinking water threat within vulnerable areas where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, the future handling and storage of fuel in conjunction with a new or expanded retail gas station and new or expanded bulk fuel storage facility excluding bulk fuel storage associated with a municipal emergency generator facility is prohibited within a Wellhead Protection Area A using tools under the <i>Planning Act</i> .	Yes	Fully Implemented	Fully integrated in Development Review , Site Plan process

Policy Number	Source Protection Plan Policies within the City of Guelph	City of Guelph is the Implementing Body?	Implementation Status (1 Feb 2018)	Comments
16. The Handling and Stora	ge of a Dense Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid (DNAPL)			
a) Future Part IV-Prohibit. WHPA-A-v.10 b) Existing/Future Part IV-RMP WHPA-A/B/C ICA(TCE)	To ensure that the existing and future handling and storage of a dense non-aqueous phase liquid ceases to be and/or never becomes a significant drinking water threat, within a vulnerable area, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat: a. New or expanded handling and storage of specified dense non-aqueous phase liquids is designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the Clean Water Act, 2006 and is therefore prohibited within a Wellhead Protection Area A; and, b. New or expanded handling and storage of dense non-aqueous phase liquids outside of the Wellhead Protection Area A and existing handling and storage of dense non-aqueous phase liquids within a vulnerable area, where this activity is a significant drinking water threat, this activity is designated for the purposes of Section 58 of the Clean Water Act, 2006 and a Risk Management Plan is required. A Risk Management Plan for a significant threat that is Technical Standards and Safety Authority regulated shall be scoped to a Contaminant Management Plan and any monitoring, reporting and auditing requirements provided to the Technical Standards and Safety Authority as appropriate to address the significant drinking water threat.	Yes	Some Progress	City participating in MOECC's DNAPL Working Group

Policy Number	Source Protection Plan Policies within the City of Guelph	Implementation Status (1 Feb 2018)	Comments	
CG-MC-38 Future Land Use Planning WHPA-A-v.10	To ensure that the future storage of dense non-aqueous phase liquid never becomes a significant drinking water threat, within vulnerable areas, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, new or expanded storage of the specified dense non-aqueous phase liquids identified as a significant drinking water threat under the <i>Clean Water Act</i> , 2006 is prohibited within a Wellhead Protection Area A using tools under the Planning Act.	Yes	Fully Implemented	Fully integrated in Development Review , Site Plan process
CG-CW-39 Existing Education & Outreach WHPA-A/B/C ICA(TCE)	To ensure that existing handling and storage of a dense non-aqueous phase liquid ceases to be a significant drinking water threat within a vulnerable area, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, the City of Guelph shall develop and implement education and outreach programs to encourage business and industry to utilize alternative products where available.	Yes	Some Progress	
17. The Handling and Stora				
a) Existing/Future Part IV- Prohibit WHPA-A-v.10 b) Existing/Future Part IV- RMP WHPA-B-v.10 c) Existing/Future Education & Outreach WHPA-A-v.10 WHPA-B-v.10	To ensure that existing and future handling and storage of organic solvents ceases to be and/or never becomes a significant drinking water threat within a vulnerable area, where this activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat: a. Any new or expanded handling and storage of the specified organic solvents in the quantities identified as significant drinking water threats are designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the Clean Water Act, 2006 and are therefore prohibited within a Wellhead Protection Area A; b. The existing and future handling and storage of organic solvents is designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the Clean Water Act, 2006 within vulnerable areas in the Wellhead Protection Area B and a Risk Management Plan is required; and c. The City of Guelph shall continue the established education and outreach programs on hazardous waste disposal, responsible waste disposal and reduction of waste including organic solvents in Wellhead Protection Area A and B.	Yes	Some Progress	

Policy Number	Source Protection Plan Policies within the City of Guelph	City of Guelph is the Implementing Body?	Implementation Status (1 Feb 2018)	Comments
CG-MC-41 Future Land Use Planning WHPA-A-v.10	To ensure that new or expansion to existing storage of organic solvents never becomes a significant drinking water threat within vulnerable areas, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, the new or expanded storage of the specified organic solvents in the quantities identified as a significant drinking water threat is prohibited within a Wellhead Protection Area A using tools under the <i>Planning Act.</i>	Yes	Fully Implemented	
18. The Management of Rui	noff that Contains Chemicals Used in De-icing of Aircraft			
Future Specify Action WHPA-A-v.10 WHPA-B-v.10 Monitoring	To ensure that future runoff containing de-icing chemicals never becomes a significant drinking water threat within a vulnerable area, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, the airport authority/operator is encouraged to include appropriate design standards and best management practices. The City of Guelph shall report to the Source Protection Authority if an application has been made for a new airport facility within the vulnerable areas where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat by February 1 st of each year.	Yes	Fully Implemented	No new airport facility proposed

Policy Number	Source Protection Plan Policies within the City of Guelph	City of Guelph is the Implementing Body?	Implementation Status (1 Feb 2018)	Comments
21. The Use of Land as Live Farm Animal Yard	estock Grazing or Pasturing Land, an Outdoor Confinement Area or			
CG-CW-44 Existing/Future Part IV-RMP WHPA-A-v.10 WHPA-B-v.10 ICA(NIT)	To ensure that the existing or future use of land as an outdoor confinement area, or farm animal yard on farms not phased-in under the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i> , or the use of land for livestock grazing or pasturing on all farms ceases to be and/or never becomes a significant drinking water threat within vulnerable areas, where this activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat, this activity is designated for the purposes of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and a Risk Management Plan is required. Risk Management Plans shall be based upon the regulatory requirements of a Nutrient Management Strategy under the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i> as a minimum and incorporate best management practices.	Yes	Fully Implemented	Fully integrated in Development Review , Site Plan process

			Provincial	/Federal Consultation	Alert		
Title	Ministry	Consultation Deadline	Summary	Proposed Form of Input	Rationale	Lead	Link to Ministry Website
Guideline on Community Emissions Reduction Planning	Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change		The Ministry is seeking feedback on a draft Guideline, which will help municipalities to complete greenhouse gas inventories and develop community emissions reduction plans. This Guideline supports actions on climate change and Growth Plan policies. The purpose of the Guideline is two-fold: 1. Provide implementation support to Growth Plan, 2017, policy 4.2.10 which requires municipalities in the Greater Golden Horseshoe to incorporate climate change policies in their municipal official plans and encourages them to complete greenhouse inventories, set targets, and develop emission reduction strategies; and, 2. Support municipalities in conducting community energy and emissions planning under the Municipal Action Plan Program (name and program details still being developed)	_	City staff want to ensure the Community Energy Initiative is in compliance with the guideline, along with the Official Plan and any other relevant policies and plans. Compliance may be an eligibility requirement for new funding programs disbursing the proceeds from the Cap and Trade system.	Climate Change Office – support from Planning	http://www.ebr.gov.on.ca/ERS-WEB-External/displaynoticecontent.do?noticeId=MTM OMjUy&statusId=MjA0MjMy&language=en
			under the Five-Year Climate Change Action Plan.				

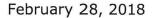
Provincial/Federal Consultation Alert								
Title	Ministry	Consultation Deadline	Summary	Proposed Form of Input	Rationale	Lead	Link to Ministry Website	
Protecting Water for Future Generations: Growing the Greenbelt in the Outer Ring	Ministry of Municipal Affairs (MMA)	March 7, 2018	The Province is seeking input on a study area for potential Greenbelt expansion to protect water resources in the outer ring of the Greater Golden Horseshoe (GGH). The study area is based on locations with high concentrations of important water features under pressure from current or forecasted urban development. The focus of this consultation is to seek input on: The province's approach to identifying moraines, coldwater streams and wetlands as important features for protecting water in the outer ring of the Greater Golden Horseshoe The process followed for mapping a study area based on the locations of these features Other factors to be considered when mapping a proposed Greenbelt boundary, such as accommodating forecasted population and employment growth, and other provincial interests including agriculture, natural heritage, mineral aggregates and infrastructure, and any other local considerations. The province has identified seven features and areas within their study area. Guelph is identified within the Province's study area. Natural heritage features and water resource areas that support the City's drinking water supply are adjacent to the City and may also be considered	A report to Council is scheduled for February 26, 2018 in order to endorse the City's comments. Community consultation can take place directly with Province via submission of comments through the EBR and/or through attendance at a public session.	Public consultation process is being led by the Province. The council report will provide formal City comments from a corporate/ technical planning perspective. The Province is seeking public input from all stakeholders directly through the EBR posting and public consultations that will be held in late January – February of 2018. Council can encourage members of the public to participate by submitting comments to the Province directly.	Planning Policy and Urban Design With input from Engineering and Capital Infrastructure - Source Water Protection & Services and Water Services	http://www.ebr.gov.on.ca/ERS-WEB-External/displaynoticecontent.do?noticeld=MTMzNzcz&statusId=MjAzNDU4&language=en	

	Provincial/Federal Consultation Alert							
Title		onsultation Deadline	Summary	Proposed Form of Input	Rationale	Lead	Link to Ministry Website	
			through the review, along with the City's river corridors.					
			There may also be implications effecting the City's long term growth management.					

	Provincial/Federal Consultation Alert								
Title	Ministry	Consultation Deadline	Summary	Proposed Form of Input	Rationale	Lead	Link to Ministry Website		
#CycleON: Action Plan 2.0	Ministry of Transportation	March 07, 2018	The Ontario Ministry of Transportation (MTO) and the Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture, and Sport (MTCS) are developing the next multi-year action plan to advance the implementation of #CycleON: Ontario's Cycling Strategy Action Plan 2.0 will be the second in a series of action plans, rolled out every five years to implement the Cycling Strategy and help make Ontario a more cycling- friendly province The action items will focus on: 1) Healthy, Active Prosperous communities; 2) improved cycling infrastructure; 3) safer highways and streets; 4) promoting cycling awareness and behavioural shifts; and 5) increasing cycle tourism opportunities.	Staff comments will be submitted on the online Environmental Registry (EBR) and provided to Council via the Information Package following the consultation deadline.	Staff can provide comments to the ministry that do not conflict with existing or previously approved council positioning, particularly related to the official plan and Guelph's strategies related to active transportation.	Transportation Services (Engineering and Capital Infrastructure Services)	http://www.ebr.gov.on.ca/ERS-WEB-External/displaynoticecontent.do?noticeId=MT MzOTQ4&statusId=MjAzNzQ5&language=en		

			Provinc	cial/Federal Consultation	Alert		
Title	Ministry	Consultation Deadline	Summary	Proposed Form of Input	Rationale	Lead	Link to Ministry Website
Watershed Planning Guidance EBR # 013-1817	Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change (MOECC) and Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF)	April 7, 2018	The Province is seeking feedback on its draft Watershed Planning Guidance, which will help municipalities in implementing provincial direction related to watershed and sub-watershed planning. Watershed Planning Guidance supports the implementation of policy amendments to the four provincial land use plans (Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, Niagara Escarpment Plan, Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan, Greenbelt Plan) which strengthen requirements for watershed planning. It also supports the Provincial Policy Statement which identifies the watershed and subwatershed as the ecologically meaningful scale for integrated and long-term planning. The draft Watershed Planning Guidance contains the following information to help municipalities and planning authorities to carry out watershed planning: Overview of watershed and subwatershed planning: Overview of watershed and subwatershed planning. Direction on carrying out effective and meaningful engagement. Indigenous interests and considerations in watershed planning.	Staff comments will be submitted on the online Environmental Registry (EBR) and provided to Council via the Information Package following the consultation deadline.	Staff input is considered appropriate and will be consistent with the City's position regarding land use planning. If interested, Council and the community can submit comment's directly to the Environmental Registry	Planning, Urban Design and Building	http://www.ebr.gov.on.ca/ERS-WEB-External/displaynoticecontent.do?noticeld=MTMz OTI3&statusId=MjAzNzEw&language=en

	 How to prepare elements of a watershed and subwatershed plan How to use watershed and subwatershed planning to inform land use and infrastructure planning and decision-making. 		
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Aidan Grove-White, Manager Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing Ontario Growth Secretariat, Partnerships and Consultation Branch 777 Bay Street c/o Business Management Division, 17th floor Toronto, ON M5G 1Z3

Dear Mr. Grove-White:

Re: EBR Registry Number 013-2016 City of Guelph Comments on the Proposed Methodology for Land Needs Assessment for the Greater Golden Horseshoe

The following comments are provided by the City of Guelph on the Discussion Paper on the Proposed Methodology for Land Needs Assessment for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, released for comment in December of 2017.

1. The proposed methodology will help municipalities achieve the Guiding Principles of the Growth Plan

Overall, the City of Guelph is supportive of the proposed provincial methodology for land needs assessment in the Greater Golden Horseshoe. The proposed methodology for land needs assessment is a step towards a transparent and consistent approach for municipalities within the Greater Golden Horseshoe to assess the quantum of land needed to accommodate the forecasted growth to the horizon of the Growth Plan. The methodology is detailed and generally provides a clear set of requirements for municipalities to prepare and report on their land needs assessments which will support the achievement of the guiding principles of the Growth Plan. The provided guidance will also help with Growth Plan interpretation and implementation by providing additional clarity of Growth plan policies, assisting municipalities in achieving conformity with the 2017 Growth Plan.

2. There should be a greater flexibility and enhancements to the methodology to encourage the success of employment lands

The nature of the development of employment lands means they have a slower rate of absorption, especially in communities such as Guelph that are within the outer ring of the Greater Golden Horseshoe. If

City of Guelph Comments on the Proposed Methodology for Land Needs Assessment for the Greater Golden Horseshoe

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municipalities are not able to plan for employment beyond the horizon of the Growth Plan and must identify any surplus employment lands as excess lands, municipalities should be able to apply a vacancy factor to their employment lands for the purposes of determining their land needs. Without these modifications, diversity of employment types and achievement of the Growth Plan employment forecasts are at risk.

Recommendation:

Municipalities should be able to include a vacancy factor for employment lands to reduce the risk of not achieving their employment growth targets.

3. Guelph is subject to environmental growth constraints

The City of Guelph has identified environmental constraints to its growth, limited by the availability of its finite groundwater resources and the assimilative capacity of the Speed River. Guelph has committed to growing through the sustainable use of its local resources, and has supportive policies that affect how future growth is approved and allocated to prevent the City's growth from outpacing the availability of those local resources. The implications of growing beyond the 2031 forecast on the local water resources have not yet been fully understood, and the City of Guelph is not supportive of any future growth that would trigger the need to examine inordinately expensive regional or provincial servicing solutions.

Recommendation:

In recognition of the City of Guelph's commitment to the environment, it is requested that the Province consider the constraints to servicing growth beyond 2031 that may affect the planning and distribution of growth in Guelph to the horizon of the Growth Plan.

4. Data requirements to complete the land needs assessment raises concern about data availability and accuracy

The data that is required to complete the land needs assessment as proposed by the discussion paper presents some concerns. The data would be derived mostly from the Census and may not always be available at an appropriate geography to meet the requirements of the methodology. This may require data to be acquired through a non-standard custom data tabulation purchase from Statistics Canada, increasing costs and delaying completion of the land needs assessment. Custom data tabulations also decrease the confidence in the quality of the data. With the requirement that all municipalities in the Greater Golden Horseshoe acquire data through custom census tabulations from Statistics

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Canada, the Province should consider purchasing and distributing this data in bulk to municipalities. This would ensure consistent timing, content, and reduce the workload burden on Statistics Canada.

The proposed provincial methodology references the use of employment surveys to complement employment data from the Census. These employment surveys are conducted by many of the larger regional municipalities. However, some municipalities lack the available resources to conduct these surveys, putting these municipalities, such as Guelph at a disadvantage in their land needs assessments.

Recommendation:

That the Province purchase and distribute the required data from Statistics Canada for municipalities to perform their land needs assessments according to the provincial methodology. To further assist municipalities, the Province should conduct an employment survey across the Greater Golden Horseshoe for consistent results. Alternatively, the Province should develop a standard methodology for conducting employment surveys and provide adequate resources and assistance to municipalities to conduct these surveys. This would allow all municipalities in the Greater Golden Horseshoe to use the best available and most current data.

5. Guelph's non-settlement area should be recognized by the provincial methodology for land needs assessment

The Province approved the designation of "non-settlement areas" within the City of Guelph Official Plan (OPA 39) for portions of the greenfield area that are non-developable areas but do not meet the criteria to be excluded from the density calculations. These non-settlement areas which were not formally addressed by the Growth Plan (2017) should be addressed in the methodology for land needs assessment. These lands should be factored out of the gross developable area of the land needs assessment and total quantum of land needed to accommodate the Growth Plan forecast.

Recommendation:

The Province should confirm that Guelph's non-settlement area lands are not factored into the methodology for land needs assessment.

6. Greater support for intensification is required to assist municipalities in achieving their growth forecasts

The Growth Plan and subsequent proposed methodology for land needs assessment place importance on the ability of a municipality to achieve most of its forecasted growth through intensification. Under the proposed

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methodology, the quantum of greenfield land that can be made available for development to the horizon of the Growth Plan is dependent on the remaining growth forecast, after the share of the growth has been planned and allocated to built-up areas of municipalities. With the decreasing supply of prime intensification sites, limited availability of planning tools, and limited financial support available to support increased levels of intensification, municipalities may have difficulty achieving their infill targets. This raises concern that municipalities may then also have difficulty achieving their overall growth forecasts when there is a limited supply of available designated greenfield area for development. In order to position municipalities for successful achievement of the growth forecasts, it is crucial that any intensification strategy guidance inform how municipalities will calculate and determine capacity for intensification and unit potential within the delineated built-up areas.

Recommendation:

The Province should release future documentation that provides detailed guidance on how municipalities will determine capacity for intensification and unit potential within their delineated built-up areas

7. The methodology as it is currently proposed does not account for contingency factors that may affect land and housing supply.

The methodology as it is currently proposed assumes that the development of land will generally occur at a steady pace to the horizon of the plan. There is no provision for municipalities to account for development issues which are outside municipal control that may result from servicing issues, infrastructure delays, landowner issues, fluctuations in demand, and other unforeseen issues that could impact the speed of land development. These factors, combined with the restrictions placed on the quantum of greenfield land that can be made available for development pose a risk that municipalities may not be able to maintain a minimum 3 year supply of housing (PPS, 2014), and a risk that they may not achieve their population and employment forecasts.

Recommendation:

That the Province allow for greater flexibility in the provincial methodology that will acknowledge the factors outside municipal control that impact the supply of land and housing.

8. Criteria for identifying and determining location of excess lands should be provided

Given that municipalities are required to identify any lands that are not required to meet the growth forecast to the horizon of the Growth Plan as excess lands, there should be additional criteria provided to assist

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municipalities in identifying and determining the location of their excess lands. A consistent approach to identifying excess lands across the Greater Golden Horseshoe will help ensure the guiding principles of the provincial methodology for land needs assessments are maintained.

Recommendation:

That the Province provide additional guidance that includes criteria that will assist municipalities in identifying and locating their excess lands.

9. Consultation with provincial staff should be efficient with timely responses

The Province has suggested that municipalities consult with provincial staff before incorporating the outcomes of the land needs assessment into their municipal comprehensive reviews. Considering the restricted timelines, timely feedback from provincial staff on the municipal land needs assessments is paramount to allow municipalities to remain on track towards Growth Plan conformity.

Recommendation:

The City of Guelph requests that the Province provide sufficient staff resources so that consultation feedback on municipal land needs assessments are timely.

10. Questions around demonstrating a need for alternative targets

The methodology discusses that municipalities should obtain permission from provincial staff to use an alternative intensification target, or an alternative designated greenfield area density target, prior to undertaking a land needs assessment. Additional guidance on how municipalities will demonstrate the need for alternative targets and how municipalities would formally request these alternative targets will help ensure the guiding principles of the methodology for land needs assessment are maintained.

Recommendation:

The Province should establish a process to work with single and upper tier municipalities to determine appropriate alternative targets. A dispute resolution process should be established and outlined for instances where a request for an alternative target is rejected by the Minister.

11. Inconsistent planning period start dates

The proposed methodology contains some inconsistent timelines for the three planning periods in this document. Occasionally, the discussion paper refers to the first planning period beginning on July 1, 2017 to the

City of Guelph Comments on the Proposed Methodology for Land Needs Assessment for the Greater Golden Horseshoe

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time of the municipal comprehensive review, while other areas of the discussion paper reference the first planning period beginning in 2016.

Recommendation:

For consistency, clarity around the starting date for the first planning period is requested.

12. Future guidance materials should be made available in draft and open for comment

At the technical briefing for the proposed methodology for land needs assessment, it was announced that there will be forthcoming guidance materials to address the associated analysis on pages 3 and 4 of the discussion paper. These materials are to provide municipalities with supporting guidance on: intensification strategies, employment strategies, housing strategies, and on the designated greenfield area density analysis. The release of these additional guidance materials should be provided in draft and municipalities should be given the opportunity to provide feedback.

Recommendation:

Any future guidance documentation that is released should be made available in draft with opportunity to provide feedback.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments. We look forward to the release of the final document.

Sincerely,

Melissa Aldunate, Manager, Policy Planning and Urban Design

Planning, Urban Design and Building

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C Todd Salter, General Manager, Planning, Urban Design and Building, City of Guelph Scott Stewart, DCAO, Infrastructure, Development and Enterprise, City of Guelph

Comment saved

The comment for this EBR notice has been successfully received in the system.

Please print for your records.

EBR Registry Number: 013-1840 Comment ID 212364

Contact name: John-Paul Palmer

Organization The Corporation of the City of Guelph

Home address: 1 Carden Street

City: Guelph Province: ON

Postal code: N1H3A1

Telephone #: (519) 822 - 1260 Ext. 2198 E-mail address: john-paul.palmer@guelph.ca

Comment RE: EBR Registry Number 013-1840

Establishment of a Regulation under the Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002

Hello Jennifer.

The City of Guelph would like to thank you for your work on this file. Through conversations with you and participating in a public consultation event, we believe that your team has already addressed our concern.

That being said, we feel it is important to follow the process and formally document the City's position on the requirement for council resolutions as a condition of an application to receive or amend a DWWP.

As discussed, the issue we face is that other affected municipalities within our Source Water Wellhead Protection Area would also be required to pass a council resolution on the feasibility of new source water for Guelph before the source is approved by the Ministry.

As the Environmental Assessment Process will scientifically assess the feasibility of a qualified source, a council resolution from a neighbouring municipality should be unnecessary and could become political and impede progress regardless of the conclusions of the EA.

The City of Guelph is recommending that a council resolution from an affected neighbouring municipality be removed as a requirement to achieving Ministry approval to commission a new water source.

Thank you for your consideration.

Print

Close

MEMO



DATE March 2, 2018

TO Mayor and Council

FROM Cathy Kennedy

DIVISION Strategy, Innovation, and Intergovernmental Services

DEPARTMENT Office of the Chief Administrative Officer

SUBJECT Ontario regulations under the Cannabis Act and Amendments to

the Smoke Free Ontario Act

On Monday, February 26, 2018, Operations staff submitted comments to the Province regarding the Ontario regulations under the Cannabis Act and Amendments to the Smoke Free Ontario Act. Council was notified of these pending submissions in the Consultation Alerts that first appeared in the January 26, 2018 Council Information Package. As these comments were submitted to the Province in an on-line format, the comments have been adapted for clarity in the summary below.

Proposed Places of Use Regulations Under the Cannabis Act, 2017

The Ministry of the Attorney General will be setting regulations regarding places of use for both recreational and medical marijuana. Staff noted they would respond back to the Ministry of Finance and the Attorney General's office regarding the option to permit licensed and regulated cannabis consumption lounges and venues. The City maintains a vested interest in this regulation because it is through business licensing that the City regulates a number of businesses and establishments, including restaurants that will be affected by these regulations.

Operations staff noted in its submission that the licensing (and Zoning) of cannabis consumption lounges should be within the sphere of jurisdiction of single tier and upper tier municipalities. Municipalities, through business licensing, should be able to licence these establishments and designate various regulations including hours of operation, location and age limits for occupants. In addition to enforcement by Police Agencies, municipalities should be permitted by the Province to designate other municipal staff (i.e. By-law Officers) to enforce violations under places of use on public and private lands.

Changes to the Smoke Free Ontario Act

As a result of By-law staff often being called upon to assist with compliance with the Ontario Smoke Free Act, the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care's updates to the legislation will impact on staff currently responsible for enforcing tobacco, vapour products and marijuana use.

In addition to authorized Inspectors and Police Officers, Operations staff recommended that the Smoke Free Ontario Act be updated to allow municipalities to designate municipal staff (i.e. By-law Officers) for enforcement of consumption violations (specifically violations under places of use and possibly age restrictions). This amendment would eliminate the need for

municipalities to create their own by-laws to appoint these municipal officers for this purpose.

Staff will continue to keep Council apprised of the developments on these two policy proposals, particularly with respect to recreational marijuana, in a forthcoming Council Information Report.

Cathy Kennedy

Manager, Policy and Intergovernmental Relations

Strategy, Innovation, and Intergovernmental Services Office of the Chief Administrative Officer

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MEMO



DATE March 2, 2018

TO Mayor and Council

FROM Cathy Kennedy

DIVISION Strategy, Innovation, and Intergovernmental Services

DEPARTMENT Office of the Chief Administrative Officer

SUBJECT EBR notice 013-2059 related to Disposable Containers for Milk

Included in the February 16, 2018, Council Information Package, Council was provided notice of an opportunity for the City to comment on proposed amendments to Regulation 344 related to Disposable Containers for Milk. The proposed regulation provided two options for milk producers to use containers that are collected through:

1. a deposit return program, or

2. the current Blue Box program or a recycling program that services over 90% of Ontario households. This can also include introducing the use of containers (e.g. HDPE) already in use by other beverage producers, for milk.

Currently, the existing Regulation does not permit the use of different packaging material (e.g., PET plastic or HDPE plastic milk containers), with a capacity greater than 1 pint unless a deposit is charged under an agreement between the dairy manufacturer and the Minister of the Environment and Climate Change. This strategy is being proposed to create a level playing field for the milk industry to compete with milk alternatives (almond/soy beverage containers) that are not subject to the Regulation.

The proposed strategy provides flexibility to milk producers without compromising environmental outcomes. Aligning with the Waste-Free Ontario Strategy, the amendment is consistent with Ontario's movement towards full producer responsibility and supports the government's burden reduction initiative that lowers the costs of doing business in Ontario.

Since the Alert was issued, Solid Waste Resources (SWR) staff have considered the proposed amendments and, after consultation with staff at the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO), have declined the opportunity to submit a response to the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change (MECC) on the EBR. AMO staff indicated that it was not a contentious issue so long as the containers were recoverable and producers pay their full share in the Blue Box Program Plan (BBPP), which they would under current legislation.

The proposed amendment is considered a success for those municipalities that currently do not recover milk bags in their recycling program. Switching to a material that is easily recovered is also a benefit for municipalities whose diversion rates should increase with the decrease of plastic milk bags being disposed with the substitution of containers for milk being recycled.

As a result of the above-noted explanation, the Alert will no longer appear on forthcoming Council Information Packages.

Cathy Kennedy

Manager, Policy and Intergovernmental Relations

Strategy, Innovation, and Intergovernmental Services Office of the Chief Administrative Officer

Office of the County Warden



9 INTERNATIONAL DRIVE PEMBROKE, ON, CANADA K8A 6W5 613-735-7288 FAX: 613-735-2081 www.countyofrenfrew.on.ca

February 28, 2018

Premier Kathleen Wynne Legislative Building Queen's Park Toronto, Ontario M7A 1A1

Via email: KWynne.mpp.co@liberal.ola.org

The Honourable Nathalie Des Rosiers
Minister of Natural Resources and Forestry
Suite 6630, 6th Floor, Whitney Block
99 Wellesley Street West
Toronto, Ontario M7A 1W3
Via email: NDesRosiers.mpp@liberal.ola.org

Dear Premier Wynne and Minister Des Rosiers:

On February 28, 2018 the Council of the Municipal Corporation of the County of Renfrew passed the following resolution:

WHEREAS approximately 6,900 people in Renfrew County are directly or indirectly employed by the forest sector and many of our communities are highly reliant on the local forest industry;

WHEREAS approximately 30% of the productive forest land base on Crown lands in Renfrew County has some form of species at risk restriction on regular operations;

WHEREAS Crown forests are sustainably managed according to the *Crown Forest Sustainability Act* (CFSA). Species at Risk and all other forest values are protected using the best available science, and economic and social values should be weighted with equal importance;

WHEREAS it is desirable to allow forest managers and companies to continue to provide for species at risk under one Act, the CFSA, while an independent panel develops a long-term approach that protects species at risk and their habitat and minimizes impacts to the forest industry;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the County of Renfrew asks that the Province provides the forest sector with the certainty it needs to invest in the future, through a 5-year extension in Section 22.1 of the *Endangered Species Act, 2007* instead of the proposed 2-year extension;

AND FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED THAT the County of Renfrew supports the establishment of an independent panel of credible stakeholders directly affected in their day-to-day lives by the management of Crown land forests who will look at the facts of the matter to come up with a long-term solution;

AND FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED THAT these decisions be made in a timely manner and shared before March 30, 2018;

AND FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED THAT the County of Renfrew circulate this resolution to the Premier of Ontario, the Minister of Natural Resources and Forestry, MPP John Yakabuski, Ontario Forestry Coalition, Ontario Forest Industries Association and all municipal councils of Ontario requesting that they endorse and support this resolution and communicate their support to the Ontario government.

The County of Renfrew recognizes that our communities, like many others in rural and northern Ontario, are dependent on the forest sector and have been impacted by the *Endangered Species Act* since its inception in 2007. We look forward to improvements to the Act that will lead to a better future for local businesses, communities and all species in the forests that surround us.

Yours sincerely,

Jennifer Murphy, Warden

County of Renfrew

warden@countyofrenfrew.on.ca

c. MPP John Yakabuski, Renfrew-Nipissing-Pembroke
All Municipalities of Ontario
Ontario Forestry Coalition
Ontario Forest Industries Association
Ottawa Valley Forest Inc.

Algonquin Forestry Authority