

## Appendix A: Summary of Changes to *Draft* Terms of Reference

### List of Acronyms:

AFA – Arnprior Federation of Agriculture  
 FOCA – Federation of Ontario Cottage Associations  
 MOE – Ontario Ministry of the Environment  
 OFEC – Ontario Farm Environmental Coalition  
 SPC – Mississippi-Rideau Source Protection Committee

CELA&ED – Canadian Environmental Law Association & Environmental Defence  
 FoTW – Friends of the Tay Watershed  
 MVFN – Mississippi Valley Field Naturalists  
 SPAs – Mississippi Valley and Rideau Valley Source Protection Authorities  
 ToR – Terms of Reference

<sup>1</sup> – proposed changes to *draft* ToR are underlined, page numbers listed refer to *draft* ToR

<sup>2</sup> – page numbers listed refer to *proposed* ToR

Public Comments Received on <i>Draft</i> ToR		How Comments Were Addressed			
Public Comment	Commenter	Staff Recommendation <sup>1</sup>	SPC Decision <sup>2</sup>	ToR Revised	
<b>ToR - Executive Summary</b>					
1	ToR needs to be shared with all municipalities, not just those with municipal drinking water systems.	MVFN	A hard copy of the draft ToR was sent to all municipalities within the Source Protection Region with a cover letter requesting their comments. We had 10 open houses which we held in communities with municipal drinking water systems but they were open to anyone.	As recommended	No
2	Clarify who will implement Source Protection Plans	Staff	"This will be achieved through Source Protection Plans which will be written locally, approved by the Minister of the Environment and implemented by municipalities, <u>MOE and/or conservation authorities</u> ". [MV & RV, pg 5]	As recommended [ToR, pg 6]	Yes

Public Comments Received on <i>Draft</i> ToR		How Comments Were Addressed		
Public Comment	Commenter	Staff Recommendation <sup>1</sup>	SPC Decision <sup>2</sup>	ToR Revised
3	Reference detailed work plans (Tables 5 and 6) where you've summarized the major tasks.	1 individual  "16 major tasks have been identified to complete the Assessment Report. <u>These tasks are outlined in Table 5 and are contained in the following five categories:</u> [MV & RV pg 5]  "7 major tasks have been identified to complete the Source Protection Plan. <u>These tasks are outlined in Table 6 and are contained in the following four categories:</u> " [MV & RV, pg 5]	As recommended [ToR, pg 6]  As recommended [ToR, pg 7]	Yes
4	Correct number of tasks for Rideau Valley Assessment Report	Staff  "17 major tasks have been identified to complete the Assessment Report". [RV, pg 5]	As recommended [ToR for Rideau only, pg 6]	Yes
5	Highlight items that would benefit from or depend on public participation.	CELA, MVFN  "Other Key Issues Discussed in the <u>Terms of Reference</u> include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Funding for Implementation (Section 2.2)</u></li> <li>• <u>Municipal and Public Participation in the Source Protection Planning Process (Section 2.6)</u></li> <li>• <u>Financial Assistance for Affected Property Owners (Section 2.7)</u></li> <li>• <u>Inclusion of private wells, intakes and non-municipal systems (Section 4.2)</u>"</li> </ul> [MV & RV, pg 6]	As recommended [ToR, pg 7]	Yes

Public Comments Received on <i>Draft</i> ToR		How Comments Were Addressed			
Public Comment	Commenter	Staff Recommendation <sup>1</sup>	SPC Decision <sup>2</sup>	ToR Revised	
6	Clarify and update note about future regulations and need to amend ToR	Staff	<p><b>Note:</b> As the Ministry of the Environment <u>provides additional regulations and guidance</u> on Assessment Reports and Source Protection Plans, Terms of Reference <u>may</u> require amendment.”[MV &amp; RV, pgs 6 &amp; 7]</p>	As recommended [ToR, pg 7 & 9]	Yes

ToR – 1.0 Introduction					
1	Include a mission statement	CELA, FoTW & MVFN	<p>Adopt a modified version of the Catarauqui Source Protection Committee's mission statement:</p> <p><u>"The overall objective of the Mississippi-Rideau Source Protection Committee, in partnership with local communities and the Ontario government, is to protect the quality and quantity of present and future sources of drinking water in the Mississippi-Rideau Source Protection Region. We will work with others to gather technical knowledge on which informed, consensus-based decisions can be made in an open and consultative manner. We will strive to propose policies in the Mississippi Valley and Rideau Valley Source Protection Plans that are effective, economical, and fair for local communities. We will make use of the available science to assess drinking water threats and issues and where there is uncertainty we will be mindful of the precautionary approach."</u> [MV &amp; RV, Sec 1.0, pg 7]</p>	<p>ToR text was amended as follows:</p> <p><u>"The Mississippi-Rideau Source Protection Committee has adopted the following Mission Statement to guide their source protection work:</u></p> <p><i><u>The objective of the Mississippi-Rideau Source Protection Committee, in partnership with local communities and provincial authorities, is to develop plans and policies to protect the quality and quantity of sources of municipal drinking water within our region. The Mississippi-Rideau Source Protection Committee, in collaboration with Conservation Authorities and other Source Protection Committees, will gather science-based technical knowledge on which informed consensus-based decisions can be made. We will strive to propose policies in an open and consultative manner that are effective, economical and appropriate for local communities. We will make use of the available science to assess drinking water threats and issues; and where there is uncertainty, we will be mindful of the precautionary approach."</u></i> [ToR, pg 9]</p>	Yes

2	<p>Clearly define the precautionary principle and employ it in decision making about threats and mitigation policies.</p> <p>-----</p> <p>The precautionary principle is employed in the absence of scientific knowledge so is the scientific research going to be minimized when assessing threats and developing policies?</p>	<p>CELA, FoTW &amp; MVFN</p> <p>-----</p> <p>1 individual, AFA</p>	<p>A definition of the precautionary principle is proposed in this document under the “Glossary” Section (see below)</p> <p>How the precautionary principle will be used in decision making is addressed in this report by the proposed mission statement under Section 1.0 (see above)</p> <p>The role of the precautionary principle in the development of Assessment Reports is already captured in the ToR under Section 2.1: “The scientific research underway to support these plans employs the precautionary principle”) [MV &amp; RV, Sec 2.1, pg 8]</p> <p><u>Remove the following reference as it is unclear:</u> “The Clean Water Act is a science-based approach which is inherently precautionary”. [MV &amp; RV, Sec 1.0, pg 7]</p>	<p>As recommended [ToR, pg 50]</p> <p>As recommended [ToR, pg 9]</p> <p>As recommended [ToR, pg 10]</p> <p>As recommended [ToR, pg 87]</p>	Yes
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3	Identify the scope of drinking water source protection early in the ToR (e.g. focused on WHPAs & IPZs, not entire watershed).	1 citizen, AFA	Our work currently focuses on municipal source water (wellhead protection areas and intake protection zones). This scope could be broadened if municipal councils or the Minister chose to elevate “other” systems and/or MOE allows threats to be assessed and addressed in Highly Vulnerable Aquifers and Significant Groundwater Recharge Areas.  The first paragraph of Section 1.0 accurately describes the scope of our work as focused on protecting municipal source water. [MV & RV, Sec 1.0, pg 7]	As recommended [ToR, pg 6]	No
<b>ToR - 2.1 Timing &amp; Regulations</b>					
1	Indicate when future Regulations will be released	2 citizens	We do not know when MOE will be releasing future regulations. We are given general timelines but they often change.	As recommended	No
2	Identify the areas the first five regulations cover	1 citizen	“Clean Water Act and it’s first 5 regulations came into effect July 2007: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>These regulations defined Timelines and Source Protection Areas and Regions and provided rules for developing Source Protection Committees and Terms of Reference.</u></li> </ul> [MV & RV, Sec 2.1, pg 8]	As recommended [ToR, pg 10]	Yes
3	MOE has not provide enough guidance regarding long-term implementation	Smiths Falls	We will continue to push for additional guidance from MOE on issues that are important to municipalities and the public (e.g. elevation of “other” systems, implementation funding).	As recommended [ToR, pg 10-14].	No

ToR - 2.2 Funding					
1	Municipalities are concerned about potential implementation costs they will have to incur	Smiths Falls & Ottawa / 2 Councillors	This concern is clearly documented in the ToR (Section 2.2) and the Mississippi-Rideau Source Protection Committee and Conservation Authorities will continue to raise this issue at the Provincial level on behalf of all our municipalities.	As recommended [[ToR, pg 10]	No
ToR - 2.6 Municipal and Public Participation					
1	Incorporate local and Aboriginal traditional knowledge	CELA, FoTW & MVFN	Under <b>public participation</b> add a new bullet <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>The Source Protection Committee and Conservation Authorities are committed to soliciting and including relevant local and traditional knowledge from First Nations, various interest groups and the general public.</u>" [MV &amp; RV, Sec 2.6, pg 11]</li> </ul> <p>Our approved Public Engagement Strategy will be revised to more clearly reflect this recommendation.</p>	As recommended [ToR, pg 13]	Yes
2	Indicate that a cross-section of the public will be engaged in "peer reviews" of studies and reports.	1 citizen	Technical studies are being prepared by conservation authority technical staff, municipal staff and consultants. These studies are also undergoing peer review by consultants. The Source Protection Committee can establish working groups to assist them with the development of reports. Multi-stakeholder working groups could be established to assist with the development of Source Protection Plan policies.	As recommended.	No

3	You have not established a good relationship with the farming community. Recent open houses were the first occasion for Landowners to talk to source protection staff.	1 citizen	Since 2005 staff have presented to a number of different groups including agricultural associations and landowner associations. Staff continues to seek new opportunities for dialogue with all interested groups and stakeholders as outlined in our approved Public Engagement Strategy.	As recommended	No
4	You need to do a better job of dispelling false rumours (e.g. meters on private wells)	1 citizen	MOE and the Mississippi-Rideau Source Protection Region proactively dispel false rumours as they arise. This is accomplished through our approved Public Engagement Strategy. Both groups took a number of steps to dispel the false rumour of meters on private wells.	As recommended	No
<b>ToR - 2.7 Financial Assistance for Affected Property Owners</b>					
1	If the general population benefits from Source Protection Plans then the general population should pay for implementation	1 citizens / 4 citizens	In the ToR (Sec 2.7) the Mississippi-Rideau Source Protection Committee and Conservation Authorities will continue to push for the provincial Ontario Drinking Water Stewardship Program to provide funding to landowners in 2012 to implement approved source protection plan policies. This matter is further addressed in this report under Section 7.0 Work Plan and Budget for Source Protection Plans (see below).	As recommended	No

2	Investigate other financial instruments available locally to support the implement of source protection plans	AFA, OFEC & 1 citizen	Staff recently produced a brochure listing all existing funding programs currently available in Eastern Ontario for stewardship projects. Staff will research other financial instruments that could be used to implement source protection plan policies. This matter is further addressed in this report under Section 7.0 Work Plan and Budget for Source Protection Plans (see below).	As recommended	Yes
3	Compensation is required; the Government must pay for land they take.	1 citizen	Compensation is not permitted under the <i>Clean Water Act</i> , however the importance of financial assistance for affected property owners has been clearly documented in the ToR. Staff will research other financial instruments that could complement the existing Ontario Drinking Water Stewardship Program. This matter is further addressed in this report under Section 7.0 Work Plan and Budget for Source Protection Plans (see below).	As recommended	No

ToR - 3.0 The Mississippi-Rideau Source Protection Region					
1	Ottawa River watershed should be shown on the watershed map. You must work with Ottawa and Quebec to protect the full watershed.	1 citizen	<p>The maps show the areas we have jurisdiction in for source protection. The Ottawa River watershed is a large inter-provincial area governed by many different groups. MOE and the Mississippi-Rideau Source Protection Region have taken steps to establish contacts and working relationships with colleagues on the Quebec side and steps will be taken to establish additional contacts upstream in both Ontario and Quebec.</p> <p>This matter will be further reviewed within the context of the proposed Assessment Report Regulation currently posted on the EBR. A report will be considered by the Source Protection Committee at their August 7 meeting.</p>	<p>ToR text was amended as follows:</p> <p><u>“The Mississippi-Rideau Source Protection Region is also part of the larger Ottawa River watershed. This watershed measures approximately 146,000 square kilometers, 34% of which is in Ontario and the rest is in Quebec. Our region makes up about 6% of the Ottawa River watershed. Under the <i>Clean Water Act</i> the Mississippi-Rideau Source Protection Committee can only develop source protection policies within the Mississippi and Rideau watersheds.</u></p> <p><u>A map of the Ottawa River watershed can be found on page 18.” [ToR, pg 15]</u></p>	Yes

ToR - 4.2 Other Drinking Water Systems					
1	<p>Private wells and intakes should be protected through source protection planning</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Source protection planning should remain focused on municipal systems and plan policies should be limited to WHPAs and IPZs.</p>	<p>FoTW, FOCA &amp; 1 citizen</p> <p>-----</p> <p>3 individuals (verbal)</p>	<p>Clusters of private wells and intakes can be included in the source protection planning process by the Minister of the Environment or municipal councils. This option is outlined in Sec 4.2 of the ToR and further guidance on including such systems in the source protection planning process is pending from MOE.</p> <p>The scope of evaluating and addressing threats in Highly Vulnerable Aquifers and Significant Groundwater Recharge Areas will be determined by the pending Assessment Report Regulation and Director's Rules. This matter will be further reviewed within the context of the proposed Assessment Report Regulation currently posted on the EBR. A report will be considered by the Source Protection Committee at their August 7 meeting.</p>	As recommended	No
2	<p>State that the SPC will take an active role in encouraging municipal councils to elevate "other" systems, including working with MOE to develop guidance and funding for municipalities to make this happen.</p>	<p>1 citizen</p>	<p>The Mississippi-Rideau Source Protection Committee has pushed hard for MOE to provide sufficient guidance and funding to municipalities to enable them to decide whether or not to elevate "other" systems. Once MOE provides further guidance the Committee will evaluate under what circumstances it would be appropriate for them to encourage the elevation of systems.</p>	As recommended	No

3	Include a list of "other" drinking water systems, especially those regulated under the <i>Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002</i>	CELA, FoTW, MVFN & 1 citizen	<p><b>Replace</b> "In the Rideau Valley Source Protection Area there are several of these systems that could potentially be included." <b>with</b> "<u>In the Mississippi-Rideau Source Protection Region there are many clusters of private wells and intakes that could potentially be included. There are also approximately 600 public and private facilities designated under the <i>Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002</i> that could be included. Appendix 1 provides a summary of these facilities.</u>" [MV &amp; RV, Sec 4.2, pg 22]</p> <p>The proposed appendix is attached to this document.</p> <p>Staff will compile a list of potential clusters of private wells and intakes once further guidance is received from MOE on elevating "other" systems.</p>	As recommended [ToR, pg 25 & Appendix 1 is on pg 53]	Yes
4	It should be required that communal systems or clusters of private wells serving new developments be elevated before municipalities can approve the development	1 citizen	Clusters of private wells and intakes can be included in the source protection planning process by the Minister of the Environment or municipal councils. This option is outlined in Sec 4.2 of the ToR and further guidance on including such systems in the source protection planning process is pending from MOE.	As recommended	No

5	It should be required that "Other" systems in Highly Vulnerable Aquifers and Significant Groundwater Recharge Areas be elevated.	1 citizen	Clusters of private wells and intakes can be included in the source protection planning process by the Minister of the Environment or municipal councils. This option is outlined in Sec 4.2 of the ToR and further guidance on including such systems in the source protection planning process is pending from MOE.	As recommended	No
6	Priorities should be established for elevating "other" systems (e.g. those serving children)	CELA & MVFN	Once further guidance is received from MOE on elevating "other" systems the Source Protection Committee will evaluate under what circumstances it would be appropriate for them to prioritize such systems.	As recommended	No
7	Definition of "source water" should include private surface water intakes	FOCA	Clusters of private wells and intakes can be included in the source protection planning process by the Minister of the Environment or municipal councils. This option is outlined in Sec 4.2 of the ToR and further guidance on including such systems in the source protection planning process is pending from MOE. The definition of source water does not exclude private surface water intakes.	As recommended	No

ToR - 5.0 Matters Affecting Neighbouring Source Protection Committees					
1	Contacts need to be made for the Bonnechere and Madawaska watersheds	MVFN	MOE and the Mississippi-Rideau Source Protection Region have taken steps to establish contacts and working relationships with colleagues on the Quebec side and steps will be taken to establish additional contacts upstream. This matter will be further reviewed within the context of the proposed Assessment Report Regulation currently posted on the EBR. A report will be considered by the Source Protection Committee at their August 7 meeting.	As recommended	No
2	Provide greater clarity in the title regarding Emergency Response on the Ottawa River	SPAs	" <u>Sharing of Information with Agencies Responsible for Emergency Response on the Ottawa River</u> " [MV & RV, Sec 5.0 (6), pg 24]	As recommended [ToR, pg 27]	Yes
3	Cross-regional issues should be more clearly described such as defining relevant planning area, drawing up evaluation guidelines, and identification of parties to undertake these evaluations.	CELA & MVFN	These specifics are largely unknown at this time. There are details required from future Regulations that will shape how these matters can be addressed. Once such details are known planning areas, evaluation guidelines, and lead agencies will be identified where appropriate.	As recommended	No

4	Add climate change as an inter-regional issue	CELA & MVFN	The pending Assessment Report Regulation and Director's Rules will provide greater clarity on how climate change can be incorporated into source protection planning. This matter will be further reviewed within the context of the proposed Assessment Report Regulation and Rules currently posted on the EBR. A report will be considered by the Source Protection Committee at their August 7 meeting.	As recommended	No
<b>ToR - 6.0 Work Plan and Budget for Assessment Report</b>					
1	<b>Watershed Characterization Study</b> – if the scope is to compile existing information then this must be clearly stated early in the ToR.	1 citizen	“Identify and describe subwatersheds in the source protection area and <u>compile existing information on water quality, vulnerable areas, threats, issues and concerns.</u> ” [MV & RV, Sec 6.0, tasks M5 & R5, pg 29]	ToR text was amended as follows:  “Identify and describe subwatersheds in the source protection area and <u>compile existing information on watershed characteristics (such as water quality, surficial geology, rainfall patterns, etc.), vulnerable areas, threats, issues and concerns.</u> ” [ToR, pg 32]	Yes
2	<b>Water Budget</b> - Consider climate change and the need to adapt based on future projections	MVFN	The pending Assessment Report Regulation and Director's Rules will provide greater clarity on how climate change can be incorporated into source protection planning. This matter will be further reviewed within the context of the proposed Assessment Report Regulation and Rules currently posted on the EBR. A report will be considered by the Source Protection Committee at their August 7 meeting.	As recommended	No

3	<b>Groundwater Vulnerability Studies</b> - Insert Council Resolutions from Municipalities leading Technical Studies	staff	<p>“All Assessment Report tasks in the Rideau Valley Source Protection Area are being <i>led</i> by source water staff from the Mississippi Valley and Rideau Valley Conservation Authorities (CA staff) except for the vulnerability studies on the Westport municipal well and the City of Ottawa municipal intakes <u>which are being led by the municipality (see council resolutions on pages 35 and 36)</u> [RV, Sec 6.0 (2), pg 27]</p>	As recommended [ToR, pg 30]	Yes
4	<b>Aquifer Vulnerability Study</b> – Update vulnerability scores based on geological surveys and the risk of heavy metal contamination.	MVFN	<p>The pending Assessment Report Regulation and Director’s Rules will provide greater clarity regarding the aquifer vulnerability study. This matter will be further reviewed within the context of the proposed Assessment Report Regulation currently posted on the EBR. A report will be considered by the Source Protection Committee at their August 7 meeting.</p> <p>Vulnerability scores reflect how susceptible local groundwater or surface water is to contamination (e.g. is groundwater protected by overburden or not), vulnerability does not reflect if there are local threats present. Risk of contamination will be assessed in the threats evaluation.</p>	As recommended	No

5	<b>Threats &amp; Issues Evaluation</b> – keep the scope limited to prevention of possible pollution, do not broaden it to the point where implementation could become impossible	1 citizen	The pending Assessment Report Regulation and Director’s Rules will provide greater clarity regarding the threats and issues evaluation. This matter will be further reviewed within the context of the proposed Assessment Report Regulation currently posted on the EBR. A report will be considered by the Source Protection Committee at their August 7 meeting.	As recommended	No
6	<b>Threats &amp; Issues Evaluation</b> – include geological risk factors for possible heavy metals	MVFN	The pending Assessment Report Regulation and Director’s Rules will provide greater clarity regarding the threats and issues evaluation. This matter will be further reviewed within the context of the proposed Assessment Report Regulation currently posted on the EBR. A report will be considered by the Source Protection Committee at their August 7 meeting.	As recommended	No
7	<b>Threats &amp; Issues Evaluation</b> – include climate change as threat for IPZs (e.g. higher water temperatures produce higher bacteria counts)	MVFN	The pending Assessment Report Regulation and Director’s Rules will provide greater clarity on how climate change can be incorporated into source protection planning. This matter will be further reviewed within the context of the proposed Assessment Report Regulation and Rules currently posted on the EBR. A report will be considered by the Source Protection Committee at their August 7 meeting.	As recommended	No

8	<b>Threats &amp; Issues Evaluation</b> – known or suspected threats with direct, indirect and cumulative impacts from point and non-point sources should be evaluated and addressed in Source Protection Plans	CELA & MVFN	<p>The pending Assessment Report Regulation and Director’s Rules will provide greater clarity regarding the threats and issues evaluation. This matter will be further reviewed within the context of the proposed Assessment Report Regulation currently posted on the EBR. A report will be considered by the Source Protection Committee at their August 7 meeting.</p> <p>Currently draft guidance requires that both known issues and potential threats to municipal source water be assessed (point and non-point sources, and direct, indirect or cumulative threats). How such threats are addressed in source protection plans will be the subject of a future regulation.</p>	As recommended	No
9	<b>Threats &amp; Issues Evaluation</b> – look at threats in the broader watershed, not just within WHPAs and IPZs (e.g. municipal sewage plants, uranium exploration)	3 citizens / 1 citizen	<p>The pending Assessment Report Regulation and Director’s Rules will provide greater clarity regarding the threats and issues evaluation. This matter will be further reviewed within the context of the proposed Assessment Report Regulation currently posted on the EBR. A report will be considered by the Source Protection Committee at their August 7 meeting.</p>	As recommended	No

10	<p>Include social and economic data and analysis in Assessment Reports so that it is used when developing Source Protection Plan policies (e.g. attitudinal studies, review of past actions to implement watershed plan recommendations, listing of various public concerns and who is active within various drinking water system areas, trends in land use development).</p>	1 citizen	<p>Some social and economic information is contained in the draft Watershed Characterization Report (e.g. watershed plan recommendations). Additional research will be undertaken to gather other socio-economic data to assist in the development of Source Protection Plans.</p> <p>This comment is further addressed in this report under Section 7.0 (see below) where it is proposed that the Mississippi-Rideau Source Protection Committee will <u>examine the environmental, social and financial costs and benefits</u> of potential source protection plan policies.</p>	<p>As recommended</p> <p>As recommended [ToR, pg 42]</p>	No
11	<p>Residents and authorities for non-municipal systems need to be educated and have groundwater tested regularly for heavy metal contaminants.</p>	MVFN	<p>If the Source Protection Committee becomes aware of a potential threat to a non-municipal system that is beyond the scope of their work, they will notify the proper authorities to ensure that it is dealt with appropriately (e.g. Mississippi Valley Conservation is currently working with local residents and other agencies to raise awareness and undertake sampling for uranium in private drinking water).</p>	As recommended	No

12	Who are the people and consulting firms preparing the technical work? There is not much detail provided in the ToR.	1 citizen	Conservation authority staff involved in technical studies are specialist in their fields (e.g. Professional Engineers, hydrogeologists) and a variety of engineering consulting firms have been awarded different studies.	As recommended	No
13	Introduce an escalation process to inform and advise authorities (MOE, MOH) where there is known scientific information or perceived threats to non-municipal systems.	MVFN	If the Source Protection Committee becomes aware of a potential threat to a non-municipal system that is beyond the scope of their work, they will notify the proper authorities to ensure that it is dealt with appropriately.	As recommended	No
14	If it is unknown how risks will be mitigated then forecast the types of risks and mitigation costs that are realistic and develop a suitable budget OR pilot one or two studies through to the Source Protection Plan stage and build a forecast on that experience.	AFA & 1 citizen	Policies to be included in Source Protection Plans to mitigate risks will be the subject of a future regulation. The tasks and budgets outlined in the ToR are to complete Assessment Reports and Source Protection Plans, implementation costs are not included in these budgets. However it is proposed in this report under Section 7.0 (see below) that the financial costs and benefits of source protection plan policies be examined during the development of Source Protection Plans.	As recommended [ToR, pg 42]	No

ToR - 7.0 Work Plan and Budget for Source Protection Plans					
1	When developing policies to address risks the environmental benefits and socio-economic impacts must be assessed and considered.	OFEC / 1 citizen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “Develop policies to address issues and threats that pose a risk to drinking water</li> <li>• Determine who is responsible for implementing these policies</li> <li>• <u>Examine the environmental, social and financial costs and benefits of implementing these policies</u>” [MV &amp; RV, Sec 7.0, task MR5, pg 36]</li> </ul> <p>This issue is also addressed in the proposed mission statement in this report under Section 1.0 (see above)</p>	As recommended [ToR, pg 42]  As recommended [ToR, pg 9]	Yes
2	Who will maintain these water quality standards after 2012?	1 citizen	Municipalities will play a large role in implementing Source Protection Plan policies but MOE, conservation authorities and others will also have responsibilities. Progress on implementing plan policies must be monitored and reported on to the province. Each plan will also have to be periodically reviewed and updated (this review cycle will be established by MOE). Details will be in future regulations.	As recommended	No

3	That Plans provide explicit links to watershed planning and watershed-subwatershed plans, including links to their existing implementation processes.	1 citizen	<p>The content of Source Protection Plans will be the subject of future regulations and guidance.</p> <p>The draft Watershed Characterization Report includes tables on watershed plan recommendations and this information will be available to the Source Protection Committee. Source protection planning will also complement the efforts of other agencies involved in watershed planning.</p>	As recommended	No
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**ToR - Glossary**

1	Define "precautionary principle" and "stewardship"	1 citizen	<p><u>"Precautionary principle - The precautionary principle says that the absence of scientific certainty about a risk should not bar the taking of precautionary measures. It addresses situations in which the risk cannot be estimated with any reliability and in which uncertainty prevails regarding the relationship, if any, between cause and supposed effect"</u>.</p> <p><i>"Watershed Stewardship – watershed stewardship means caring for water, land, air and biodiversity on a watershed basis, while recognizing that everything is connected in a watershed and is effected by natural as well as human activities.</i></p>	As recommended plus the following:  (Source: Science-based Decision-making for Protecting Ontario's Drinking Water Resources: A Threats Assessment Framework, Technical Experts Committee Report to the Minister of the Environment, November 2004).	Yes
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General					
1	Leave ToR in draft form and open for public comment until future regulations and guidance are released from MOE	AFA & 1 citizen	It could be a couple of years before all the regulations, rules and guidance are finalized. The ToR may be amended to reflect future regulations and guidance.	As recommended	No
2	How can we know that our concerns are even considered or that the Province will do something especially since not much has been done since Walkerton.	1 citizen	All comments received on our Draft ToR have been summarized and are part of the public record to ensure transparency and accountability. All comments will be considered by the Mississippi-Rideau Source Protection Committee in the approval of the proposed ToR. A rationale will be provided for any comments not addressed in the proposed ToR. The province will receive a summary of all comments submitted on both the draft and proposed ToR. The province can amend the ToR to address comments received on the proposed version prior to approving the ToR.	As recommended	No
3	Encourage water conservation	OFEC	This is a practice that conservation authorities have always promoted and they will continue to do so. The Source Protection Committee will examine water conservation policies within the development of source protection plans.	As recommended	No

4	There should be public access to raw water quality data	OFEC	Municipalities test the quality of the raw water entering their drinking water systems and this data is made available to the public in annual reports. The Mississippi-Rideau Source Protection Committee will provide links to this information on their source protection website to facilitate the public having easy access to this information.	As recommended	No
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